INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Site Name/Facility: 11000 Roselle St./11100 Flintkote Ave. Channel, Map No. 9 in PEIR

<u>Date</u>: December 28, 2010

Archaeologist Name: Mary Robbins-Wade and John Meriwether, Affinis

Native American Monitor Name: Chris Morgan, Red Tail Monitoring and Research

• **Instructions**: This form must be completed for each target facility following the completion of the Individual Maintenance Plan (IMP) report form and prior to any work being conducted in the facility. Attach additional sheets if needed.

Site Conditions:

The channel runs directly through a business complex parking lot between Flintkote Avenue and Sorrento Creek, and is bisected by Roselle Street. The southeastern-most and northwestern-most ends of this channel, as well as the edges bisected by Roselle Street, have small landscaped lawns above them; however, the rest of channel is completely lined with concrete. Some vegetation grows within and along the sides of the channel, but this soil is on top of concrete. The location of the channel is shown in Figures 1 and 2. Figure 3 is an aerial photograph of the channel showing the Area of Potential Effects.

Survey Methods:

Affinis Archaeologist, John Meriwether, and Chris Morgan of Red Tail Monitoring and Research (Native American monitor) surveyed the project area on December 3, 2010. The area at the top of the channel was walked.

Record Search Results:

Affinis obtained a records search from the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) at San Diego State University in September 2007, in conjunction with the cultural resources study for the PEIR. Affinis checked records at SCIC on December 2, 2010 to confirm that no additional resources had been recorded in the vicinity of the project area subsequent to the earlier records search. Affinis also contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a search of their Sacred Lands Files.

Seven archaeological sites have been recorded within ½ mile of the Map 9 channel. In addition, the ethnohistoric village of Ystagua is mapped just over ½ mile southeast of the channel. The seven sites recorded in proximity to the channel include scatters of flaked stone artifacts with some ground stone implements; marine shell was noted at three of the sites. Midden deposits were noted at one of these sites as well. Two of the sites had no description, just a map location. In general the sites have been destroyed or buried by development. The village of Ystagua has deeply buried cultural deposits, as well as areas where the cultural material has been destroyed. The site is archaeologically and culturally significant.

The NAHC has no record of Native American cultural resources in their Sacred Lands files within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of the project.

Archaeological Survey Results:

No archaeological resources were found during the current survey. Although the Soledad Valley/Sorrento Valley area is rich in cultural resources, this channel is outside the mapped boundaries of any previously recorded archaeological sites. The channel is concrete-lined, so there is no potential for archaeological resources within the channel itself (except beneath the concrete), but there is some potential for archaeological resources where there is open ground at the top of the channel.

Is there a moderate or high potential for archaeological resources to occur in or

<u>adjacent to the impact area</u>: Yes \underline{X} No __; There is a potential for resources in the unpaved areas at the top of the channel.

What, if any, PEIR mitigation measures are applicable?

PEIR Mitigation Measure 4.4.1 (preparation of the IHA) and Mitigation Measure 4.4.3 (monitoring).

What, if any, other measures are required?

No additional mitigation measures are required.

Additional Comments or Recommendations:

None.







INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Site Name/Facility: Soledad Creek Channel, Map No. 11 in PEIR

<u>**Date</u>**: December 28, 2010</u>

Archaeologist Name: Mary Robbins-Wade and John Meriwether, Affinis

Native American Monitor Name: Chris Morgan, Red Tail Monitoring and Research

• Instructions: This form must be completed for each target facility following the completion of the Individual Maintenance

Plan (IMP) report form and prior to any work being conducted in the facility. Attach additional sheets if needed.

<u>Site Conditions</u>:

The surveyed portion of this map was a concrete-lined channel running parallel to the railroad tracks on the south side of Sorrento Valley Road. The southwestern bank is completely lined with concrete until it joins Roselle Street. The northeastern bank has a partially vegetated area with average to poor visibility, about 25 feet wide, between the concrete lining and the railroad tracks. The interior of the channel has very thick vegetation with no ground visibility. Map 11 is immediately north of Map 12. The location of the channel is shown in Figures 1 and 2. Figure 3 is an aerial photograph of the channel showing the Area of Potential Effects (APE).

Survey Methods:

Affinis Archaeologist, John Meriwether, and Chris Morgan of Red Tail Monitoring and Research (Native American monitor) surveyed the project area on December 3, 2010. The area at the top of the channel was walked. Some areas within the channel itself were walked, but access was limited by the presence of water in the channel.

<u>Record Search Results</u>:

Affinis obtained a records search from the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) at San Diego State University in September 2007, in conjunction with the cultural resources study for the PEIR. Affinis checked records at SCIC on December 2, 2010 to confirm that no additional resources had been recorded in the vicinity of the project area subsequent to the earlier records search. Affinis also contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a search of their Sacred Lands Files.

Ten archaeological sites have been recorded within ¹/₂ mile of the channel, two of which are part of the ethnohistoric village of Ystagua. In addition to the village of Ystagua, the sites recorded in proximity to the channel include scatters of flaked stone and ground stone artifacts; marine shell was noted at four of the sites. Midden deposits were noted at one of these sites as well. Two of the sites had no description, just a map location. In general the sites have been destroyed or buried by development. The village of Ystagua has deeply buried cultural deposits, as well as areas where the cultural material has been destroyed. The site is archaeologically and culturally significant.

The NAHC has no record of Native American cultural resources in their Sacred Lands files

within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of the project.

Archaeological Survey Results:

Although the Soledad Valley/Sorrento Valley area is rich in cultural resources, no archaeological resources were found during the current survey. CA-SDI-1010 is mapped adjacent to the channel, but every survey of the area since the mid-1980s has failed to find any evidence of this site; it has been recorded as destroyed or possibly buried by development. The mapped location of CA-SDI-1010 is shown in Figure 4 (Confidential Attachment). The channel is concrete-lined, so there is no potential for archaeological resources where there is open ground at the top of the channel on the northeastern side.

Is there a moderate or high potential for archaeological resources to occur in or

<u>adjacent to the impact area</u>: Yes \underline{X} No __; There is a potential for resources in the unpaved areas at the top of the channel.

What, if any, PEIR mitigation measures are applicable?

PEIR Mitigation Measure 4.4.1 (preparation of the IHA) and Mitigation Measure 4.4.3 (monitoring).

What, if any, other measures are required?

No additional mitigation measures are required.

Additional Comments or Recommendations: None.







Affinis Shadow Valley Center 847 Jamacha Road El Cajon, CA 92019	Area of Potential Effect	Figure 3	
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INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC ASSESSMENT REPORT

Site Name/Facility: Soledad Creek Channel, Map No. 12 in PEIR

<u>**Date</u>**: December 28, 2010</u>

Archaeologist Name: Mary Robbins-Wade and John Meriwether, Affinis

Native American Monitor Name: Chris Morgan, Red Tail Monitoring and Research

• **Instructions**: This form must be completed for each target facility following the completion of the Individual Maintenance Plan (IMP) report form and prior to any work being conducted in the facility. Attach additional sheets if needed.

Site Conditions:

The first half (northern segment) of this channel is lined with concrete. The northeastern bank has a partially vegetated area with average to poor visibility, about 25 feet wide, between the concrete lining and the railroad tracks. The southwestern bank is completely lined with concrete from the northern end to just south of the I-5 northbound off-ramp, from there it consists of a thin area of soil (3 to 6 feet wide) with partial vegetation and poor visibility.

The second (southeastern) half of the channel is completely unlined and has very thick vegetation with zero visibility within the channel. The banks are much the same as the lined portion, except that the vegetation is much thicker. Nearly the entire length of the channel has vegetation within it. Map 12 is immediately adjacent to Map 11 (located to the northwest) and overlaps Map 13 (located to the southeast). The location of the channel is shown in Figures 1 and 2. Figure 3 is an aerial photograph of the channel showing the Area of Potential Effects (APE).

Survey Methods:

Affinis Archaeologist, John Meriwether, and Chris Morgan of Red Tail Monitoring and Research (Native American monitor) surveyed the project area on December 3, 2010. The area at the top of the channel was walked. Some areas within the channel itself were walked, but access was limited by the presence of water in the channel.

<u>Record Search Results</u>:

Affinis obtained a records search from the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) at San Diego State University in September 2007, in conjunction with the cultural resources study for the PEIR. Affinis checked records at SCIC on December 2, 2010 to confirm that no additional resources had been recorded in the vicinity of the project area subsequent to the earlier records search. Affinis also contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a search of their Sacred Lands Files.

Thirteen archaeological sites have been recorded within ½ mile of the channel, three of which are part of the ethnohistoric village of Ystagua. In addition to the village of Ystagua, the sites recorded in proximity to the channel include scatters of flaked stone and ground stone artifacts. Marine shell was noted at four of the sites, and two were noted as having midden deposits. Two of the sites had no description, just a map location. In general the sites have

been destroyed or possibly buried by development. The village of Ystagua has deeply buried cultural deposits, as well as areas where the cultural material has been destroyed. The site is archaeologically and culturally significant.

The NAHC has no record of Native American cultural resources in their Sacred Lands files within ¹/₂ mile of the project.

Archaeological Survey Results:

The southern portion of the Map 12 channel is within the mapped boundaries of Ystagua, as shown in Figure 4 (Confidential Attachment). The only cultural materials observed during the current survey were two fragments of historic ceramics found on the northeast bank of the channel, in the northern portion, near the train tracks. Ground visibility was poor in much of the survey area. In addition, much of the site of Ystagua is buried beneath existing development. There is a high potential for archaeological resources in unlined portions of the channel and along the channel banks.

Is there a moderate or high potential for archaeological resources to occur in or

adjacent to the impact area: Yes X No _;

There is a potential for resources in the unpaved areas within the channel and at the top of the channel.

What, if any, PEIR mitigation measures are applicable?

PEIR Mitigation Measure 4.4.1 (preparation of the IHA) and Mitigation Measure 4.4.3 (monitoring).

What, if any, other measures are required?

No additional mitigation measures are required.

Additional Comments or Recommendations:

None.







Shadow Valley Center 847 Jamacha Road El Cajon, CA 92019

Area of Potential Effect

Figure 3