

**COMMUNITY PLAN UPDATE FOR
THE COMMUNITY OF SAN YSIDRO
PREHISTORIC CULTURAL RESOURCES
CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA**

Submitted to:

City of San Diego
1222 1st Avenue, MS 501
San Diego, California 92101
Myra Herrmann
(619) 446-5372

Prepared by:

AECOM
401 West A Street, Suite 1200
San Diego, California 92101
(619) 610-7600

January 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
SUMMARY	iii
INTRODUCTION	1
Project Personnel	1
SETTING.....	3
Environmental Setting	3
Paleoenvironmental Setting	3
Existing Natural Setting.....	4
Cultural Setting	6
Prehistory	6
Ethnohistory	14
Cultural Resource Definition	17
Archaeological Resources.....	17
Traditional Cultural Resources	17
Archival Research.....	18
Previous Investigations	18
Previously Recorded Cultural Resources.....	24
Native American Contact Program.....	26
CULTURAL SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS	29
RECOMMENDATIONS	33
Mitigation Framework	33
REFERENCES CITED.....	37
APPENDICES	
A Key Personnel Resumes	
B Confidential Map (<i>Bound Separately</i>)	
C Native American Contact Program	

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Page</u>
1 San Ysidro Project Location	5
2 San Ysidro Project Vicinity	7
3 San Ysidro Project Vicinity with ESRI Topographic Basemap	9
4 San Ysidro USGS Quads 1930	11
5 San Ysidro Previously Recorded Sites	Confidential Appendix B
6 San Ysidro Cultural Sensitivity Areas – Prehistoric Resources	31

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
1 Previous Investigations within the Community of San Ysidro.....	18
2 Cultural Resources within the Community of San Ysidro.....	24

SUMMARY

The City of San Diego (City) is preparing community plan updates for various communities within San Diego. The City requires a constraints analysis and cultural resources sensitivity analysis for prehistoric resources in support of the community plan update for the community of San Ysidro. The community of San Ysidro lies within the Tijuana River floodplain. The Tijuana River watershed covers approximately 1,750 square miles from the Laguna Mountains of eastern San Diego County to the Sierra de Juárez Mountains in Baja California, southeast of the San Ysidro area. To the east of the Tijuana River Valley floodplain is Otay Mesa.

A records search was conducted by the City using the California Historical Resources Information System. An updated records search was conducted by AECOM at the San Diego State University South Coastal Information Center and the San Diego Museum of Man in June 2011. The archival search consisted of an archaeological and historical records and literature review. The results of the records search indicated that 29 previous investigations have been conducted and nine cultural resources have been recorded within the community of San Ysidro. These resources consist of three prehistoric lithic scatters, three prehistoric lithic quarry areas, a prehistoric temporary camp, a historic refuse deposit, and a historic cattle feed lot with historic walls and foundations and associated historic debris. In addition to a records search, a Sacred Lands File check from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) indicated that sacred lands have been identified within the vicinity of the community of San Ysidro. The NAHC provided AECOM with a list of local tribal entities and other interested parties, and a consultation program is being conducted in conjunction with the City.

Based on the records search, the NAHC Sacred Lands File check, and regional environmental factors, the community of San Ysidro has two cultural sensitivity levels. Even though most of the community is developed, the area is within the floodplain for both the Tijuana River and the Otay River, and buried deposits are possible. Therefore, cultural sensitivity for the entire community of San Ysidro is considered moderate. Three areas within the community also contain several previously recorded sites and/or undeveloped land that have not been previously surveyed. The cultural sensitivity level for these areas is considered high.

Participation of local Native American tribes is crucial to the protection of cultural resources. Native American participation is required for all levels of future investigations in the San Ysidro community. Areas that have not been developed should be surveyed to determine presence or absence of historical resources and whether additional evaluation and/or monitoring is required. In areas that have been previously developed, additional ground-disturbing activities may require further evaluation and/or monitoring.

INTRODUCTION

The City of San Diego (City) is preparing community plan updates for various communities within San Diego. The City requires a constraints analysis and cultural resources sensitivity analysis for prehistoric resources in support of the community plan update for the community of San Ysidro, located east and west of Interstate (I) 5 and I-805, and west of the Otay Mesa community planning area, within the Tijuana River Valley floodplain, just north the U.S./Mexico international border.

A records search was conducted by the City using the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) in support of the San Ysidro community plan update. AECOM conducted a literature review at the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) and a records search update at the San Diego Museum of Man. This report documents the records search and literature review results, and identifies the prehistoric cultural resources sensitivity for the community of San Ysidro.

PROJECT PERSONNEL

Resumes for key project personnel are presented in Appendix A. Senior technical review was provided by Rebecca Apple, MA, Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA). Project management and primary point of contact for AECOM was provided by Stacey Jordan-Connor, PhD, RPA. Cheryl Bowden-Renna and Stephanie Jow, MA, prepared this technical report. The paleoenvironmental section was authored by Andrew York, MA, RPA.

SETTING

The following discussion begins with a review of past and current environment settings and the basic framework of human occupation of what is now coastal Southern California, specifically the San Diego area, including the community of San Ysidro.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Paleoenvironmental Setting

The early Holocene was a time of environmental transition, with a number of global climatic trends resulting in biotic and habitat adjustments in what is now coastal Southern California. Although temperatures in the Northern Hemisphere were characterized by pronounced warming in the early Holocene (West et al. 2007), local climates in what is now the San Diego area may have been relatively cool and wet due to the influence of coastal fog produced by upwelling and the resultant cold sea surface temperatures (Pope et al. 2004). In general, however, the early Holocene was a time of climatic warming in what is now coastal California, resulting in a number of changes to biotic communities, most prominently the retreat of coniferous forests and the expansion of oak woodland throughout most of the region.

The most significant environmental change at this time, however, was likely the stabilization of sea levels. By the time people first arrived in what is now the San Diego area, sea levels had been rising rapidly for several thousand years, pausing only briefly at approximately 11,500 years before present (B.P.) for the Younger Dryas re-glaciation and again for another global cooling event in approximately 8200 B.P. (Masters and Aiello 2007). This rapid transgression flooded coastal drainages, resulting in a series of deep embayments along the coast of what is now San Diego County during the early Holocene. Current data suggest, however, that the sea level rise, which had reached maximum rates of 2 to 4 meters per century, began to stabilize by approximately 8000 B.P., and approached the current level by approximately 6000 B.P. This slowing of the transgression allowed the accumulation of sediment at lagoon margins, resulting in a complex mosaic of biotic habitats that provided prehistoric populations with a wide array of marine, riparian, and terrestrial resources.

The middle Holocene climate in what is now coastal Southern California was marked by pronounced warming and increased aridity between approximately 7800 and 5000 B.P. (Carbone 1991), which was consistent with a broader warming trend seen elsewhere during this interval. This was followed by a cool, moist interval that persisted until approximately 2,000 years ago in what is now coastal Southern California (Davis 1992).

Due largely to their more recent occurrence, climatic changes in what is now coastal Southern California during the past 2,000 years are much better understood. Among the clearest of these records is a 1,600-year tree-ring record reported by Larson and Michaelson (1989) for the Transverse Ranges, and the pollen record from San Joaquin Marsh. During the early portion of

their sequence (A.D. 500 to 1000), Larson and Michaelson record relatively high variability in yearly precipitation totals. During the first 150 years of their reconstruction, approximately A.D. 500 to 650, climatic conditions were characterized by moderately low precipitation levels. This period was followed by very low rainfall levels, which lasted from approximately A.D. 650 to 800. Extreme drought was experienced between approximately A.D. 750 and 770. The succeeding 200 years, approximately A.D. 800 to 1000, was a sustained high-interval period unmatched in the entire 1,600-year reconstruction.

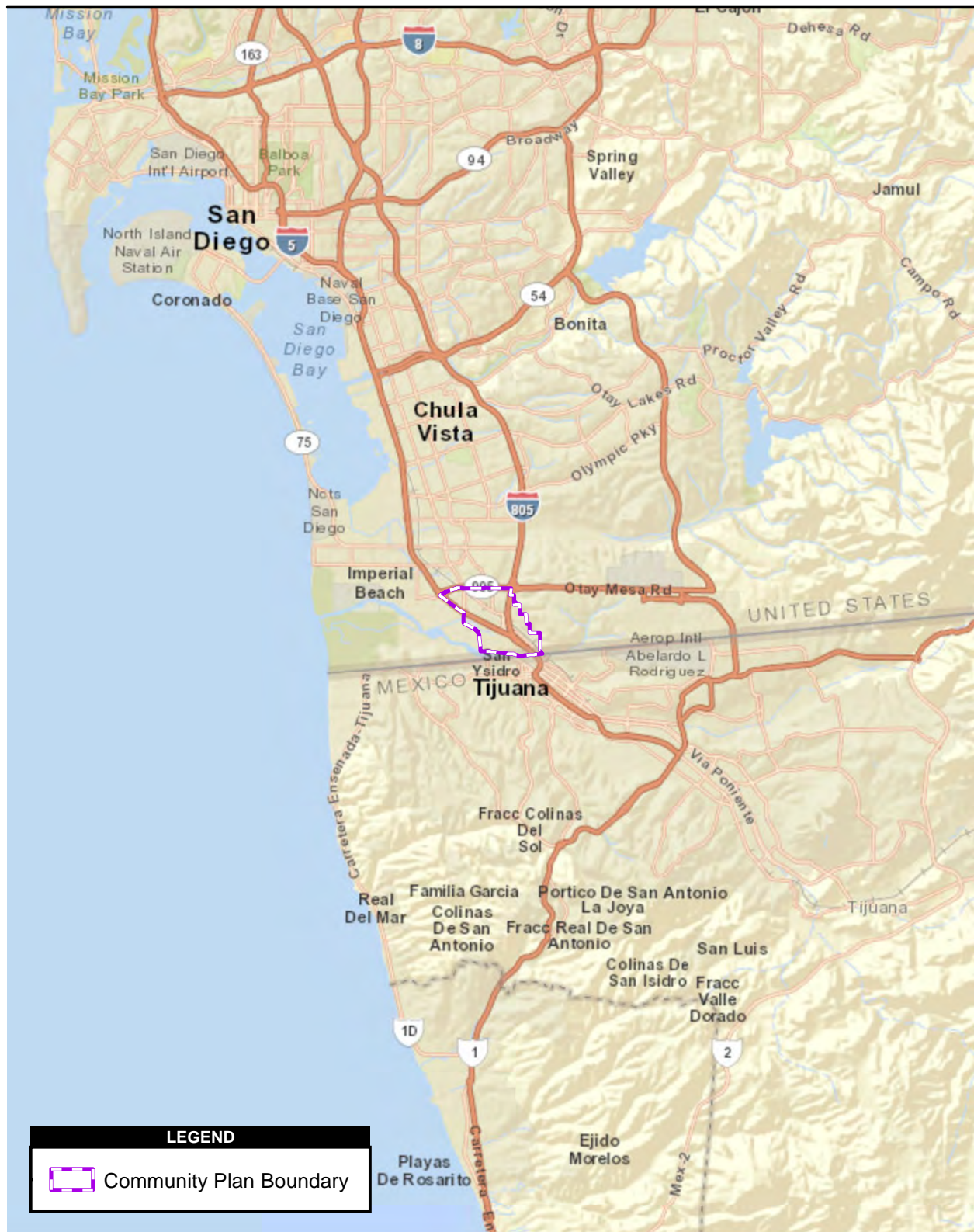
Paleoclimatic records from a wide variety of contexts consistently indicate that the period between approximately 1,000 and 700 years ago (A.D. 1000 to 1300) was characterized by generally higher temperatures and periods of extreme drought. This event, known as the Medieval Warm Period or the Medieval Climatic Anomaly, has received considerable attention, due both to the apparent severity of the droughts and to its apparent coincidence with important cultural changes described throughout the prehistoric archaeological record for California (Jones et al. 1999; Raab and Larson 1998). Evidence of severe drought and increasing temperatures at this time is documented for the Sierra Nevada area by Stine (1990, 1994) and Graumlich (1993), and is documented along the Southern California coast by Larson and Michaelson (1989). Larson and Michaelson's (1989) data indicate that the interval between approximately A.D. 1100 and 1250 was one of continued drought, particularly between approximately A.D. 1120 and 1150.

During prehistoric occupation of the area, native vegetation in the Tijuana River floodplain consisted of a mix of native riparian and coastal sage scrub vegetation in natural areas, and ruderal plants in disturbed areas. In well-watered areas near active river channels, there were woodlands dominated by sycamore (*Plantanus racemosa*), alder (*Alnus rhombifolia*), cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), willow (*Salix gooddingii* and *S. nigra*), and oak (*Quercus chrysolepis* and *Q. agrifolia*) (Minckley and Brown 1994; Schoenherr 1992). Prior to modern agricultural clearing, areas away from the active river channels would have also included plants of the coastal sage scrub community. This community was dominated by coastal sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), white sage (*Salvia apiana*), black sage (*S. mellifera*), lemonade berry (*Rhus integrifolia*), yucca (*Yucca whipplei*), California buckwheat (*Eriogonium fasciculatum*), California encelia or brittlebush (*Encelia californica*), and bunchgrass (*Stipa* sp.) (Mooney 1988; Munz and Keck 1959; Pase and Brown 1994:86; Schoenherr 1992).

Small game was an important food resource to prehistoric inhabitants of the region; big game made a less important contribution to the diet but was an important source of leather, sinew, antlers, and bone. The Pacific Ocean lies approximately 5 miles west of the community of San Ysidro. Some 5 miles northwest of San Ysidro is San Diego Bay. Both areas could have been important sources of fish and shellfish for prehistoric populations living in the San Ysidro area (Spier 1923).

Existing Natural Setting

The community of San Ysidro lies within the Tijuana River Valley floodplain. The Tijuana River is one of the major rivers in the San Diego region (Figures 1 and 2). The Tijuana River Valley watershed covers approximately 1,750 square miles from the Laguna Mountains of



Source: ESRI 2011; SANGIS 2011

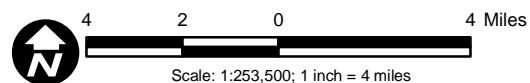


Figure 1
San Ysidro
Project Location
 Page 4

eastern San Diego County to the Sierra de Juárez Mountains in Baja California, southeast of the San Ysidro area.

The major tributaries in the area that are within the United States are Cottonwood Creek and Pine Creek. From their origins in the Laguna Mountains, they combine and trend south-southwest and cross into Mexico east of the San Ysidro Mountains (Figure 3).

In Baja California, the headwaters are the Rio Las Palmas system in the Sierra de Juarez. This becomes the Rio Tecate and then forms the Rio Tijuana in the city of Tijuana before reentering the United States just west of I-5 and the San Ysidro border crossing (Baja Almanac Publishers 2000). It trends south-southwest and crosses into Mexico east of the San Ysidro Mountains. The Tijuana River trends northwest where it crosses the international border, but swings to the west approximately 1 mile north of the border. I-5 follows the river's northeastern bank as the freeway approaches the border. The river's floodplain is a broad, sandy-bottomed valley approximately 1.8 miles wide. Before the river was channelized, it frequently changed channels and meandered across this entire floodplain (Figure 4).

To the east of the Tijuana River Valley floodplain, at the eastern edge of San Ysidro's community boundaries, are Moody Canyon and Otay Mesa. The northeast-southwest-trending Moody Canyon sits between the floodplain and mesa, and provides seasonal flow drainage for the higher-elevation slopes and terraces to the east. Otay Mesa is a large mesa that begins just east of the intersection of I-5 and I-805. The mesa is at an elevation of approximately 500 feet, and gradually gains elevation moving east. Farther east are the San Ysidro Mountains, which attain an altitude of 3,566 feet at Otay Mountain. There are large numbers of prehistoric lithic scatters and some temporary camp sites in Moody Canyon and on Otay Mesa thought to be related to more major sites in the Tijuana River and Otay River drainages (Gallegos et al. 1998).

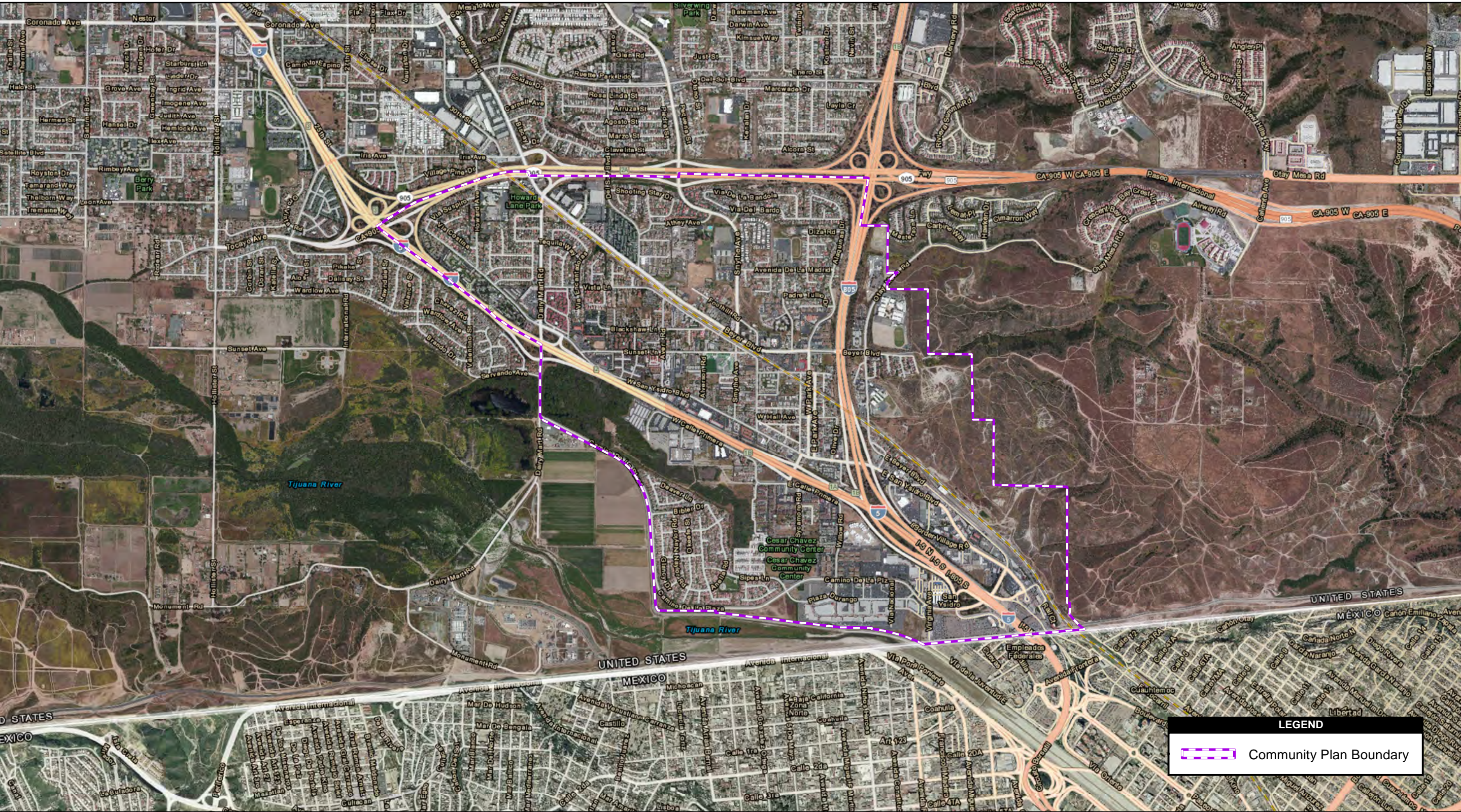
Terrestrial fauna is still abundant in the Tijuana River Valley floodplain. Common species include California quail (*Callipepla californica*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), pocket gopher (*Thomomys bottae*), California ground squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*), woodrat (*Neotoma fuscipes*), various mice (*Perognathus* spp.), coyote (*Canis latrans*), jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*), cottontail rabbit (*Sylvilagus audubonii*), brush rabbit (*Sylvilagus backmani*), and mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*) (Schoenherr 1992).

This community is dominated by coastal sagebrush, white sage, black sage, lemonade berry, yucca, California buckwheat, California encelia or brittlebush, and bunchgrass (Mooney 1988; Munz and Keck 1959; Pase and Brown 1994:86; Schoenherr 1992). Much of the Tijuana River Valley had been used for agriculture for many years, and native vegetation has been replaced by ruderal shrubs and grasses.

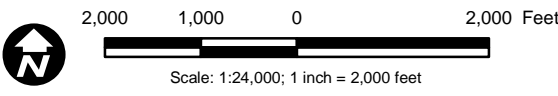
CULTURAL SETTING

Prehistory

The prehistoric cultural sequence for San Diego County is generally thought of as having three basic periods: the Paleoindian, locally characterized by the San Dieguito complex; the Archaic,



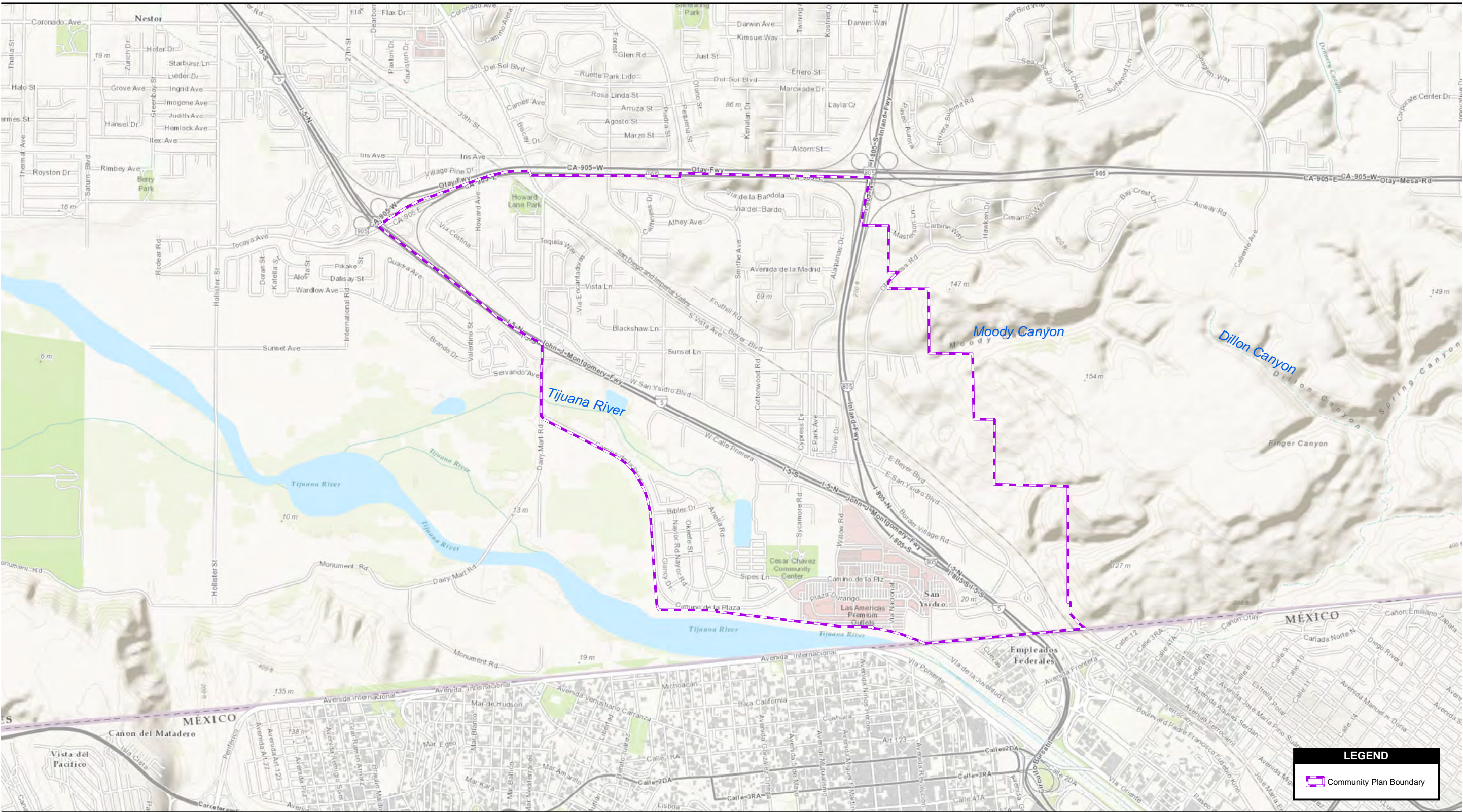
Source: SanGIS 2011; ESRI 2011; AerialExpress 2010



Community Plan Update – San Ysidro

Path: P:\2010\10280381.01_CPCI_ON_CALL\06GIS\6.3_Layout\fig2_project_vicinity.mxd, 9/10/2014, droessler

Figure 2
San Ysidro
Project Vicinity
Page 5



Source: SanGIS 2011; ESRI 2011

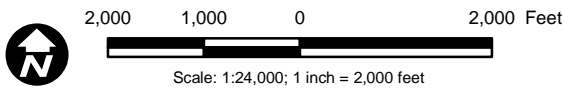
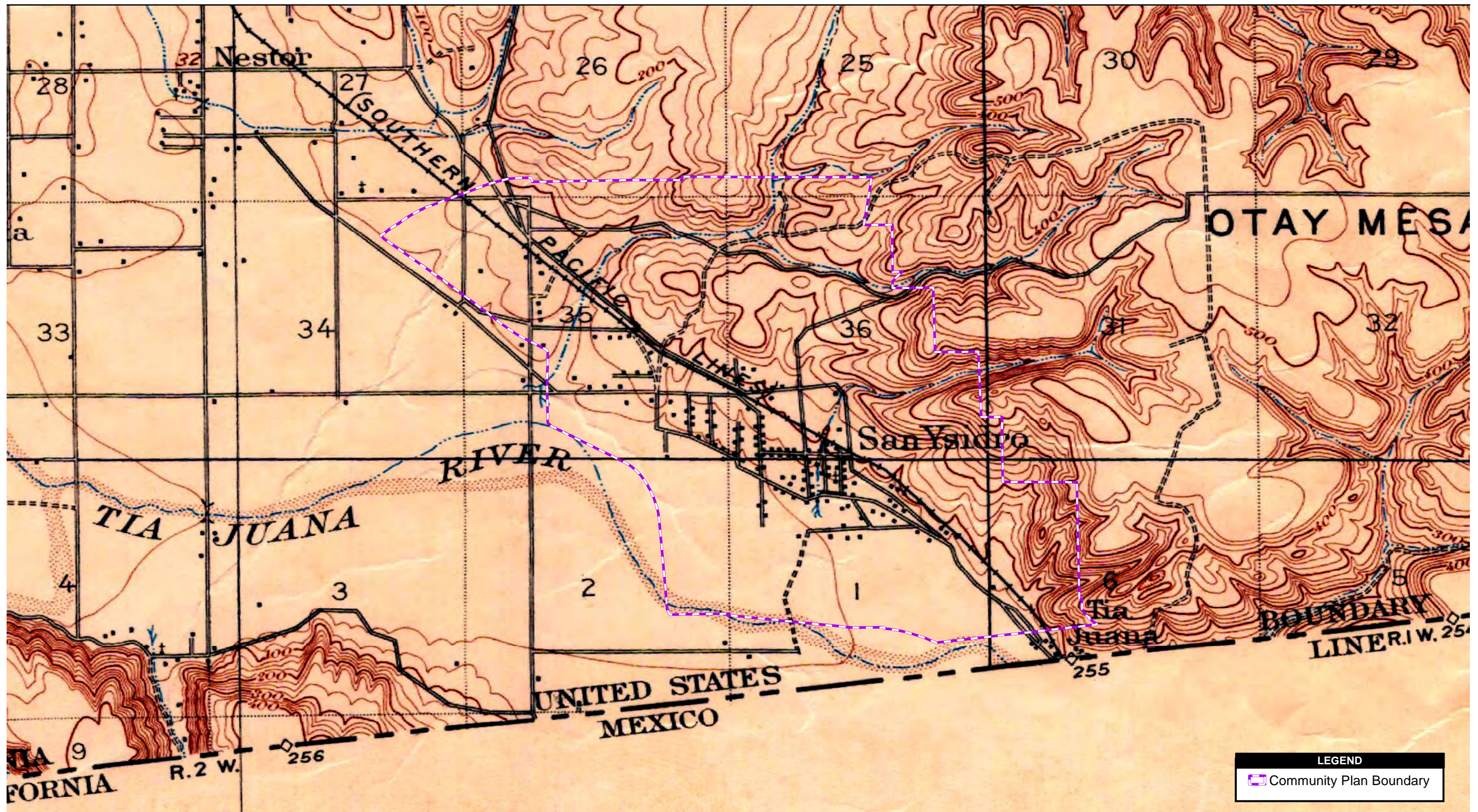


Figure 3
San Ysidro

Project Vicinity with ESRI Topographic Basemap



Source: SanGIS 2011; ESRI 2011; USGS 62500 Topo San Diego 1930, La Jolla 1930

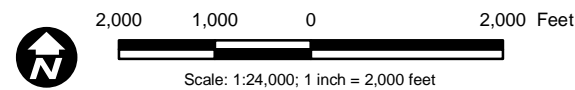


Figure 4
San Ysidro
USGS Quads 1930

characterized by the cobble and core technology of the La Jollan and Pauma complexes; and the Late Prehistoric, marked by the appearance of ceramics, small arrow points, and cremation burial practices. Late Prehistoric materials found in southern San Diego County, known as Yuman I and Yuman II, are believed to represent the ancestral Kumeyaay.

Paleoindian Period

In San Diego County, the Paleoindian period is represented by the San Dieguito complex, as identified by Rogers (1929, 1939, 1945) and Warren (1966, 1968; Warren et al. 1993). The earliest well-documented sites in the San Diego area belonging to the San Dieguito complex are thought to be older than 9,000 years (Warren 1967). Related materials, sometimes called the Lake Mojave complex, have been found in the Mojave Desert and in the Great Basin (e.g., Campbell et al. 1937; Warren and Ore 1978). Diagnostic artifact types and categories associated with the San Dieguito complex include scraper planes, choppers, scraping tools, crescentics, and elongated bifacial knives, as well as Silver Lake, Lake Mojave, and leaf-shaped projectile points (Rogers 1939; Warren 1967). Like the Lake Mojave complex, the San Dieguito complex is thought to represent an early emphasis on generalized hunting. There are few or no milling implements in most San Dieguito components. In areas adjacent to the coast, many Paleoindian period sites have probably been covered by rising sea levels since the end of the Pleistocene. In more inland regions, alluvial sedimentation in valley areas may have covered these materials. The stable mesa landforms in the region, the abundance of appropriate lithic material, and soil column exposures along areas such as the San Dieguito River have made the foothills an important area for Paleoindian research. At the Harris site (CA-SDI-149), approximately 35 miles north of the San Ysidro community planning area, these materials were first identified in stratigraphic context.

Archaic Period

The Archaic period (8000 to 1500 B.P.) brings a shift toward a more generalized economy and an increased emphasis on seed resources, small game, and shellfish. The local cultural manifestations of the Archaic period are called the La Jollan complex along the coast and the Pauma complex inland (True 1958). Pauma complex sites lack the shell that dominates many La Jollan complex site assemblages. The La Jollan tool assemblage is dominated by rough, cobble-based choppers and scrapers, as well as slab and basin metates. There has been considerable debate about whether San Dieguito and La Jollan patterns might represent the same people using different environments and subsistence techniques, or whether they are separate cultural patterns (e.g., Bull 1983; Gallegos 1987; Warren et al. 1993). However, there seems to have been some reorientation in settlement from coastal sites to inland settings during the latter portion of this period in what is now northern San Diego County. This appears at approximately 4,000 years ago, and is thought to relate to the final phases of Holocene sea level rise and resultant siltation of the formerly productive coastal lagoons in what is now northern San Diego County. There appears to be no significant silting in Mission Bay, San Diego Bay, or the Tijuana River estuary, and no reduction in settlement along the coast south of Mission Bay (Gallegos 1987; Warren et al. 1993).

One management plan developed by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) for Otay Mesa, just east of the San Ysidro community planning area, indicates that most sites that

have been dated in that area are from the Archaic period (Gallegos et al. 1998). Of the 12 radiocarbon-dated localities on the mesa, 10 fall squarely within the generally accepted age range of the Archaic. Although formal temporally diagnostic tools are rare on the mesa, the cobble/core-based lithic assemblage is generally consistent with La Jolla and Pauma complex materials. It appears that Otay Mesa served primarily as a source of toolstone for Archaic groups that were based in the Otay River and Tijuana River Valleys (Gallegos et al. 1998).

Late Prehistoric Period

The Late Prehistoric period (1500 B.P. to 200 B.P.) is characterized by higher population densities and elaborations in social, political, and technological systems. Economic systems diversified and intensified during this period, with the continued elaboration of trade networks, the use of shell-bead currency, and the appearance of more labor-intensive but effective technological innovations. Subsistence is thought to have focused on acorns and grass seeds, with small game serving as a primary protein resource and big game as a secondary resource. Fish and shellfish were also secondary resources, except in areas immediately adjacent to the coast where they assumed primary importance (Bean and Shippek 1978:552; Sparkman 1908:200). The settlement system is characterized by seasonal villages where people used a central-based collecting subsistence strategy. Artifactual material is characterized by the presence of arrow shaft straighteners, pendants, *comales* (heating stones), Tizon Brownware pottery, ceramic figurines reminiscent of Hohokam styles, ceramic “Yuman bow pipes,” ceramic rattles, miniature pottery vessels, various cobble-based tools (e.g., scrapers, choppers, hammerstones), bone awls, manos and metates, and mortars and pestles. The arrow-point assemblage is dominated by the Desert Side-notched series, but the Cottonwood series and the Dos Cabazas Serrated type also occur. Late Prehistoric materials found in southern San Diego County, known as Yuman I and Yuman II, are believed to represent the ancestral Kumeyaay.

Ethnohistory

The Ethnohistoric period, sometimes referred to as the ethnographic present, commences with the earliest European arrival in San Diego and continued through the Spanish and Mexican periods and into the American period. The founding of Mission San Diego de Alcalá in 1769 brought about profound changes in the lives of the Kumeyaay. The coastal Kumeyaay died from introduced diseases or were brought into the mission system. Earliest accounts of Native American life in San Diego were recorded as a means to salvage scientific knowledge of native lifeways. These accounts were often based on limited interviews or biased data collection techniques. Later researchers and local Native Americans began to uncover and make public significant contributions in the understanding of native culture and language. These studies have continued to the present day, and involve archaeologists and ethnographers working in conjunction with Native Americans to address the continued cultural significance of sites and landscapes across San Diego County. The Kumeyaay are the identified Most Likely Descendants for all Native American human remains found in the City.

By the time Spanish colonists began to settle in Alta California in 1769, the area that is now San Ysidro was within the territory of the Kumeyaay people, a group of exogamous, non-totemic territorial bands with patrilineal descent (Gifford 1918:167). The Kumeyaay spoke a Yuman

language of the Hokan linguistic stock. South of the present-day U.S./Mexico border to northern Ensenada were the closely related Paipai. To the north of the San Dieguito River Valley were the Takic-speaking Luiseño (Kroeber 1925).

Gallegos and others (1998) identify three named Kumeyaay villages in the vicinity of the area that is now San Ysidro. For locations, Gallegos and others relied on the interpretation of the ethnohistoric literature by Shippek (e.g., 1976). *La Punta* (or *Chiap*) was a village located near the mouth of the Otay River at its junction with the southeast corner of San Diego Bay. This is approximately 2.5 northwest of San Ysidro. *Otai* (also spelled *Utay* and *Uutai*) was located on the north side of the Otay River Valley at its intersection with O'Neal Canyon. This is approximately 7 miles east-northeast of San Ysidro. Gallegos placed the village of *Melejo* (also known as *Melijo*, *Millejo*, and *Milejo*) at the mouth of Smuggler's Canyon, approximately 3 miles southwest of San Ysidro. Crosby (2003:174–176) conducted considerable archival research, and traveled the route taken by the Riviera y Moncade Expedition in 1769 from Velicata, Baja California Sur to San Diego. He offers translations of the diaries of Canizares and Crespi from May 13, 1769 (Crosby 2003:203), the day the first Spanish overland expedition first saw what is now San Diego. From his analysis of these passages, Crosby argues that *Millejo* was located at the mouth of Goat Canyon, approximately 3.5 miles southwest of San Ysidro. Four other villages that may have had ties to the region are *Apusquel*, *Jaurial*, *Alysuhui*, and *Janat*.

There is no archaeological confirmation of these village locations. Ethnographic information suggests that these were relatively permanent villages, but all probably moved from time to time in the general vicinity of their posited permanent locations. They appear to have been located in floodplain environments subject to occasional flooding. For example, in his Museum of Man notes, Rogers (1939, 1945) suggested that *Otai* was buried by the flood of 1916. In floodplain environments, archaeological sites are subject to being scoured away, buried by silt, or both. It may be that only small, deeply buried pockets of these sites remain.

In the past several decades, archaeological studies east of San Ysidro in the Otay Mesa area have increased the knowledge of prehistoric use of the area around the Tijuana and Otay Rivers and adjacent to Otay Mesa. Hundreds of archaeological sites, with occupation dates spanning thousands of years, have been recorded in the area east of San Ysidro. These sites range from single, one-time use areas to long-term use areas such as temporary camps or village sites. Lithic reduction or processing areas have been found across the Otay Mesa area, and account for the majority of site types found in the area. Numerous temporary camps or short-term residential areas have been documented along the western slopes of Otay Mesa and the heads of canyons leading into the river floodplain areas (Kyle et al. 1996; Robbins-Wade 2007).

The Kumeyaay had a hunting and gathering economy based primarily on various plant resources. Grass seeds were probably the primary food, supplemented by various other seeds such as sage (*Salvia* spp.), sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), lamb's quarters (*Chenopodium album*), and pine nuts (*Pinus* sp.). Small game was a major source of protein, but deer were hunted as well. Coastal bands ate a great deal of fish, taking them with lines, nets, and bows and arrows. Balsas or reed boats were used (Kroeber 1925; Luomala 1978:599–600). Shellfish and other littoral resources were important to coastal people, too. Settlements were moved seasonally to areas

where wild foods were in season. For example, inland bands might move into desert areas in the spring to gather agave (*Agave deserti*), then to higher-altitude areas in the fall to gather acorns (Cline 1984). Coastal bands lived in more or less permanent villages focused on more seasonally stable inshore and littoral resources. However, they often traveled to the area that is now Torrey Pines and La Rumarosa (in northern Baja California) to harvest pine nuts, for example, and to Cuyamaca and Mount Laguna for acorns (Shipek 1970:27–28).

Native Places and Place Names on the Land

For people intimate with their physical surroundings, the landscape is a place with many attributes beyond simple physical description. The Kumeyaay have roots that extend thousands of years in the area that is now San Diego County and northern Baja California, and there are hundreds of words that describe a given landform, showing a close connection with nature. There are also stories associated with the land. A map of approximately 100 Kumeyaay or Ipay/Tipay place names can be found at kumeyaay.com.

More than 100 years ago, Charles Saunders penned the following (Saunders 1913):

This whole region has the touch of the Indian everywhere upon it. ... Every prominent object in the landscape around us, every hill and rincón and cañón, every oakwood and spring and arroyo, almost every tree that differs markedly from another, has its Indian name descriptive of its physical character or commemorating some event of Indian history that has happened there.

Although Saunders was speaking of California in general, his words are true for the Kumeyaay of San Diego County. Although many places named in the word list have become obscure or virtually unspoken over time, many are still in the lexicon of native speakers, and a large number, although often Hispanicized or Anglicized, are retained on maps and are common place names.

The San Diego area in general was known as *qapai* (meaning uncertain) as late as the 1920s. Some native speakers referred to what is now I-8 as *oon-ya*, meaning trail or road, describing one of the main routes linking the interior of San Diego with the coast. The floodplain from the San Diego Mission to the ocean was *hajir* or *qajir* (Harrington 1925, 1927). Point Loma was recorded by Kroeber as *totakamalm* in the early 1900s, but this name seems uncertain (Kroeber 1925). By contrast, a knowledgeable Kumeyaay consultant noted in 1963 that the Native American name for Point Loma was *mat kunyiLy*, or black hill (Lopez 1963).

Islands visible from the coast were called *haras* or *qaras*, a name used for both San Clemente and the Santa Catalina Islands (Harrington 1925, 1927). To the south were *hawi'awili* or *qawi'awili*, meaning water mountain rocks, denoting the Los Coronados Islands off of Baja California. The modern-day Mission Valley area was known as *Emat kuseyaay*, which means spirit land, land with spirits, or place of spirit person. This may have been in reference to the presence of Spanish priests in the valley after 1769 (Robertson 1982). The narrows of Mission Gorge within present-day Mission Trails Regional Park carries the name *Ewiikaakap*, meaning rocks where the river narrows (Robertson 1982).

North of the community of San Ysidro, *onap* was a ranchería of a large settlement located in Rose Canyon. *Ystagua* or *istagua*, a Spanish gloss of *istaawah* or *istawah*, was a prominent ranchería located in what is now Sorrento Valley and means worm's (larvae) house. A large village in what is now Pacific Beach, west of I-5, was known as *hamo* or *jamo*. The meaning of this is uncertain. To the southeast, the docks near the foot of what is now Fifth Avenue were known as *tisirr*; the meaning of this is also uncertain (Thing 2009).

The ranchería of *kosaii* took its name from the Kumeyaay word for drying place or dry place (Dumas 2011). This ranchería appears in the earliest of Spanish travelogues for the area, and was the village closest to the Presidio. Native Americans still lived near the Presidio as late as 1822, as indicated by accounts that a leader from a ranchería “not far distant from the Presidio of St. Diego” was killed by his own villagers and replaced by a new leader in an imitation of the deposing of the Spanish leadership and proclamation of Mexican independence (Boscana 1978). Whether the above mentioned village was *kosaii* is not certain.

CULTURAL RESOURCE DEFINITION

Cultural resources are districts, buildings, sites, structures, areas of traditional use, or objects with historical, architectural, archaeological, cultural, or scientific importance. Cultural resources can be divided into three categories: archaeological resources (prehistoric and historic), architectural resources, and traditional cultural resources. Archaeological and traditional cultural resources are the main focus of this study and are further described below.

Archaeological Resources

Archaeological resources include prehistoric and historic locations or sites where human actions have resulted in detectable changes to the area. This can include changes in the soil and the presence of physical cultural remains. Archaeological resources can have a surface component, a subsurface component, or both.

Historic archaeological resources are those dating to after European contact. These resources may include subsurface features such as wells, cisterns, or privies. Other historic archaeological remains include artifact concentrations, building foundations, or remnants of structures.

Traditional Cultural Resources

Traditional cultural resources are resources associated with beliefs and cultural practices of a living culture, subculture, or community. These beliefs and practices must be rooted in the group's history and must be important for maintaining the cultural identity of the group. Archaeological sites; locations of events; sacred places; and resource areas, including hunting or gathering areas, may be traditional cultural resources.

ARCHIVAL RESEARCH

The City conducted a records search using data provided by the State of California CHRIS. To ensure that recently recorded sites were included in this analysis, the City conducted and updated its records search in June 2011. AECOM conducted a supplemental literature review at the SCIC and a records search at the San Diego Museum of Man. The archival searches consisted of an archaeological and historical records and literature review. The data reviewed included historic maps, the California Inventory of Historic Places, the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR), and the National Register of Historic Places. The search included the immediate vicinity of the community of San Ysidro. This research provides a background on the types of sites that would be expected in the region. The research was also used to determine whether previous surveys had been conducted in the area, and what resources had been previously recorded within the limits of the community of San Ysidro.

Previous Investigations

The results of the records search indicated that 29 previous investigations have been conducted within the community of San Ysidro: 19 surveys, four monitoring programs, three constraint-level analyses, two evaluation reports, and one historic building survey (Table 1).

Table 1. Previous Investigations within the Community of San Ysidro

Document Number (NADB)	Title	Author	Date
1120995	Supplemental Cultural Resources Inventory for the Tijuana River Flood Control Project Area, San Diego State University.	Hanna, David	1977
1121658	An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the Beyer Ridge Apartments Project Area, City of San Diego.	Wade, Sue A.	1986
1122581	Cultural Resource Survey for the Tijuana Trolley Transport Pedestrian Path and Border Gateway Project.	Kyle, Carolyn, and Dennis Gallegos	1992
1122723	Casa Mayor Archaeology; An Investigation to Satisfy the Environmental Impact Report Mitigation Requirement.	Cook, John, Chris White, and Richard Glenn	1976
1123026	Results of an Archaeological Survey and Cultural Resources Evaluation for the International Traders Center of San Ysidro.	Smith, Brian	1993
1123084	Cultural Resource Constraints Level Analysis for the San Ysidro Redevelopment Project, San Ysidro, California.	Kyle, Carolyn, Roxana Phillips, Susan Carrico, and Dennis Gallegos	1996
1123271; 1130929	Archaeological Monitoring for the Coral Gate Project, Tijuana River Valley.	Robbins-Wade, Mary, and Richard D. Shultz	1996

Document Number (NADB)	Title	Author	Date
1123842	Cultural Resource Survey for the International Gateway of the Americas Project, City of San Diego, California.	Kyle, Carolyn	2000
1123988	El Toreador Motel.	Various	1989
1124013	101–105 San Ysidro Boulevard	Unknown	2000
1124609	Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration International Traders Center Wetlands Restoration Program.	City of San Diego	1994
1124678	An Archaeological Survey of the Pep Boys San Ysidro Project.	Smith, Brian, and Alex Kirkish	1997
1124731	Historic and Architectural Study of Casa Familiar at 119 West Hall Avenue, San Ysidro Portion of the City of San Diego, California.	Van Wormer, Steve	1995
1124767	Archaeological/Historical Survey of the United States Border Patrol Sector Headquarters, San Ysidro, CA.	Jacques, Terri, and Richard Carrico	1981
1125948	Cultural Resources Survey of 2.65 Miles of the Tijuana River North Levee for the Joint Task Force-Six Border Fence Project.	Perry, Richard	1992
1126221	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of the Vesta Telecommunications Inc. Fiber Optic Alignment, Riverside County to San Diego County California.	McKenna, Jeanette A.	2000
1127158	Letter Report: Cultural Resources Study, Lopez Subdivision.	Wade, Sue	1995
1129354	Archaeological Monitoring for the Beyer Residential Apartments.	Becker, Mark	2004
1130053	Letter Report: Record Search and Site Visit Results for Cingular Telecommunications Facility Candidate SD-979-01 (Las Americas), 4211 Camino de la Plaza, San Diego, San Diego County, California.	Bonner, Wayne, and Christeen Taniguchi	2004
1130236	Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Visit Results for Cricket Telecommunications Facility Candidate San-759-C (San Ysidro Education Center) 4350 Otay Mesa Road, San Ysidro, San Diego County, California.	Bonner, Wayne, and Sarah A. Williams	2006
1130335	Historic Building Survey of the Building at 453 West San Ysidro Boulevard, City of San Diego, California.	Bull, Charles S., and Harry J. Price	2005
1130468	A Phase I Archaeological Assessment for the Las Palmas Project San Ysidro, California.	Rosenberg, Seth A., and Brian F. Smith	2006
1131104	Archaeological Resources Inventory for the Villas Andalucia Project, San Ysidro, San Diego, California.	Robbins-Wade, Mary	2007
1131105	Archaeological Resources Inventory for the Vista Lane Villas, La Mission Villas, and Blackshaw Lane Villas Project, San Ysidro, San Diego, California.	Robbins-Wade, Mary	2008
1131208	Letter Report: Cultural Resources Constraints Study for the Beyer Athletic Fields Project.	McGinnis, Patrick	2007

Document Number (NADB)	Title	Author	Date
1131944	Determination of No Historic Properties Affected Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Land Port of Entry at San Ysidro, California.	U.S. Department of Homeland Security	2008
1132621	Archaeological Resource Report Form: Mitigation Monitoring of the El Pedregal Apartments Project, San Diego, California.	Pierson, Larry	2010
1132720	Cultural Resources Survey Report CIIT Building Extension Project.	Clowery, Sara C.	2010
1132935	Cultural Resources Survey Report for the 2010 Quonset Huts Project, San Diego Sector, California.	Clowery, Sara C.	2010

NADB = National Archaeological Database

Document 1120995 (Hanna 1977)

This is an archeological inventory conducted immediately east of Dairy Mart Road and south of I-5. One isolated find and one surface lithic scatter (CA-SDI-4934) were identified during the survey effort. No further measures were recommended, as no subsurface deposit was observed and the research potential of these resources were considered exhausted.

Document 1121658 (Wade 1986)

This report documents the archaeological and historical investigation conducted for the Beyer Ridge Apartments, located east of I-805. Remains of a 1920s ranch complex and a prehistoric lithic quarry were observed during the survey effort. The 1920s ranch appeared to have been either incorporated into or destroyed for a dairy farm operation. Lithic material was collected during the survey effort, but was not given a site number. No further archaeological or historical mitigation measures were recommended.

Document 1122581 (Kyle and Gallegos 1992)

An archaeological investigation was conducted for a 2-acre parcel located just east of the San Ysidro border crossing and adjacent to the U.S./Mexico border. Portions of CA-SDI-5555 were previously recorded within the area, but no cultural material was observed and the area was heavily disturbed. No additional work was recommended. Additionally, an existing railroad line and associated metal building were observed. However, these were located outside of the project's area of potential effects and were not impacted.

Document 1122723 (Cook, White, and Glenn 1976)

A surface collection and analysis was conducted at CA-SDI-4571 for the development of Casa Mayor. Artifactual analysis of lithic material recovered from CA-SDI-4571 indicated that this site was an expedient lithic workshop with limited occupation. No recommendations were cited in the report.

Document 1123026 (Smith 1993)

Archaeological investigations were conducted for a 45.9-acre parcel for the International Traders Center. One prehistoric resource, CA-SDI-4934, and one historic resource, CA-SDI-12,962H, were observed during the survey effort. Subsequent limited testing was conducted at both sites to evaluate these resources for significance. A surface collection was conducted and a series of backhoe trenches were excavated. Testing efforts indicated that both sites were disturbed by modern debris and were recommended not significant under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Document 1123084 (Kyle, Phillips, Carrico, and Gallegos 1996)

An archaeological and historical constraints level analysis was conducted for 776 acres located within San Ysidro. The study identified one prehistoric site, CA-SDI-5555, and 16 potentially historic buildings. The report recommended that future development projects be surveyed for prehistoric and historic resources and to evaluate any significant resources identified.

Document 1123271; 1130929 (Robbins-Wade and Shultz 1996)

An archaeological monitoring program was conducted for a proposed re-zoned area for residential development, located within the boundaries for site CA-SDI-4934. This site appeared to have been previously destroyed by river channelization prior to monitoring efforts for the project. No buried deposits were encountered during the monitoring effort.

Document 1123842 (Kyle 2000)

An archaeological investigation was conducted for the development of a retail property adjacent to the U.S./Mexico border, west of I-5. No cultural resources were observed during the survey effort.

Document 1123988 (Various 1999–2000)

This document includes various discussions and letter documentation by the City's Historical Resources Board for the historical designation of the El Toreador Motel and associated buildings.

Document 1124013 (City of San Diego 2000)

This document is a Historical Resources Site designation request for the San Ysidro Free Public Library.

Document 1124609 (City of San Diego 1994)

This document is a Mitigated Negative Declaration finding that the project would not have any impacts on significant cultural resources, based on supporting documentation conducted by Brian F. Smith and Associates (1997). This report is not on file at the SCIC.

Document 1124678 (Smith and Kirkish 1997)

An archaeological investigation was conducted for a 1.5-acre area located within the community of San Ysidro. No cultural resources were identified and no further work was recommended.

Document 1124731 (Van Wormer 1995)

A historic and architectural study was conducted for a residential structure located at 119 West Hall Avenue. Based on archival research and a field investigation, the residential structure known as Casa Familiar was determined not to be significant under CEQA.

Document 1124767 (Jacques and Carrico 1981)

An archaeological and historical survey was conducted for 16.5-acre complex of the U.S. Border Patrol Sector Headquarters. No archaeological or historical resources were identified during the survey effort. No further work was recommended.

Document 1125948 (Perry 1992)

A cultural resources survey was conducted for 2.65 miles for the Tijuana North Levee Project. No cultural resources were observed during the survey effort. No further work was recommended.

Document 1125221 (McKenna 2000)

A linear cultural resources investigation was conducted from Riverside County to the southern end of San Diego County, through the community of San Ysidro. The proposed fiber-optic line was restricted to existing roadways and established easements. No cultural resources were known to be present within the proposed alignment. However, the potential for subsurface deposits may exist. Avoidance of cultural resources was recommended.

Document 1127158 (Wade 1995)

A cultural resources investigation was conducted for the development of the Lopez property within the community of San Ysidro. No cultural resources were observed during the survey effort and no further work was recommended.

Document 1129354 (Becker 2004)

An archaeological monitoring program was conducted for the Beyer Apartments in San Ysidro. No cultural resources were observed during the monitoring program and no additional work was recommended.

Document 1130053 (Bonner and Tamiguchi 2004)

A records search and site visit were conducted for a telecommunication facility/tower. No previously recorded cultural resources were documented within the project area. No cultural resources were observed during the site visit. No additional work was recommended.

Document 1130236 (Bonner and Williams 2006)

This report documents a records search and site visit that were conducted for cultural resources for a wireless telecommunications facility/tower. No previously recorded cultural resources were documented within the project area. No cultural resources were observed during the site visit. No additional work was recommended.

Document 1130335 (Bull and Price 2005)

Archival research and a site visit were conducted for a historic building evaluation for a multi-family residential development. The building was found not to meet the criteria for CEQA for inclusion in the CRHR, and did not meet the City criteria for inclusion in the City of San Diego's Historical Resources Register. No additional work was recommended.

Document 1130468 (Rosenburg and Smith 2006)

An archaeological assessment was conducted for a 1.15-acre parcel for the Las Palmas Project located on Alverson Road in San Ysidro. No previously recorded sites were located within the project area. The project area was heavily disturbed by modern dumping of trash and imported soil. No cultural resources were observed during the survey effort and no further work was recommended.

Document 1131104 (Robbins-Wade 2007a)

This report documents an archaeological inventory for a residential development project. A portion of a sidewalk and concrete foundation was observed that may be associated with a 1911 bungalow that was previously documented but no longer exists on the property. No cultural resources were observed. However, the potential existed for subsurface deposits, such as a historic privy or trash pit. Therefore, archaeological monitoring was recommended.

Document 1131105 (Robbins-Wade 2007b)

An archaeological inventory was conducted for three proposed residential development projects. No archaeological resources were observed, but not all of the areas were accessible for survey. Archival research showed residences in the area on 1928 aerial photographs, so there was potential for subsurface deposits such as a historic privy or trash pit. Therefore, archaeological monitoring was recommended.

Document 1131208 (McGinnis 2007)

A constraints analysis was conducted for construction of the Beyer Athletic Fields. One previously recorded cultural resource, CA-SDI-10,206, is located within the project area, and seven new cultural resources were identified during the survey effort. These consisted of lithic scatters, shell scatters, and one isolated find. Avoidance of these sites was recommended. However, if avoidance was not possible, testing and evaluation for these sites were recommended to determine significance under CEQA. Archaeological monitoring was recommended during any ground-disturbing activities during construction.

Document 1131944 (U.S. Department of Homeland Security 2008)

There was only a National Archaeological Database (NADB) citation from the SCIC, indicating that a historic properties assessment was conducted, with no resources affected under Section 106. No report was associated with the citation.

Document 1132621 (Pierson 2010)

An archaeological monitoring program was conducted for the El Pedregal Apartments Project in San Ysidro. No cultural resources were observed during the monitoring effort, and no additional work was recommended.

Document 1132720 (Clowery 2010a)

An archaeological investigation was conducted for an expansion of the Critical Incident Investigation Team Building for the U.S. Border Patrol. No cultural resources were identified during the investigation effort. No further work was recommended.

Document 1132935 (Clowery 2010b)

An archaeological investigation was conducted for the removal of Quonset Huts and storage and replacement with modular units for the U.S. Border Patrol on a 0.26-acre parcel. Two Quonset huts were identified during the investigation effort, but these did not meet the criteria under CEQA for inclusion in the CRHR. No further work was recommended.

Previously Recorded Cultural Resources

Nine cultural resources have been previously recorded within the community of San Ysidro (Figure 5 – confidential, see confidential Appendix B). Of these, three are prehistoric lithic quarry areas, three are prehistoric lithic scatters, one is a prehistoric temporary camp, one is a historic refuse deposit, and one is a historic cattle feed lot with historic walls and foundations and associated historic debris (Table 2).

Table 2. Cultural Resources within the Community of San Ysidro

Primary Number (P-37-)	Permanent Trinomial (CA-SDI-)	Site Description	Date Recorded
004571	4571	Lithic quarry	1973
004934	4934	Lithic scatter	1976, 1990
005555	5555	Lithic quarry	1978, 1992
010206	10206	Lithic scatter	1984, 2005
010613	10613	Lithic scatter	1986
010614	10614	Lithic quarry	1986
011079	11079	Temporary camp	1988
012962	12962	Historic refuse deposit	1992
031175	19751	Historic cattle feed lot, foundation and walls, historic debris scatter	2010

CA-SDI-4571

CA-SDI-4571 was recorded in 1976 as a small quarry site located southwest of the intersection of I-805 and State Route (SR) 75 (Cook 1976). The site measures approximately 140 meters by 140 meters and consists of lithic debitage, cores, hammerstones, flake stone tools, and thermal fractured rocks, roughly 10% of which was collected for analysis. Extensive agricultural activities and freeway construction and maintenance have significantly affected the integrity of the site.

CA-SDI-4934

This site was originally recorded in 1976 as a 20-meter by 12-meter lithic scatter of approximately 50 pieces of debitage (Hanna 1976) located on the bank of the Tijuana River southeast of the intersection of I-5 and Dairy Mart Road. The artifact assemblage primarily consists of felsite material, with some basalt also present. Two felsite scrapers were also observed. The area is extensively disturbed due to nearby sand-gravel borrow pit operations and the construction and use of an associated dirt access road.

CA-SDI-4934 was revisited in 1990 during the archaeological survey for the Clean Water Program conducted by RECON (Collett and Wade 1990; Ritz 1990). At that time, RECON observed a 10-meter by 10-meter scatter of approximately 10 flakes, 20 to 30 meters east of its purported location. The scatter was situated in a recently plowed agricultural field with a dirt road crossing its eastern portion. The entire area has been extensively disturbed.

CA-SDI-5555

CA-SDI-5555 was originally recorded in 1978 as a quarry of lithic material struck and broken apart for tool manufacture (Eckhardt 1978). Encompassing an area approximately 750 meters by 30 meters, it is located on a terrace directly overlooking the railway from the international border to the railroad crossing at Beyer Boulevard. Site disturbances include impacts from railroad construction and foot and vehicular traffic. This site was revisited in 1992 by Gallegos and Associates (Kyle and Phillips 1992). The entire area was disturbed and no cultural material was observed.

CA-SDI-10,206

This site was originally recorded in 1984 as a small, 19 meter by 38 meter lithic scatter of approximately 10 flakes (Jones and Robbins-Wade 1984). The scatter is located on the east end of East Beyer Boulevard, situated on a low bench at the northern mouth of Moody Canyon. Evidence of erosion and pedestrian traffic are present throughout the area.

During a cultural resources survey for the Beyer Boulevard Extension Project (RECON 2005), additional artifacts were observed outside the mapped limits of CA-SDI-10,206. Artifacts were found in and adjacent to two dirt roads that run northwest and northeast of the site, nearly doubling its size. Additional artifacts observed included several large secondary flakes, scrapers, and expended cores.

CA-SDI-10,613

This site was recorded during the Beyer Ridge Archaeological Survey conducted by RECON (Hector 1986). It is a 30-meter by 20-meter lithic scatter consisting three flakes and a single flake stone tool. The scatter is located on a steep, west-facing slope at the western edge of Otay Mesa, overlooking the Tijuana River Valley. The area is highly disturbed and has been impacted by the development of the Beyer Ridge Apartments. All surface artifacts were collected during the survey effort.

CA-SDI-10,614

This metavolcanic quarry site was recorded by RECON (Hector 1986). It is situated on the west face of a steep knoll located on the western bluff of Otay Mesa, overlooking the Tijuana River Valley. Approximately 200 flakes and several core fragments are scattered over a 50-meter by 50-meter area.

CA-SDI-11,079

CA-SDI-11,079 was recorded in 1988 as a temporary camp or habitation site located near the intersection of SR-117 and I-805 (Pignuolo 1988). The site measures 225 meters by 200 meters and stretches downslope along a ridge and across portions of two low terraces. The artifact assemblage consists of three scrapers, 10 cores, one small domed scraper, five flake stone tools, two hammerstones, one mano, more than 200 pieces of debitage, and 10 shell fragments.

CA-SDI-12,962

This site was originally recorded as a 150-meter by 60-meter historic refuse deposit located in western San Ysidro, just southwest of I-5 (Pierson 1992). The deposit is situated in fill dirt from the Tijuana River bed, and includes historic and modern glass, metal, plastic, and ceramic artifacts that range in date from the 1940s to the present. The site integrity is poor due to extensive grading in the area.

CA-SDI-19,751

CA-SDI-19,751 was recorded as a cattle pen and feed lot (Gunderman and Willis 2010). It is situated on a westward-facing slope and is located 30 meters east of the San Diego & Arizona Railroad tracks and roughly 1 mile north of the U.S./Mexico border. The site is approximately 150 meters by 107 meters and consists of rebar walls, concrete, ground cover and structure pads, wooden posts, and associated refuse debris from the early 20th century. The walls and structures have been vandalized and destroyed, and modern refuse is present throughout the area. It also appears that the site has been used as a homeless encampment.

NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACT PROGRAM

AECOM requested a Sacred Lands File check from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). A response was received on June 21, 2011, indicating that sacred lands have been identified within the vicinity of the community of San Ysidro. The NAHC recommended consultation with tribal entities and other interested parties be conducted as part of the review process, and provided a list of contacts specific to San Diego County for that purpose. Following development of the preliminary draft of this document, the NAHC was contacted again on October 1, 2014 for updated tribal representative contact information and a response received on October 14, 2015. The preliminary draft of this document was distributed to the identified tribal representatives by mail on October 15, 2014, accompanied by a letter from City of San Diego Senior Environmental Planner Myra Herrmann describing the community plan update process for the communities of Golden Hill, Midway-Pacific Highway, North Park, Old Town, San Ysidro, Southeastern San Diego, Encanto and Uptown. This letter formally invited tribal representatives to consult on these General Plan amendments in accordance with Senate Bill 18

(SB18) and attend a group meeting at the Mission Trails Regional Park Visitors Center on November 13, 2014 to address any issues or concerns related to the review of the archaeological reports for the associated community plan updates. As no responses had been received, each tribal representative also received a follow-up email (or telephone call in cases where no email address was available) on November 10 and 11, 2014; no tribal representatives were present at the November 13 meeting. During the November 10th telephone call, Carmen Lucas of the Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians requested that qualified archaeologists be retained by the city for survey and monitoring efforts. Documentation of correspondence with the NAHC and identified tribal representatives is provided in Appendix C.

CULTURAL SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Cultural sensitivity levels are rated low, moderate, or high based on the results of record searches, the NAHC Sacred Lands File check, and regional environmental factors. Sensitivity ratings may be adjusted based on the amount of disturbance that has occurred, which may have previously impacted archaeological resources.

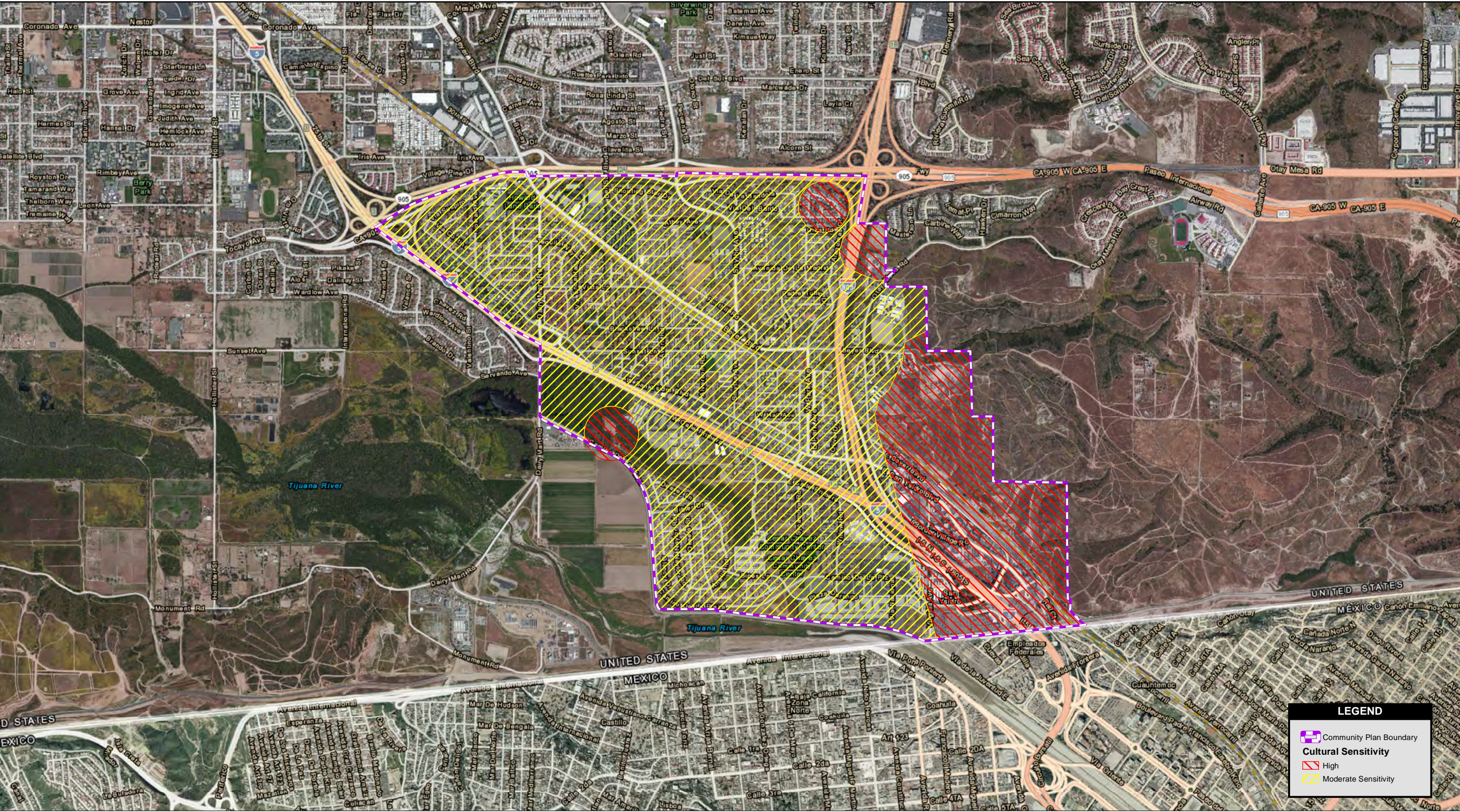
A low sensitivity rating indicates that there are few or no previously recorded resources within the study area. Resources at this level would not be expected to be complex, with little to no site structure or artifact diversity. The potential for the identification of additional resources in such areas would be low.

A moderate sensitivity rating indicates that some previously recorded resources were identified within the study area. These are more complex resources, consisting of more site structure, diversity of feature types, and diversity of artifact types. The potential for the presence of additional resources in such areas would be moderate.

Areas identified as high sensitivity would indicate that the records search identified several previously recorded sites within the study area. These resources may range from moderately complex to highly complex, with more defined living areas or specialized work space areas, and a large breadth of features and artifact assemblages. The potential for the identification of additional resources in such areas would be high.

Numerous cultural resources, numbered in the hundreds, have been documented to the east of San Ysidro (Kyle et al. 1996; Robbins-Wade 2007a), as well as west along the Tijuana River to the Pacific Ocean (Underwood and York 2004), indicating that the area was extensively used by prehistoric people. The presence of lithic resources found in the Otay Mesa area and the presence of riparian habitat along the Tijuana and Otay Rivers, as well as proximity to ocean and bay resources, makes San Ysidro an ideal location for prehistoric occupation. Although only seven prehistoric cultural resources have been documented within the community of San Ysidro, this may be due to the development of the area prior to implementation of CEQA in the 1970s.

Based on the results of the records search, the NAHC Sacred Lands File check, and regional environmental factors, the community of San Ysidro has two cultural sensitivity levels (Figure 6). Despite the fact that most of the community is developed, the area is within the floodplain for both the Tijuana River and Otay River, and buried deposits are possible. Therefore, cultural sensitivity for the entire community of San Ysidro is considered moderate. Three areas within the community contain previously recorded sites and/or undeveloped land that has not been previously surveyed, so the cultural sensitivity level in these areas is considered high.



Source: SanGIS 2011; ESRI 2011; AerialExpress 2010

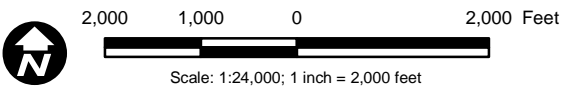


Figure 6
San Ysidro
Cultural Sensitivity Areas - Prehistoric Resources

RECOMMENDATIONS

Future discretionary projects located in high sensitivity areas that have not been developed should be evaluated by a qualified archaeologist following the mitigation framework detailed below to determine the potential for the presence or absence of buried archaeological resources. If it is determined that a resource is historically significant, it should be referred to the City's Historical Resources Board for possible designation. Mitigation measures should be initiated for all significant sites, either through avoidance or data recovery.

All phases of future investigations, including survey, testing, and monitoring activities, require the participation of local Native American tribes. Early consultation is an effective way to avoid unanticipated discoveries, and local tribes may have knowledge of the religious and cultural significance of resources in the area. In addition, Native American participation would help to ensure that cultural resources within the community of San Ysidro are protected and properly cared for. A current list of local tribes should be obtained through the NAHC for all future projects.

Mitigation Framework

The following mitigation framework is from the City's Historical Resources Guidelines, located in the City's Land Development Manual (City of San Diego 2001).

HIST-1: Prior to issuance of any permit for a future development project implemented in accordance with the Community Plan Update (CPU) area that could directly affect an archaeological resource, the City shall require the following steps be taken to determine (1) the presence of archaeological resources and (2) the appropriate mitigation for any significant resources that may be impacted by a development activity. Sites may include residential and commercial properties, privies, trash pits, building foundations, and industrial features representing the contributions of people from diverse socio-economic and ethnic backgrounds. Sites may also include resources associated with pre-historic Native American activities.

INITIAL DETERMINATION

The environmental analyst will determine the likelihood for a project site to contain historical resources by reviewing site photographs and existing historic information (e.g., Archaeological Sensitivity Maps; the Archaeological Map Book; and the City's "Historical Inventory of Important Architects, Structures, and People in San Diego"), and conducting a site visit. If there is any evidence that the site contains archaeological resources, then a historic evaluation consistent with the City Guidelines would be required. All individuals conducting any phase of the archaeological evaluation program must meet professional qualifications in accordance with the City Guidelines.

STEP 1:

Based on the results of the Initial Determination, if there is evidence that the site contains historical resources, preparation of a historic evaluation is required. The evaluation report would

generally include background research, field survey, archaeological testing, and analysis. Before actual field reconnaissance would occur, background research is required, which includes a records search at the SCIC at San Diego State University and the San Diego Museum of Man. A review of the Sacred Lands File maintained by the NAHC must also be conducted at this time. Information about existing archaeological collections should also be obtained from the San Diego Archaeological Center and any tribal repositories or museums.

In addition to the records searches mentioned above, background information may include examining primary sources of historical information (e.g., deeds and wills), secondary sources (e.g., local histories and genealogies), Sanborn Fire Maps, and historic cartographic and aerial photograph sources; reviewing previous archaeological research in similar areas, models that predict site distribution, and archaeological, architectural, and historical site inventory files; and conducting informant interviews. The results of the background information would be included in the evaluation report.

Once the background research is complete, a field reconnaissance must be conducted by individuals whose qualifications meet the standards outlined in the City Guidelines. Consultants are encouraged to employ innovative survey techniques when conducting enhanced reconnaissance, including remote sensing, ground-penetrating radar, and other soil resistivity techniques as determined on a case-by-case basis. Native American participation is required for field surveys when there is likelihood that the project site contains prehistoric archaeological resources or traditional cultural properties. If, through background research and field surveys, historical resources are identified, then an evaluation of significance must be performed by a qualified archaeologist.

STEP 2:

Once a historical resource has been identified, a significance determination must be made. It should be noted that tribal representatives and/or Native American monitors will be involved in making recommendations regarding the significance of prehistoric archaeological sites during this phase of the process. The testing program may require reevaluation of the proposed project in consultation with the Native American representative, which could result in a combination of project redesign to avoid and/or preserve significant resources and mitigation in the form of data recovery and monitoring (as recommended by the qualified archaeologist and Native American representative). An archaeological testing program will be required that includes evaluating the horizontal and vertical dimensions of a site; the chronological placement, site function, artifact/ecofact density and variability, and presence/absence of subsurface features; and research potential. A thorough discussion of testing methodologies, including surface and subsurface investigations, can be found in the City Guidelines.

The results from the testing program will be evaluated against the Significance Thresholds found in the City Guidelines. If significant historical resources are identified within the Area of Potential Effect, the site may be eligible for local designation. At this time, the final testing report must be submitted to Historical Resources Board staff for eligibility determination and possible designation. An agreement on the appropriate form of mitigation is required prior to distribution of a draft environmental document. If no significant resources are found, and site

conditions are such that there is no potential for further discoveries, then no further action is required. Resources found to be non-significant as a result of a survey and/or assessment will require no further work beyond documentation of the resources on the appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) site forms, and inclusion of results in the survey and/or assessment report. If no significant resources are found, but results of the initial evaluation and testing phase indicates there is still a potential for resources to be present in portions of the property that could not be tested, then mitigation monitoring is required.

STEP 3:

Preferred mitigation for historical resources is to avoid the resource through project redesign. If the resource cannot be entirely avoided, all prudent and feasible measures to minimize harm shall be taken. For archaeological resources where preservation is not an option, a Research Design and Data Recovery Program is required, which includes a Collections Management Plan for review and approval. The data recovery program shall be based on a written research design and is subject to the provisions as outlined in CEQA Section 21083.2. The data recovery program must be reviewed and approved by the City's Environmental Analyst prior to draft CEQA document distribution. Archaeological monitoring may be required during building demolition and/or construction grading when significant resources are known or suspected to be present on a site, but cannot be recovered prior to grading due to obstructions such as existing development or dense vegetation.

A Native American observer must be retained for all subsurface investigations, including geotechnical testing and other ground-disturbing activities, whenever a Native American Traditional Cultural Property or any archaeological site located on City property or within the Area of Potential Effect of a City project would be impacted. In the event that human remains are encountered during data recovery and/or a monitoring program, the provisions of Public Resources Code Section 5097 must be followed. These provisions are outlined in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) included in the environmental document. The Native American monitor shall be consulted during the preparation of the written report, at which time he/she may express concerns about the treatment of sensitive resources. If the Native American community requests participation of an observer for subsurface investigations on private property, the request shall be honored.

STEP 4:

Archaeological Resource Management reports shall be prepared by qualified professionals as determined by the criteria set forth in Appendix B of the City Guidelines. The discipline shall be tailored to the resource under evaluation. In cases involving complex resources, such as traditional cultural properties, rural landscape districts, sites involving a combination of prehistoric and historic archaeology, or historic districts, a team of experts will be necessary for a complete evaluation.

Specific types of historical resource reports are required to document the methods (see Section III of the City Guidelines) used to determine the presence or absence of historical resources; to identify the potential impacts from proposed development and evaluate the significance of any identified historical resources; to document the appropriate curation of archaeological collections

(e.g., collected materials and the associated records); in the case of potentially significant impacts to historical resources, to recommend appropriate mitigation measures that would reduce the impacts to below a level of significance; and to document the results of mitigation and monitoring programs, if required.

Archaeological Resource Management reports shall be prepared in conformance with the California Office of Historic Preservation's Archaeological Resource Management Reports: Recommended Contents and Format (see Appendix C of the City Guidelines), which will be used by Environmental Analysis Section staff in the review of archaeological resource reports. Consultants must ensure that archaeological resource reports are prepared consistent with this checklist. This requirement will standardize the content and format of all archaeological technical reports submitted to the City. A confidential appendix must be submitted (under separate cover) with historical resources reports for archaeological sites and traditional cultural properties containing the confidential resource maps and records search information gathered during the background study. In addition, a Collections Management Plan shall be prepared for projects that result in a substantial collection of artifacts, and must address the management and research goals of the project and the types of materials to be collected and curated based on a sampling strategy that is acceptable to the City. Appendix D of the City Guidelines (Historical Resources Report Form) may be used when no archaeological resources were identified within the project boundaries.

STEP 5:

For Archaeological Resources: All cultural materials, including original maps, field notes, non-burial-related artifacts, catalog information, and final reports recovered during public and/or private development projects, must be permanently curated with an appropriate institution, one that has the proper facilities and staffing for ensuring research access to the collections consistent with state and federal standards. In the event that a prehistoric and/or historic deposit is encountered during construction monitoring, a Collections Management Plan would be required in accordance with the project MMRP. The disposition of human remains and burial-related artifacts that cannot be avoided or are inadvertently discovered is governed by state (i.e., Assembly Bill 2641 and California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 2001) and federal (i.e., Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act) law, and must be treated in a dignified and culturally appropriate manner with respect for the deceased individual(s) and their descendants. Any human bones and associated grave goods of Native American origin shall be turned over to the appropriate Native American group for repatriation.

Arrangements for long-term curation must be established between the applicant/property owner and the consultant prior to the initiation of the field reconnaissance, and must be included in the archaeological survey, testing, and/or data recovery report submitted to the City for review and approval. Curation must be accomplished in accordance with the California State Historic Resources Commission's Guidelines for the Curation of Archaeological Collection (dated May 7, 1993) and, if federal funding is involved, 36 Code of Federal Regulations 79 of the Federal Register. Additional information regarding curation is provided in Section II of the City Guidelines.

REFERENCES CITED

Baja Almanac Publishers

2000 *Mexico's Land of Adventure: Baja California Norte Almanac*. Baja Almanac Publishers, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Bean, Lowell John, and Florence Shipek

1978 Luiseño. In *California*, edited by Robert F. Heizer, pp. 550–569. Handbook of North American Indians, Volume 8. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C.

Becker, Mark

2004 Archaeological Monitoring for the Beyer Residential Apartments. ASM Affiliates. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Bonner, Wayne, and Christeen Tamiguchi

2004 Record Search and Site Visit Results for Cingular Telecommunications Facility Candidate SD-979-01 (Las Americas), 4211 Camino De La Plaza, San Diego, San Diego County, California. Michael Brandman Associates. Prepared for Environmental Assessment Specialists. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Bonner, Wayne, and Sarah A. Williams

2006 Cultural Resources Record Search and Site Visit Results for Cricket Telecommunications Facility Candidate San-759-C (San Ysidro Education Center), 4350 Otay Mesa Road, San Ysidro, San Diego County, California. Michael Brandman Associates. Submitted to Terracon. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Boscana, Geronimo

1978 Chinigchinich: A Revised and Annotated Version of Father Geronimo Boscana's Historical Account of the Origin, Customs, and Traditions of the Indians of This Mission of San Juan Capistrano, Alta California: Called the Acagchemem Nation. Annotated by John P. Harrington. In *Classics in California Anthropology*, V. 3. Maliki Museum Press, Banning, California.

Brian F. Smith and Alex Kirkish

1997 An Archaeological Survey of the Pep Boys San Ysidro Project, San Diego, California. Brian F. Smith. Prepared for Pep Boys. Unpublished Report of File at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Bull, Charles

1983 Shaking the Foundations: The Evidence for San Diego Prehistory. *Casual Papers* 1(3):15–64. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center.

Bull, Charles S., and Harry J. Price

2005 Historic Buildings Survey of the Building at 453 West San Ysidro Boulevard, City of San Diego, California. RECON Environmental. Prepared for Zeeco Engineers & Contractors. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Campbell, E.W.C., W.H. Campbell, E. Antevs, C.E. Amsden, J.A. Barbieri, and F.D. Bode

1937 *The Archaeology of Pleistocene Lake Mohave*. Southwest Museum Papers No. 11, Los Angeles, California.

Carbone, L.A.

1991 Early Holocene Environmental and Paleoecological Contexts on the Central and Southern California Coast. In *Hunter-Gatherers of Early Holocene Coastal California*, edited by J.M. Erlandson and R.H. Colton, pp. 11–17. Perspectives in California Archaeology, Vol. 1, Institute of Archaeology, University of California, Los Angeles.

City of San Diego

1994 Public Notice of Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration for the International Traders Center Wetlands Restoration Program. City of San Diego. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

2000 Historical Resources Site Designation of the San Ysidro Free Public Library. City of San Diego. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

2001 *San Diego Municipal Code. Land Development Code: Historical Resources Guidelines*. Adopted September 28, 1999. Amended April 30, 2001, by City Manager Document No. C-10912.

Cline, Lora L.

1984 *Just Before Sunset*. J and L Enterprises, Jacumba, California.

Clowery, Sara C.

2010a Cultural Resources Survey Report CIIT Building Extension Project. HDR. Prepared for Homeland Security. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

2010b Cultural Resources Survey Report for the 2010 Quonset Huts Project, San Diego Sector, California. HDR. Prepared for Homeland Security. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Cook, John

1976 Site for CA-SDI-4571. Form on file at the South Coastal Information Center.

Cook, John, Christopher White, and Richard Glenn

1976 Casa Mayor Archaeology: An Investigations to Satisfy the Environmental Impact Report Mitigation Requirements. MSA, Inc. Prepared for Odmark Company. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Collett, Russell, and Sue Wade

1990 Site form update for CA-SDI-4934. Form on file at the South Coastal Information Center.

Crosby, Harry W.

2003 *Gateway to Alta California: The Expedition to San Diego, 1769*. Sunbelt Publications, San Diego.

Davis, O.K.

1992 Rapid Climatic Change in Coastal Southern California Inferred from Pollen Analysis of San Joaquin Marsh. *Quaternary Research* 37 89–100.

Dumas, Jane

2011 Interview with Kumeyaay elder. Available at www.kumeyaaymapping.com. Accessed March 8, 2012.

Eckhardt, Leslie

1978 Site form for CA-SDI-5555. Form on file at the South Coastal Information Center.

Gallegos, Dennis R.

1987 A Review and Synthesis of Environmental and Cultural Material for the Batiquitos Lagoon Region. In *San Dieguito-La Jolla: Chronology and Controversy*, edited by Dennis Gallegos. San Diego County Archaeological Society Research Paper No. 1:23–34.

Gallegos, Dennis R., Carolyn Kyle, Adella Schroth, and Patricia Mitchell

1998 *Management Plan for Otay Mesa Prehistoric Resources San Diego, California*. Unpublished document on file at the South Coastal Information Center.

Gifford, Edward W.

1918 Clans and Moieties in Southern California. *University of California (Berkeley) Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology* 14(2):155–219.

Graumlich, L.J.

1993 A 1000-Year Record of Temperature and Precipitation in the Sierra Nevada. *Quaternary Research* 39:249–255.

Gunderman, Shelby, and Chad Willis

2010 Site form for CA-SDI-19,751. Form on file at the South Coastal Information Center.

Hanna, David

1976 Site form for CA-SDI-4934. Form on file at the South Coastal Information Center.

1977 Supplemental Cultural Resources Inventory for the Tijuana River Flood Control Project Area. San Diego State University Foundation. Submitted to the Army Corps of Engineers. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Harrington, John

1925 Field Notes for Diegueño, San Diego. Notes on file at the National Anthropological Archives, Suitland, Maryland.

1927 Field Notes for Diegueño, San Diego. Notes on file at the National Anthropological Archives, Suitland, Maryland.

Hector, Susan

1986 Site form for CA-SDI-10,613. Form on file at the South Coastal Information Center.

Jacques, Terri, and Richard L. Carrico

1981 Archaeological/Historical Survey of the United States Border Patrol Sector Headquarters, San Ysidro, California. WESTEC Services. Prepared for General Services Administration. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Jones, Sinkovec, and Mary Robbins-Wade

1984 Site form for CA-SDI-10,206. Form on file at the South Coastal Information Center.

Jones, T.L., G.M. Brown, L.M. Raab, J.L. McVickear, W.G. Spaulding, D.J. Kennet, A. York, and P.L. Walker

1999 Environmental Imperatives Reconsidered: Demographic Crises in Western North America during the Medieval Climatic Anomaly. *Current Anthropology* 40 (2): 137–170.

Kyle, Carolyn E.

- 2000 Cultural Resources Survey for the International Gateway of the Americans Project, City of San Diego, California. Kyle Consulting. Prepared for Parsons Transportation Group. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Kyle, Carolyn E., and Dennis R. Gallegos

- 1992 Cultural Resources Survey for the Tijuana Trolley Transport Pedestrian Path and Border Gate Project, San Ysidro, California. Gallegos and Associates. Prepared for Helix Environmental Planning. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Kyle, Carolyn, and Roxanna Phillips

- 1992 Site form update for CA-SDI-5555. Form on file at the South Coastal Information Center.

Kyle, Carolyn, Roxanna Phillips, Susan Carrico, and Dennis Gallegos

- 1996 Cultural Resource Constraints Level Analysis for the San Ysidro Redevelopment Project, San Ysidro, California. Unpublished report on file at the South Coastal Information Center.

Kroeber, Alfred L.

- 1925 *Handbook of the Indians of California*. Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 78. Washington, D.C.

Larson, D.O., and J.C. Michaelson

- 1989 *Climatic Variability: A Compounding Factor Causing Cultural Change among Prehistoric Coastal Populations*. Unpublished manuscript on file, Department of Anthropology, California State University, Long Beach.

Lopez, Ortiz

- 1963 Interview with Rosalie Robertson on April 18, 1963. Manuscript on file with California Parks and Recreation, San Diego Office.

Luomala, Katherine

- 1978 Tipai and Ipai. In *Handbook of North American Indians, Volume 8, California*, edited by Robert F. Heizer, pp. 592–609. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C.

Masters, P.M., and I.W. Aiello

- 2007 Postglacial Evolution of Coastal Environments. In *California Prehistory: Colonization, Culture, and Complexity*, edited by T.L. Jones and K.A. Klar, pp. 35–52. Altamira Press, Lanham, Maryland.

McGinnis, Patrick

- 2007 Cultural Resources Constraints Study for the Beyer Athletic Fields Project. Tierra Environmental Services. Submitted to RBF Consulting. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

McKenna, Jeanette A.

- 2000 A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of the Vesta Telecommunications Fiber Optic Alignment, River County to San Diego County, California. Submitted to Applied Planning. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Minckley, W.L., and David E. Brown

- 1994 Wetlands. In *Biotic Communities, Southwestern United States and Northwestern Mexico*, edited by David E. Brown, pp. 223–287. University of Utah, Salt Lake City.

Mooney, Harold A.

- 1988 Southern Coastal Scrub. In *Terrestrial Vegetation of California*, edited by Michael G. Barbour and Jack Major pp. 471–489. California Native Plant Society, Special Publication Number 9.

Munz, P., and D.D. Keck

- 1959 *A California Flora*. University of California Press, Berkeley.

Pase, Charles P., and David E. Brown

- 1994 Californian Coastal Scrub. In *Biotic Communities, Southwestern United States and Northwestern Mexico*, edited by David E. Brown, pp. 86–90. University of Utah Press, Salt Lake City.

Perry, Richard

- 1992 Cultural Resources Survey of 2.65 Miles of the Tijuana River North Levee for the Joint Task Force Six Border Fence Project. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Pierson, Larry J.

- 1992 Site form for CA-SDI-12,962. Form on file at the South Coastal Information Center.

- 2010 Archaeological Resources Report Form: Mitigation Monitoring of the El Pedregal Apartments Project, San Diego, California. Brian F. Smith and Associates. Submitted to Global Premier Development. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Pignuolo, Andrew

- 1988 Site form for CA-SDI-11,079. Form on file at the South Coastal Information Center.

Pope, K.O., O.K. Davis, M.R. Palacios-Fest, B.F. Byrd, and M. Trout

2004 Paleoenvironmental History of the Northern San Diego County Coast. In *Results of NSF-Funded Archaeological and Paleoenvironmental Investigations at San Elijo Lagoon, San Diego County, California*, edited by B.F. Byrd, K.O. Pope, and S.N. Reddy, pp. 15–71. ASM Affiliates, Carlsbad, California. Report prepared for National Science Foundation Archaeology Program Grant BCS-00043902.

Raab, L.M., and D.O. Larson

1998 Medieval Climatic Anomaly and Punctuated Cultural Evolution in Coastal Southern California. *American Antiquity* 62(2):319–336.

RECON

2005 Site form update for CA-SDI-10,206. Form on file at the South Coastal Information Center.

Ritz, Frank

1990 Site form update for CA-SDI-4934. Form on file at the South Coastal Information Center.

Robbins-Wade, Mary

2007a Archaeological Resources Inventory for the Villas Andalucia Project, San Ysidro, San Diego, California. Affinis. Prepared for Milano Group Architects. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

2007b Archaeological Resources Inventory for the Vista Lane Villas, La Mission Villas, and Blackshaw Lane Villas Project, San Ysidro, San Diego, California. Affinis. Submitted to Milano Group Architects. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Robbins-Wade, Mary, and Richard Shultz

1996 Archaeological Monitoring for the Coral Gate Project, Tijuana River Valley. Affinis. Submitted to CGSD Associates. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Robertson, Rosalie

1982 In *Identification and Evaluation of Native American Cultural Resources Situated within One-Mile of the Proposed and Existing Rights-of-Way in California APS/SDG&E Interconnect Project*. Author Clyde M. Woods. Prepared by Wirth & Associates.

Rogers, Malcolm J.

1929 The Stone Art of the San Dieguito Plateau. *American Anthropologist* 31:454–467.

- 1939 *Early Lithic Industries of the Lower Basin of the Colorado River and Adjacent Desert Areas*. San Diego Museum Papers Number 3.
- 1945 An Outline of Yuman Prehistory. *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology* 1(2): 167–198.
- Rosenberg, Seth A., and Brian F. Smith
 2006 A Phase I Archaeological Assessment for the Las Palmas Project, San Ysidro, California. Brian F. Smith and Associates. Submitted to Chris Smith Development. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.
- Schoenherr, Allan A.
 1992 *A Natural History of California*. University of California Press, Berkeley.
- Shipek, Florence C.
 1970 *The Autobiography of Delfina Cuero: A Diegueño Indian*. Malki Museum Press, Morongo Indian Reservation.
- 1976 Site form for CA-SDI-10,669 (also recorded as San Diego Museum of Man Site Number W-1140). Document on file at the South Coastal Information Center and the San Diego Museum of Man.
- Smith, Brian F.
 1993 Results of an Archaeological Survey and Cultural Resources Evaluation for the International Traders Center of San Ysidro. Brian F. Smith and Associates. Submitted to Stevens Planning Group. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.
- Smith, Brian F., and Alex N. Kirkish
 1997 An Archaeological Survey of the Pep Boys San Ysidro Project, San Diego, California. Brian F. Smith and Associates. Prepared for Pep Boys. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.
- Sparkman, P.S.
 1908 The Culture of the Luiseño Indians. *University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology* 8(4):187–234, Berkeley.
- Spier, Leslie
 1923 Southern Diegueño Customs. University of California (Berkeley) Publications in *American Archaeology and Ethnology* 20:297–358.

Stine, S.

1990 Late Holocene Fluctuations of Mono Lake, Eastern California. *Paleogeography, Paleoclimatology, and Paleoecology* 78:333–381.

1994 Extreme and Persistent Drought in California and Patagonia during Medieval Times. *Nature* 369:546–549.

True, D.L.

1958 An Early Complex in San Diego County, California. *American Antiquity* 23(3):255–263. Salt Lake City.

Underwood, Jackson and Andrew York

2004 Archaeological Data Recovery Excavations in Goat Canyon, Sites CA-SDI-13485 and CA-SDI-16047 Locus B, Border Field State park, San Diego County, California. EDAW, Inc. Submitted to California State Parks. Unpublished Report on File at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

United States Department of Homeland Security

2008 Determination of No Historic Properties Affected Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for the US Customs and Border Protection Land Port of Entry at San Ysidro, California. US Department of Homeland Security. Submitted to Department of Parks and Recreation. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Van Wormer, Stephen

1995 Historic and Architectural Study of Casa Familiar at 119 West Hall Avenue, San Ysidro Portion of the City of San Diego, California. KEA Environmental. Submitted to Trabajadores de La Raza. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Various

1999–2000 El Toreador Motel. Submitted to Various. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Wade, Sue A.

1986 An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the Beyer Ridge Apartments Project Area, City of San Diego. RECON Regional Environmental Consultants. Prepared for The Fletcher Company. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

1995 Cultural Resources Study for the Lopez Subdivision. Prepared for the City of San Diego. Unpublished report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Warren, Claude N.

1966 *The San Dieguito Type Site: M.J. Rogers' 1938 Excavation on the San Dieguito River*. San Diego Museum Papers No. 5.

1967 The San Dieguito Complex: A Review and Hypothesis. *American Antiquity* 32:168–187.

1968 Cultural Tradition and Ecological Adaptation on the Southern California Coast. In *Archaic Prehistory in the Western United States*, edited by Cynthia Irwin-Williams. Eastern New Mexico Contributions in Anthropology Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 1–14.

Warren, Claude N., and H.T. Ore

1978 Approach and Process of Dating Lake Mojave Artifacts. *Journal of California Anthropology* 5(2):179–187.

Warren, Claude N., Gretchen Siegler, and Frank Dittmer

1993 Paleoindian and Early Archaic Periods. In *Draft Historic Properties Background Study for the City of San Diego Clean Water Program*. Document on file at the City of San Diego.

West, G.J., W. Woolfenden, J.A. Wanket, and R. Scott Anderson

2007 Late Pleistocene and Holocene Environments. In *California Prehistory: Colonization, Culture, and Complexity*, edited by T.L. Jones and K.A. Klar, pp. 11–34. Altamira Press, New York.

APPENDIX A
KEY PERSONNEL RESUMES

Rebecca Apple, RPA
Principal/Practice Leader,
Cultural Resources Group/
Senior Archaeologist

Education

MA, Anthropology, San Diego State University
BA, Anthropology, San Diego State University

Professional Registrations

Register of Professional Archaeologists

Accreditation

Certified Archaeology Consultant, County of San Diego

Professional Affiliations

Member, Society for American Archaeology
Member, Society for California Archaeology

Awards + Honors

Phi Kappa Phi
Phi Beta Kappa
University Scholar

Publications + Technical Papers

Introduction to Recent Archeological Investigations at the Salton Sea Test Base, Imperial County California. Proceedings of the Society for California Archaeology, Volume 12. Fresno, California (1999).

Recent Archaeological Investigations in the North Las Vegas Valley (with J.H. Cleland and M.S. Kelly). In Crossing the Borders: Quaternary Studies in Eastern California and Southwestern Nevada. San Bernardino County Museum Association Special Publication (1991).

Presentations

Ancient Trails and Rock Features. Paper presented at the 46th Annual Meeting of the Society for California Archaeology, San Diego, California (2012)

Setting the Scene: Interpretive Planning and Implementation in Old Town Historic State Park. Paper presented at the 42nd Annual Meeting of the Society for California Archaeology, Burbank, California (2008).

Mapping and Managing Pathways to the Past. Paper presented at the 22nd Annual ESRI International User Conference, San Diego, California (2002).

Introduction to Recent Archaeological Investigations at Salton Sea Test Base, Imperial County, California. Paper presented at the 32nd Annual Meeting of the Society for California Archaeology, San Diego (1998).

A Lake Mojave Period Site Near Silver Lake, California (with A. York). Presented at the 26th Annual Meeting of the Society for California Archaeology, Pasadena (1992).

Preliminary Project Results of the San Diego County Studies for the Southwest Powerlink Transmission Project. Presented at the 17th Annual Meeting of the Society for California Archaeology, San Diego (1983).

Rebecca Apple has more than 25 years of experience in cultural resource management and serves as senior archaeologist for AECOM. Her experience includes managing cultural resources compliance efforts for large complex projects. She is knowledgeable in the procedures and guidelines associated with implementation of NHPA and CEQA. She has managed numerous cultural resource projects, including prehistoric, historic, and ethnographic studies. She has directed inventories, evaluations, data recovery efforts, and monitoring programs. She has also prepared management plans and conducted feasibility studies. Her work frequently includes consultation with municipal, state, and federal agencies, as well as Native American representatives and the public. As part of interdisciplinary teams, she has managed cultural resources investigations and authored cultural resource sections for ISS, EAs, EIRs, and EISs. Her experience includes cultural resource investigations for power plants, transmission lines, pipelines, highways, landfills, water resource facilities, military installations, and commercial and residential development.

Project Experience**Energy and Transmission Projects**

**Stateline Solar Farm Environmental Impact Report/
Environmental Impact Statement,
San Bernardino County, CA**

Cultural resources manager for preparation of EIR/EIS for photovoltaic (PV) energy generation facility. The project will involve construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning an approximately 2,150 acre, 300-megawatt alternating current solar PV energy generation facility. The proposed action would include the PV facility, the 220-kilovolt generation interconnection (gen-tie) transmission line, operations and maintenance facilities, and an access road. All proposed facilities would be located on federal lands managed by the BLM Needles Field Office. Impact analysis was conducted for the 58 cultural resource sites identified within the project's area of potential effects. [2012]

Calnev Pipeline Expansion Project Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement, San Bernardino County, CA to Clark County, NV

Cultural resources manager for preparation of EIR/EIS for 233-mile 16-inch-diameter refined petroleum products pipeline from the Colton Terminal and Pump Station in Colton, California, to the Bracken Junction near the McCarran International Airport in Las Vegas, Nevada. The new 16-inch diameter pipeline would augment the existing subsurface petroleum pipelines, and slightly extend the system to service additional locations. Of the 211 cultural resources identified during the BLM Class III cultural resources surveys within the California APE, 150 were archaeological resources (21 isolated finds, 1 district, and 128 sites). Sidewinder Archaeological District is comprised of multiple sites and loci based on lithic reduction, as well as a network of trails. The 128 sites include historic period debris scatters, trails, lithic scatters, lithic reduction areas, petroglyphs, and habitation areas. A total of 38 cultural resources were identified in the Nevada APE. Thirty-seven (37) of these resources were archaeological and linear resources; one architectural resource was identified in Nevada. Worked closely with the BLM and USFS cultural resources staff. [2011]

Solar Millennium, Power Projects, Riverside County, CA

Cultural Resources Principal in Charge for three proposed solar projects encompassing over 17,000 acres of survey in eastern California. Responsible for oversight of archaeological and architectural surveys, technical reports, agency coordination (including Bureau of and Management and

California Energy Commission), and Section 106 compliance efforts. Six sites have been subject to evaluation for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places. [2009 – 2011]

Beacon Solar Energy Project, Kern County, CA

Principal Investigator responsible for oversight of archaeological and architectural surveys, technical reports, coordination with CEC staff and preparation of AFC sections for a 2,000-acre solar project. [2006 – 2010]

Imperial Valley Solar Project, Imperial County, CA

Principal Investigator responsible for oversight of cultural resources compliance efforts, including participating in preparation of a Programmatic Agreement and testifying at a CEC Evidentiary hearing. [2009 – 2011]

Abengoa Solar Power Project, San Bernardino County, CA

Principal Investigator for approximately 2,000-acre solar project plant site near Harper Lake in the Mojave Desert. Investigations included archaeological and architectural survey and archaeological testing. [2009 – 2010]

North Baja LLC (TransCanada) Yuma Lateral Pipeline Project, Yuma, AZ

Principal Investigator responsible for cultural services, conducting records searches, archival research, Native American consultation, and survey of the preferred alignment. Identified resources included the Yuma Valley Railroad, a National Register-eligible property. [2007 – 2008]

Harper Lake Cultural Resources Constraints Study, San Bernardino County, CA

Project manager responsible for field reconnaissance and constraints analysis for a proposed 3,300-acre specific plan area. Potential development included a dairy and energy park. [2006]

North Baja Pipeline Project, Ehrenberg, AZ to Mexican Border

Project manager responsible for cultural services, conducting records searches, archival research, Native American consultation, survey of the preferred alignment and alternatives, site evaluation, and data recovery. [2000 – 2003]

DeAnza Pipeline Constraints and Permitting Analysis, Ehrenberg, AZ to Calexico, CA

Project manager responsible for cultural services, providing information on distribution of natural and cultural resources along the proposed pipeline corridor in report format, with

accompanying maps showing these resources and other constraints. [2000]

Sempre Utilities, On-call Cultural Services, CA

Principal in charge resource manager for cultural resource task orders. Most recent task order dealt with artifact curation for a city project. [2009]

Imperial Irrigation District, Cultural Survey, Imperial County, CA

Project manager responsible for cultural resources component of two transmission line studies. Survey and testing were conducted in conjunction with pole replacement along the R and L transmission lines. [1998 – 1999]

Los Angeles Department of Water & Power, Mead-Adelanto Transmission Line, Clark County, NV, and San Bernardino County, CA

Project manager for a cultural resource survey for proposed 500-kV transmission line in the Mojave Desert. [1992 – 1993]

San Diego Gas & Electric, Sycamore Canyon Substation to Rancho Carmel Substation 69-kV Transmission Line Project, San Diego County, CA

Project manager responsible for cultural resources component of a PEA document for submittal to the CPUC that evaluated the potential environmental impacts of a proposed 69-kV transmission line. [1993]

Los Angeles Department of Water & Power, Coso Known Geothermal Resource Area, Inyo County, CA

Project manager responsible for data recovery investigations at two geothermal well-pads located in the Sugarloaf Mountain Obsidian Source National Register District. [1987 – 1990]

Exxon Corporation, Santa Ynez Unit Development, Santa Barbara County, CA

Field director who supervised data recovery excavations of a prehistoric coastal site. [1988 – 1989]

Southern Californian Edison, Big Creek Expansion Project Transmission Line, South Central, CA

Responsible for cultural resource impact assessment of alternative routes for a proposed transmission line from the Big Creek Hydroelectric Project in the Sierras to the Los Angeles Basin. [1986]

Kern River Gas Transmission Project, WY, UT, NV, and CA

Project manager who directed inventory, evaluation, data recovery, and construction monitoring for 80-mile-long California portion of the project. Conducted records search for four states for the Class I overview. [1985 – 1986]

Argus Cogeneration Expansion, San Bernardino and Inyo Counties, CA

Archaeologist who supervised cultural resource survey and documentation for a water pipeline for Kerr McGee. [1985 – 1986]

Sacramento Municipal Utility District Geothermal Public Power Line Project, North Central CA

Field director responsible for cultural resource surveys for a proposed transmission line from the Geysers Geothermal Area to Sacramento. [1983 – 1986]

San Diego Gas & Electric, Southwest Powerlink 500-kV Transmission Line EIR/EIS, Imperial and San Diego Counties, CA

Archaeologist who participated in Section 106 compliance activities, including data recovery, analysis, and report preparation. [1981 – 1986]

Military Projects

NAVFAC Southwest and MCAS Yuma, Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan, San Clemente Island Southern California Range Complex, Los Angeles County, CA

Project manager for preparing an ICRMP for San Clemente Island Range Complex to guide cultural resources compliance efforts to facilitate Range Complex mission. ICRMP summarizes the existing inventory and provide a process to streamline the inventory and evaluation process. [2005 – 2010]

NAVFAC Southwest and MCAS Yuma, Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan Chocolate Mountains Aerial Gunnery Range, Marine Corps Air Station Yuma, Riverside and Imperial Counties, CA

Project manager for preparing an ICRMP for CMAGR to guide cultural resources compliance efforts to facilitate CMAGR mission. ICRMP summarizes existing inventory and provide a process to streamline the inventory and evaluation process. Components of the ICRMP are a Regional Archaeological Research Design and a Cultural Affiliation Study. [2006 – 2010]

NAVFAC Southwest and Navy Region Southwest, Archaeological Evaluation of Sites on San Clemente Island, Los Angeles County, CA

Principal in charge responsible for National Register of Historic Places Evaluation of nine archaeological sites on the northern portion of San Clemente Island in SWAT 1/TAR 4. [2006 – 2010]

NAVFAC Southwest and Navy Region Southwest, Cultural Resources Survey and Evaluation for Spring Hill and Associated Access Roads, Riverside County, CA

Principal in charge who directed archaeological resource survey of proposed facility to improve communications for aircraft and vehicles with the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range (CMAGR). Two sites were evaluated for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places. One site appeared to contain very limited information potential and did not qualify for the NRHP. Site CA-RIV-8236 appeared to possess information relevant to addressing regional research issues and was recommended eligible for the NRHP. [2006 – 2007]

US Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command and Naval Base Point Loma, Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan Naval Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA

Principal in charge for preparing an ICRMP for CMAGR to guide cultural resources compliance efforts to facilitate CMAGR mission. ICRMP will summarize existing inventory and provide a process to streamline the inventory and evaluation process. Components of the ICRMP are a Regional Archaeological Research Design and a Cultural Affiliation Study. [2005 – 2010]

NAVFAC Southwest and MCAS Yuma, Chocolate Mountains Aerial Gunnery Range: Cultural Resources Survey of 12 Targets and Monitoring of 14 Archaeological Sites, Riverside and Imperial Counties, CA

Project manager who directed cultural resource survey of 1,523 acres and site monitoring program on CMAGR. Inventoried site types were lithic scatters, trail segments, pot drops, rock features, and a mining area. Monitoring program included lithic scatters, rock art, cleared circles, mining complexes, and a segment of historic road. [2004 – 2005]

NAVFAC Southwest and MCAS Yuma, Archaeological Survey for the Chocolate Mountains Aerial Gunnery

Range Central Training Area, Marine Corps Air Station Yuma, Imperial, CA

Responsible for cultural resource survey of proposed central training area on CMAGR. The 1,580-acre survey identified four sites on R-2507S and four on R-2507 N. One of the sites on the South Range (the remains of a ranch complex) and three of the sites on the North Range (rock art, ceramics scatter, and a rock ring) were identified as potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Project Archaeologist [2002 – 2003]

NAVFAC Southwest and MCAS Yuma Cultural Resources Survey of Six Areas on the Chocolate Mountains Aerial Gunnery Range, Imperial County, CA

Directed cultural resource survey of proposed Forward Air Reporting Position, range access, and target areas. Principal Investigator [2001 – 2002]

NAVFAC Southwest and MCAS Yuma Evaluation of 24 Sites at the Chocolate Mountains Aerial Gunnery Range, Imperial County, CA

Responsible for National Register of Historic Places evaluation of 24 sites in the Chocolate Mountains. Principal Investigator [2000 – 2001]

NAVFAC Southwest and MCAS Yuma Evaluation of Two Sites, MCAS Yuma, AZ

Evaluation of two archaeological sites near the MCAS Yuma airfield. Principal Investigator [1999 – 2002]

NAVFAC Southwest and MCAS Yuma San Clemente Island Operations Management Plan EIS, Naval Auxiliary Air Field, San Clemente Island, Los Angeles County, CA

Assessed current cultural resource inventory and supplemented in specific areas. Project involved preparation of technical report documenting inventory efforts, including shipwreck study. Impact analysis conducted for existing and proposed military operations on San Clemente Island. Principal Investigator [1998 – 2006]

NAVFAC Southwest Indefinite Quantity Contract for Cultural Resource Services, CA and AZ

Contract manager for multiple task orders on a variety of projects involving archaeological surveys and archaeological evaluations throughout California and Arizona. Tasks include managing budget, overseeing staff, acting as point of contact, and preparation of final reports. Contract Manager/Principal Investigator [1998 – 2010]

NAVFAC Southwest and MCAS Yuma Historic and Archaeological Resources Protection Plan, Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range, Imperial and Riverside Counties, CA

Directed archival archaeological research and field visit for the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range. Prepared HARP Plan for the installation. Project Manager [1997 – 2001]

NAVFAC Southwest Archaeological Support for Environmental Assessment of Wind Farm Project, Naval Auxiliary Landing Field, San Clemente Island, Los Angeles County, CA

As Resource Manager, prepared cultural resource portion of the EA and placed protective signs at nine archaeological sites near or adjacent to the Wind Farm construction area. [1995 – 1997]

NAVFAC Southwest Special Warfare Training and Range Survey, Naval Auxiliary Landing Field, San Clemente Island, Los Angeles County, CA

As Senior Archaeologist, performed cultural resource survey of proposed training ranges on San Clemente Island. Prepared technical report in support of an EA. [1997]

U.S. Navy, North Island Evaluation of Six Sites near the Missile Impact Range, Naval Auxiliary Landing Field, San Clemente Island, Los Angeles County, CA

As Project Manager, provided technical assistance for the NRHP evaluation of six archaeological sites on the Central Plateau of San Clemente Island. [1997]

NAVFAC Southwest and MCAS Yuma Historic and Archaeological Resources Protection Plan, MCAS Yuma, AZ

As Project Manager, directed archival archaeological research and building inventory for MCAS Yuma. Lead author on Historic and Archeological Resources Protection Plan for the installation. [1996 – 1997]

NAVFAC Southwest Pumped-Hydro Storage Wind/Energy System, Naval Auxiliary Air Field, San Clemente Island, Los Angeles County, CA

As Resource Manager, relocated and recorded 76 archaeological sites in proposed water storage and wind/energy development area. Prepared existing conditions report. Project Archaeologist [1995 – 1996]

NAVFAC Southwest Tactical Aircrew Combat Training System Range Upgrade, MCAS Yuma, AZ

As Project Manager, performed cultural resource survey of proposed transmission line and 17 threat emitter stations. Prepared testing plan and participated in implementation of testing program. [1995 – 1997]

NAVFAC Southwest Cultural Resource Inventory Survey at Salton Sea Test Base, Imperial County, CA

As Project Archaeologist, conducted intensive cultural resource survey for approximately 6,000 acres and evaluation program for 170 sites. Survey and test excavations were conducted in compliance with the NHPA, NAGPRA, and other federal regulations. [1994 – 1998]

NAVFAC Southwest Historic and Archeological Resources Protection Plans, Los Angeles, Imperial, and San Diego Counties, CA

As Resource Manager, prepared HARP Plans for the following six Naval installations: Morris Dam Test Facility, Azusa; Naval Air Facility, El Centro; Naval Shipyard, Long Beach; Point Loma Complex, San Diego; Naval Station, San Diego; and the Naval Radio Receiving Facility, Imperial Beach. [1994 – 1996]

NAVFAC Southwest Cultural Resources Technical Studies, MCAS Yuma, Yuma Training Range Complex, AZ and CA

As Project Archaeologist, directed cultural resource sample survey in the Chocolate Mountains Gunnery Range. [1993]

U.S. Marine Corps Archeological Survey of Sierra I Impact Area, MCB Camp Pendleton, San Diego County, CA

As Resource Manager, performed cultural resource survey of approximately 2,500 acres on the northern portion of MCB Camp Pendleton. [1993 – 1994]

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Mission Trails Regional Park Explosive Ordnance Demolition Environmental Assessment, San Diego County, CA

As Project Manager, directed cultural resource survey in support of an environmental assessment addressing the removal of ordnance from the former location of Camp Elliott. [1990 – 1991]

Water Projects

San Diego County Water Authority Emergency Water Storage Project, San Diego County, CA

Resource Manager responsible for the Cultural Resources Evaluation Program and Treatment Program. Assisted SDCWA with Native American consultation, implementation of a programmatic agreement, and coordination with ACOE. Project involved evaluation of over 20 cultural resources including San Vicente Dam. Under a Historic Properties Treatment Plan prepared by AECOM, research designs were prepared and carried out for prehistoric and historic period resources. Treatment measures included data recovery, site stabilization, and preparation of Historic American Engineering Record documentation for San Vicente Dam. Prepared Public Interpretive Plan. [1998 – 2010]

Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Freeman Junction, Kern County, CA

Resource Manager responsible for the survey of portions of 1st Los Angeles Aqueduct for cap strengthening project. [2000]

City of San Diego Water Department North City Water Treatment Plant, San Diego, CA

As Resource Manager, managed cultural resource component of the North City (Black Mountain) Water Treatment Plant EIR. Project included survey and limited testing. [1999]

City of San Diego Balboa Park Wastewater Treatment, San Diego County, CA

As Archaeologist, participated in cultural resource documentation for a facility siting study. [1991]

City of San Diego Mission Valley Water Reclamation Plant, San Diego County, CA

Resource Manager responsible for archaeological testing and monitoring program in an area of potential archaeological sensitivity. [1991]

City of San Diego North Metro Interceptor Sewer, San Diego County, CA

Resource Manager responsible for cultural resource investigations for constraints analysis of proposed sewer alignments. [1990 – 1991]

Southern California Edison Eastern Sierra Hydroelectric Relicensing, Mono and Inyo Counties, CA

As Field Director, participated in assessment of 22 sites within three hydroelectric project areas. [1989]

Pacific Gas and Electric Company Pit 3, 4, and 5 Hydroelectric Relicensing Project, Shasta County, CA

As Project Archaeologist, directed limited data recovery efforts at six archaeological sites threatened by shoreline erosion prior to stabilization. [1989;1994]

City of San Diego Rose Canyon Trunk Sewer EIR, San Diego County, CA

As Archaeologist, conducted windshield reconnaissance and records search and prepared overview for proposed sewer. [1989]

San Diego County Water Authority Pamo Dam and Reservoir, San Diego County, CA

As Archaeologist, assisted in preparation of research design and conducted archaeological monitoring of geotechnical investigations. [1985]

Otay Water District Reservoir 657-2, San Diego County, CA

As Archaeologist, supervised survey and report preparation of proposed covered reservoir site in Spring Valley. [1985]

Pacific Gas and Electric Company Mokelumne River Hydroelectric Relicensing, Alpine, Amador, and Calaveras Counties, CA

As Crew Chief, participated in archaeological test excavations and NRHP evaluations. [1983]

Transportation Projects

California High Speed Train, Merced, Madera, and Fresno Counties, CA

Co-Principal Investigator for 60-mile segment of a proposed high speed train route between Merced and Fresno. Project involved surveys and preparing documents: Archaeological Survey Report, Historic Architectural Survey Report, and Historic Properties Survey Report under a Programmatic Agreement between the Federal Railroad Administration, California High Speed Rail Authority, State Historic Preservation Officer and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. [2011]

VHB and Clark County Department of Aviation Southern Nevada Supplemental Airport EIS, Clark County, NV

Co-Principal Investigator responsible for cultural resource inventory of over 17,000 acres for a BLM and transfer. Class III survey also included Radar and Navaid facilities and retention basins. Class I studies for multiple alternatives. Project involved consultation with BLM, USFS, FAA, SHPO, Native American groups, and 106 other interested parties. [2006 – 2010]

Caltrans and SANDAG SR-76 East, San Diego County, CA

Principal Investigator responsible for the cultural resource inventory and evaluation program for the SR-76 East widening project. Oversaw the survey of three alternative routes for archaeological and architectural resources, along with Extend Phase I excavations, ASR, HRER, and HPSR. [2006 – 2009]

City of San Diego SR-56, San Diego County, CA

Resource Manager responsible for the cultural resource evaluation program for the SR-56 EIR. Evaluated 16 sites along two alternative freeway alignments. [1996 – 1998]

County of San Diego SA 680/SF 728 Roadway Project Environmental Studies/EIR, San Diego County, CA

As Project Archaeologist, directed the test excavation and NRHP evaluation of four sites on the proposed project alignment. These investigations addressed the potential association of the sites with the Harris Site Complex. [1996 – 1997]

Caltrans La Costa Avenue/I-5 Interchange, San Diego County, CA

As Project Archaeologist, directed an archaeological survey of proposed interchange improvements in the City of Carlsbad. The project requires close coordination with City and Caltrans staff. [1994]

Riverside County Transportation Commission SR-79, Riverside County, CA

Resource Manager responsible for cultural resource investigations for widening and realigning two highway segments. Prepared cultural resource sections for ISs and coordinated archaeological survey reports, historic architectural survey reports, and historic study report. [1992]

City of Victorville La Mesa/Nisqually Road Overpass, San Bernardino County, CA

As Project Archaeologist, supervised survey and prepared positive archaeological survey report and historic property survey report. [1991]

Landfill and Waste-Related Projects

Elsmere Corporation Canyon Landfill, Los Angeles County, CA

As Project Archaeologist, directed cultural resource assessment for the EIR/EIS. [1991 – 1993]

County of San Diego Southwest San Diego Landfill Siting Study, San Diego County, CA

Resource Manager responsible for cultural resource assessments of potential landfill sites throughout the southwestern quadrant of San Diego County. Ranked the relative sensitivity of each potential site. [1987 – 1988]

Land Development Projects

State of California Department of Parks and Recreation Heber Dunes Off-Highway Vehicle Park, Imperial County, CA

State Parks recently acquired Heber Dunes and is in the process of preparing a General Plan and EIR for the Park. As part of these efforts approximately 350 acres were inventoried for cultural resources. Cultural Resources Principal in Charge [2008 – 2009]

State of California Department of Parks and Recreation and Riverside County Economic Development Authority Laborde Canyon Off-Highway Vehicle Park, Riverside County, CA

The areas of the SVRA that would be open to some level of OHV use would cover approximately 1,480 acres within the 2,640-acre Laborde Canyon site. We were contracted to conduct environmental studies for the Laborde Canyon site, including a cultural resource records search and an intensive cultural resources pedestrian survey of the proposed OHV park. Two prehistoric sites and the Lockheed Facility (Beaumont Site No. 2) were recorded within the study area during the survey. A preliminary assessment of the complex at Beaumont Site No. 2 was made to determine eligibility for the California Register of Historical Resources. Ms. Apple served as the Cultural Resources Project Manager. 2003 – 2005

**State of California Department of Parks and Recreation
Data Recovery for Goat Canyon Retention Basin Border
Field State Park, San Diego County, CA**

As Cultural Resources Project Manager, conducted data recovery under stringent time constraints based on wildlife issues and construction schedule. Excavation of 50 units at CA-SDI-16,047 Locus B indicated that the site was a buried temporary camp whose occupants exploited littoral, near-shore, and terrestrial subsistence resources. Data recovery investigations successfully collected data important in local and regional prehistory. The identification of a single component locus dating to the Archaic-Late transition is an important contribution. [2003 – 2004]

**Del Mar Land Management Company Fairbanks Country
Villas, San Diego, CA**

As Project Manager, prepared testing plan and implemented testing program for proposed residential development. [1994]

**County of San Diego Inmate Reception Center,
San Diego County, CA**

Project Manager responsible for testing and data recovery of half a city block in downtown San Diego. [1994 – 1996]

**Gerald D. Hines Interests 343 Sansome Street,
San Francisco County, CA**

As Project Archaeologist, participated in archaeological data recovery excavations at a Gold Rush-period site in downtown San Francisco. [1989]

City of North Las Vegas Land Transfer, Clark County, NV

As Project Archaeologist, directed cultural resource survey of 4,000-acre land transfer from the BLM to the City of North Las Vegas. [1989 – 1991]

Kerr-McGee Apex Industrial Park, Clark County, NV

As Project Archaeologist, conducted archaeological survey and NRHP evaluations for BLM land transfer. [1989]

**Fargo Industries Walnut Hills Subdivision,
San Diego County, CA**

As Archaeological Monitor, conducted archaeological monitoring of site preparation and grading in San Marcos. [1987 – 1988]

**Fellowship Center, Inc. Alcoholism Service Center,
San Diego County, CA**

As Project Archaeologist, conducted archaeological survey of proposed rehabilitation center adjacent to Mission San Luis Rey in Oceanside. [1985]

Other Projects

Glamis Imperial Corporation Project, Imperial County, CA

As Archaeologist, conducted cultural resource survey for proposed gold mine. [1997]

**Fort Cady Minerals Corporation Boric Acid Mining and
Processing Facility, San Bernardino County, CA**

As Project Archaeologist, directed survey, testing, and evaluation of 24 sites in Newberry Springs. [1991 – 1993]

**U.S. Sprint Rialto-to-El Paso Fiber Optics Cable,
San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, CA**

As Archaeologist, conducted cultural resource survey along western extent of project. [1986]

**County of San Diego Peñasquitos Park,
San Diego County, CA**

As Archaeologist, participated in survey, including documentation of three adobes. [1979]

**California Department of Parks and Recreation/FIR,
Old Town State Historic Park, San Diego County, CA**

As Archaeologist, participated in excavation before placement of underground utilities in San Diego. [1979]

**County of San Diego Rancho Guajome Adobe,
San Diego County, CA**

As Archaeologist, participated in excavation, cataloging, and analysis for work conducted before building stabilization efforts. [1978]

**California Department of Parks and Recreation
Anza Borrego Desert State Park, Riverside County, CA**

As Archaeologist, participated in resource inventory survey. [1977]

Selected Reports

Supplemental Survey: Peak to Playa: Class III Survey Southern Nevada Supplemental Airport Project Clark County Nevada. (with James Cleland and Christy Dolan). Prepared for Bureau of Land Management, Las Vegas District Office, Federal

Aviation Administration, and Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. (2010)

A View Across the Cultural Landscape of the Lower Colorado Desert: Cultural Resource Investigations for the North Baja Pipeline Project (with Jamie Cleland). Prepared for TetraTech and North Baja, LLC. EDAW, Inc., San Diego (2003).

Cultural Resources Evaluation for the North Baja Gas Pipeline (with C. Dolan, J. Underwood, and J.H. Cleland). Prepared for Foster Wheeler Environmental, Inc. EDAW, Inc., San Diego (2001).

Historical and Archeological Resources Protection Plan (HARP) for the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range, Imperial County, California (with J.H. Cleland). Prepared for U.S. Navy Southwest Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command. EDAW, Inc., San Diego (2001).

Archaeological Resources Evaluation Report State Route 56 Between Coast and Foothill, City of San Diego, California (with J.H. Cleland, A. York, T. Wahoff, and D. James). Prepared for the City of San Diego. KEA Environmental, Inc., San Diego (1997).

Archeological Survey and Evaluation Program for the Salton Sea Test Base, Imperial County, California (with A. York, A. Pignolo, J.H. Cleland, and S. Van Wormer). Prepared for U.S. Navy, Southwest Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command. KEA Environmental, Inc., San Diego (1997).

Two Sides of the River: Cultural Resources Technical Studies Undertaken as Part of Environmental Documentation for Military Use of the MCAS Yuma Training Range Complex in Arizona and California (with G. Woodall, L. Peterson, and J.S. Bruder). Prepared for the Southwest Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command and MCAS Yuma. Dames & Moore Intermountain Cultural Resource Services Research Paper No. 5, San Diego (1993).

Bank Stabilization at Lake Britton: Limited Data Recovery (with A. MacDougall). Prepared for Pacific Gas and Electric. Dames & Moore, San Diego (1990).

Kern River Pipeline Cultural Resource Survey Report (with J.H. Cleland, A.L. York, and P. Friedman). Submitted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Dames & Moore, San Diego (1990).

Sugarloaf Mountain in Prehistory: Archaeological Testing and Data Recovery for the Exploratory Drilling Program II and the Unit No. 1 Project (with J.H. Cleland and E. Nilsson). Prepared for the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. Dames & Moore, San Diego (1990).

An Archaeological Research Design for the Evaluation of Cultural Resources in Pamo Valley, San Diego, California (with J.H. Cleland, J.R. Cook, and J. Schaefer). Wirth Environmental Services, a Division of Dames & Moore, San Diego (1985).

Stacey Jordan, PhD, RPA
Practice Leader, Cultural Resources Group
Principal

Education

PhD, Anthropology, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ, 2000
MPhil, Anthropology, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ, 1995
MA, Anthropology, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ, 1994
BA with High Distinction, Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, 1991

Professional Affiliations

Member, Society for American Archaeology
Member, Register of Professional Archaeologists

Certifications + Approvals

County of San Diego Approved Consultant List for Archaeological Resources
County of San Diego Approved Consultant List for Historic Resources
County of Riverside Approved Cultural Resources Consultant (No. 222)

Awards

2009 – San Diego Archaeological Center Excellence in Archaeology Award, Excellence in Cultural Heritage, Archaeological Data Recovery at CA-SDI-10,920 and Site Stabilization at Sites CA-SDI-586 and CA-SDI-10,920 Along the Southern Shore of Lake Hodges
2008 – San Diego AEP Outstanding Environmental Resource Document Honorable Mention, Boulder Oaks Open Space Preserve
2008 – Riverside County Planning Department, Certificate of Appreciation for the Cultural Resources Working Group
2005 – California Preservation Foundation Preservation Design Award, CCDC Downtown San Diego African-American Heritage Study

Grants + Fellowships

2003, Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research Individual Research Grant Team Member: "Analysis and Interpretation of Archaeological Residues from Excavations at the Castle of Good Hope, Cape, South Africa"
1996–1997, Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, Predoctoral Research Grant #6021
1994–1995, Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, Predoctoral Research Grant #5739
1992–1996, Rutgers University Excellence Fellowship

Publications

Jordan, Stacey. 2002. Classification and Typologies. In: *Encyclopedia of Historical Archaeology*, Charles E. Orser, Jr. (ed.). Routledge. London.
Jordan, Stacey, and Carmel Schrire. 2002. Material Culture and the Roots of Colonial Society at the South African Cape of Good Hope. In: *The Archaeology of Colonialism*, Claire Lyons and John Papadopoulos (eds.). Getty Research Institute. Los Angeles.
Jordan, Stacey C. 2000. Coarse Earthenware at the Dutch Colonial Cape of Good Hope, South Africa: A History of Local Production and Typology of Products. *International Journal of Historical Archaeology*, Vol. 4, No. 2.
Jordan, Stacey, Duncan Miller, and Carmel Schrire. 1999. Petrographic Characterization of Locally Produced Pottery from the Dutch Colonial Cape of Good Hope, South Africa. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, Vol. 26.

Stacey Jordan has been professionally involved in the fields of archaeology and history for more than 15 years. She has served as project director and principal investigator on numerous cultural resources management survey and inventory projects on both public and private land, and regularly works in coordination with project stakeholders; municipal historical resources boards; Native American tribal representatives; and local, state, and federal agencies such as county governments, the California Energy Commission, Bureau of Land Management, US Army Corps of Engineers, State Historic Preservation Office, and US Forest Service. Dr. Jordan has the knowledge of and experience with applicable regulatory frameworks and requirements to facilitate the successful and efficient completion of cultural resources services. Dr. Jordan's experience in utility and renewable energy permitting and compliance projects throughout Southern California has given her an understanding of appropriate ways of approaching resource preservation and impact mitigation within diverse utility project and regulatory contexts, including County of San Diego Cultural Resources Guidelines, CEQA, NEPA, and Section 106. Dr. Jordan was the recipient of the Excellence Fellowship at Rutgers University, as well as multiple research grants from the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research. She is the author of various publications and papers presented at national and international conferences. In addition, Dr. Jordan has served on a variety of prehistoric and historic excavations in the United States and abroad.

Project Experience

NextEra, Genesis Solar Energy Project, Blythe, CA

Project director and California Energy Commission Cultural Resources Specialist for ongoing cultural resources and biological compliance services for an approximately 2,000-acre solar power project on Bureau of Land Management land in the western Mojave Desert. Cultural resources support for this project includes extensive data management, multi-agency coordination, archaeological monitoring, supplemental surveys, and data recovery efforts. [06/2011 – Ongoing]

NextEra, McCoy Solar Energy Project, Blythe, CA

Project manager for ongoing cultural resources services, including Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Class III intensive pedestrian survey and resource documentation efforts for an approximately 5,000-acre solar power project on BLM land in the western Mojave Desert under a fast-track American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding schedule. This project includes extensive records searches and data management, multi-agency coordination and consultation involving BLM and Riverside County, and an ongoing Native American contact and outreach program. [01/2011 – Ongoing]

NextEra, Blythe Solar Power Project, Blythe, CA

Project manager for cultural resources repermitting services, for an approximately 4,000-acre photovoltaic solar power project on BLM land in the western Mojave Desert. This effort includes data management, impact assessment, and development of a Petition to Amend for the California Energy Commission and Revised Plan of Development for the BLM. [12/2012 – Ongoing]

Solar Millennium, Blythe Solar Power Project, Blythe, CA

Project manager and California Energy Commission (CEC) Cultural Resources Specialist of ongoing Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Class III intensive pedestrian survey, resource documentation, and site evaluation and data recovery efforts for an approximately 7,000-acre solar power project on BLM land in the western Mojave Desert under a fast-track American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding schedule. This project includes extensive records searches and data management, multi-agency coordination and consultation involving BLM and CEC, and an ongoing Native American contact and outreach program. [01/2009 – Ongoing]

Solar Millennium, Palen Solar Power Project, Palen, CA

Project manager of ongoing cultural resources services, including Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Class III intensive pedestrian survey, resource documentation, and site evaluation efforts, for an approximately 5,000-acre solar power project on BLM land in the western Mojave Desert under a fast-track American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding schedule. This project includes extensive records searches and data management, multi-agency coordination and consultation involving BLM and the California Energy Commission, and an ongoing Native American contact and outreach program. [01/2009 – Ongoing]

Solar Millennium, Ridgecrest Solar Power Project, Ridgecrest, CA

Project manager of cultural resources services, including Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Class III intensive pedestrian survey and resource documentation efforts, for an approximately 2,000-acre solar power project on BLM land in the western Mojave Desert under a fast-track American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding schedule. This project includes extensive records searches and data management, multi-agency coordination and consultation involving BLM and the California Energy Commission, and an ongoing Native American contact and outreach program. [01/2009 – 01/2011]

Southern California Edison, As-Needed Archaeological Services, CA

Senior Quality Control and Third-Party Reviewer for reporting documents related to on-call survey, resource identification, documentation, testing, and evaluation efforts related to Southern California Edison infrastructure replacements and development throughout California on both private and public lands, including Bureau of Land Management, US Army Corps of Engineers, and US Forest Service land. Project involves completion of State of California Department of Parks and Recreation forms, assessment of resource significance according to National Register of Historic Places eligibility and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) significance criteria, and management recommendations. [11/2011 – ongoing]

Bureau of Land Management, National Historic Trails Cultural and Visual Inventory, Multiple States

Cultural resources task manager for ongoing archival research and Phase I cultural resources inventories of National Historic Trails and trail-associated resources on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands in New Mexico,

Colorado, Utah, Arizona, California, Nevada, and Wyoming. Inventories include pedestrian survey for the identification of trail traces of the Old Spanish, El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro, California, Oregon, Mormon Pioneer, and Pony Express National Historic Trails; documentation of sites and features associated with the trails during their period of significance; and conditions assessments of observable trail traces. Results of the inventory will be combined with visual and cultural landscape analysis to support BLM's management and protection of high potential route segments and historic sites. [05/2010 – Ongoing]

San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E), On-Call Cultural Services, San Diego and Imperial Counties, CA

Director of on-call inventory, survey, monitoring, and reporting work as part of SDG&E's infrastructure operations and maintenance activities on both private and public lands. Tasks include records searches, construction monitoring, archaeological survey and documentation, completion of State of California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms, and management recommendations. [01/2010 – Ongoing]

Southern California Edison, As-Needed Archaeological Services, CA

Director of on-call survey, resource identification, documentation, testing, and evaluation efforts related to Southern California Edison infrastructure replacements and development throughout California on both private and public lands, including Bureau of Land Management, US Army Corps of Engineers, and US Forest Service land. Project involves completion of State of California Department of Parks and Recreation forms, assessment of resource significance according to National Register of Historic Places eligibility and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) significance criteria, and management recommendations. [Prior to AECOM]

City of San Diego, City Planning and Community Investment As-Needed Archaeological Services, City of San Diego, CA

Project manager of ongoing cultural resources consulting services in support of community plan updates under the newly adopted City of San Diego General Plan. Services include records searches, Native American contact programs, background information syntheses, and assessments of archaeological potential as part of the community plan update Historic Preservation Elements. [07/2010 – Ongoing]

Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Southwest, San Nicolas Island Archaeological Evaluations, Ventura County, CA

Project manager for archaeological evaluation of prehistoric sites CA-SNI-316, 361, and 550 on San Nicolas Island in the Channel Islands of the California Bight. This project involved the significance testing and analysis of Middle and Late Holocene sites and synthesis of results with existing island-wide archaeological data. [11/2008 – 08/2010]

NAVFAC Southwest, San Nicolas Island Wind Environmental Assessment Cultural Studies, Ventura County, CA

Cultural resources task manager for cultural resources inventory on San Nicolas Island in the Channel Islands of the California Bight. This project involved Phase I pedestrian surveys, resource documentation, Section 106 resource evaluation, findings of effect, and management recommendations in support of an Environmental Assessment for proposed wind energy development. [10/2009 – 09/2010]

County of San Diego Department of Parks and Recreation, Sage Hill Preserve Cultural Surveys, San Diego County, CA

Cultural resources task manager for Phase I pedestrian survey and cultural resource inventories of the Sage Hill Preserve in unincorporated northern San Diego County. This project involved the identification and documentation of prehistoric and historic resources, built environment features, and existing infrastructure to assist the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) in resource management through development of a Resource Management Plan, including Area Specific Management Directives. Extensive archival and background research, including a contact program with local historic societies, was conducted to develop a historical context for the property. Methods and results of the intensive pedestrian survey were reported in a County of San Diego format technical report, which included extensive cultural histories, a descriptive inventory of identified sites, and management guidelines for potentially significant cultural resources. All resources were documented on DPR 523 forms, and field work was conducted in coordination with a Native American monitor. [05/2009 – 02/2010]

San Diego County Water Authority, Emergency Storage Project Cultural Resources, Lake Hodges, San Diego County, CA

Senior archaeologist and report co-author for data recovery project at site CA-SDI-10,920 along Lake Hodges. The project involved integration of regional data to provide context for

the analysis of CA-SDI-10,920 and examination of the Late Prehistoric occupation of the San Dieguito River Valley around present-day Lake Hodges. [10/2008 – 03/2009]

National Park Service, Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Environmental Impact Study, St. Louis, MO

Co-author for prehistoric and historical archaeology background and impact analysis sections related to the proposed expansion of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial (Gateway Arch) in St. Louis, Missouri, and East St. Louis, Illinois. [10/2008 – 12/2008]

California Department of Parks and Recreation, Old Town State Historic Park Jolly Boy Project, San Diego, CA

Contributor to the archaeological data recovery report for the Jolly Boy Saloon site in Old Town San Diego State Historic Park. Contributions to this project involve the synthesis of existing data on Old Town San Diego and development of an archaeological and historic context for the analysis and interpretation of recovered material. [10/2008 – 05/2009]

Energia Sierra Juarez, ESJ Gen-Tie Project, Imperial County, CA

Cultural resources task manager for cultural resources inventory for proposed electrical generation intertie facilities. This project involves Phase I pedestrian surveys, resource documentation and resource evaluation under CEQA and the County of San Diego Resource Protection Ordinance, and management recommendations. The work is being conducted according to the County of San Diego's Significance Guidelines and Report Content and Format Guidelines. [01/2009 – Ongoing]

California Department of Parks and Recreation, Ocotillo Wells SVRA General Plan & Environmental Impact Report Cultural Resources, Imperial County, CA

Led cultural resources analyses of Ocotillo Wells State Vehicular Recreation Area (SVRA). Involved the analysis of existing cultural resources conditions and recommendations for the treatment of cultural resources. [01/2010 – 11/2010]

County Department of Public Works, Bear Valley Parkway Cultural Resources Inventory and Assessment, San Diego County, CA

Task manager for the survey, documentation, and evaluation of archaeological and historical resources related to the expansion of Bear Valley Parkway in unincorporated San Diego County. Project conducted for the County

Department of Public Works according to County of San Diego guidelines. [03/2009 – 08/2009]

Metcalf & Eddy, Banning State Water Transmission Line, Riverside County, CA

Task manager for cultural resources sensitivity analysis for the construction of an approximately 2.4-mile-long pipeline within the rights-of-way of paved streets within the unincorporated area of the county. As part of this analysis, a records search of the Eastern Information Center was conducted to identify cultural resources studies and identified resources within a 1-mile radius of the proposed alignment. A sacred lands file search was also requested from the Native American Heritage Commission. [11/2008 – 01/2009]

California Department of Parks and Recreation, Heber Dunes SVRA General Plan & Environmental Impact Report, Imperial County, CA

Ongoing Cultural Resources Phase I Survey and Inventory of Heber Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area (SVRA). Helped to perform analysis of existing cultural resources conditions, assessment of proposed facilities maintenance and development impacts, and recommendations for the treatment of cultural resources. [01/2009 – 05/2009]

Bureau of Land Management, Santa Rosa San Jacinto Mountains National Monument Trails Inventory, Riverside County, CA

As project director, directed cultural resources inventory of trail systems within the Santa Rosa San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, including documentation of prehistoric and historic routes and associated resources within trail corridors. Completed cultural resources inventory report for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), including BLM-format GIS database. [Prior to AECOM]

City of San Diego, El Camino Real Bridge Historical Evaluation, City of San Diego, CA

Senior archaeologist and historian for a historical resources assessment of a bridge over the San Dieguito River in accordance with CEQA and City of San Diego significance guidelines. Conducted archival research on the bridge's construction history and alterations using historic photographs and original engineering drawings. [Prior to AECOM]

Tierra Environmental Services, El Camino Real Historic Properties Survey and Evaluation Reports, City of San Diego, CA

Senior archaeologist and historian for archival and archaeological investigations along a segment of El Camino Real. Prepared California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)-format Historic Properties Survey Report and Historic Resources Evaluation Report for a segment of the historic El Camino Real through the San Dieguito River Valley, as well as a turn-of-the-century bungalow and an early-20th century Craftsman residence. Conducted extensive research on the San Dieguito River Valley's land use and occupational history. [Prior to AECOM]

San Diego Gas & Electric, SWPL 500-kilovolt Line Studies, San Diego County, CA

Project director for Phase I pedestrian surveys, resource documentation, Section 106 resource evaluation, findings of effect and management recommendations in support of US Army Corps of Engineers wetland permitting associated with proposed jurisdictional water crossing improvement projects in southern San Diego County. [Prior to AECOM]

County of San Diego Department of Parks and Recreation, Boulder Oaks, Sycamore/Goodan, El Capitan/Oakosasis/

El Monte/Steltzer Open Space Preserve and Regional Park Cultural Resources Inventories, San Diego County, CA

Project director for Phase I pedestrian survey and cultural resource inventories of open space preserves and regional parks in unincorporated central San Diego County. The projects involved the identification and documentation of prehistoric and historic resources, built environment features, and existing infrastructure to assist the Department of Parks and Recreation in resource management. Inventory reports included extensive archival research and historical narrative, an inventory of identified sites, and management guidelines for potentially significant cultural resources developed in consultation with Native Americans, where appropriate. [Prior to AECOM]

Caltrans, State Route 94 Operational Improvements Inventory and Evaluation, San Diego County, CA

Director of cultural resources efforts and California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) coordination for survey, documentation, and evaluation related to proposed operational improvements along an 18-mile-long stretch of State Route 94 in San Diego County. Development of Caltrans-format documentation for archaeological and built environment resources. [Prior to AECOM]

ESA, High Winds Wind Farm Project, Solano County, CA

Conducted archival and historical research on the settlement and development of southern Solano County. Evaluated nine historic resources and surrounding landscape significance according to CEQA criteria. Completed historical background and assessment report, photographically documented resources and landscape, and updated state Department of Parks and Recreation forms for previously identified resources. [Prior to AECOM]

US Fish and Wildlife Service, Hercules Gunpowder Point Historical Resources Evaluation, Chula Vista, CA

Project director for the historical evaluation of the Hercules Powder Company Gunpowder Point facility. Supervised archival and historical research, directed field survey and documentation efforts, and provided National Register eligibility evaluation for the site. [Prior to AECOM]

Centre City Development Corps, Downtown San Diego African-American Heritage Study, San Diego, CA

As senior historian, documented the development and growth of the African-American community in downtown San Diego through the 19th and 20th centuries. Archival information, oral histories, architectural evaluations, and recognition of potential archaeological sites were used to document the African-American community's economic, social, and political history in the downtown area, and to identify an African-American Thematic Historic District. [Prior to AECOM]

City of San Diego, Mannasse's Corral/Presidio Hills Golf Course, San Diego, CA

Directed and managed archaeological excavation and interpretation of historic refuse and features related to Old Town San Diego located within the city-owned Presidio Hills Golf Course property. Conducted analysis of excavated material, researched and interpreted site history and use, and assessed resource significance, broadening the understanding of Old Town's archaeological signature and historic lifeways. [Prior to AECOM]

California State Parks, Old Town San Diego State Historic Park Archaeological Excavations, San Diego, CA

Managed excavation and analysis of 19th-century deposits recovered from two locations within Old Town State Historic Park representing roadbed flood wash and tavern refuse. Oversaw ceramic and glass cataloguing, and conducted historical research and interpretation on specific site uses and depositional processes. Prepared California Department of Parks and Recreation forms, and assessed resource

significance according to National Register eligibility criteria. [Prior to AECOM]

City of El Centro, Cole Road and Dogwood Road Widening Projects, Imperial County, CA

Project management of field survey and documentation efforts related to the widening of Dogwood Road and Cole Road in unincorporated Imperial County. Produced CEQA and Caltrans-format documentation related to identified resources and proposed project impacts. [Prior to AECOM]

Blackwater West, Cultural Resources Phase I and Phase II Studies, Potrero, CA

Project director overseeing the survey of an approximately 850-acre area in eastern San Diego County and test excavation of identified prehistoric sites. Directed archaeological and built environment documentation, Extended Phase I testing, and Phase II testing efforts under the new County of San Diego Guidelines implemented September 2006. [Prior to AECOM]

Wakeland Housing and Development Corporation, Vine/Carter Hotel Historical Assessment, San Diego, CA

As project manager, conducted extensive archival research and historical assessment of the African-American-owned Vine/Carter Hotel building in San Diego's East Village. Conducted historical research on the building's ownership history and development; its historical uses, managers, and residents; and its place in San Diego's historical African-American community. Photographed and documented the building according to Office of Historic Preservation guidelines, prepared California Department of Parks and Recreation forms, and assessed the building's significance according to local, state, and federal significance criteria. As a result of the project, the Vine/Carter Hotel was nominated as a significant historical resource by the City of San Diego Historical Resources Board. [Prior to AECOM]

Alameda Corridor East Construction Authority, Mission San Gabriel Gardens Excavation, Jump Start Project, San Gabriel, CA

As project manager, conducted monitoring and excavation of Spanish colonial and American-era deposits associated with the construction of the original Mission San Gabriel and later 19th-century occupations. Documented the sites according to State Office of Historic Preservation guidelines, and assessed the resources according to National Register and CEQA significance criteria. [Prior to AECOM]

Wakeland Housing and Development Corporation, Lillian Grant Property Public Art Project, San Diego, CA

As project manager, provided historical research services and written text incorporated into the public art commissioned for the redevelopment of the historical Lillian Grant Property in the East Village of San Diego. The public art, located at 14th and J streets at the Lillian Place affordable housing complex, commemorates the histories, experiences, and contributions of African-Americans to the development of San Diego and the East Village area, in particular. [Prior to AECOM]

Wakeland Housing and Development Corporation, Lillian Grant Property Historic American Building Survey (HABS), San Diego, CA

As project manager, supervised the HABS of the Lillian Grant properties in the East Village community of San Diego, submitted to the City of San Diego. Oversaw archival-quality photographic documentation and architectural line and plan drawings, as well as completed required HABS historical narrative on the subject buildings. [Prior to AECOM]

Alameda Corridor East Construction Authority, San Gabriel Mission Trench Excavation, San Gabriel, CA

As senior archaeologist, conducted historical and archival research on the prehistory and history of the San Gabriel Mission and surrounding areas to assess potential impacts of a proposed below-grade railway trench. Compiled historical narrative, identified potential subsurface features, and recommended appropriate mitigation strategies. [Prior to AECOM]

Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation, Camp Seely National Register Evaluation, San Bernardino National Forest, San Bernardino County, CA

As senior historian, conducted National Register evaluation of the early 20th-century Camp Seely recreational camp facility leased by the City of Los Angeles in the San Bernardino National Forest. Conducted historical and archival research on the camp's history and development, its individual buildings, and its architects, including Sumner P. Hunt and Silas R. Burns. Photographed and documented the building according to Office of Historic Preservation guidelines, prepared state Department of Parks and Recreation forms, and assessed resource significance according to National Register eligibility criteria. [Prior to AECOM]

Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation, Camp Radford National Register Evaluation, San Bernardino National Forest, San Bernardino County, CA

As senior historian, conducted National Register evaluation of the early 20th-century Camp Radford recreational camp facility leased by the City of Los Angeles in the San Bernardino National Forest. Conducted historical and archival research on the camp's history and development, its individual buildings, and its architects, Sumner P. Hunt and Silas R. Burns. Photographed and documented the building according to Office of Historic Preservation guidelines, prepared state Department of Parks and Recreation forms, and assessed resource significance according to National Register eligibility criteria. [Prior to AECOM]

Papers and Presentations

The Development of Colonial Culture at the South African Cape of Good Hope: Examining the many "functions" of utilitarian ceramics. Presented at the Archaeology of Colonialism Symposium, Archaeological Institute of America Annual Meetings, January 2001.

Urban Archaeology and the Focus of Memory: A Study in the History and Narrative of South Central Los Angeles. Presented at the Society for American Archaeology Annual Meeting, March 2002.

Historical Archaeology as Anthropology: Artifacts, Identities, and Interpretations in the Study of the Recent Past. Presented at the World Archaeological Congress, January 2003.

Old Town Made New Again: The Archaeology of San Diego's First Settlement. Presented at the Society for California Archaeology Annual Meeting, April 2005.

Past as Present: Tourism and Archaeology in Old Town San Diego. Presented at the Society for Applied Anthropology Annual Meeting, April 2005.

The Face of Mercantilism at the South African Cape of Good Hope: Ceramics and the Hesitant Empire. Presented at the Society for Historical Archaeology Annual Meeting, January 2006.

A Patchwork History: Interweaving Archaeology, Narrative and Tourism in Old Town San Diego. Presented at the Society for American Archaeology Annual Meeting, March 2007.

Mannasse's Corral: The Life History of a Piece of Old Town. Presented to the San Diego Presidio Council, January 2008.

Making the Past Present: Archaeology, Heritage and Tourism in Old Town San Diego. Presented at the Society for California Archaeology Annual Meeting, April 2008.

Session organizer and presenter, *Paths of Inquiry: Perspectives on the Study and Management of Trails in the Western United States.* Society for American Archaeology Annual Meeting, March 2011.

Session organizer and presenter, *The ARRA-Funded Historic Trails Inventory Program.* Old Spanish Trail Association Annual Conference, June 2011.

CEQA and Historical Resources. Guest Lecturer, California Environmental Quality Act, UCSD Extension Course, 2008–2011, 2013.

Cheryl Bowden-Renna
Archaeologist/Associate
Assistant Laboratory Director

Education

BA, Anthropology, San Diego State University, 1987
Square supervisor and Field School Instructor, at Tel Dor, Israel, U.C. Berkeley

Affiliations

Member, Society for California Archaeology

Certifications

40-Hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
(HAZWOPER Course maintained since 1996)

Lectures + Instruction

Sandstone Features Adjacent to Lake Cahuilla (with S. Rose), Volume 12,
Society of California Archaeology, 1999
The Cultural Resources of the Chocolate Mountains (with R. Apple), Society of
California Archaeology, 2004

Cheryl Bowden-Renna has served as archaeologist and assistant laboratory director for several cultural resource firms in San Diego. With 15 years of archaeological experience, Ms. Bowden-Renna has worked at sites throughout the southwestern United States. She also has a background in accounting, database management, and has developed solid management and supervisory skills.

Ms. Bowden-Renna has extensive archaeological monitoring experience of ordnance removal at the Salton Sea Test Base in Imperial County. She has also served as archaeological monitor of the test excavation for the Inmate Reception Center in downtown San Diego. In that role, she was responsible for monitoring excavations, including the use of backhoes, during the data recovery of features from an urban historic site.

Project Experience**Department of General Services Federal Services Caltrans District 11 New Headquarters, San Diego, CA**

Performed cultural monitoring for historic and prehistoric resources during preconstruction and construction for Caltrans 11 new headquarters building.

County of San Diego Camp Lockett Monitoring, Campo, CA

Performed monitoring during construction of a sewage treatment facility in Campo, San Diego County.

NAVFAC Southwest and MCAS Miramar East Miramar Housing Alternative, San Diego, CA

As Project Archaeologist, conducted cultural resources survey, excavation, and evaluation of several sites located on MCB Miramar.

NAVFAC Southwest and MCAS Miramar Jet Fuel Line, San Diego, CA

As Crew Chief, conducted cultural resources survey for proposed fuel line for the Marine Corps, San Diego County.

Riverside County Economic Development Authority OHV Project, Riverside County, CA

As Crew Chief, conducted cultural resources survey of over 1,000 acres in Riverside County, California.

Sempra Utilities Coronado Monitoring Project, Coronado, CA

Monitoring of powerline trenching on Coronado Island, California.

City of Santa Clarita and Caltrans District 7 Cross Valley Survey, Los Angeles County, CA

As Crew Chief, conducted cultural resources survey in Los Angeles County, California.

City of San Diego McAuliffe (Winterwood) Community Park, San Diego, CA

Crew Chief for cultural resources survey of a proposed park.

NAVFAC Southwest and MCAS Yuma Two Crash Sites on The Barry M. Goldwater Range, Yuma, AZ

Crew Chief for cultural resources survey of two helicopter crash sites.

NAVFAC Southwest Cultural Resources Inventory For the Infantry Squad Battle Course (P-633), Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, CA

Crew Chief for cultural resources survey and site recordation.

San Diego County Water Authority Emergency Storage Project, San Diego County, CA

As Project Archaeologist, Crew Chief, Field Technician and Laboratory Analysis, conducted cultural resources survey, testing and evaluation of several large project sites within San Diego County.

San Diego Gas & Electric Valley Rainbow Transmission Line Project, Riverside and San Diego Counties, CA

Crew Chief for cultural resources survey and site recordation for major portions of a large transmission line project.

LMXU Village Center

Crew chief for cultural resources excavation and water screening.

Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation Plum Canyon Park Project, Los Angeles County, CA

As Crew Chief, conducted cultural resources survey for a community park in Saugus, Los Angeles County, California.

City of Escondido Tract 207A

As Project Archaeologist, conducted cultural resources survey of 1.13 acres in the City of Escondido.

Tactical Aircrew Combat Training System Range Upgrade, MCAS Yuma, Yuma County, AZ

Phase I cultural resource survey of proposed transmission line and 17 threat emitter stations.

North Baja Gas Pipeline Project, Riverside and Imperial Counties, CA

Conducted cultural resources survey and monitoring for large pipeline project in Riverside and Imperial counties, California.

Archaeological Testing and National Register Evaluation of Site CA SDI-16,002 Near Range 210 Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, CA

Field Director for test excavation of CA-SDI-16,002.

Ballpark Infrastructure, San Diego, CA

As Field Monitor, performed historic monitoring and testing of downtown east village area for the proposed Ballpark.

Ballpark Remediation, San Diego, CA

As Field Monitor, performed historic monitoring and testing of downtown east village area for the proposed Ballpark. Required hazardous materials certification.

Nobel Drive, San Diego County, CA

As Field Monitor, performed prehistoric monitoring of road extension to I-805 interchange.

Sempra Utilities On-call Cultural Services, San Diego, CA

As Field Monitor, historic monitoring and testing of downtown east village area for the proposed Ballpark. Required hazardous materials certification.

County of San Diego Inmate Reception Center Project, San Diego County, CA

As Laboratory Supervisor, conducted field monitoring of large machinery, including backhoes, during the data recovery of features from an urban historic site in downtown San Diego. Catalog and database management for project.

NAVFAC Southwest Levee Bridge, San Diego County, CA

As Crew Chief/Laboratory Supervisor, was responsible for catalog, database management, table creation for CA-SDI-10,156, and discovery sites.

U.S. Navy Salton Sea Test Base Project, Imperial County, CA

As Crew Chief, was responsible for site recordation, test excavation, and monitoring of 130 prehistoric sites in the County.

City of San Diego and Caltrans SR-56 EIR, Cultural Investigations, San Diego County, CA

As Laboratory Technician, cataloged 12 prehistoric sites during preparation of EIR.

City of San Diego and Caltrans SR-56 Cultural Resources Testing, San Diego County, CA

As Crew Chief, performed testing at 12 prehistoric sites.

P-527 Santa Margarita/San Onofre Cultural Resources Testing and Monitoring, MCB Camp Pendleton, San Diego County, CA

Performed monitoring of water treatment pond and pipeline construction in the County.

NAVFAC Southwest San Clemente Island Existing Conditions Study for Pumped Hydrostorage/Wind Farm Project, Los Angeles County, CA

As Field Technician, responsible for recording 80 sites on San Clemente Island.

NAVFAC Southwest Tactical Aircrew Combat Training System Range Upgrade, MCAS Yuma, Yuma County, AZ

As Field Technician, responsible for Phase I cultural resource survey of proposed transmission line and 17 threat emitter stations.

Boulder Valley Project, San Diego County, CA

Cultural resource survey of proposed reservoir and pipeline tunnels in the County.

Kern River Project, San Bernardino County, CA, Beaver, Miller, and Utah Counties, UT, and Clark County, NV
Excavated, surveyed, and monitored along pipeline right-of-way. Analyzed artifacts from all phases of project in Las Vegas, Nevada.

Pacific Rim Laboratory Analysis, San Diego County, CA

As Field Technician, analyzed CA-SDI-691, a prehistoric site on Batiquitos Lagoon.

County of San Diego Cal Terraces Laboratory Analysis, San Diego County, CA

As Laboratory Technician, analyzed one prehistoric site, and reanalyzed two prehistoric sites, in Otay Mesa.

Elsmere Corporation Cultural Resource Survey, Los Angeles County, CA

As Field Technician, conducted cultural resource survey of 2,200 acres in the San Gabriel Mountains.

Caltrans Coursegold Excavation, Madera County, CA

As Field Technician, excavated site for Caltrans road widening.

U.S. Navy Vandenberg Laboratory Analysis, Santa Barbara County, CA

As Laboratory Technician, sorted artifacts and wet-screened column samples.

Camelot Cultural Resource Survey, Kern County, CA

As Crew Chief, conducted a cultural resource survey of a 200-acre lot split in the Mojave Desert.

Caltrans SR-86 Cultural Resource Survey, Imperial County, CA

As Crew Chief, conducted a cultural resource survey of SR-86 road widening in the County.

Black Mountain Ranch Excavation, San Diego County, CA

As Laboratory Supervisor, excavated and analyzed 15 prehistoric sites in the La Jolla Valley.

City of Carlsbad Cannon Ranch Reaches 3 and 4, San Diego County, CA

As Crew Chief, excavated and analyzed two prehistoric sites in Carlsbad.

San Diego Gas & Electric Rancho San Miguel Project, San Diego County, CA

As Field Technician/laboratory Supervisor, excavated and analyzed nine sites and conducted extensive surface collections in the County.

Cottonwood Canyon Laboratory Analysis, Riverside County, CA

As Laboratory Supervisor, analyzed two prehistoric sites in the County.

Rancho del Rey (Spa III) Excavation, San Diego County, CA

As Field Technician/laboratory Supervisor, excavated and analyzed a prehistoric site in Chula Vista.

Stallions Crossing Laboratory Analysis, San Diego County, CA

As Laboratory Supervisor, analyzed five prehistoric sites in Del Mar.

Valley Ranch Cultural Resource Survey, Palmdale, CA

Conducted cultural resource survey of 350 acres in Palmdale.

Fairbanks Highland Cultural Resource Survey, San Diego County, CA

Conducted cultural resource survey, excavation, and analysis.

Eagle Mountain Cultural Resource Survey, Riverside County, CA

Conducted cultural resource survey of the Eagle Mountain mine and railroad to Salton Sea.

Santa Margarita River Cultural Resource Survey, San Diego and Riverside Counties, CA

Conducted cultural resource survey of Santa Margarita River from Temecula to the Pacific Ocean.

Scripps Ranch North Excavation, San Diego County, CA

Excavated and analyzed two prehistoric sites and one historic site in Poway.

Sycamore Canyon Excavation, San Diego County, CA

Excavated and analyzed two prehistoric sites east of Poway.

Los Campanos Excavation, San Diego County, CA

Excavated and analyzed four prehistoric sites and one historic site in Valley Center.

American Girl Mine Cultural Resource Survey, Imperial County, CA

Conducted cultural resource survey, excavation, and analysis of historic artifacts from a historic gold mining town in the Cargo Muchacho Mountains.

Railroad Canyon Cultural Resource Survey, Riverside County, CA

Conducted cultural resource survey, excavation, and analysis of a road realignment in Temecula.

U.S. Air Force Edwards Air Force Base Cultural Resource Survey, Excavation, and Analysis, Kern County, CA

As Field Technician/Laboratory Technician, conducted cultural resource survey, excavation, and analysis of 1,000-acre area on Edwards Air Force Base.

County of San Diego Parks and Recreation Department Johnson-Taylor Adobe Excavation, San Diego County, CA

As Field Technician/Laboratory Technician, excavated and analyzed the area around the Johnson-Taylor Adobe and C wing.

Pacific Rim Laboratory Analysis, San Diego County, CA

As Field Technician/Laboratory Technician, conducted extensive shell and lithic analysis of prehistoric sites on Batiquitos Lagoon.

Stephanie Jow

Senior Archaeologist

Education

MA, Anthropology, San Diego State University, 2009
BA, Physical Anthropology, University of California, Santa Barbara, 2004

Affiliations

Member, Society for California Archaeology
Member, Society for Applied Anthropology

Awards + Honors

Norton Allen Scholarship, San Diego State University Department of Anthropology, Fall 2009

Technical Papers & Presentations

Native American Monitor Training Forum, Society for California Archaeology, San Diego, 2012

Professional History

August 2008 – Present
Design + Planning at AECOM
Staff Archaeologist
Contact: Stacey Jordan, 619-233-1454

2007 – 2008
Collections Management Laboratory, San Diego State University
Education Outreach Coordinator
Contact: Lynn Gamble, 805-893-7341

2006
Collections Management Laboratory, San Diego State University
Laboratory Technician
Contact: Lynn Gamble, 805-893-7341

Stephanie Jow has 7 years of archaeological and ethnographic experience in Southern California. Her experience includes archaeological testing, data recovery, survey, laboratory analyses, document research, and report production for private, city, county, state, and federal clients. She regularly works in coordination with project stakeholders; Native American tribal representatives; and various agencies such as county governments, the California Energy Commission, California Public Utility Company, Bureau of Land Management, US Army Corps of Engineers, US Fish and Wildlife Services, and the State Historic Preservation Office.

Ms. Jow has also contributed to social science projects for federal, state, and local clients. The resulting documents have included specialized technical studies on social and cultural issues, including community baseline reports, as well as more generalized socioeconomic analysis for NEPA- and CEQA-compliant documents.

Over the past four years, Ms. Jow has served as an archaeologist, cultural lead, field director, and/or project manager on several renewable energy permitting and compliance projects in the Mojave and Colorado Deserts. She also works closely with Southern California Native American groups to assist in project compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966.

Project Experience

Los Angeles Department of Water & Power, Beacon Photovoltaic Project, Kern County, CA

Cultural Resources Specialist for environmental compliance services for the Beacon Photovoltaic Project. Duties include the preparation and implementation of a Worker Environmental Awareness Program and Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan, management and oversight of archaeological and Native American monitors during construction activities for LADWP's joint facilities, and the preparation of a final monitoring report. The project also

includes the evaluation and treatment of inadvertent discoveries when identified in the field. [09/2013 – Ongoing]

RE Barren Ridge 1 LLC, RE Cinco Project, Kern County, CA

Cultural Resource Specialist for the archaeological survey of the proposed RE Cinco solar facility and associated gen-tie transmission line. Duties include the recordation of historic and prehistoric archaeological sites, and the preparation of cultural resources Class I and Class III level reports. Duties also include coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, and local Native American Tribes; as well as client interaction and consultation. [11/2013 – Ongoing]

San Diego Gas & Electric Company, Salt Creek Substation, San Diego County, CA

Cultural Lead for the cultural resources investigations and environmental compliance services for the proposed Salt Creek substation and associated gen-ties lines. Duties include responding to CPUC PEA comments and data requests, the development and preparation of a Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan, and management and oversight of archaeological monitors during construction phase. [11/2013 – On-going]

NAVFAC Southwest and MCB Camp Pendleton, Public Outreach Program, MCB Camp Pendleton, San Diego County, CA

Project Manager for the development of a public outreach plan as part of the cultural resources program on MCB Camp Pendleton. The project includes the production of cultural resources themed posters, brochures, and a web page, as well as consultation with public interest groups and local Native American groups. [09/2012 – Ongoing]

City of San Diego, City Planning and Community Investment Department, As-Needed Archaeological Services, San Diego, CA

Project manager for archaeological studies to supplement city community plan updates for six communities throughout San Diego County. Duties include record and archival research, Native American consultation efforts, and the production of six individual studies. [08/2010 – Ongoing]

Abengoa Solar, Mojave Solar Power Plant Project, San Bernardino County, CA

Project Manager/Cultural Resource Specialist/Field Director for various project-related tasks. Field director for the archaeological survey of the Lockhart Substation Connection and Communication Facilities portion that included the recordation of historic and prehistoric archaeological sites, and contributions to the preparation of a cultural resources Class III report. Project Manager and Cultural Resource

Specialist for the compliance phase during the construction of the 250 mega-watt solar facility. Duties included overseeing Cultural Resources and Native American Monitors, coordination with the California Energy Commission, Bureau of Land Management Barstow Field Office, and local Native American Tribes; client interaction and consultation; and preparing various compliance reports. The project also included the identification, evaluation, and treatment of unanticipated discoveries encountered during construction monitoring. [08/2010 – 05/2013]

California High-Speed Rail Authority, Merced to Fresno High-Speed Train System Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement, Central Valley, CA

Assistant field director and crew chief for the archaeological survey of the Merced to Fresno section of the proposed high-speed train. Duties include coordination of pre-field logistics, organization of field data, and assisting with the management of field efforts. Additional duties include architectural survey support, archival research, and report contributions. [01/2011 – 04/2013]

City of Escondido, Regional General Applications Project, Phase II, Escondido, CA.

Cultural Lead for the cultural resources investigations in support of a Programmatic Agreement to conduct routine maintenance activities for City channels, basins, inlets and outlets. The project included a record search, an archaeological survey of 27 channels/basins/inlets/outlets, and the completion of an Archaeological Survey Report. [08/2012 – 09/2012]

Naval Engineering Facilities Command (NAVFAC) Southwest and Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Pendleton, Basewide Water Infrastructure Project, MCB Camp Pendleton, San Diego County, CA

Section 106 consultant for the basewide water infrastructure improvements on MCB Camp Pendleton. Duties include Native American consultation support with local Luiseño and Luiseño Native American tribes. [03/2011 – 09/2012]

NAVFAC Southwest and Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Yuma, Chocolate Mountains Aerial Gunnery Range, Imperial and Riverside Counties, CA

Archaeologist for the survey of a supplemental magazine and a National Register Evaluation of a prehistoric trail. Additional duties included the coordination of the Native American consultation program and Native American monitor, and contributing to the evaluation report. [2010]

NAVFAC Southwest and MCB Camp Pendleton, Basewide Utilities Infrastructure Project, MCB Camp Pendleton, San Diego County, CA

Section 106 consultant/archaeologist/lab technician for basewide utilities infrastructure improvements. Duties included survey and testing of more than 50 archaeological sites, laboratory analysis and cataloging of project artifacts, and report contributions. Additional duties included seven months of Section 106 Native American consultation work with local Juaneño and Luiseño Native American tribes. [09/2009 – 07/2010]

Archaeologist for the P-1043 excavation, testing and evaluation of site CA-SDI-1313/14791, as part of the basewide utility infrastructure project. [08/2013 – 10/2013]

NAVFAC Southwest and MCB Camp Pendleton, Grow the Force Permanent Bed-down Facilities Project, MCB Camp Pendleton, San Diego County, CA

Section 106 consultant/archaeologist/lab technician. Duties included survey and testing of several archaeological sites, laboratory analysis and cataloging of project artifacts, and report contributions. Additional duties included 7 months of Section 106 Native American consultation work with local Juaneño and Luiseño Native American tribes. [07/2009 – 07/2010]

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Southern Nevada Supplemental Airport EIS DO 5, Jean, NV

Assistant Project Manager/Field Crew Chief for a cultural resources evaluation of a proposed airport. Duties included leading a crew for the survey and recordation of approximately 230 prehistoric and historic archaeological sites in the Ivanpah Valley region of southern Nevada. Additional duties included contributing to the authorship of a Class III evaluation report. [05/2009 – 11/2010]

Solar Millennium, Blythe Solar Power Project, Riverside County, CA

Archaeologist for a proposed 7,000-acre solar project under review by the BLM and CEC. The project included an archaeological survey of the project site and buffer zones, the recordation of historic and prehistoric archaeological sites, and the preparation of several cultural resources survey, evaluation, and data recovery reports. Duties included field surveys, site recordation, data recovery, and contributions to the various technical reports. [March 2010-December 2011]

City of Fullerton, Engineering Department, Raymond Avenue Grade Separation Project, Orange County, CA

Cultural Lead for a cultural resources evaluation of a proposed grade separation project. Duties included record and archival research, archaeological survey, and consultation with local historic societies and Native American groups. Additional duties included the co-authorship of an evaluation report. [06/2009 – 01/2010]

NAVFAC Southwest and MCB Camp Pendleton, Piedra de Lumbres (PDL) Quarry Evaluation Project, MCB Camp Pendleton, San Diego County, CA

Lab technician for the evaluation of the prehistoric Piedra de Lumbre chert quarry site (CA-SDI-10,008/10,708) on MCB Camp Pendleton. Duties included analysis and cataloging of project artifacts. [2009]

NAVFAC Southwest and MCB Camp Pendleton, Tertiary Treatment Plant Project, MCB Camp Pendleton, San Diego County, CA

Lab technician for the evaluation of the prehistoric site CA-SDI-14,170 and testing of four additional previously identified prehistoric sites and two discovery sites for a reclaimed water pipeline. Duties included analysis and cataloging of project artifacts. [2009]

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), State Route 76 Mission to Interstate 15 CEQA and NEPA Studies, San Diego, CA

Archaeologist and lab technician for a cultural resources study of two proposed alternatives for the expansion of State Route 76. Duties included archaeological testing of various sites within the project area and the analysis and cataloging of project artifacts. [2009]

Los Angeles Department of Water & Power (LADWP)/County of Imperial, Niland Solar Cultural Resources Evaluation, Niland, CA

Archaeologist for cultural resources evaluation of approximately 1,000 acres. Duties included archaeological surveys of the project area. [2009]

San Diego Department of Parks & Recreation, Jolly Boy, Old Town San Diego State Historic Park, San Diego, CA

Lab technician for the data management of the renovations to an existing building on the site of the former Aguilar Serrano adobe in Old Town San Diego. Duties included analysis and cataloging of project artifacts. [2009]

NAVFAC Southwest, Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range (CMAGR) Cultural Affiliation Studies, Riverside and Imperial Counties, CA

Native American consultant for a Cultural Affiliation Study in the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range. Duties included Native American consultation associated with various local tribes. [2009]

Bureau of Land Management, CalNev Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), CA and NV

Socioeconomic analyst for an EIS related to a proposed natural gas pipeline. The project involves the construction,

operation, and maintenance of 233 miles of new 16-inch-diameter pipeline from Colton, California, to Las Vegas, Nevada. Duties included providing demographic and socioeconomic research for the EIS. [2009]

**NAVFAC Southwest, Naval Air Station (NAS) Alameda
Environmental Assessment, Alameda, CA**

Socioeconomic analyst for an EIS related to a proposed housing disposal and reuse plan. The proposed project would involve additional disposal and reuse of the approximately 42 acres (15 hectares) within the North Housing Area. Duties included collecting demographic and socioeconomic research for the EIS. [2009]

APPENDIX B
CONFIDENTIAL MAP
(BOUND SEPARATELY)

APPENDIX C
NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACT PROGRAM

Jow, Stephanie

From: Jow, Stephanie
Sent: Tuesday, June 21, 2011 10:06 AM
To: 'Dave Singleton'
Subject: File search for the community of San Ysidro in San Diego, CA
Attachments: CPCI_Records_Search_SAN YSIDRO.pdf

Mr. Singleton,

I am contacting you to request a sacred lands file check for the community of San Ysidro, located in San Diego, California. This is not for a proposed project, rather, AECOM is assisting the City of San Diego with various Community Plan Updates. Attached is a map showing the project area on the following quadrangle:

Imperial (1975)	T18S R2W	Sections 34, 35, 36
	T19S R2W	Sections 1, 2
	T19S R1W	Section 6

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at (619) 233-1454. Thank you.

Stephanie Jow

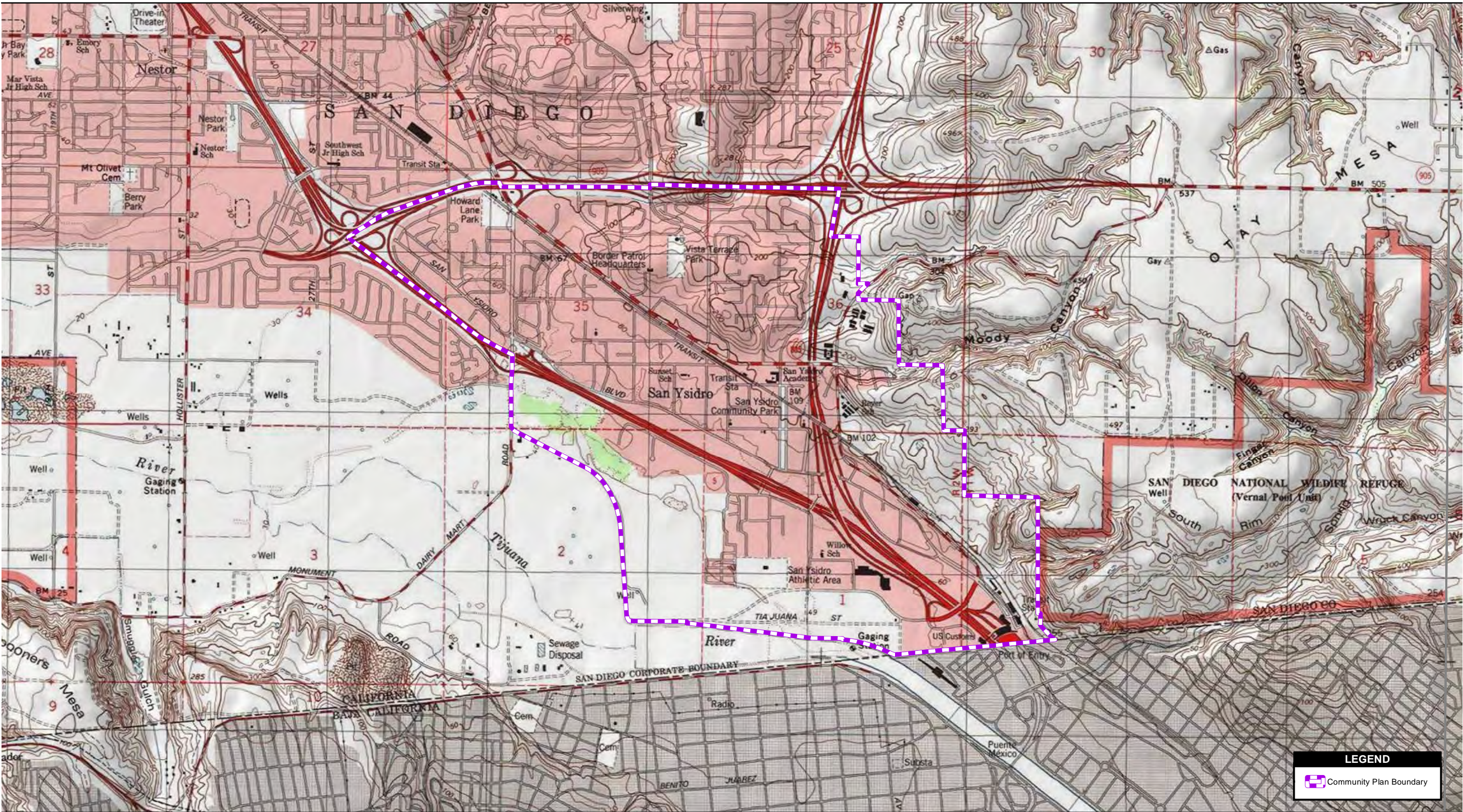
Archaeologist
D +1 619.684.6942
stephanie.jow@aecom.com

AECOM

1420 Kettner Boulevard, Suite 500
San Diego CA 92101 USA
T +1 619.233.1454 F +1 619.233.0952
www.aecom.com

EDAW has evolved.

Our name is now AECOM, as our Design + Planning professionals work in concert with a wider range of experts to enhance and sustain the world's built, natural and social environments.



Source: USGS 7.5' Topo Quad Imperial, CA 1975

2,000 1,000 0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:24,000; 1 inch = 2,000 feet

Community Plan
SAN YSIDRO
Records Search

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Edmund G. Brown, Jr., Governor

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 653-6251
Fax (916) 657-5390
Web Site www.nahc.ca.gov
ds_nahc@pacbell.net



June 21, 2011

MsStephanie Jow, RPA, Archaeologist

AECOM

1420 Kettner Boulevard, Suite 600
San Diego, CA 92101

Sent by FAX to: 619-233-0952

No. of Pages: 5

Re: Sacred Lands File Search and Native American Contacts list for the **"Proposed San Ysidro Area Community Plan Update"** located in the San Ysidro Area of the City of San Diego; San Diego County, California

Dear Ms. Jow:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) conducted a Sacred Lands File search of the 'areas of potential effect,' (APEs) based on the USGS coordinates provided and found **Native American cultural resources were identified i(in Twp 19S, Range 1W and 2W but not in the other USGS Coordinates)** in the USGS coordinates you specified. Also, please note; the NAHC Sacred Lands Inventory is not exhaustive; Native American cultural resources may be inadvertently discovered during ground-breaking activity.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA – CA Public Resources Code §§ 21000-21177, amendments effective 3/18/2010) requires that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, that includes archaeological resources, is a 'significant effect' requiring the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) per the CEQA Guidelines defines a significant impact on the environment as 'a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of physical conditions within an area affected by the proposed project, including ... objects of historic or aesthetic significance.' In order to comply with this provision, the lead agency is required to assess whether the project will have an adverse impact on these resources within the 'area of potential effect (APE)', and if so, to mitigate that effect. CA Government Code §65040.12(e) defines "environmental justice" provisions and is applicable to the environmental review processes.

Early consultation, even during Initial Study or First Phase surveys with Native American tribes in your area is the best way to avoid unanticipated discoveries once a project is underway. Local Native Americans may have knowledge of the religious and cultural significance of the historic properties of the proposed project for the area (e.g. APE). Consultation with Native American communities is also a matter of environmental justice as defined by California Government Code §65040.12(e). We urge consultation with those tribes and interested Native Americans on the list of Native American Contacts we attach to this letter in order to see if your proposed project might impact Native American cultural resources. Lead agencies should consider avoidance as defined in §15370 of the CEQA Guidelines when significant cultural resources as defined by the CEQA Guidelines §15064.5 (b)(c)(f) may be affected by a proposed project. If so, Section 15382 of the CEQA Guidelines defines a

significant impact on the environment as "substantial," and Section 2183.2 which requires documentation, data recovery of cultural resources.

Partnering with local tribes and interested Native American consulting parties, on the NAHC list, should be conducted in compliance with the requirements of federal NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321-43351) and Section 106 4(f), Section 110 (f)(k) of federal NHPA (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*), 36 CFR Part 800.3 (f) (2) & .5, the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CSQ, 42 U.S.C. 4371 *et seq.* and NAGPRA (25 U.S.C. 3001-3013) as appropriate. The 1992 *Secretary of the Interiors Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* were revised so that they could be applied to all historic resource types included in the National Register of Historic Places and including cultural landscapes. Also, federal Executive Orders Nos. 11593 (preservation of cultural environment), 13175 (coordination & consultation) and 13007 (Sacred Sites) are helpful, supportive guides for Section 106 consultation.

Also, California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, California Government Code §27491 and Health & Safety Code Section 7050.5 provide for provisions for accidentally discovered archeological resources during construction and mandate the processes to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a project location other than a 'dedicated cemetery', another important reason to have Native American Monitors on board with the project.

To be effective, consultation on specific projects must be the result of an ongoing relationship between Native American tribes and lead agencies, project proponents and their contractors, in the opinion of the NAHC. An excellent way to reinforce the relationship between a project and local tribes is to employ Native American Monitors in all phases of proposed projects including the planning phases.

Confidentiality of "historic properties of religious and cultural significance" may also be protected under Section 304 of the NHPA or at the Secretary of the Interior discretion if not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The Secretary may also be advised by the federal Indian Religious Freedom Act (cf. 42 U.S.C., 1996) in issuing a decision on whether or not to disclose items of religious and/or cultural significance identified in or near the APE and possibility threatened by proposed project activity.

If you have any questions about this response to your request, please do not hesitate to contact me at (916) 653-6251.

Sincerely,


Dave Singleton
Program Analyst

Attachment: Native American Contact List

California Native American Contact List

San Diego County

June 21, 2011

Barona Group of the Capitan Grande
Edwin Romero, Chairperson
1095 Barona Road Diegueno
Lakeside, CA 92040
sue@barona-nsn.gov
(619) 443-6612
619-443-0681

Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
Danny Tucker, Chairperson
5459 Sycuan Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay
El Cajon, CA 92021
ssilva@sycuan-nsn.gov
619 445-2613
619 445-1927 Fax

La Posta Band of Mission Indians
Gwendolyn Parada, Chairperson
PO Box 1120 Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Boulevard, CA 91905
gparada@lapostacasino.
(619) 478-2113
619-478-2125

Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians
Anthony R. Pico, Chairperson
PO Box 908 Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Alpine, CA 91903
jrothau@viejas-nsn.gov
(619) 445-3810
(619) 445-5337 Fax

San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians
Allen E. Lawson, Chairperson
PO Box 365 Diegueno
Valley Center, CA 92082
allenl@sanpasqualband.com
(760) 749-3200
(760) 749-3876 Fax

Kumeyaay Cultural Historic Committee
Ron Christman
56 Viejas Grade Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Alpine, CA 92001
(619) 445-0385

lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel
Virgil Perez, Spokesman
PO Box 130 Diegueno
Santa Ysabel, CA 92070
brandietaylor@yahoo.com
(760) 765-0845
(760) 765-0320 Fax

Campo Kumeyaay Nation
Monique LaChappa, Chairperson
36190 Church Road, Suite 1 Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Campo, CA 91906
(619) 478-9046
miachappa@campo-nsn.gov
(619) 478-5818 Fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed Community Plan Update for the San Ysidro Community of the City of San Diego ; San Diego County, California for which a Sacred Lands File search and Native American Contacts list were requested.

California Native American Contact List
San Diego County
June 21, 2011

Jamul Indian Village
Kenneth Meza, Chairperson
P.O. Box 612
Jamul, CA 91935
jamulrez@sctdv.net
(619) 669-4785
(619) 669-48178 - Fax

Diegueno/Kumeyaay

Inaja Band of Mission Indians
Rebecca Osuna, Spokesperson
2005 S. Escondido Blvd.
Escondido, CA 92025
(760) 737-7628
(760) 747-8568 Fax

Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians
Mark Romero, Chairperson
P.O. Box 270
Santa Ysabel, CA 92070
mesagrandeband@msn.com
(760) 782-3818
(760) 782-9092 Fax

Diegueno

Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee
Steve Banegas, Spokesperson
1095 Barona Road
Lakeside, CA 92040
(619) 742-5587 - cell
(619) 742-5587
(619) 443-0681 FAX

Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation
Paul Cuero
36190 Church Road, Suite 5
Campo, CA 91906
(619) 478-9046
(619) 478-9505
(619) 478-5818 Fax

Diegueno/ Kumeyaay

Ewiiapaayp Tribal Office
Will Micklin, Executive Director
4054 Willows Road
Alpine, CA 91901
wmicklin@leaningrock.net
(619) 445-6315 - voice
(619) 445-9126 - fax

Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians
Carmen Lucas
P.O. Box 775
Pine Valley, CA 91962
(619) 709-4207

Diegueno -

Ewiiapaayp Tribal Office
Michael Garcia, Vice Chairperson
4054 Willows Road
Alpine, CA 91901
michaelg@leaningrock.net
(619) 445-6315 - voice
(619) 445-9126 - fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed Community Plan Update for the San Ysidro Community of the City of San Diego ; San Diego County, California for which a Sacred Lands File search and Native American Contacts list were requested.

California Native American Contact List

San Diego County

June 21, 2011

Ipai Nation of Santa Ysabel
Clint Linton, Director of Cultural Resources
P.O. Box 507 Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Santa Ysabel, CA 92070
cjlinton73@aol.com
(760) 803-5694
cjlinton73@aol.com

Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee
Bernice Paipa, Vice Spokesperson
P.O. Box 1120 Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Boulevard, CA 91905
(619) 478-2113

Manzanita Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
Leroy J. Elliott, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1302 Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Boulevard, CA 91905
(619) 766-4930
(619) 766-4957 - FAX

Kumeyaay Diegueno Land Conservancy
M. Louis Guassac, Executive Director
P.O. Box 1992 Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Alpine, CA 91903
guassac1@onebox.com
(619) 952-8430

Viejas Kumeyaay Indian Reservation
Frank Brown
240 Brown Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Alpine, CA 91901
FIREFIGHTER69TFF@AOL.
619) 884-6437

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed Community Plan Update for the San Ysidro Community of the City of San Diego ; San Diego County, California for which a Sacred Lands File search and Native American Contacts list were requested.

Droessler, Rachel

From: Droessler, Rachel
Sent: Wednesday, October 01, 2014 11:36 AM
To: 'katy.sanchez@nahc.ca.gov'
Subject: Contact list for Consultation for Community Plans Update Projects
Attachments: Uptown.pdf; Midway.pdf; NP.pdf; OldTown.pdf; SanYsidro.pdf; SESD.pdf; GoldenHill.pdf

Dear Katy Sanchez,

AECOM is requesting a current contact list of local tribes for consultation purposes for the Community Plans Update projects. We had previously requested a full NAHC request in 2011 and now need just an updated contact list of tribes for consultation purposes. Attached are maps of the project areas. These areas are located on the following quadrangles:

Southeast San Diego-

Point Loma T17S R2W Unsectioned Lands
National City T17S R2W Unsectioned Lands

San Ysidro-

Imperial (1975) T18S R2W Sections 34, 35, 36
T19S R2W Sections 1, 2
T19S R1W Section 6

Old Town-

Unsectioned Pueblo Lands of San Diego
Quads La Jolla, Pt. Loma
T16S, R3W

Midway/Pacific Highway-

Unsectioned Pueblo Lands of San Diego
Quads: La Jolla, CA 1975, Point Loma 1994
T16S, R3W

Uptown-

Unsectioned land on the La Jolla, CA (1975) and Point Loma (1994) quadrangles.
T16S, R3W

North Park-

Unsectioned Pueblo Lands of San Diego
Quads: La Mesa, CA 1975; La Jolla, CA 1975; National City, CA 1975; Point Loma, CA 1994
T16S/17S, R2W/3W

Golden Hill-

Unsectioned Pueblo Lands of San Diego Quads: Point Loma 1994, National City, CA 1974
T17S, R2W

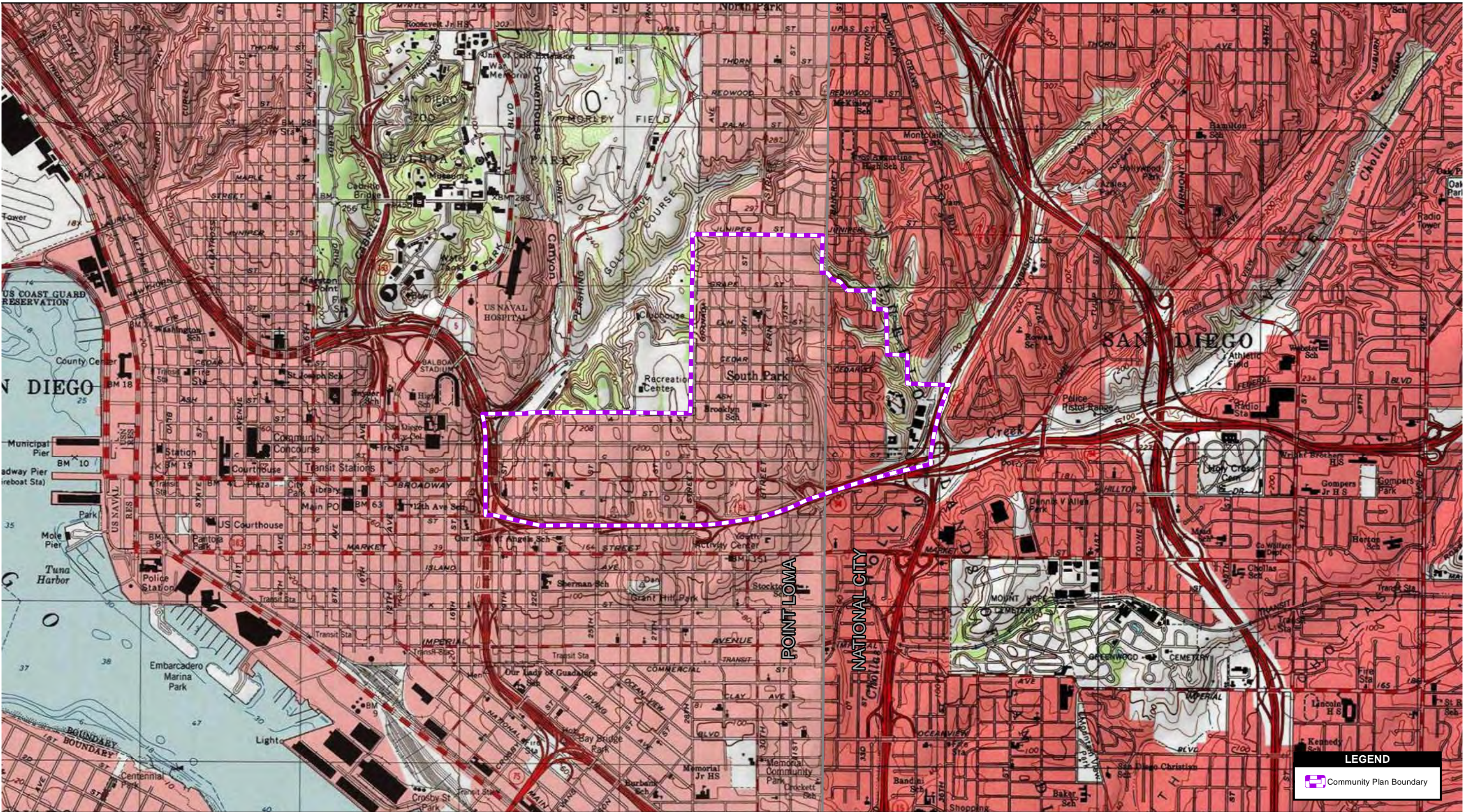
Please let me know if you have any questions.

Rachel Droessler

Archaeologist
D +1 619.764.6823
rachel.droessler@aecom.com

AECOM

1420 Kettner Boulevard, Suite 500

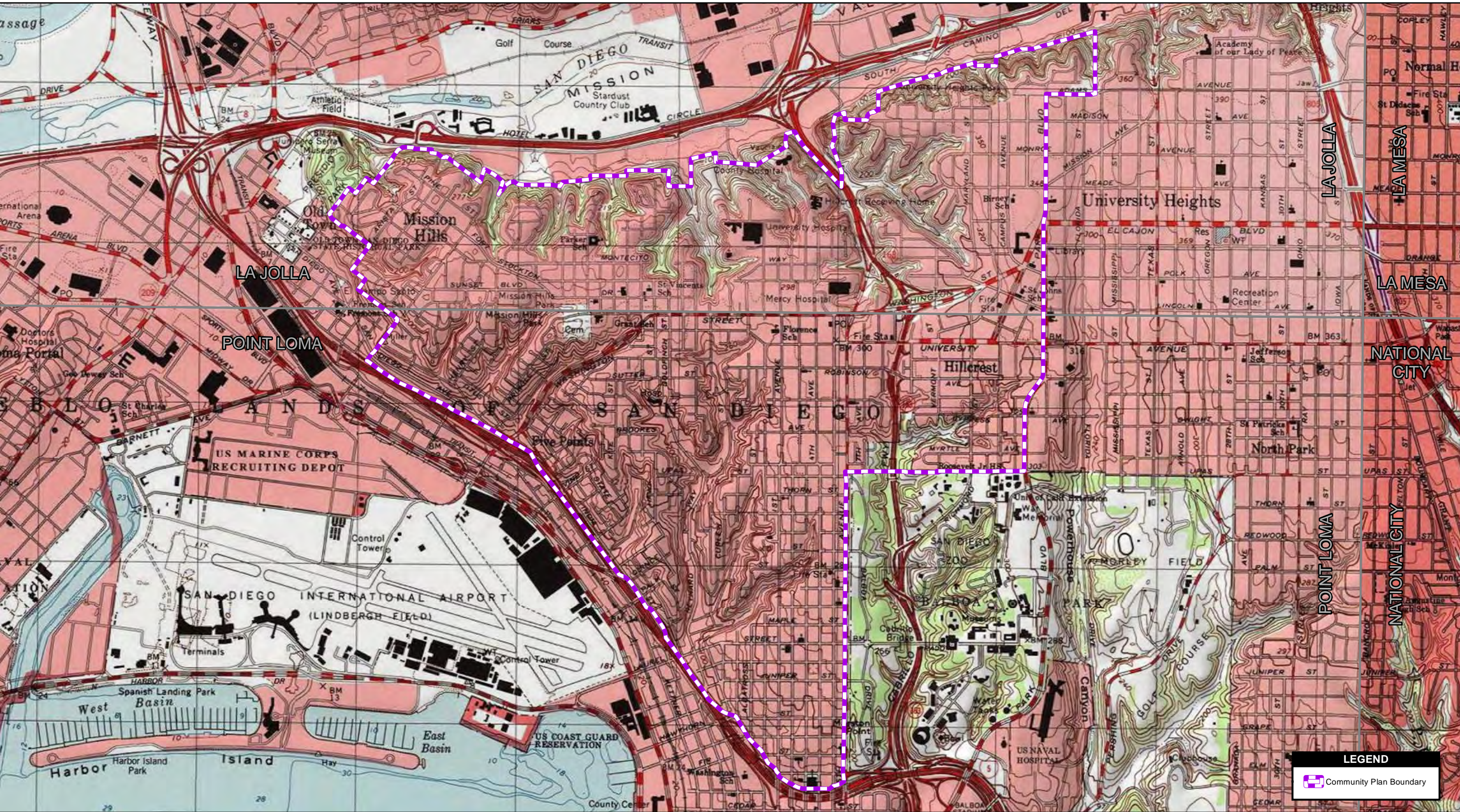


Source: USGS 7.5' Topo Quad National City, CA 1975, Point Loma 1994

2,000 1,000 0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:24,000; 1 inch = 2,000 feet

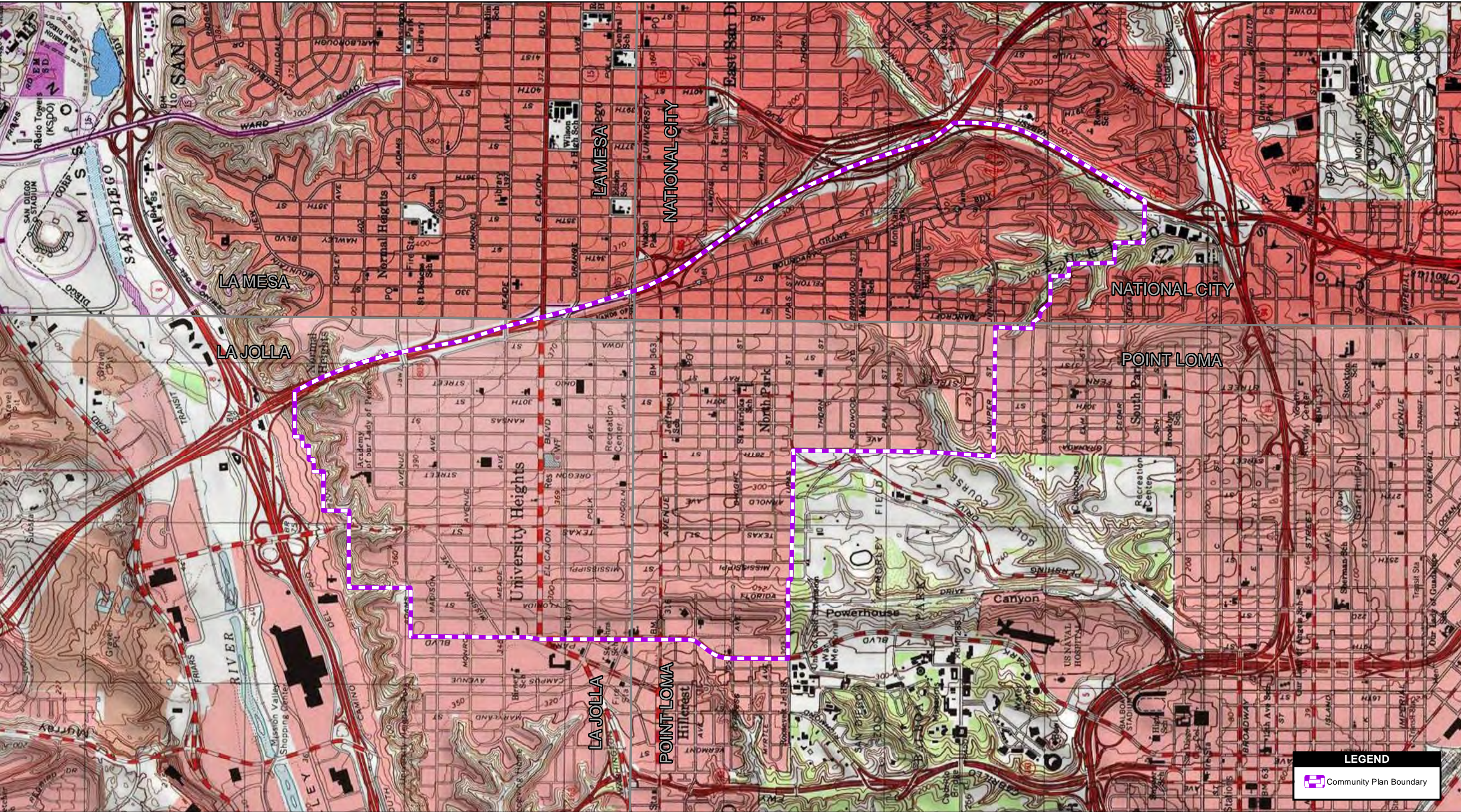
Community Plan
GREATER GOLDEN HILL
Records Search



Source:
2,000 1,000 0 2,000 Feet
Scale: 1:24,000; 1 inch = 2,000 feet

Community Plan

Records Search

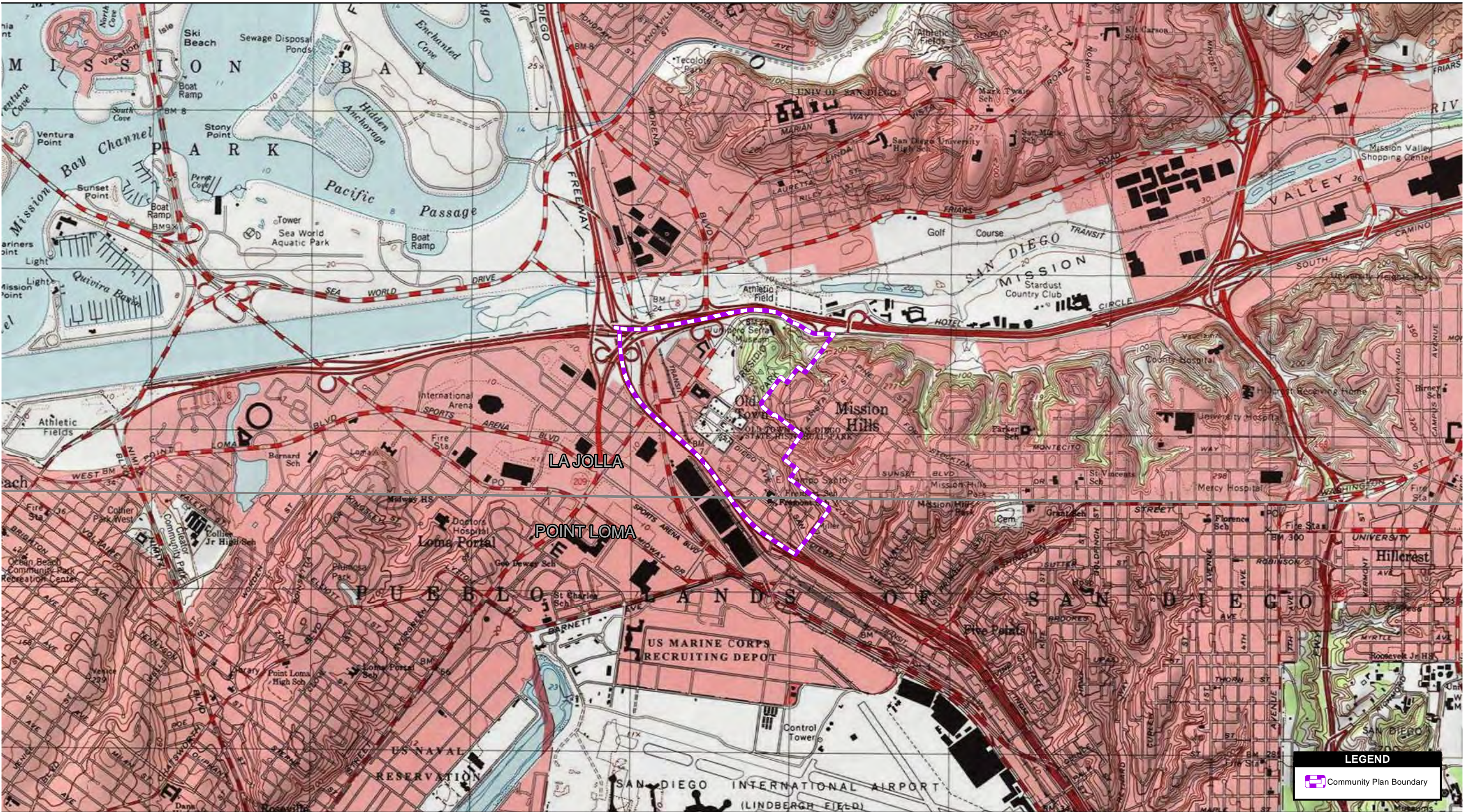


Source: 2,000 1,000 0 2,000 Feet
Scale: 1:24,000; 1 inch = 2,000 feet

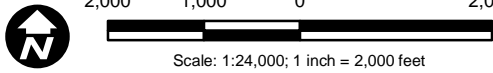
Community Plan
GREATER NORTH PARK
Records Search

USGS 7.5' Topo Quad La Mesa, CA 1975, La Jolla, CA 1975, National City, CA 1975, Point Loma, CA 1994

Path: C:\Documents and Settings\sorensen\Desktop\CPCI\GIS\Layout\CPCI_Records_Search_UPTOWN.mxd, 5/23/2011, SorensenJ



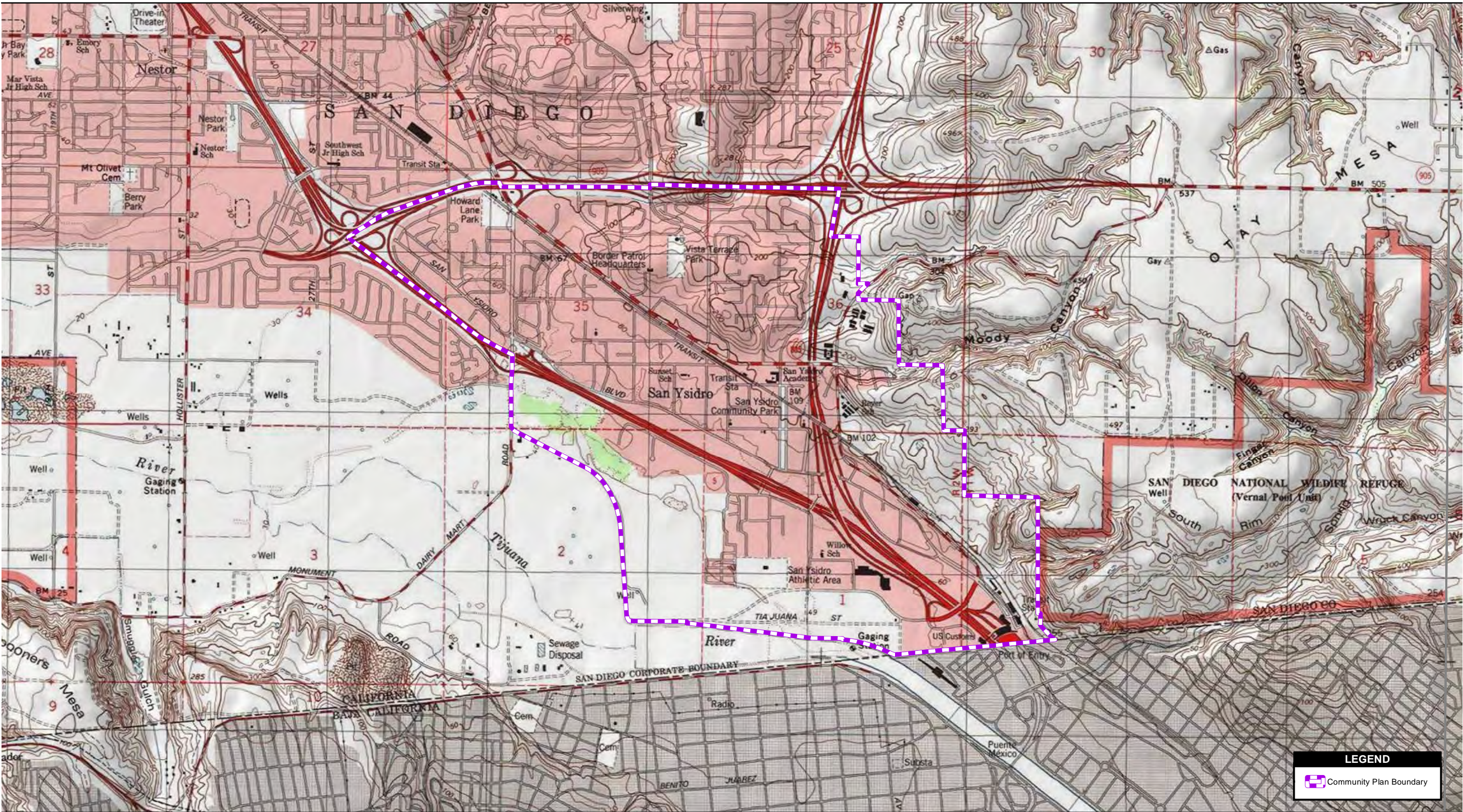
Source: USGS 7.5' Topo Quad La Jolla, CA 1975, Point Loma 1994



Community Plan
OLD SAN DIEGO
Records Search

USGS 7.5' Topo Quad La Jolla, CA 1975, Point Loma 1994

Path: C:\Documents and Settings\sorensen\Desktop\CPCI\GIS\Layout\CPCI_Records_Search_UPTOWN.mxd, 5/23/2011, SorensenJ

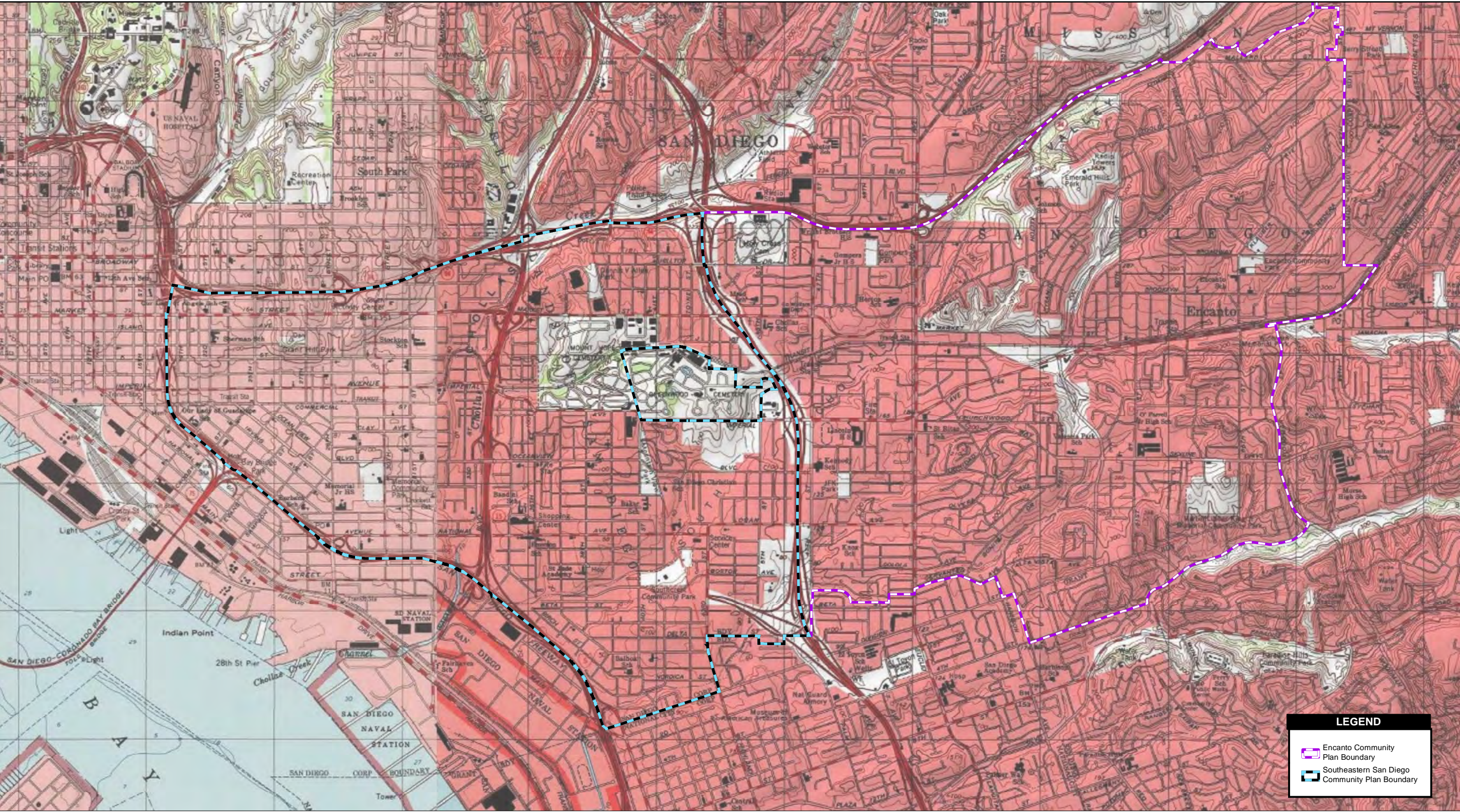


Source: USGS 7.5' Topo Quad Imperial, CA 1975

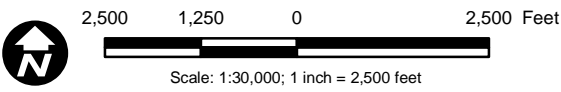
2,000 1,000 0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:24,000; 1 inch = 2,000 feet

Community Plan
SAN YSIDRO
Records Search



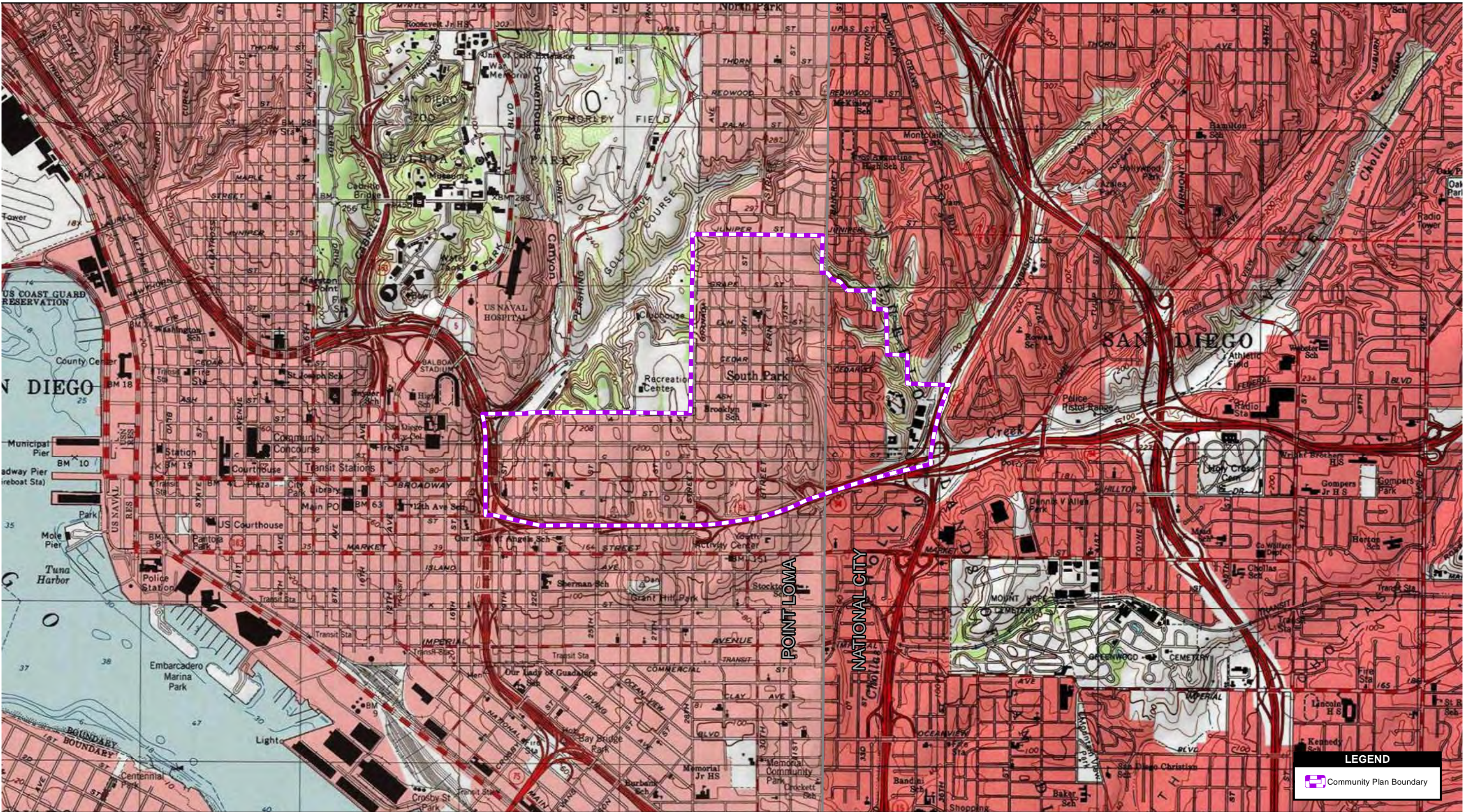
Source: SanGIS 2011; ESRI 2011; AerialExpress 2010



Community Plan Southeastern San Diego and Encanto
Recors Search

Community Plan Update - Southeastern San Diego and Encanto

Path: P:\2010\10280381.01_CPCI_ON_CALL\06GIS\6.3_Layout\Fig7_SESD_CulturalSensitiveAreas.mxd, 10/1/2014, droesslerr



Community Plan
GREATER GOLDEN HILL
Records Search

STATE OF CALIFORNIAEdmund G. Brown, Jr., Governor**NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION**

1550 Harbor Blvd., ROOM 100
West SACRAMENTO, CA 95691
(916) 373-3710
Fax (916) 373-5471



October 14, 2014

Rachel Droessler
AECOM
1420 Kettner Boulevard, Suite 500
San Diego, CA 92101

Sent by Fax: (619) 233-0952
Number of Pages: 3

Re: Community Plans Update Projects, San Diego County.

Dear Ms. Droessler,

A record search of the sacred land file has failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area. The absence of specific site information in the sacred lands file does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Enclosed is a list of Native Americans individuals/organizations who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. The Commission makes no recommendation or preference of a single individual, or group over another. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe or group. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (916) 373-3712.

Sincerely,

Katy Sanchez
Associate Government Program Analyst

**Native American Contacts
San Diego County
October 13, 2014**

Ewiiapaayp Tribal Office
Robert Pinto Sr., Chairperson
 4054 Willows Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay
 Alpine, CA 91901
 wmicklin@leaningrock.net
 (619) 445-6315
 (619) 445-9126 Fax

Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians
Carmen Lucas
 P.O. Box 775 Diegueno-Kwaaymii
 Pine Valley, CA 91962
 (619) 709-4207

La Posta Band of Mission Indians
Gwendolyn Parada, Chairperson
 8 Crestwood Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay
 Boulevard, CA 91905
 gparada@lapostacasino.
 (619) 478-2113
 (619) 478-2125

La Posta Band of Mission Indians
Javaughn Miller
 8 Crestwood Road Diegueno
 Boulevard, CA 91905
 jmiller@Lapostatribe.net
 (619) 478-2113
 (619) 478-2125- Fax

Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation
Leroy J. Elliott, Chairperson
 P.O. Box 1302 Diegueno/Kumeyaay
 Boulevard, CA 91905
 ljbirdsinger@aol.com
 (619) 766-4930
 (619) 766-4957 Fax

Ewiiapaayp Tribal Office
Will Micklin, Executive Director
 4054 Willows Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay
 Alpine, CA 91901
 wmicklin@leaningrock.net
 (619) 445-6315
 (619) 445-9126 Fax

Campo Band of Mission Indians
Ralph Goff, Chairperson
 36190 Church Road, Suite 1 Diegueno/Kumeyaay
 Campo, CA 91906
 chairgoft@aol.com
 (619) 478-9046
 (619) 478-5818 Fax

Manzanita Band of Mission Indians
ATTN: Keith Adkins, EPA Director
 P.O. Box 1302 Kumeyaay
 Boulevard, CA 91905
 (619) 766-4930
 (619) 766-4957 Fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed Consultation for Community Plans Update, San Diego County.

Native American Contact List

San Diego County

August 29, 2014

Ewilaapaay Tribal Office
Will Micklin, Executive Director
4054 Willows Road
Alpine, CA 91901
wmicklin@leaningrock.net
(619) 445-6315
(619) 445-9126 Fax

Kumeyaay Diegueno Land Conservancy
Mr. Kim Bactad, Executive Director
Diegueno/Kumeyaay 2 Kwaaypaay Court
El Cajon, CA 91919
kimbactad@gmail.com
(619) 659-1008 Office
(619) 445-0238 Fax

Manzanita Band of Mission Indians
ATTN: Keith Adkins, EPA Director
P.O. Box 1302 Kumeyaay
Boulevard, CA 91905
(619) 766-4930
(619) 766-4957 Fax

Inter-Tribal Cultural Resource Protection Council
Frank Brown, Coordinator
240 Brown Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Alpine, CA 91901
frbrown@viejas-nsn.gov
(619) 884-6437

lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel
Clint Linton, Director of Cultural Resources
P.O. Box 507 Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Santa Ysabel, CA 92070
clinton73@aol.com
(760) 803-5694

Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee
Bernice Paipa, Vice Spokesperson
P.O. 937 Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Boulevard, CA 91905
bernicepaipa@gmail.com

Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
Sydney Morris, Environmental Coordinator
5459 Sycuan Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay
El Cajon, CA 92019
smorris@sycuan-nsn.gov
(619) 445-2613
(619) 445-1927 Fax

lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel
Virgil Perez, Chairperson
P.O. Box 130 Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Santa Ysabel, CA 92070
(760) 765-0845
(760) 765-0320

Manzanita Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
Nick Elliott, Cultural Resources Coordinator
P.O. Box 1302 Kumeyaay
Boulevard, CA 91905
nickmepa@yahoo.com
(619) 766-4930
(619) 925-0952 Cell
(919) 766-4957 Fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed Tijuana River Valley Regional Park (TRVRP), Trails and Habitat Enhancement Project, San Diego County.

**Native American Contacts
San Diego County
October 13, 2014**

Manzanita Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
Nick Elliott, Cultural Resources Coordinator
P.O. Box 1302 Kumeyaay
Boulevard , CA 91905
nickmepa@yahoo.com
(619) 766-4930
(619) 925-0952 Cell
(919) 766-4957 Fax

Inter-Tribal Cultural Resource Protection Council
Frank Brown, Coordinator
240 Brown Road Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Alpine , CA 91901
frbrown@viejas-nsn.gov
(619) 884-6437

Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee
Bernice Paipa, Vice Spokesperson
P.O. Box 937 Diegueno/Kumeyaay
Boulevard , CA 91905
bernicepaipa@gmail.com

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed Consultation for Community Plans Update, San Diego County.

Contacts listed under the “2014 Contact Letter” column received a contact letter on October 15, an email on November 11 informing contacts about a meeting to address concerns and issues, and a follow up phone call on November 11 to make sure the contacts were informed about the meeting.

Tribe/Contact Organization	2010 Contact Letter	2014 Contact Letter,	Email Address
Barona Group of the Capitan Grande	Edwin Romero, Chairperson Barona Group of the Capitan Grande 1095 Barona Road Lakeside, CA 92040	Clifford LaChappa, Chairperson Barona Group of the Capitan Grande 1095 Barona Road Lakeside, CA 92040	sue@barona-nsn.gov
Campo Kumeyaay Nation	Monique LaChappa, Chairperson Campo Kumeyaay Nation 36190 Church Road, Suite 1 Campo, CA 91906	Ralph Goff, Chairperson Campo Band of Mission Indians 36190 Church Road, Suite 1 Campo, CA. 91906	chairgoff@aol.com
Ewiiapaayp Tribal Office	Will Micklin, Executive Director Ewiiapaayp Tribal Office 4054 Willows Road Alpine, CA 91901	Will Micklin, Executive Director Ewiiapaayp Tribal Office 4054 Willows Road Alpine, CA 91901	wmicklin@leaningrock.net
	Michael Garcia, Vice Chairperson Ewiiapaayp Tribal Office 4054 Willows Road Alpine, CA 91901	Robert Pinto Sr. Chairperson Ewiiapaayp Tribal Office 4054 Willows Road Alpine, CA. 91901	wmicklin@leaningrock.net
Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel	Virgil Perez, Spokesman Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel	Virgil Perez, Chairperson Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel	n/a

	PO Box 130 Santa Ysabel, CA 92070	PO Box 130 Santa Ysabel, CA 92070	
Inaja Band of Mission Indians	Rebeca Osuna, Spokesperson Inaja Band of Mission Indians 2005 S. Escondido Blvd. Escondido, CA 92025	Rebeca Osuna, Chairman Inaja Band of Mission Indians 2005 S. Escondido Blvd. Escondido, CA 92025	n/a
Inter-Tribal Cultural Resource Protection Council		Frank Brown, Co-ordinator Inter-Tribal Cultural Resource Protection Council 240 Brown Road Alpine, CA 91901	frbrown@viejas-nsn.gov
Ipai Nation of Santa Ysabel	Clint Linton, Director of Cultural Resources Ipai Nation of Santa Ysabel PO Box 507 Santa Ysabel, CA 92070	Clint Linton, Director of Cultural Resources Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel PO Box 507 Santa Ysabel, CA 92070	cjlinton73@aol.com
Jamul Indian Village	Kenneth Meza, Chairperson Jamul Indian Village PO Box 612 Jamul, CA 91935	Raymond Hunter, Chairperson Jamul Indian Village P.O. Box 612 Jamul, CA. 91935	jamulrez@sctdv.net
Kumeyaay Cultural Historic Committee	Ron Christman, Kumeyaay Cultural Historic Committee 56 Viejas Grade Road Alpine, CA 92001	Ron Christman Kumeyaay Cultural Historic Committee 56 Viejas Grade Road Alpine, CA. 92001	n/a
Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation	Paul Cuero, Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation 36190 Church Road, Suite	Paul Cuero, Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation 36190 Church Road, Suite	n/a

	5 Campo, CA 91906	5 Campo, CA 91906	
Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee	Steve Banegas, Spokesperson Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee 1095 Barona Road Lakeside, CA 92040	Steve Banegas, Spokesperson Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee 1095 Barona Road Lakeside, CA. 92040	sbanegas50@gmail.com
	Bernice Paipa, Vice Spokesperson Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee PO Box 1120 Boulevard, CA 91905	Bernice Paipa, Vice Spokesperson Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee PO Box 937 Boulevard, CA 91905	bernicepaipa@gmail.com
Kumeyaay Diegueno Land Conservancy	Louis Guassac, Executive Director Kumeyaay Diegueno Land Conservancy PO Box 1992 Alpine, CA 91903	Mr. Kim Bactad, Executive Director Kumeyaay Diegueno Land Conservancy 2 Kwaaypaay Court El Cajon, CA 91919	kimbactad@gmail.com
Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians	Carmen Lucas, Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians PO Box 775 Pine Valley, CA 91962	Carmen Lucas, Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians PO Box 775 Pine Valley, CA 91962	n/a
La Posta Band of Mission Indians	Gwendolyn Parada, Chairperson La Posta Band of Mission Indians PO Box 1120 Boulevard, CA 91905	Gwendolyn Parada, Chairperson La Posta Band of Mission Indians 8 Crestwood Road Boulevard, CA. 91905	gparada@lapostacasino.xxx (from secretary, 11/10/14; lp13boots@aol.com

		Javaughn Miller, La Posta Band of Mission Indians 8 Crestwood Road Boulevard, CA. 91905	jmillers@Lapostatribes.net
Manzanita Band of the Kumeyaay Nation	Leroy Elliott, Chairperson Manzanita Band of the Kumeyaay Nation PO Box 1302 Boulevard, CA 91905	Leroy J. Elliott, Chairperson Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation P.O. Box 1302 Boulevard, CA. 91905	ljbirdsinger@aol.com
		ATTN: Keith Adkins, EPA Director Manzanita Band of Mission Indians P.O. Box 1302 Boulevard, CA. 91905	n/a
		Nick Elliott, Cultural Resources Coordinator Manzanita Band of the Kumeyaay Nation P.O. Box 1302 Boulevard, CA 91905	nickmepa@yahoo.com
Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians	Mark Romero, Chairperson Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians PO Box 270 Santa Ysabel, CA 92070	Mark Romero, Chairperson Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians PO Box 270 Santa Ysabel, CA 92070	mesagrandeband@msn.com
San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians	Allen Lawson, Chairperson San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians PO Box 365 Valley Center, CA 92082	Kristie Orosco, Environmental Coordinator San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians PO Box 365 Valley Center, CA 92082	council@sanpasqualtribe.org

Sycuan Band of Kumeyaay Nation	Danny Tucker, Chairperson Sycuan Band of Kumeyaay Nation 5459 Sycuan Road El Cajon, CA 92021	Daniel Tucker, Chairperson Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation 1 Kwaaypaay Court El Cajon, CA 92019	ssilva@sycuan-nsn.gov
		Lisa Haws, Cultural Resource Manager Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation 2 Kwaaypaay Court El Cajon, CA 92019	lhaws@sycuan-nsn.gov
Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians	Anthony Pico, Chairperson Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians PO Box 908 Alpine, CA 91903	Anthony R. Pico, Chairperson Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians P.O. Box 908 Alpine, CA. 91903	jhagen@viejas-nsn.gov
		Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians ATTN: Julie Hagen, Cultural Resources P.O. Box 908 Alpine, CA. 91903	jhagen@viejas-nsn.gov
Viejas Kumeyaay Indian Reservation	Frank Brown, Viejas Kumeyaay Indian Reservation 240 Brown Road Alpine, CA 91901	n/a	n/a



THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

October 15, 2014

Eqpwcev'Cff tguu

"
"
"

Dear Eqpwcev,

SUBJECT: Constraints Analysis and Cultural Resources Sensitivity Analysis for Prehistoric Resources in various City of San Diego Communities.

The City of San Diego (the City) is preparing community plan updates for the communities of Golden Hill, Midway, North Park, Old Town, San Ysidro, Southeastern San Diego, Encanto and Uptown. These updates constitute amendments to the City's General Plan and are subject to Tribal Consultation in accordance with Senate Bill 18 (SB18). AECOM has been retained by the City of San Diego to assist in the consultation process as well as conduct necessary cultural resource studies which include constraints analysis and cultural resources sensitivity analysis for prehistoric resources for each community planning area noted above. AECOM has already conducted archival research at the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) and the San Diego Museum of Man (SDMOM) and prepared an assessment of cultural resources sensitivity for each community. The archival research included both written and oral history in order to produce a detailed overview of the prehistory and history of each community planning area. Any oral history, Native American values or cultural beliefs that you might be able to share about these study areas would greatly enhance the overview and would be most appreciated. Any additional information regarding cultural resources and Traditional Cultural Properties will be further synthesized into each report and appropriate measures identified to ensure that any resources identified within each community planning area will not be adversely impacted in accordance with the goals and recommendations included in General Plan, Historic Preservation Element and with future community plan implementation.

The results of the initial analyses are further detailed in separate draft reports and briefly summarized below; a copy of each draft report is included with this letter.

Golden Hill

The records search indicated that 11 cultural resources have been previously recorded within the Golden Hill community including, one prehistoric lithic and shell scatter, one prehistoric habitation area, and nine historic refuse disposals. Based on the results of the records search, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) sacred lands file, and regional environmental factors, the community has two cultural resources sensitivity levels. As the majority of the area has been developed, the cultural sensitivity for these areas is low. However, the community

Planning Department

1222 First Avenue, MS 501 • San Diego, CA 92101-4155
Tel (619) 235-5200

contains previously recorded sites, and sections of undeveloped land that have not been surveyed, thus the cultural sensitivity in these areas are high. It is therefore recommended that undeveloped areas be surveyed prior to any ground disturbing activities, and in areas that have been developed, ground disturbing activities be monitored. Both of these activities are required to be conducted by a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor.

Midway-Pacific Highway

The record searches indicated that seven previously recorded cultural resources are located within the community of Midway-Pacific Highway: one prehistoric campsite, one prehistoric village with associated burial ground, one possible location for the ethnographic village of *Kotsi*, two historic refuse dumps, one historic refuse deposit, and one complex of brick kilns and factory features associated with the Vitrified Products Corporation. A search of the NAHC sacred lands file also indicated that this area contains sacred lands. The presence of these resources combined with regional environmental factors, indicate that the community of Midway has a moderate cultural sensitivity level for prehistoric resources. However, based on the original natural setting of mud and salt marshes, and the fact that the majority of the area has been developed, the cultural sensitivity is reduced to low. Several prehistoric campsites and the possible location of the ethnographic village of *Kotsi* have been mapped in the area located along the periodic shoreline of the San Diego River and at the base of the hills. This area remains moderately sensitive for prehistoric cultural resources. Since this area has been subject to extensive development, the determination to monitor ground disturbing activities by a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor should be considered on a project-by-project basis.

North Park

One prehistoric lithic scatter, two prehistoric isolated finds, and four historic refuse deposits have been previously recorded within the North Park Community. In addition, a sacred lands file check with the NAHC, indicated that sacred lands have been identified within the vicinity of the community. For the reasons described above, combined with regional environmental factors, the North Park community has two cultural sensitivity levels. The cultural sensitivity for developed areas is low. In areas where land is undeveloped and has not been surveyed, or in the locations of the previously recorded resources, the cultural sensitivity is high. It is recommended that undeveloped areas be surveyed prior to any ground disturbing activities, and developed areas monitored by a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor.

Old Town

A total of 39 cultural resources have been previously recorded within the community of Old Town of these, two are prehistoric, 35 are historic, and two are multi-component resources . The prehistoric resources include one lithic and shell scatter and one prehistoric village site. The historic resources include 17 historic buildings or residences, 11 refuse deposits, and two historic foundations or walls. The multi-component sites consist of a historic residence with a prehistoric

temporary camp and a historic refuse deposit with a possible prehistoric shell scatter. Sacred lands were also reported in the area by the NAHC sacred lands file check. Based on the original natural setting of the community alongside the periodic shoreline of the San Diego River and that the possible locations of several prehistoric campsites and the ethnographic village of *Kotsi* have been mapped in the area located along the base of the hills, the cultural sensitivity for prehistoric cultural resources is high. It is recommended that all project sites are surveyed and/or further evaluated as applicable in accordance with the Historical Resources Guidelines, prior to any ground disturbing activities and monitored by a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor.

San Ysidro

Within the community of San Ysidro, there are a total of nine previously recorded sites. These resources include three prehistoric lithic scatters, three prehistoric quarry areas, a prehistoric temporary camp, one historic refuse deposit, and one historic cattle feed lot with walls, foundations, and associated debris. Sacred lands were also reported in the area from the NAHC sacred lands file. Despite the fact that most of the community is developed, the area is within the floodplain for both the Tijuana and Otay Rivers, and buried deposits are possible. Therefore, cultural sensitivity for the entire community is moderate. There are three areas within the community that contain several previously recorded sites or contain undeveloped land that has not been surveyed. Cultural sensitivity for these areas is considered high and it is recommended that they be surveyed prior to ground disturbing activities. In areas that have been developed, ground disturbing activities should be monitored by a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor.

Uptown

The NAHC sacred lands file check and SCIC and SDMOM record searches indicate that 15 previously recorded cultural resources and sacred lands are present within the Uptown community. Most of the community is developed and has a low level of sensitivity for archaeological and Native American resources. One area within the community contains several previously recorded sites, or contains undeveloped land that has not yet been surveyed, thus the level of sensitivity for archaeological and Native American resources in this area is high. It is recommended that areas of high sensitivity are surveyed prior to ground disturbing activities, and areas of low sensitivity are monitored during ground disturbing activities by a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor.

Southeastern San Diego and Encanto

A total of 32 cultural resources have been previously recorded within the communities of Southeastern San Diego and Encanto, 13 of which are prehistoric, 18 are historic, and one is a multi-component site. The NAHC sacred lands file check did not identify any sacred lands within Southeastern San Diego. Based on the results of the record search and regional

environmental factors, the communities of Southeastern San Diego and Encanto have two cultural sensitivity levels – high and medium. The ethnographic village of *Las Choyas* has been identified archaeologically and ethnographically within the community of Southeastern San Diego and has been previously identified as an area of concern to the local Native American community. Moreover, water courses such as Chollas Creek, Imperial Creek, and South Chollas Creek were major transportation corridors and ecological resources used during both prehistoric and historic periods. Given these factors, these areas have a high level of cultural sensitivity. Because cultural resources have also been observed during ground-disturbing activities throughout the community and the plan area is crossed by multiple high potential water courses, the remainder of the community plan areas are considered to have a moderate level of sensitivity for buried archaeological resources. As such, it is recommended that areas that have not been developed should be surveyed prior to any ground disturbing activities, and in areas that have been developed, ground disturbing activities should be monitored by a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor.

Summary

The City believes that the participation of local Native American tribes and individuals is crucial to the protection of San Diego's cultural resources. Local tribes may have knowledge of the religious and cultural significance of resources within these communities and early consultation is an effective way to avoid unanticipated discoveries. The purpose of this letter is to notify you of these studies and to solicit your input and knowledge regarding cultural resources and/or traditional land use practices within the community boundaries.

The City is committed to the consultation process and invites you or your designated representative to participate in all phases of the project. You can be assured that all site data and other culturally sensitive information will not be released to the general public but instead will be compiled in a confidential volume that has restricted distribution. We welcome any recommendations you might have and look forward to a mutually beneficial collaboration.

Enclosed for your review is a draft report including a sensitivity map for each community. A reply form, and self-addressed stamped envelope have also been included for your convenience. Please provide your comments to the City within 30-days of receipt of this letter. We would like to incorporate your knowledge and input prior to completing these reports, and ultimately in the Community Plan updates for the Golden Hill, Midway-Pacific Highway, North Park, Old Town, San Ysidro, Southeastern San Diego, Encanto and Uptown communities. The City will also be holding a group meeting at Mission Trails Regional Park – Visitors Center located at One Father Junipero Serra Trail (north of Mission Gorge Road) on November 13, 2014 from 2:00pm – 4:00 pm to address any issues or concerns related to the your review of the archaeological reports for the associated community plan updates.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact me at your earliest convenience. I can be reached at 619-446-5372, or via email at mherrmann@sandiego.gov.

Sincerely,



Myra Herrmann
Senior Environmental Planner/Archaeology
Development Services Department/Planning

Cc: Tom Tomlinson, Interim Director - Planning Department
Stacey LoMedico, Assistant Chief Operating Officer – Office of the Mayor
Cathy Winterrowd, Deputy Director – Planning Department
Nancy Bragado, Deputy Director – Planning Department
Lara Gates, Community Development Specialist – Planning Department
Sara Osborn, Senior Planner – Planning Department
Karen Bucey, Associate Planner – Planning Department
Bernie Turgeon, Senior Planner – Planning Department
Marlon Pangilinan, Senior Planner – Planning Department
Tait Galloway, Senior Planner – Planning Department
Project Files

Enclosures: CD containing seven (7) draft reports for the Golden Hill, Midway-Pacific Highway, North Park, Old Town, San Ysidro, Southeastern San Diego/Encanto and Uptown communities

Response form

Stamped reply envelope

Droessler, Rachel

From: Wilson, Stacie
Sent: Tuesday, November 11, 2014 12:05 PM
To: sbanegas50@gmail.com
Cc: Herrmann, Myra
Subject: City of San Diego Communities Cultural Resources Sensitivity Analysis Meeting - Thursday, 11/13
Attachments: Banegas_20141015.pdf

#\Vu° #uV° U -,

Please see the attached letter regarding the community plan updates for the communities of Golden Hill, Midway, North Park, Old Town, San Ysidro, Southeastern San Diego, Encanto and Uptown. These updates constitute amendments to the City's General Plan and are subject to Tribal Consultation in accordance with Senate Bill 18 (SB18). AECOM has been retained by the City of San Diego to assist in the consultation process. This letter was originally mailed to you on October 15th containing a CD with copies of the draft report including a sensitivity map for each community for your review.

The City will be holding a group meeting at Mission Trails Regional Park – Visitors Center located at One Father Junipero Serra Trail (north of Mission Gorge Road) this **Thursday (on November 13, 2014) from 2:00pm – 4:00 pm** to address any issues or concerns related to the your review of the archaeological reports for the associated community plan updates.

Please notify City staff if you plan to attend the meeting.

Myra Herrmann
Senior Environmental Planner/Archaeology
619-446-5372, or via email at mherrmann@sanidiego.gov.

Thank you! Stacie

Stacie L. Wilson, M.S., RPA
Archaeologist / GIS Specialist
Design + Planning
D + 619.764.6817 M + 619.723.8229
stacie.wilson@aecom.com

AECOM
1420 Kettner Boulevard, Suite 500, San Diego CA 92101 USA
T + 619.233.1454 F + 619.233.0952
www.aecom.com

