PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY FOR THE 9036 LA JOLLA SHORES LANE PROJECT

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Project No. 471873 APN 344-030-20

Submitted to:

City of San Diego Development Services Department 1222 First Avenue, MS 501 San Diego, California 92101

Prepared for:

Eliza and Stuart Stedman c/o Wallace E. Cunningham, Inc. P.O. Box 371493 San Diego, California 92137

Prepared by:

Jennifer R. Kraft and Brian F. Smith Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc. 14010 Poway Road, Suite A Poway, California 92064



Archaeological Database Information

Authors: Jennifer R. Kraft and Brian F. Smith

Consulting Firm: Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc.

14010 Poway Road, Suite A Poway, California 92064

(858) 484-0915

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Report Title: Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for the 9036 La Jolla Shores

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USGS Quadrangle: La Jolla OE W, California (7.5 minute)

Study Area: 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane; APN 344-030-20

Key Words: Phase I survey; negative; City of San Diego; monitoring

recommended.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

As required by the City of San Diego, Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc. (BFSA) conducted an archaeological survey of the residential parcel near the intersection of La Jolla Shores Drive and La Jolla Shores Lane (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] 344-030-20). Specifically, the project is located in the unsectioned Pueblo Lands of San Diego, Township 15 South, Range 4 West of the *La Jolla OE W* USGS 7.5-minute Quadrangle. The archaeological survey was undertaken in order to determine if cultural resources exist within the property and to assess the possible effects of the demolition of the existing single-family residence. Maps of the property location have been included in Attachment B. BFSA conducted the archaeological survey on July 18, 2016, accompanied by a Native American monitor from Red Tail Monitoring & Research, Inc. No evidence of cultural resources was encountered during the survey.

II. <u>SETTING</u>

The project setting includes both the physical and biological contexts of the proposed project, as well as the cultural setting of prehistoric and historic human activities in the general area.

Natural Setting

The subject property is located at the edge of a steep cliff face that abuts the Pacific

Ocean within the La Jolla community of the city of San Diego, just south of Sumner Canyon (Plate 1). Open coast habitat lies approximately 55 meters (180 feet) downward from the steep cliff edge, which comprises the western property boundary and is characterized by a narrow sandy beach. The project is located on Holocene Scripps Formation and Ardath Shale deposits (Kennedy 1975).



Plate 1: Overview of the project area, facing east.

Soils in the project area belong within the Marina-Chesterton Soil Association, which is described as "somewhat excessively drained to moderately well-drained loamy coarse sands and fine sandy loams that have a subsoil of sandy clay over a hardpan; 2 to 15 percent slopes" (Bowman 1973). Specifically, the soil present within the project area is classified as Huerhuero loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, eroded (HrE2; Bowman 1973).

The natural setting during the prehistoric occupation of the project area offered a rich nutritional resource base. The prehistoric vegetation in the area of Mount Soledad comprised a rich and valuable food resource base for prehistoric human occupants. Animals that inhabited the coastal mesas during prehistoric times included mammals such as rabbits, squirrels, gophers, mice, rats, deer, and coyotes, in addition to a variety of reptiles and amphibians. The estuary and cove food resources included a variety of waterfowl, fish, shellfish, and marine mammals that occupied the cove, estuary, and adjacent rocky headland. Fish in the cove would have included a variety of nearshore species that included sheepshead, bass, croakers, and a variety of sharks and rays (Smith 1992; Winterrrowd and Cardenas 1987). Shellfish species that were available included abalone, oysters, and mussels along the rocky foreshore areas of the coastline, and species such as clams, scallops, oysters, and marine snails in the cove.

Historically, the property may have contained species representative of the coastal sage scrub community (Beauchamp 1986). The La Jolla area did provide a rich environment capable of supporting a prehistoric population of hunter/gatherers, such as the La Jolla cultural horizon and the more recent Kumeyaay (Smith and Moriarty 1983, 1985; Smith and Pierson 1996). Such population densities likely required considerable foraging along the shoreline and in the surrounding drainages and mesas to sustain seasonal occupations. This would have included the area currently under study as well as the adjacent mesas and shoreline. Institutional records searches substantiate the presence of prehistoric foraging sites in the vicinity of the project.

Cultural Setting

The cultures that have been identified in the general vicinity of the project consist of a possible Paleo Indian manifestation of the San Dieguito Complex, the Archaic and Early Milling Stone horizons represented by the La Jolla Complex, and the Late Prehistoric Kumeyaay culture. The area was used for ranching and farming following the Hispanic intrusion into the region, which continued through the historic period. A brief discussion of the cultural elements in the project area is provided below.

Paleoenvironment

Because of the close relationship between prehistoric settlement and subsistence patterns and the environment, it is necessary to understand the setting in which these systems operated. At the end of the final period of glaciation, approximately 11,000 to 10,000 years before the present (YBP), the sea level was considerably lower than it is now; the coastline at that time would have been between two and two and a half miles west of its present location (Smith and

Moriarty 1985). At approximately 7,000 YBP, the sea level rose rapidly, filling in many coastal canyons that had been dry during the glacial period. The period between 7,000 and 4,000 YBP was characterized by conditions that were drier and warmer than they were previously, followed by a cooler, moister environment (Robbins-Wade 1990). Changes in sea level and coastal topography are often manifested in archaeological sites through the types of shellfish that were utilized by prehistoric groups. Different species of shellfish prefer certain types of environments, and dated sites that contain shellfish remains reflect the setting that was exploited by the prehistoric occupants.

Unfortunately, pollen studies have not been conducted for this section of San Diego; however, studies in other areas of southern California, such as Santa Barbara, indicate that the coastal plains supported a pine forest between approximately 12,000 and 8,000 YBP (Robbins-Wade 1990). After 8,000 YBP, this environment was replaced by more open habitats, which supported oak and non-arboreal communities. The coastal sage scrub and chaparral environments of today appear to have become dominant after 2,200 YBP (Robbins-Wade 1990).

Prehistory

In general, the prehistoric record of San Diego County has been documented in many reports and studies, several of which represent the earliest scientific works concerning the recognition and interpretation of the archaeological manifestations present in this region. Geographer Malcolm Rogers initiated the recordation of sites in the area during the 1920s and 1930s, using his field notes to construct the first cultural sequences based upon artifact assemblages and stratigraphy (Rogers 1966). Subsequent scholars expanded the information gathered by Rogers and offered more academic interpretations of the prehistoric record. Moriarty (1966, 1967, 1969), Warren (1964, 1966), and True (1958, 1966) all produced seminal works that critically defined the various prehistoric cultural phenomena present in this region (Moratto 1984). Additional studies have sought to refine these earlier works to a greater extent (Cardenas 1986; Moratto 1984; Moriarty 1966, 1967; True 1970, 1980, 1986; True and Beemer 1982; True and Pankey 1985; Waugh 1986). In sharp contrast, the current trend in San Diego prehistory has also resulted in a revisionist group that rejects the established cultural historical sequence for San Diego. This revisionist group (Warren et al. 1998) has replaced the concepts of La Jolla, San Dieguito, and all of their other manifestations with an extensive, all-encompassing, chronologically undifferentiated cultural unit that ranges from the initial occupation of southern California to around A.D. 1000 (Bull 1983, 1987; Ezell 1983, 1987; Gallegos 1987; Kyle et al. 1990; Stropes 2007). For the present study, the prehistory of the region is divided into four major periods: Early Man, Paleo Indian, Early Archaic, and Late Prehistoric.

Early Man Period (Prior to 8500 B.C.)

At the present time, there has been no concrete archaeological evidence to support the occupation of San Diego County prior to 10,500 YBP. Some archaeologists, such as Carter

(1957, 1980) and Minshall (1976), have been proponents of Native American occupation of the region as early as 100,000 YBP. However, their evidence for such claims is sparse at best and has lost much support over the years as more precise dating techniques have become available for skeletal remains thought to represent early man in San Diego. In addition, many of the "artifacts" initially identified as products of early man in the region have since been rejected as natural products of geologic activity. Some of the local proposed Early Man Period sites include Texas Street, Mission Valley (San Diego River Valley), Del Mar, La Jolla, Buchanan Canyon, and Brown (Bada et al. 1974; Carter 1957, 1980; Minshall 1976, 1989; Moriarty and Minshall 1972; Reeves 1985; Reeves et al. 1986).

Paleo Indian Period (8500 to 6000 B.C.)

For the region, it is generally accepted that the earliest identifiable culture in the archaeological record is represented by the material remains of the Paleo Indian Period San Dieguito Complex. The San Dieguito Complex was thought to represent the remains of a group of people who occupied sites in this region between 10,500 and 8,000 YBP, and who were related to or contemporaneous with groups in the Great Basin. As of yet, no absolute dates have been forthcoming to support the great age attributed to this cultural phenomenon. The artifacts recovered from San Dieguito Complex sites duplicate the typology attributed to the Western Pluvial Lakes Tradition (Moratto 1984; Davis et al. 1969). These artifacts generally include scrapers, choppers, large bifaces, large projectile points, and few milling tools. Tools recovered from San Dieguito Complex sites, along with the general pattern of their site locations, led early researchers to believe that the people of the San Dieguito Complex were a wandering hunting and gathering society (Moriarty 1969; Rogers 1966).

The San Dieguito Complex is the least understood of the cultures that have inhabited the San Diego County region. This is due to an overall lack of stratigraphic information and/or datable materials recovered from sites identified as the San Dieguito Complex. Currently, controversy exists among researchers regarding the relationship of the San Dieguito Complex and the subsequent cultural manifestation in the area, the La Jolla Complex. Although, firm evidence has not been recovered to indicate whether the San Dieguito Complex "evolved" into the La Jolla Complex, the people of the La Jolla Complex moved into the area and assimilated with the people of the San Dieguito Complex, or the people of the San Dieguito Complex retreated from the area due to environmental or cultural pressures.

Early Archaic Period (6000 B.C. to A.D. 0)

Based upon evidence suggesting climatic shifts and archaeologically observable changes in subsistence strategies, a new cultural pattern is believed to have emerged in the San Diego region around 6000 B.C. This Archaic Period pattern is believed by archaeologists to have evolved from or replaced the San Dieguito Complex culture, resulting in a pattern referred to as the Encinitas Tradition. In San Diego, the Encinitas Tradition is thought to be represented by the

coastal La Jolla Complex and its inland manifestation, the Pauma Complex. The La Jolla Complex is best recognized for its pattern of shell middens, grinding tools closely associated with marine resources, and flexed burials (Shumway et al. 1961; Smith and Moriarty 1985). Increasing numbers of inland sites have been identified as dating to the Archaic Period, focusing upon terrestrial subsistence (Cardenas 1986; Smith 1996; Raven-Jennings and Smith 1999a, 1999b).

The tool typology of the La Jolla Complex displays a wide range of sophistication in the lithic manufacturing techniques used to create the tools found at their sites. Scrapers, the dominant flaked tool type, were created by either splitting cobbles or by finely flaking quarried material. Evidence suggests that after about 8,200 YBP, milling tools began to appear at La Jolla Complex sites. Inland sites of the Encinitas Tradition (Pauma Complex) exhibit a reduced quantity of marine-related food refuse and contain large quantities of milling tools and food bone. The lithic tool assemblage shifts slightly to encompass the procurement and processing of terrestrial resources, suggesting seasonal migration from the coast to the inland valleys (Smith 1996). At the present time, the transition from the Archaic Period to the Late Prehistoric Period is not well understood. Many questions remain concerning cultural transformation between periods, possibilities of ethnic replacement, and/or a possible hiatus from the western portion of the county.

Late Prehistoric Period (A.D. 0 to 1769)

The transition into the Late Prehistoric Period in the project area is primarily represented by a marked change in archaeological patterning known as the Yuman Tradition. This tradition is primarily represented by the Cuyamaca Complex, which is believed be derived from the mountains of southern San Diego County. The people of the Cuyamaca Complex are considered as ancestral to the ethnohistoric Kumeyaay (Diegueño). Although several archaeologists consider the local Native American tribes to be latecomers, the traditional oral stories and histories passed down by the local Native American groups speak both presently and ethnographically to tribal presence in the region since the time of creation.

The Kumeyaay Native Americans were a seasonal hunting and gathering people with cultural elements that were very distinct from the people of the La Jolla Complex. Noted variations in material culture include cremation, the use of the bow and arrow, and adaptation to use of the acorn as a main food staple (Moratto 1984). Along the coast, the Kumeyaay made use of marine resources by fishing and collecting shellfish for food. Game and seasonally available plant food resources (including acorns) were sources of nourishment for the Kumeyaay. By far, though, the most important food resource for these people was the acorn. The acorn represented a storable surplus, which in turn allowed for seasonal sedentism and its attendant expansion of social phenomena.

Firm evidence has not been recovered to indicate whether the people of the La Jolla Complex were present when the Kumeyaay Native Americans migrated into the coastal zone.

However, stratigraphic information recovered from Site SDI-4609 in Sorrento Valley suggests a possible hiatus of 650 ± 100 years between the occupation of the coastal area by the La Jolla Complex (1,730 \pm 75 YBP is the youngest date for the La Jolla Complex inhabitants at SDI-4609) and Late Prehistoric cultures (Smith and Moriarty 1983). More recently, a reevaluation of two prone burials at the Spindrift Site excavated by Moriarty (1965) and radiocarbon dates of a pre-ceramic phase of Yuman occupation near Santee suggest a commingling of the latest La Jolla Complex inhabitants and the earliest Yuman inhabitants about 2,000 YBP (Kyle and Gallegos 1993).

History

Exploration Period (1530 to 1769)

The historic period around San Diego Bay began with the landing of Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo and his men in 1542 (Chapman 1925). Sixty years after the Cabrillo expeditions (1602 to 1603), Sebastian Vizcaíno made an extensive and thorough exploration of the Pacific coast. Although his voyage did not extend beyond the northern limits of the Cabrillo track, Vizcaíno had the most lasting effect on the nomenclature of the coast. Many of the names Vizcaíno gave to various locations throughout the region have survived to the present time, whereas nearly every one of Cabrillo's has faded from use. For example, Cabrillo gave the name "San Miguel" to the first port he stopped at in what is now the United States; 60 years later, Vizcaíno changed the port name to "San Diego" (Rolle 1969).

Spanish Colonial Period (1769 to 1821)

The Spanish occupation of the claimed territory of Alta California took place during the reign of King Carlos III of Spain (Engelhardt 1920). Jose de Gálvez, a powerful representative of the king in Mexico, conceived the plan to colonize Alta California and thereby secure the area for the Spanish Crown (Rolle 1969). The effort involved both a military and religious contingent, where the overall intent of establishing forts and missions was to gain control of the land and the native inhabitants through conversion. Actual colonization of the San Diego area began on July 16, 1769, when the first Spanish exploring party commanded by Gaspar de Portolá (with Father Junipero Serra in charge of religious conversion of the native populations) arrived by the overland route to San Diego to secure California for the Spanish Crown (Palou 1926). The natural attraction of the harbor at San Diego and the establishment of a military presence in the area solidified the importance of San Diego to the Spanish colonization of the region and the growth of the civilian population. Missions were constructed from San Diego to as far north as San Francisco. The mission locations were based upon important territorial, military, and religious considerations. Grants of land were made to persons who applied, but many tracts reverted back to the government due to lack of use. As an extension of territorial control by the Spanish Empire, each mission was placed so as to command as much territory and as large a population as possible. While primary access to California during the Spanish Period was by

sea, the route of El Camino Real served as the land route for transportation, commercial, and military activities within the colony. This route was considered to be the most direct path between the missions (Rolle 1969; Caughey 1970). As increasing numbers of Spanish and Mexican peoples, as well as the later Americans during the Gold Rush, settled in the area, the Native American populations diminished as they were displaced or decimated by disease (Carrico and Taylor 1983).

Mexican Period (1821 to 1846)

On September 16, 1810, the priest Father Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla started a revolt against Spanish rule. He and his untrained Native American followers fought against the Spanish, but his revolt was unsuccessful and Father Hidalgo was executed. After this setback, Father José Morales led the revolutionaries, but he too failed and was executed. These two men are still symbols of Mexican liberty and patriotism. After the Mexican-born Spanish and the Catholic Church joined the Revolution, Spain was finally defeated in 1821. Mexican Independence Day is celebrated on September 16 of each year, signifying the anniversary of the start of Father Hidalgo's revolt. The revolution had repercussions in the northern territories, and by 1834, all of the mission lands had been removed from the control of the Franciscan Order under the Acts of Secularization. Without proper maintenance, the missions quickly began to disintegrate, and after 1836, missionaries ceased to make regular visits inland to minister to the needs of the Native Americans (Engelhardt 1920). Large tracts of land continued to be granted to persons who applied or who had gained favor with the Mexican government. Grants of land were also made to settle government debts and the Mexican government was called upon to reaffirm some older Spanish land grants shortly before the Mexican-American War of 1846 (Moyer 1969).

Anglo-American Period (1846 to Present)

California was invaded by United States troops during the Mexican-American War from 1846 to 1848. The acquisition of strategic Pacific ports and California land was one of the principal objectives of the war (Price 1967). At the time, the inhabitants of California were practically defenseless, and they quickly surrendered to the United States Navy in July of 1847 (Bancroft 1886).

The cattle ranchers of the "counties" of southern California prospered during the cattle boom of the early 1850s. They were able to "reap windfall profit ... pay taxes and lawyer's bills ... and generally live according to custom" (Pitt 1966). However, raising cattle soon declined, contributing to the expansion of agriculture. With the passage of the "No Fence Act," San Diego's economy shifted from raising cattle to farming (Robinson 1948). The act allowed for the expansion of unfenced farms, which was crucial in an area where fencing material was practically unavailable. Five years after its passage, most of the arable lands in San Diego County had been patented as either ranchos or homesteads, and growing grain crops replaced

raising cattle in many of the county's inland valleys (Blick 1976; Elliott 1883 [1965]).

By 1870, farmers had learned to dry farm and were coping with some of the peculiarities of San Diego County's climate (*San Diego Union*, February 6, 1868; Van Dyke 1886). Between 1869 and 1871, the amount of cultivated acreage in the county rose from less than 5,000 acres, to more than 20,000 acres (*San Diego Union*, January 2, 1872). Of course, droughts continued to hinder the development of agriculture (Crouch 1915; *San Diego Union*, November 10, 1870; Shipek 1977). Large-scale farming in San Diego County was limited by a lack of water and the small size of arable valleys. The small urban population and poor roads also restricted commercial crop growing. Meanwhile, cattle continued to be grazed in parts of inland San Diego County. In the Otay Mesa area, for example, the "No Fence Act" had little effect on cattle farmers because ranches were spaced far apart and natural ridges kept the cattle out of nearby growing crops (Gordinier 1966).

During the first two decades of the twentieth century, the population of San Diego County continued to grow. The population of the inland county declined during the 1890s, but between 1900 and 1910, it rose by about 70 percent. The pioneering efforts were over, the railroads had broken the relative isolation of southern California, and life in San Diego County had become similar to other communities throughout the west. After World War I, the history of San Diego County was primarily determined by the growth of San Diego Bay. In 1919, the United States Navy decided to make the bay the home base for the Pacific Fleet (Pourade 1967), followed by the aircraft industry in the 1920s (Heiges 1976). The establishment of these industries led to the growth of the county as a whole; however, most of the civilian population growth occurred in the north county coastal areas, where the population almost tripled between 1920 and 1930. During this time period, the history of inland San Diego County was subsidiary to that of the city of San Diego, which had become a Navy center and an industrial city (Heiges 1976). In inland San Diego County, agriculture became specialized, and recreational areas were established in the mountain and desert areas. Just before World War II, urbanization began to spread to the inland parts of the county.

History of the La Jolla Area

A limited research effort was initiated in order to characterize the circumstances of the early development of La Jolla so that the current project could be placed in context with the surrounding community. Several early land developments contributed to the overall disturbance to the major prehistoric sites in the area of the project. However, small development projects continuously encounter pockets of cultural sites that have survived grading and construction impacts over the years.

The origin of the name La Jolla, most researchers agree, is a variation of the original "La Hoya," which literally translated from Spanish means "pit, hole, grave, or valley." The equivalent American translation is "river basin" (Castillo and Bond 1975). The city surveyor, James Pascoe, spelled it "La Joya" on his map of city land in 1870, which translates as "the

jewel." The location of La Hoya (or La Joya) was consistently shown as the canyon in which the southern portion of Torrey Pines Road is presently located. The first post office was established on February 28, 1888 and was closed on March 31, 1893, but reopened as "Lajolla" (one word) on August 17, 1894. On June 19, 1905, the name of this post office was changed to "La Jolla" (two words) (Salley 1977).

The first purchase of Pueblo Lands in this area occurred on February 27, 1869, when the City of San Diego sold Pueblo Lot 1261 to Samuel Sizer. On the same day, the City sold Pueblo Lot 1259 to Daniel Sizer. These lots sold for \$1.25 per acre. Both lots were located south of "La Hoya Valley." The *San Diego Union* (March 31, 1869) referred to the canyon as "La Hoya" when describing Sizer's agricultural development to the south. By the 1870s, excursions to the point and cove were offered by the Horton House in their Concord Coach, a stagecoach drawn by four horses (*San Diego Union*, August 9, 1932).

The boom of the 1880s extended to La Jolla in the form of the construction of a hotel and rental cottages (Randolph 1955). Initially, water supplies were unreliable, consisting of only two sources; a small well in Rose Canyon and a small pipeline connected to the Pacific Beach water supply. Reliable transportation to La Jolla came with the extension of the San Diego, Old Town, and Pacific Beach Railway to La Jolla in 1894. This narrow-gauge railroad was responsible for bringing passengers and prefabricated cottages (on flat cars) to the growing community (Randolph 1955). The railroad was dismantled in 1919, but not before an unsuccessful experiment with a gasoline-powered rail car (known locally as the "Red Devil") was conducted.

As the number of residences and businesses increased in La Jolla, so did the need for public services. On July 10, 1888, the San Diego City Council passed an ordinance providing for the disposal for garbage, night soil, dead animals, ashes, and rubbish (Document 101817). In 1909, natural gas was brought to La Jolla, and in 1911, electricity was made available to the community (Randolph 1955). An electric railway provided service to La Jolla between 1924 and 1940. In 1918, street paving began, and by 1922, the Girard Street business section was completely paved.

Visitors to La Jolla enjoyed the park at Alligator Head from the earliest days of stagecoach excursions. Trees and shrubs were planted around the park, but a months-long failure of the water supply during 1890 caused many of the plants to die. During the 1890s, the park was also the focus of construction for guest cottages and hotels, such as the La Jolla Beach House, which indicates that developmental impacts to prehistoric archaeological resources, as well as impacts from increased visitation, occurred from this early period. Randolph (1955) wrote about a Native American settlement at La Jolla (probably SDI-39), which was supported by Native American informants and the recovery of several artifacts, including metates, stone utensils, and other relics from La Jolla Cove. As the development of La Jolla continued, other subdivisions and plots were converted from farming and/or grazing to residential use. The "La Jolla Vista" subdivision of 1923, the location of the current project, was one of those subdivisions (San Diego County Engineering Map Records).

The earliest notable development in this area was the construction of the Spindrift Inn southwest of the subject property in the 1920s. Also at this time, the initial development of the La Jolla Beach and Tennis Club (originally the La Jolla Beach and Yacht Club) took place. These early facilities gained in popularity and were successful in spite of the Depression that gripped the country between the stock market crash of 1929 and the opening of World War II. The La Jolla Vista subdivision, on the other hand, was slow in building to capacity, possibly because of the real estate bust of 1925 to 1926 (Brandes et al. 1999).

Two military training camps came to La Jolla during World War II: Camp Callan and Camp Elliot. In addition, two emplacements on Mount Soledad and one on the beach in La Jolla were established during the war years (Pierson 2001). Although these military installations were replaced after the Korean War with the University of California at San Diego campus and the expansion of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, the economic base of La Jolla grew to include a substantial business element. Today, this trend continues with ever-present tourism playing a significant part in the local economy. Throughout the history of this community, the residential population has included both permanent and seasonal residents, many of whom have achieved a significant degree of financial and historical notoriety and success.

III. AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT

This archaeological review encompassed one residential parcel (APN 344-030-20) near the intersection of La Jolla Shores Lane and La Jolla Shores Drive (Figures 1 through 3: Attachment B). The Area of Potential Effect (APE) can be characterized as entirely developed land covered by a single-family residence and associated residential landscaping. The landscaping present within the project area consists of various species of succulents, cacti, shrubs, palm trees, Torrey pine trees, and juniper trees. The project proposes the demolition of the existing single-family residence on the property (Figure 4: Attachment B). This parcel is adjacent to a residential construction project at 9030 La Jolla Shores Lane for the same applicants (Eliza and Stuart Stedman) who have purchased 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane. The Stedmans intend to use the 9036 lot as open space adjacent to their new residence at 9030 La Jolla Shores Lane.

IV. STUDY METHODS

The archaeological assessment included a reconnaissance of the property and an institutional records search review of previous studies in the area. The archaeological reconnaissance was monitored by Native American monitor Howard Diaz from Red Tail Monitoring & Research, Inc. Archaeological records for the project area from the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) at San Diego State University (SDSU) were compiled and updated by BFSA to determine the presence of any previously recorded cultural resources (Attachment C).

The SCIC records search results indicated that at least three previous studies (Hanna

1980; Mattingly 2007; Pierson et al. 1987) have encompassed large investigation areas, which either bordered the subject property to the east (Hanna 1980) or encompassed the entirety of the project area (Mattingly 2007; Pierson et al. 1987). The Pierson et al. (1987) and Hanna (1980) reports were resource inventories of the area for "Morro Bay to [the] Mexican Border" (Pierson et al. 1987) and the University of San Diego, respectively. Mattingly's (2007) thesis included an archaeological overview and assessment of a large area (including the current project) as part of a geospatial study of fire-affected rock (FAR) features. In addition to these reports, there have been at least six additional archaeological investigations within a quarter-mile radius of the current project. These studies include archaeological survey and resource evaluations conducted for development projects located in the La Jolla Bluffs area of San Diego.

No previously recorded sites are located within the project boundaries and four prehistoric cultural resources are recorded within one-quarter mile of the study area. The previously recorded site closest to the current project location is SDI-18,610, which lies about 100 meters (260 feet) to the southeast and consists of a minor shell scatter with one piece of FAR. The previously recorded prehistoric sites within the search area are located upon relatively level coastal terrace land, or alluvial fan, within 1.2 kilometers (0.8 mile) of the Pacific Ocean. They consist of lithics and shell scatters, which include middens and hearths. One of the previously recorded prehistoric resources is a habitation location known to contain human remains (SDI-525/W-9 South). Site SDI-525/W-9 South lies approximately 150 meters to the east of the property. The character and distribution of these prehistoric site types highlights prehistoric occupation of the coast for resource procurement.

In addition to the archaeological records search, BFSA requested a search of the Sacred Lands Files (SLFs) from the NAHC. The results of the SLF records search request have indicated that no known cultural resources are located in the immediate area of the current project. However, the NAHC always recommends that local tribes be consulted for additional information. Original correspondence is provided in Attachment D.

V. <u>RESULTS OF THE STUDY</u>

Background Research

There is documented evidence of the presence of the Archaic La Jolla cultural horizon and Late Prehistoric Kumeyaay temporary camps and village sites in the general area of the project. The project property is identified as being located within one-quarter mile of archaeological sites SDI-525, SDI-4670, SDI-11,075, and SDI-18,610. Because the property is located within a quarter-mile of four previously recorded shell midden sites, the likelihood of prehistoric cultural resources being present at this location was considered to be moderate to high. The site closest to the property is SDI-525. Based upon the 2015 survey and testing results report for the Amitai Residence conducted by Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc. (Pigniolo and Serr 2015):

This site [SDI-525] was recorded by Malcolm Rogers as a dense shell midden containing ... human remains and disturbed hearths. Claude Warren also recorded this site in 1959/1964. Warren noted the presence of manos, metates, scrapers, one steatite (soapstone) "donut stone," and flexed burials. A shell sample from this prehistoric site produced a date of 6,700 BP.

Site SDI-18,610 was recorded in 2008 by ASM Affiliates, Inc. It is described in the site record form as a shell scatter consisting of "five pieces of chione shells and one fire affected sandstone rock ... located on a knoll south of La Jolla Shores Drive, across the street from the NOAA Nation Marine Fisheries Service."

Located to the north of the project, across Summer Canyon, is SDI-4670 (SDM-W-5), which is the third closest site to the APE. According to Pigniolo and Serr (2015), Site SDI-4670 "was described by Malcolm Rogers as a Littoral I and II site with a shell midden, many hearths, three digging weights, and one human bone. The site was subsequently tested by Darcy Ike in 1976 as part of the La Jolla Scripps Institute of Oceanography."

Site SDI-11,075 is located almost one-quarter mile south of the project area. The site is along the sea cliff north of the Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics at the Scripps Institute of Oceanography. It consists of a marine shell midden area containing faunal remains, marine mollusks, lithic materials, hammerstones, cores, modified flakes, and FAR centered around a hearth and "activity floor." The midden at the site was reported during archaeological testing conducted in 1975 by P.M. Masters to extend approximately 150 centimeters in depth.

In 2012, BFSA conducted an archaeological survey and test of the Stedman property at 9030 La Jolla Shores Lane (Smith 2012). This property is adjacent to the current investigations at 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane. The 2012 BFSA study for the Stedman Residence included archaeological test excavations, which produced trace amounts of prehistoric artifacts and ecofacts that were interpreted as elements of Site SDI-525 located upslope and east of La Jolla Shores Lane. The artifacts and ecofacts identified in 2012 were considered to have been erosionally redeposited downslope from the large prehistoric occupation site of SDI-525, and the property was evaluated as lacking any in situ archaeological deposits.

Given the location of the project APE, the project area is considered highly sensitive for potentially buried cultural resources. With regards to the existing residence on the property, the one-story, single-family dwelling has been determined to be not significant and is not a historic resource (see separate Historic Resources Technical Report [Smith and Kraft 2017] and City of San Diego Cycle Issues Clearance for Project Number 576546 [City of San Diego 2017]).

Field Reconnaissance

On July 18, 2016, Principal Investigator Brian F. Smith directed the field survey of the property with the assistance of field archaeologist Cheryle Hunt. This parcel was also previously reviewed by Brian Smith in 2012 during the survey of 9030 La Jolla Shores Lane (Smith 2012).

Howard Diaz, a Native American monitor from Red Tail Monitoring & Research, Inc., actively participated in the survey. The survey was limited by the constraints of the landscaping, hardscape, and existing residence. As a result of the development of the property, landscaped areas along the periphery of the lot provided approximately 40 percent ground visibility (Plate 2). BFSA staff carefully inspected exposed ground surfaces within the landscaping (disturbed ground and rodent burrows). The survey did not result in the observation of any artifacts, cultural ecofacts, or other materials related to the prehistoric or historic land use within the project boundaries. The survey result is consistent with the previous property review conducted in 2012 by Brian Smith (Smith 2012). No midden soils or cultural resources were observed during the survey; however, the survey coverage was limited by the existing landscaping, hardscape, and single-family residence.



Plate 2: Overview of the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project, facing south.

landscaping, hardscape, and structure that cover the property. Based upon the potential to

Evaluation

Based upon the results of the survey and records search, no cultural resources have been identified on the subject property and no further investigations are necessary as part of this survey process.

VI. <u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

The City of San Diego typically requires two tasks for an archaeological study of this nature: assessment of the potential for cultural resources on the property and a visual inspection for the presence of cultural resources. As noted no evidence of previously, any prehistoric cultural resources was identified within the property during the survey. However, due to the presence of recorded cultural resources within a onequarter-mile radius of the project area and the limited visibility encountered during the archaeological survey, the potential exists that buried cultural deposits may be present under the

encounter buried archaeological deposits or artifacts associated with the prehistoric occupation of SDI-525/W-9 South and other known sites within the La Jolla Bluffs area over the past 8,000 years, as well as the historic use and development of La Jolla since the late 1800s, archaeological and Native American monitoring of any earth-moving activities associated with the demolition of the existing structure is recommended for the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project.

VII. SOURCES CONSULTED

DATE

National Register of Historic Places ☑	Month and Year: July 2016
California Register of Historical Resources	Month and Year: July 2016
City of San Diego Historical Resources Register ✓	Month and Year: July 2016
Archaeological/Historical Site Records: South Coastal Information Center ✓	Month and Year: July 2016
Other Sources Consulted: NAHC Sacred Lands File Search (Attachment D) References (Attachment A)	

VIII. CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the data and information required for this archaeological report, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and have been compiled in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) criteria as defined in Section 15064.5 and City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines.

Brian F. Smith

Principal Investigator

May 9, 2018

Date

IX. ATTACHMENT A

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Brian F. Smith, MA

Owner, Principal Investigator

Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc. 14010 Poway Road • Suite A •

Phone: (858) 679-8218 • Fax: (858) 679-9896 • E-Mail: bsmith@bfsa-ca.com



Education

Master of Arts, History, University of San Diego, California

1982

Bachelor of Arts, History, and Anthropology, University of San Diego, California

1975

Professional Memberships

Society for California Archaeology

Experience

Principal Investigator Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc.

1977–Present Poway, California

Brian F. Smith is the owner and principal historical and archaeological consultant for Brian F. Smith and Associates. Over the past 32 years, he has conducted over 2,500 cultural resource studies in California, Arizona, Nevada, Montana, and Texas. These studies include every possible aspect of archaeology from literature searches and large-scale surveys to intensive data recovery excavations. Reports prepared by Mr. Smith have been submitted to all facets of local, state, and federal review agencies, including the US Army Crops of Engineers, the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Department of Defense, and the Department of Homeland Security. In addition, Mr. Smith has conducted studies for utility companies (Sempra Energy) and state highway departments (CalTrans).

Professional Accomplishments

These selected major professional accomplishments represent research efforts that have added significantly to the body of knowledge concerning the prehistoric life ways of cultures once present in the Southern California area and historic settlement since the late 18th century. Mr. Smith has been principal investigator on the following select projects, except where noted.

<u>Downtown San Diego Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Programs</u>: Large numbers of downtown San Diego mitigation and monitoring projects submitted to the Centre City Development Corporation, some of which included Strata (2008), Hotel Indigo (2008), Lofts at 707 10th Avenue Project (2007), Breeza (2007), Bayside at the Embarcadero (2007), Aria (2007), Icon (2007), Vantage Pointe (2007), Aperture (2007), Sapphire Tower (2007), Lofts at 655 Sixth Avenue (2007), Metrowork (2007), The Legend (2006), The Mark (2006), Smart Corner (2006), Lofts at 677 7th Avenue (2005), Aloft on Cortez Hill (2005), Front and

Beech Apartments (2003), Bella Via Condominiums (2003), Acqua Vista Residential Tower (2003), Northblock Lofts (2003), Westin Park Place Hotel (2001), Parkloft Apartment Complex (2001), Renaissance Park (2001), and Laurel Bay Apartments (2001).

Archaeology at the Padres Ballpark: Involved the analysis of historic resources within a seven-block area of the "East Village" area of San Diego, where occupation spanned a period from the 1870s to the 1940s. Over a period of two years, BFSA recovered over 200,000 artifacts and hundreds of pounds of metal, construction debris, unidentified broken glass, and wood. Collectively, the Ballpark Project and the other downtown mitigation and monitoring projects represent the largest historical archaeological program anywhere in the country in the past decade (2000-2007).

4S Ranch Archaeological and Historical Cultural Resources Study: Data recovery program consisted of the excavation of over 2,000 square meters of archaeological deposits that produced over one million artifacts, containing primarily prehistoric materials. The archaeological program at 4S Ranch is the largest archaeological study ever undertaken in the San Diego County area and has produced data that has exceeded expectations regarding the resolution of long-standing research questions and regional prehistoric settlement patterns.

<u>Charles H. Brown Site</u>: Attracted international attention to the discovery of evidence of the antiquity of man in North America. Site located in Mission Valley, in the city of San Diego.

<u>Del Mar Man Site</u>: Study of the now famous Early Man Site in Del Mar, California, for the San Diego Science Foundation and the San Diego Museum of Man, under the direction of Dr. Spencer Rogers and Dr. James R. Moriarty.

Old Town State Park Projects: Consulting Historical Archaeologist. Projects completed in the Old Town State Park involved development of individual lots for commercial enterprises. The projects completed in Old Town include Archaeological and Historical Site Assessment for the Great Wall Cafe (1992), Archaeological Study for the Old Town Commercial Project (1991), and Cultural Resources Site Survey at the Old San Diego Inn (1988).

<u>Site W-20, Del Mar, California</u>: A two-year-long investigation of a major prehistoric site in the Del Mar area of the city of San Diego. This research effort documented the earliest practice of religious/ceremonial activities in San Diego County (circa 6,000 years ago), facilitated the projection of major non-material aspects of the La Jolla Complex, and revealed the pattern of civilization at this site over a continuous period of 5,000 years. The report for the investigation included over 600 pages, with nearly 500,000 words of text, illustrations, maps, and photographs documenting this major study.

<u>City of San Diego Reclaimed Water Distribution System</u>: A cultural resource study of nearly 400 miles of pipeline in the city and county of San Diego.

Master Environmental Assessment Project, City of Poway: Conducted for the City of Poway to produce a complete inventory of all recorded historic and prehistoric properties within the city. The information was used in conjunction with the City's General Plan Update to produce a map matrix of the city showing areas of high, moderate, and low potential for the presence of cultural resources. The effort also included the development of the City's Cultural Resource Guidelines, which were adopted as City policy.

<u>Draft of the City of Carlsbad Historical and Archaeological Guidelines</u>: Contracted by the City of Carlsbad to produce the draft of the City's historical and archaeological guidelines for use by the Planning Department of the City.

<u>The Mid-Bayfront Project for the City of Chula Vista</u>: Involved a large expanse of undeveloped agricultural land situated between the railroad and San Diego Bay in the northwestern portion of the city. The study included the analysis of some potentially historic features and numerous prehistoric sites.

Cultural Resources Survey and Test of Sites Within the Proposed Development of the Audie Murphy Ranch, Riverside County, California: Project manager/director of the investigation of 1,113.4 acres and 43 sites, both prehistoric and historic—included project coordination; direction of field crews; evaluation of sites for significance based on County of Riverside and CEQA guidelines; assessment of cupule, pictograph, and rock shelter sites, co-authoring of cultural resources project report. February-September 2002.

Cultural Resources Evaluation of Sites Within the Proposed Development of the Otay Ranch Village 13 Project, San Diego County, California: Project manager/director of the investigation of 1,947 acres and 76 sites, both prehistoric and historic—included project coordination and budgeting; direction of field crews; assessment of sites for significance based on County of San Diego and CEQA guidelines; co-authoring of cultural resources project report. May-November 2002.

Cultural Resources Survey for the Remote Video Surveillance Project, El Centro Sector, Imperial County: Project manager/director for a survey of 29 individual sites near the U.S./Mexico Border for proposed video surveillance camera locations associated with the San Diego Border barrier Project—project coordination and budgeting; direction of field crews; site identification and recordation; assessment of potential impacts to cultural resources; meeting and coordinating with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Border Patrol, and other government agencies involved; co-authoring of cultural resources project report. January, February, and July 2002.

Cultural Resources Survey and Test of Sites Within the Proposed Development of the Menifee West GPA, Riverside County, California: Project manager/director of the investigation of nine sites, both prehistoric and historic—included project coordination and budgeting; direction of field crews; assessment of sites for significance based on County of Riverside and CEQA guidelines; historic research; co-authoring of cultural resources project report. January-March 2002.

Mitigation of An Archaic Cultural Resource for the Eastlake III Woods Project for the City of Chula Vista, California: Project archaeologist/ director—included direction of field crews; development and completion of data recovery program including collection of material for specialized faunal and botanical analyses; assessment of sites for significance based on CEQA guidelines; management of artifact collections cataloging and curation; data synthesis; co-authoring of cultural resources project report, in prep. September 2001-March 2002.

<u>Cultural Resources Survey and Test of Sites Within the Proposed French Valley Specific Plan/EIR, Riverside County, California</u>: Project manager/director of the investigation of two prehistoric and three historic sites—included project coordination and budgeting; survey of project area; Native American consultation; direction of field crews; assessment of sites for significance based on CEQA guidelines; cultural resources project report in prep. July-August 2000.

<u>Cultural Resources Survey and Test of Sites Within the Proposed Lawson Valley Project, San Diego County, California</u>: Project manager/director of the investigation of 28 prehistoric and two historic sites—included project coordination; direction of field crews; assessment of sites for significance based on CEQA guidelines; cultural resources project report in prep. July-August 2000.

Cultural Resource Survey and Geotechnical Monitoring for the Mohyi Residence Project, La Jolla, California: Project manager/director of the investigation of a single-dwelling parcel—included project coordination; field survey; assessment of parcel for potentially buried cultural deposits; monitoring of geotechnichal borings; authoring of cultural resources project report. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California. June 2000.

Enhanced Cultural Resource Survey and Evaluation for the Prewitt/Schmucker/Cavadias Project, La <u>Jolla, California</u>: Project manager/director of the investigation of a single-dwelling parcel—included project coordination; direction of field crews; assessment of parcel for potentially buried cultural deposits; authoring of cultural resources project report. June 2000.

Cultural Resources Survey and Test of Sites Within the Proposed Development of the Menifee Ranch, Riverside County, California: Project manager/director of the investigation of one prehistoric and five historic sites—included project coordination and budgeting; direction of field crews; feature recordation; historic structure assessments; assessment of sites for significance based on CEQA guidelines; historic research; co-authoring of cultural resources project report. February-June 2000.

Salvage Mitigation of a Portion of the San Diego Presidio Identified During Water Pipe Construction for the City of San Diego, California: Project archaeologist/director—included direction of field crews; development and completion of data recovery program; management of artifact collections cataloging and curation; data synthesis and authoring of cultural resources project report in prep. April 2000.

Enhanced Cultural Resource Survey and Evaluation for the Tyrian 3 Project, La Jolla, California: Project manager/director of the investigation of a single-dwelling parcel—included project coordination; assessment of parcel for potentially buried cultural deposits; authoring of cultural resources project report. April 2000.

Enhanced Cultural Resource Survey and Evaluation for the Lamont 5 Project, Pacific Beach, California: Project manager/director of the investigation of a single-dwelling parcel—included project coordination; assessment of parcel for potentially buried cultural deposits; authoring of cultural resources project report. April 2000.

Enhanced Cultural Resource Survey and Evaluation for the Reiss Residence Project, La Jolla, California: Project manager/director of the investigation of a single-dwelling parcel—included project coordination; assessment of parcel for potentially buried cultural deposits; authoring of cultural resources project report. March-April 2000.

Salvage Mitigation of a Portion of Site SDM-W-95 (CA-SDI-211) for the Poinsettia Shores Santalina Development Project and Caltrans, Carlsbad, California: Project achaeologist/ director—included direction of field crews; development and completion of data recovery program; management of artifact collections cataloging and curation; data synthesis and authoring of cultural resources project report in prep. December 1999-January 2000.

Survey and Testing of Two Prehistoric Cultural Resources for the Airway Truck Parking Project, Otay Mesa, California: Project archaeologist/director—included direction of field crews; development and completion of testing recovery program; assessment of site for significance based on CEQA guidelines; authoring of cultural resources project report, in prep. December 1999-January 2000.

Cultural Resources Phase I and II Investigations for the Tin Can Hill Segment of the Immigration and Naturalization Services Triple Fence Project Along the International Border, San Diego County, California: Project manager/director for a survey and testing of a prehistoric quarry site along the border—NRHP eligibility assessment; project coordination and budgeting; direction of field crews; feature recordation; meeting and coordinating with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; co-authoring of cultural resources project report. December 1999-January 2000.

Mitigation of a Prehistoric Cultural Resource for the Westview High School Project for the City of San Diego, California: Project archaeologist/ director—included direction of field crews; development and completion of data recovery program including collection of material for specialized faunal and botanical analyses; assessment of sites for significance based on CEQA guidelines; management of artifact collections cataloging and curation; data synthesis; co-authoring of cultural resources project report, in prep. October 1999-January 2000.

Mitigation of a Prehistoric Cultural Resource for the Otay Ranch SPA-One West Project for the City of Chula Vista, California: Project archaeologist/director—included direction of field crews; development of data recovery program; management of artifact collections cataloging and curation; assessment of

site for significance based on CEQA guidelines; data synthesis; authoring of cultural resources project report, in prep. September 1999-January 2000.

Monitoring of Grading for the Herschel Place Project, La Jolla, California: Project archaeologist/monitor—included monitoring of grading activities associated with the development of a single-dwelling parcel. September 1999.

Survey and Testing of a Historic Resource for the Osterkamp Development Project, Valley Center, California: Project archaeologist/ director—included direction of field crews; development and completion of data recovery program; budget development; assessment of site for significance based on CEQA guidelines; management of artifact collections cataloging and curation; data synthesis; authoring of cultural resources project report. July-August 1999.

Survey and Testing of a Prehistoric Cultural Resource for the Proposed College Boulevard Alignment Project, Carlsbad, California: Project manager/director —included direction of field crews; development and completion of testing recovery program; assessment of site for significance based on CEQA guidelines; management of artifact collections cataloging and curation; data synthesis; authoring of cultural resources project report, in prep. July-August 1999.

<u>Survey and Evaluation of Cultural Resources for the Palomar Christian Conference Center Project, Palomar Mountain, California</u>: Project archaeologist—included direction of field crews; assessment of sites for significance based on CEQA guidelines; management of artifact collections cataloging and curation; data synthesis; authoring of cultural resources project report. July-August 1999.

Survey and Evaluation of Cultural Resources at the Village 2 High School Site, Otay Ranch, City of Chula Vista, California: Project manager/director —management of artifact collections cataloging and curation; assessment of site for significance based on CEQA guidelines; data synthesis; authoring of cultural resources project report. July 1999.

Cultural Resources Phase I, II, and III Investigations for the Immigration and Naturalization Services Triple Fence Project Along the International Border, San Diego County, California: Project manager/director for the survey, testing, and mitigation of sites along border—supervision of multiple field crews, NRHP eligibility assessments, Native American consultation, contribution to Environmental Assessment document, lithic and marine shell analysis, authoring of cultural resources project report. August 1997-January 2000.

Phase I, II, and II Investigations for the Scripps Poway Parkway East Project, Poway California: Project archaeologist/project director—included recordation and assessment of multicomponent prehistoric and historic sites; direction of Phase II and III investigations; direction of laboratory analyses including prehistoric and historic collections; curation of collections; data synthesis; coauthorship of final cultural resources report. February 1994; March-September 1994; September-December 1995.

Archaeological Evaluation of Cultural Resources Within the Proposed Corridor for the San Elijo Water Reclamation System Project, San Elijo, California: Project manager/director —test excavations; direction of artifact identification and analysis; graphics production; coauthorship of final cultural resources report. December 1994-July 1995.

Evaluation of Cultural Resources for the Environmental Impact Report for the Rose Canyon Trunk Sewer Project, San Diego, California: Project manager/Director —direction of test excavations; identification and analysis of prehistoric and historic artifact collections; data synthesis; co-authorship of final cultural resources report, San Diego, California. June 1991-March 1992.

Reports/Papers

Author, coauthor, or contributor to over 2,500 cultural resources management publications, a selection of which are presented below.

- 2015 An Archaeological/Historical Study for the Safari Highlands Ranch Project, City of Escondido, County of San Diego.
- 2015 A Phase I and II Cultural Resources Assessment for the Decker Parcels II Project, Planning Case No. 36962, Riverside County, California.
- 2015 A Phase I and II Cultural Resources Assessment for the Decker Parcels I Project, Planning Case No. 36950, Riverside County, California.
- 2015 Cultural Resource Data Recovery and Mitigation Monitoring Program for Site SDI-10,237 Locus F, Everly Subdivision Project, El Cajon, California.
- 2015 Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for the Woodward Street Senior Housing Project, City of San Marcos, California (APN 218-120-31).
- 2015 An Updated Cultural Resource Survey for the Box Springs Project (TR 33410), APNs 255-230-010, 255-240-005, 255-240-006, and Portions of 257-180-004, 257-180-005, and 257-180-006.
- 2015 A Phase I and II Cultural Resource Report for the Lake Ranch Project, TR 36730, Riverside County, California.
- 2015 A Phase II Cultural Resource Assessment for the Munro Valley Solar Project, Inyo County, California.
- 2014 Cultural Resources Monitoring Report for the Diamond Valley Solar Project, Community of Winchester, County of Riverside.
- 2014 National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Compliance for the Proposed Saddleback Estates Project, Riverside County, California.
- 2014 A Phase II Cultural Resource Evaluation Report for RIV-8137 at the Toscana Project, TR 36593, Riverside County, California.
- 2014 Cultural Resources Study for the Estates at Del Mar Project, City of Del Mar, San Diego, California (TTM 14-001).
- 2014 Cultural Resources Study for the Aliso Canyon Major Subdivision Project, Rancho Santa Fe, San Diego County, California.
- 2014 Cultural Resources Due Diligence Assessment of the Ocean Colony Project, City of Encinitas.
- 2014 A Phase I and Phase II Cultural Resource Assessment for the Citrus Heights II Project, TTM 36475, Riverside County, California.
- 2013 A Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment for the Modular Logistics Center, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California.

- 2013 A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Ivey Ranch Project, Thousand Palms, Riverside County, California.
- 2013 Cultural Resources Report for the Emerald Acres Project, Riverside County, California.
- 2013 A Cultural Resources Records Search and Review for the Pala Del Norte Conservation Bank Project, San Diego County, California.
- 2013 An Updated Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for Tentative Tract Maps 36484 and 36485, Audie Murphy Ranch, City of Menifee, County of Riverside.
- 2013 El Centro Town Center Industrial Development Project (EDA Grant No. 07-01-06386); Result of Cultural Resource Monitoring.
- 2013 Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Renda Residence Project, 9521 La Jolla Farms Road, La Jolla, California.
- 2013 A Phase I Cultural Resource Study for the Ballpark Village Project, San Diego, California.
- 2013 Archaeological Monitoring and Mitigation Program, San Clemente Senior Housing Project, 2350 South El Camino Real, City of San Clemente, Orange County, California (CUP No. 06-065; APN-060-032-04).
- 2012 Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Los Peñasquitos Recycled Water Pipeline.
- 2012 Cultural Resources Report for Menifee Heights (Tract 32277).
- 2012 A Phase I Cultural Resource Study for the Altman Residence at 9696 La Jolla Farms Road, La Jolla, California 92037.
- 2012 Mission Ranch Project (TM 5290-1/MUP P87-036W3): Results of Cultural Resources Monitoring During Mass Grading.
- 2012 A Phase I Cultural Resource Study for the Payan Property Project, San Diego, California.
- 2012 Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Rieger Residence, 13707 Durango Drive, Del Mar, California 92014, APN 300-369-49.
- 2011 Mission Ranch Project (TM 5290-1/MUP P87-036W3): Results of Cultural Resources Monitoring During Mass Grading.
- 2011 Mitigation Monitoring Report for the 1887 Viking Way Project, La Jolla, California.
- 2011 Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Sewer Group 714 Project.
- 2011 Results of Archaeological Monitoring at the 10th Avenue Parking Lot Project, City of San Diego, California (APNs 534-194-02 and 03).
- 2011 Archaeological Survey of the Pelberg Residence for a Bulletin 560 Permit Application; 8335 Camino Del Oro; La Jolla, California 92037 APN 346-162-01-00.
- 2011 A Cultural Resources Survey Update and Evaluation for the Robertson Ranch West Project and an Evaluation of National Register Eligibility of Archaeological sites for Sites for Section 106 Review (NHPA).
- 2011 Mitigation Monitoring Report for the 43rd and Logan Project.

- 2011 Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Sewer Group 682 M Project, City of San Diego Project #174116.
- A Phase I Cultural Resource Study for the Nooren Residence Project, 8001 Calle de la Plata, La Jolla, California, Project No. 226965.
- 2011 A Phase I Cultural Resource Study for the Keating Residence Project, 9633 La Jolla Farms Road, La Jolla, California 92037.
- 2010 Mitigation Monitoring Report for the 15th & Island Project, City of San Diego; APNs 535-365-01, 535-365-02 and 535-392-05 through 535-392-07.
- 2010 Archaeological Resource Report Form: Mitigation Monitoring of the Sewer and Water Group 772 Project, San Diego, California, W.O. Nos. 187861 and 178351.
- 2010 Pottery Canyon Site Archaeological Evaluation Project, City of San Diego, California, Contract No. H105126.
- 2010 Archaeological Resource Report Form: Mitigation Monitoring of the Racetrack View Drive Project, San Diego, California; Project No. 163216.
- 2010 A Historical Evaluation of Structures on the Butterfield Trails Property.
- 2010 Historic Archaeological Significance Evaluation of 1761 Haydn Drive, Encinitas, California (APN 260-276-07-00).
- 2010 Results of Archaeological Monitoring of the Heller/Nguyen Project, TPM 06-01, Poway, California.
- 2010 Cultural Resource Survey and Evaluation Program for the Sunday Drive Parcel Project, San Diego County, California, APN 189-281-14.
- 2010 Archaeological Resource Report Form: Mitigation Monitoring of the Emergency Garnet Avenue Storm Drain Replacement Project, San Diego, California, Project No. B10062
- 2010 An Archaeological Study for the 1912 Spindrift Drive Project
- 2009 Cultural Resource Assessment of the North Ocean Beach Gateway Project City of San Diego #64A-003A; Project #154116.
- 2009 Archaeological Constraints Study of the Morgan Valley Wind Assessment Project, Lake County, California.
- 2008 Results of an Archaeological Review of the Helen Park Lane 3.1-acre Property (APN 314-561-31), Poway, California.
- 2008 Archaeological Letter Report for a Phase I Archaeological Assessment of the Valley Park Condominium Project, Ramona, California; APN 282-262-75-00.
- 2007 Archaeology at the Ballpark. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California. Submitted to the Centre City Development Corporation.
- Result of an Archaeological Survey for the Villages at Promenade Project (APNs 115-180-007-3,115-180-049-1, 115-180-042-4, 115-180-047-9) in the City of Corona, Riverside County.
- 2007 Monitoring Results for the Capping of Site CA-SDI-6038/SDM-W-5517 within the Katzer Jamul Center Project; P00-017.
- 2006 Archaeological Assessment for The Johnson Project (APN 322-011-10), Poway, California.

- 2005 Results of Archaeological Monitoring at the El Camino Del Teatro Accelerated Sewer Replacement Project (Bid No. K041364; WO # 177741; CIP # 46-610.6.
- 2005 Results of Archaeological Monitoring at the Baltazar Draper Avenue Project (Project No. 15857; APN: 351-040-09).
- 2004 TM 5325 ER #03-14-043 Cultural Resources.
- 2004 An Archaeological Survey and an Evaluation of Cultural Resources at the Salt Creek Project. Report on file at Brian F. Smith and Associates.
- 2003 An Archaeological Assessment for the Hidden Meadows Project, San Diego County, TM 5174, Log No. 99-08-033. Report on file at Brian F. Smith and Associates.
- 2003 An Archaeological Survey for the Manchester Estates Project, Coastal Development Permit #02-009, Encinitas, California. Report on file at Brian F. Smith and Associates.
- Archaeological Investigations at the Manchester Estates Project, Coastal Development Permit #02-009, Encinitas, California. Report on file at Brian F. Smith and Associates.
- 2003 Archaeological Monitoring of Geological Testing Cores at the Pacific Beach Christian Church Project. Report on file at Brian F. Smith and Associates.
- 2003 San Juan Creek Drilling Archaeological Monitoring. Report on file at Brian F. Smith and Associates.
- 2003 Evaluation of Archaeological Resources Within the Spring Canyon Biological Mitigation Area, Otay Mesa, San Diego County, California. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2002 An Archaeological/Historical Study for the Otay Ranch Village 13 Project (et al.). Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2002 An Archaeological/Historical Study for the Audie Murphy Ranch Project (et al.). Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2002 Results of an Archaeological Survey for the Remote Video Surveillance Project, El Centro Sector, Imperial County, California. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2002 A Cultural Resources Survey and Evaluation for the Proposed Robertson Ranch Project, City of Carlsbad. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2002 Archaeological Mitigation of Impacts to Prehistoric Site SDI-7976 for the Eastlake III Woods Project, Chula Vista, California. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2002 An Archaeological/Historical Study for Tract No. 29777, Menifee West GPA Project, Perris Valley, Riverside County. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2002 An Archaeological/Historical Study for Tract No. 29835, Menifee West GPA Project, Perris Valley, Riverside County. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2001 An Archaeological Survey and Evaluation of a Cultural Resource for the Moore Property, Poway. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2001 An Archaeological Report for the Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program at the Water and Sewer Group Job 530A, Old Town San Diego. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.

- 2001 A Cultural Resources Impact Survey for the High Desert Water District Recharge Site 6 Project, Yucca Valley. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2001 Archaeological Mitigation of Impacts to Prehistoric Site SDI-13,864 at the Otay Ranch SPA-One West Project. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2001 A Cultural Resources Survey and Site Evaluations at the Stewart Subdivision Project, Moreno Valley, County of San Diego. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2000 An Archaeological/Historical Study for the French Valley Specific Plan/EIR, French Valley, County of Riverside. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2000 Results of an Archaeological Survey and the Evaluation of Cultural Resources at The TPM#24003– Lawson Valley Project. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2000 Archaeological Mitigation of Impacts to Prehistoric Site SDI-5326 at the Westview High School Project for the Poway Unified School District. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2000 An Archaeological/Historical Study for the Menifee Ranch Project. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2000 An Archaeological Survey and Evaluation of Cultural Resources for the Bernardo Mountain Project, Escondido, California. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2000 A Cultural Resources Impact Survey for the Nextel Black Mountain Road Project, San Diego, California. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2000 A Cultural Resources Impact Survey for the Rancho Vista Project, 740 Hilltop Drive, Chula Vista, California. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2000 A Cultural Resources Impact Survey for the Poway Creek Project, Poway, California. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2000 Cultural Resource Survey and Geotechnical Monitoring for the Mohyi Residence Project. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2000 Enhanced Cultural Resource Survey and Evaluation for the Prewitt/Schmucker/ Cavadias Project. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2000 Enhanced Cultural Resource Survey and Evaluation for the Lamont 5 Project. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2000 Salvage Excavations at Site SDM-W-95 (CA-SDI-211) for the Poinsettia Shores Santalina Development Project, Carlsbad, California. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2000 Enhanced Cultural Resource Survey and Evaluation for the Reiss Residence Project, La Jolla, California. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2000 Enhanced Cultural Resource Survey and Evaluation for the Tyrian 3 Project, La Jolla, California. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2000 A Report for an Archaeological Evaluation of Cultural Resources at the Otay Ranch Village Two SPA, Chula Vista, California. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 2000 An Archaeological Evaluation of Cultural Resources for the Airway Truck Parking Project, Otay Mesa, County of San Diego. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.

- 2000 Results of an Archaeological Survey and Evaluation of a Resource for the Tin Can Hill Segment of the Immigration and Naturalization and Immigration Service Border Road, Fence, and Lighting Project, San Diego County, California. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- An Archaeological Survey of the Home Creek Village Project, 4600 Block of Home Avenue, San Diego, California. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 1999 An Archaeological Survey for the Sgobassi Lot Split, San Diego County, California. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 1999 An Evaluation of Cultural Resources at the Otay Ranch Village 11 Project. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 1999 An Archaeological/Historical Survey and Evaluation of a Cultural Resource for The Osterkamp Development Project, Valley Center, California. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 1999 An Archaeological Survey and Evaluation of Cultural Resources for the Palomar Christian Conference Center Project, Palomar Mountain, California. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- An Archaeological Survey and Evaluation of a Cultural Resource for the Proposed College Boulevard Alignment Project. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 1999 Results of an Archaeological Evaluation for the Anthony's Pizza Acquisition Project in Ocean Beach, City of San Diego (with L. Pierson and B. Smith). Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 1996 An Archaeological Testing Program for the Scripps Poway Parkway East Project. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 1995 Results of a Cultural Resources Study for the 4S Ranch. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- Results of an Archaeological Evaluation of Cultural Resources Within the Proposed Corridor for the San Elijo Water Reclamation System. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- Results of the Cultural Resources Mitigation Programs at Sites SDI-11,044/H and SDI-12,038 at the Salt Creek Ranch Project . Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- Results of an Archaeological Survey and Evaluation of Cultural Resources at the Stallion Oaks Ranch Project. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 1992 Results of an Archaeological Survey and the Evaluation of Cultural Resources at the Ely Lot Split Project. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.
- 1991 The Results of an Archaeological Study for the Walton Development Group Project. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California.

Jennifer R. Kraft, MS

Project Archaeologist/Historian Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc. 14010 Poway Road ◆ Suite A ◆

Phone: (858) 484-0915 • Fax: (858) 679-9896 • E-Mail: jenni.kraft@gmail.com



Education

Master of Science, Cultural Resource Management Archaeology 2016

St. Cloud State University, St. Cloud, Minnesota

Bachelor of Arts, Anthropology 2004

University of California, Santa Cruz

Specialized Education/Training

Archaeological Field School 2014

Pimu Catalina Island Archaeology Project

Research Interests

California Coastal / Inland Archaeology Zooarchaeology

Historic Structure Significance Eligibility Historical Archaeology

Human Behavioral Ecology Taphonomic Studies

Experience

Project Archaeologist, Faunal Analyst Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc.

November 2006-Present

Duties include report writing, editing and production; construction monitoring management; coordination of field survey and excavation crews; laboratory and office management. Currently conducts faunal, prehistoric, and historic laboratory analysis and has conducted such analysis for over 500 projects over the past 9 years. Knowledgeable in the most recent archaeological and paleontological monitoring requirements for all Southern California lead agencies, as well as Native American monitoring requirements.

UC Santa Cruz Monterey Bay Archaeology Archives Supervisor Santa Cruz, California

December 2003-March 2004

Supervising intern for archaeological collections housed at UC Santa Cruz. Supervised undergraduate interns and maintained curated archaeological materials recovered from the greater Monterey Bay region.

Faunal Analyst, Research Assistant University of California, Santa Cruz

June 2003-December 2003

Intern assisting in laboratory analysis and cataloging for faunal remains collected from CA-MNT-234. Analysis included detailed zoological identification and taphonomic analysis of prehistoric marine and terrestrial mammals, birds, and fish inhabiting the greater Monterey Bay region.

Archaeological Technician, Office Manager Archaeological Resource Management

January 2000-December 2001

Conducted construction monitoring, field survey, excavation, report editing, report production, monitoring coordination and office management.

Certifications

City of San Diego Certified Archaeological and Paleontological Monitor

40-Hour Hazardous Waste/Emergency Response OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120 (e)

Scholarly Works

Big Game, Small Game: A Comprehensive Analysis of Faunal Remains Recovered from CA-SDI-11,521, 2016, Master's thesis on file at St. Cloud University, St. Cloud, Minnesota.

Technical Reports

Buday, Tracy M., Jennifer R. Kraft, and Brian F. Smith

2014 *Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Park and G Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for Oliver McMillan. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

Kennedy, George L., Todd A. Wirths and Jennifer R. Kraft

- 2014 Negative Paleontological, Archaeological, and Native American Monitoring and Mitigation Report, 2303 Ocean Street Residences Project, City of Carlsbad, San Diego County, California (CT 05-12; CP 05-11; CDP 05-28). Prepared for Zephyr Partners. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 Negative Paleontological, Archaeological, and Native American Monitoring and Mitigation Report, Tri-City Christian High School, 302 North Emerald Drive, Vista, San Diego County,

California (APN 166-411-75). Prepared for Tri-City Christian School. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

Kraft, Jennifer R.

2012 Cultural Resources Monitoring Report for the Pottery Court Project (TPM 36193) City of Lake Elsinore. Prepared for BRIDGE Housing Corporation. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.

Kraft, Jennifer R., David K. Grabski, and Brian F. Smith

2014 Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for the Amineh Project, City of San Diego. Prepared for Nakhshab Development and Design. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

Kraft, Jennifer R. and Brian F. Smith

- 2015 *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Sewer and Water Group 687B Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for Ortiz Corporation. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 Cultural Resource Testing Results for the Broadway and Pacific Project, City of San Diego.
 Prepared for BOSA Development California, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 Cultural Resource Study for the Hatfield Plaza Project, Valley Center, San Diego County, California. Prepared for JG Consulting & Engineering. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 Cultural Resources Study for the Hedrick Residence Project, Encinitas, San Diego County, California. Prepared for WNC General Contractors, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 *Historic Structure Assessment for the StorQuest Project, City of La Mesa, (APN 494-101-14-00).*Prepared for Real Estate Development and Entitlement. Report on file at the City of La Mesa.
- 2015 Mitigation Monitoring Report for the 1905 Spindrift Remodel Project, La Jolla, California.

 Prepared for Brian Malk and Nancy Heitel. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Cisterra Sempra Office Tower Project, City of San Diego. Prepared for SDG-Left Field, LLC. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 *A Phase I Cultural Resource Study for the Marlow Project, Poway, California.* Prepared for Peter Marlow. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 *Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for the Paseo Grande Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for Joe Gatto. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2014 Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the ActivCare at Mission Bay Project, San Diego, California. Prepared for ActivCare Living, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

- *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Cesar Chavez Community College Project.* Prepared for San Diego Community College District. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2014 Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Grantville Trunk Sewer Project, City of San Diego.
 Prepared for Cass Construction, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2014 Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Pacific Beach Row Homes Project, San Diego, California. Prepared for Armstrong Builders, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Poway Lowe's Project, City of Poway.* Prepared for CSI Construction Company. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Sewer and Water Group 761 Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for Burtech Pipeline. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Sewer and Water Group 770 Project (Part of Group 3014), City of San Diego.* Prepared for Ortiz Corporation. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Sewer and Water Group 788 Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for Ortiz Corporation. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Historic Structure Assessment, 11950 El Hermano Road, Riverside County.* Prepared for Forestar Toscana, LLC. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.
- *Historic Structure Assessment, 161 West San Ysidro Boulevard, San Diego, California (Project No. 342196; APN 666-030-09).* Prepared for Blue Key Realty. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Historic Structure Assessment for 8055 La Mesa Boulevard, City of La Mesa (APN 470-582-11-00).* Prepared for Lee Machado. Report on file at the City of La Mesa.
- 2014 Historic Structure Inventory and Assessment Program for the Watson Corporate Center, San Bernardino County, California. Prepared for Watson Land Company. Report on file at the San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center.
- *Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Celadon (9th and Broadway) Project.* Prepared for BRIDGE Housing Corporation. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Comm 22 Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for BRIDGE Housing Corporation. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Pinnacle 15th & Island Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for Pinnacle International Development, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

- 2014 A Phase I and II Cultural Resource Study for the Perris Residential Project, Perris, California. Prepared for Groundwurk, Inc. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.
- 2014 Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for the Siempre Viva Warehouse Project, City of San Diego. Prepared for Terrazas Construction. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2014 Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for the Silver Street Village Homes Project, City of San Diego. Prepared for EHOF La Jolla, LLC. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2014 *Phase I Cultural Resources Study for the 915 Grape Street Project.* Prepared for Bay View SD, LLC. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2014 Phase I Cultural Resource Study for the Altman Residence Project, 9696 La Jolla Farms Road, La Jolla, California 92037. Prepared for Steve Altman. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2014 Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Clay Street Parcel Project, City of Jurupa Valley, County of Riverside. Prepared for CV Communities, LLC. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.
- 2014 Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Ecos Diamond Valley Project, Community of Winchester, County of Riverside. Prepared for Ecos Energy, LLC. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.
- 2014 *Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Highland 44 Project.* Prepared for 29300 Baseline Partners, LLC. Report on file at the San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center.
- 2014 A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Palm Creek Ranch Project, Thousand Palms, Riverside County, California (APNs 650-230-002, 650-310-001, and 650-310-002). Prepared for Palm Creek Ranch, LLC. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.
- 2013 Archaeological Monitoring Report for the Webster Residence, La Jolla, California. Prepared for KW Building and Development. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Alvarado Trunk Sewer Phase III Project, City of San Diego. Prepared for Ortiz Corporation General Engineering Contractors. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Alvarado Trunk Sewer Phase IIIA Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for TC Construction, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Coral Mountain Apartments Project, City of La Quinta, California. Prepared for Coral Mountain Apartments, LP. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.

- 2013 Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the F Street Emergency Water Main Replacement Project, City of San Diego. Prepared for Orion Construction. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Harbor Drive Trunk Sewer Project, City of San Diego.*Prepared for Burtech Pipeline. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Hyde Residence.* Prepared for Dr. Paul Hyde. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Juniper Street Sidewalk Project, City of San Diego.*Prepared for Palm Engineering Construction Company, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Kates Residence Project.* Prepared for Brad and Shannon Kates. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Pump Station 84 Upgrade and Pump Station 62 Abandonment Project.* Prepared for TC Construction, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Sewer and Water Group 781 Project.* Prepared for TC Construction, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Woolf Residence Project.* Prepared for A.J. Woolf Family Trust. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Cultural Resources Study of the Fairway Drive Project.* Prepared for CV Communities, LLC. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.
- 2013 Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Old Town Community Church Project, 2444 Congress Street, San Diego, California 92110. Prepared for Soltek Pacific, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Historic Structure Assessment, 2603 Dove Street, San Diego, California (APN) 452-674-32).*Prepared for Barzal and Scotti Real Estate Corporation. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 Historic Structure Assessment at the Western Christian School, 3105 Padua Avenue, Claremont, California 91711 (APN 8671-005-053). Prepared for Western Christian School. Report on file at the City of Claremont.
- 2013 Mitigation Monitoring Report for the 7th and F Street Parking Project, City of San Diego. Prepared for DZI Construction. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Mitigation Monitoring Report for the 1919 Spindrift Drive Project.* Prepared for V.J. and Uma Joshi. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

- 2013 Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Knight Residence Project, 7970 Roseland Avenue, La Jolla, California. Prepared for Mr. Dennis Knight. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 *Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Sewer Group 799-750 Project.* Prepared for Burtech Pipeline. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 Negative Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Citywide Pump Station Upgrades Group II Project. Prepared for Ortiz Corporation General Engineering Contractors. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 Negative Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Citywide Pump Station Upgrades Group III Project, City of San Diego. Prepared for TC Construction, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 Phase I Cultural Resource Study for the 3364 Randy Lane Project, Chula Vista, California. Prepared for H&M Construction. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Ecos Nuevo Project, Community of Nuevo, County of Riverside. Prepared for Ecos Energy, LLC. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.
- 2012 Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Sewer and Water Group 754 Project, City of San Diego (Project No. 177711/187301). Prepared for S.C. Valley Engineering, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center
- 2012 *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Sewer Group 714 Project.* Prepared for Burtech Pipeline. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2012 *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Sewer and Water Group 780 Project.* Prepared for Burtech Pipeline. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2012 *Mitigation Monitoring of the 47th Street Warehouse Project, San Diego, California.* Prepared for Aardema Development. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2012 Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Florida Street Apartments Project (The Kalos Project).

 Prepared for Florida Street Housing Associates. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2012 *Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Pacific Highway Trunk Sewer Project.* Prepared for HPS Mechanical. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2011 Phase I Cultural Resource Study for the Wesley Palms Retirement Community Project, San Diego, California. Prepared for Front Porch Development Company. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

Kraft, Jennifer R. and Tracy A. Stropes

2013 *Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Orange Street Project.* Prepared for Mike Lesle. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.

- 2012 *Mitigation Monitoring Report for the 13th & Market Project.* Prepared for The Hanover Company. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2012 Mitigation Monitoring Report for the T-Mobile West, LLC Telecommunications Candidate SD02867C (Presidio Park). Prepared for Michael Brandmann Associates. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

Kraft, Jennifer R., Tracy A. Stropes, and Brian F. Smith

2013 *Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Ariel Suites Project.* Prepared for Ariel Suites, LP. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

Smith, Brian F., Claire M. Allen, and Jennifer R. Kraft

2015 A Phase I and II Cultural Resource Report for the Lake Ranch Project, TR 36730, Riverside County, California. Prepared for Christopher Development Group. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.

Smith, Brian F., Claire M. Allen, Mary M. Lenich, and Jennifer R. **Kraft**

2014 Phase I and Phase II Cultural Resource Assessment for the Citrus Heights II Project, TTM 36475, Riverside County, California. Prepared for CV Communities, LLC. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.

Smith, Brian F. and Jennifer R. Kraft

- 2015 Cultural Resource Mitigation Monitoring Program for the Urban Discovery Academy Project.
 Prepared for Davis Reed Construction, Inc. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2015 *Cultural Resource Survey and Archaeological Test Plan for the Bayside Fire Station Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for Civic San Diego. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2015 Cultural Resource Survey and Archaeological Test Plan for the Kettner and Ash Project, City of San Diego. Prepared for BOSA Development California, Inc. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2015 *Cultural Resource Survey and Archaeological Test Plan for the PRIME Project.* Prepared for InDev, Inc. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2015 *Cultural Resource Testing Program for the BOSA Lot 1 Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for BOSA Development California, Inc. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2015 Historical Resource Research Report for 16929 West Bernardo Drive, San Diego, California. Prepared for Rancho Bernardo LHP, LLC. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2015 Historical Resource Research Report for the 2002-2004 El Cajon Boulevard Building, San Diego, California 92014. Prepared for T.R. Hale, LLC. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

- 2015 Historical Resource Research Report for the 4319-4321 Florida Street Building, San Diego, California 92104. Prepared for T.R. Hale, LLC. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 Islenair Historic Sidewalk Stamp Program for Sewer and Water Group 3014, City of San Diego.
 Prepared for Ortiz Corporation. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 A Negative Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Bonita 14 Project, San Diego County, California. Prepared for Southwest Management Company. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 A Phase I and II Cultural Resources Assessment for the Decker Parcels II Project, Planning Case No. 36962, Riverside County, California. Prepared for Trammell Crow Southern California Development, Inc. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.
- 2015 A Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Idyllwild Community Center Project, Conditional Use Permit No. 3673-RI, Riverside County, California. Prepared for San Jacinto Mountain Community Center. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.
- 2014 Archaeological Test Plan for the Atmosphere Project, City of San Diego. Prepared for Wakeland Housing and Development Corporation. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2014 Archaeological Test Plan for the Ballpark Village Project, San Diego, California. Prepared for Ballpark Village, LLC. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2014 *Cultural Resource Survey and Archaeological Test Plan for the Idea1 Project, City of San Diego.*Prepared for Lowe Enterprises Real Estate Group. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2014 *Cultural Resource Survey and Archaeological Test Plan for the Lennar 15th and Island Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for Lennar Multifamily Communities. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2014 Historical Resource Research Report for 2850 Sixth Avenue, San Diego, California (Project No. 392445). Prepared for Zephyr Partners RE, LLC. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2014 Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for the Hotel Felicita Project, City of Escondido, California (APNs 238-102-41 and -45). Prepared for Blue Light Capital Corporation. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 *Cultural Resources Study for the Los Peñasquitos Adobe Drainage Project.* Prepared for HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 Cultural Resources Study for the Rancho Peñasquitos Adobe Drainage MND Project, San Diego County, California (CSD-04.03). Prepared for HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

Smith, Brian F., Jennifer R. Kraft, and Mary M. Lenich

2015 A Phase I and II Cultural Resources Assessment for the Decker Parcels I Project, Planning Case No. 36950, Riverside County, California. Prepared for Trammell Crow Southern California Development, Inc. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.

Smith, Brian F., Tracy A. Stropes, Tracy M. Buday, and Jennifer R. Kraft

- 2015 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the 1900 Spindrift Drive Cabana and Landscape Improvements Project, La Jolla, California. Prepared for Darwin Deason. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the 1912 Spindrift Drive Landscape Improvements Project, La Jolla, California. Prepared for Darwin Deason. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

Stropes, Tracy A., Brian F. Smith, and Jennifer R. Kraft

2015 Results of the Mitigation Monitoring Program for the Keating Residence Project, La Jolla, California. Prepared for Brian Keating. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

Contributing Author / Analyst

- 2015 Faunal Analysis and Report Section for *Cultural Resource Data Recovery and Mitigation Monitoring Program for Site SDI-10,237 Locus F, Everly Subdivision Project, El Cajon, California* by Tracy A. Stropes and Brian F. Smith. Prepared for Shea Homes. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- Faunal Analysis and Report Section for *A Cultural Resource Data Recovery Program for SDI-4606 Locus B for St. Gabriel's Catholic Church, Poway, California* by Brian F. Smith and Tracy A. Stropes. Prepared for St. Gabriel's Catholic Church. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2010 Faunal Analysis and Report Section for *An Archaeological Study for the 1912 Spindrift Drive Project, La Jolla, California* by Brian F. Smith and Tracy A. Stropes. Prepared for Island Architects. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2010 Faunal Analysis and Report Section for Results of a Cultural Mitigation and Monitoring Program for Robertson Ranch: Archaic and Late Prehistoric Camps near the Agua Hedionda Lagoon by Brian F. Smith. Prepared for McMillan Land Development. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2009 Faunal Identification for "An Earlier Extirpation of Fur Seals in the Monterey Bay Region: Recent Findings and Social Implications" by Diane Gifford-Gonzalez and Charlotte K. Sunseri. *Proceedings of the Society for California Archaeology, Vol. 21, 2009*

$\mathbf{X}. \underline{\mathbf{ATTACHMENT}}$

Project Maps:

General Location Map USGS Project Location Map 800' Scale City Engineering Map Site Demolition Plan

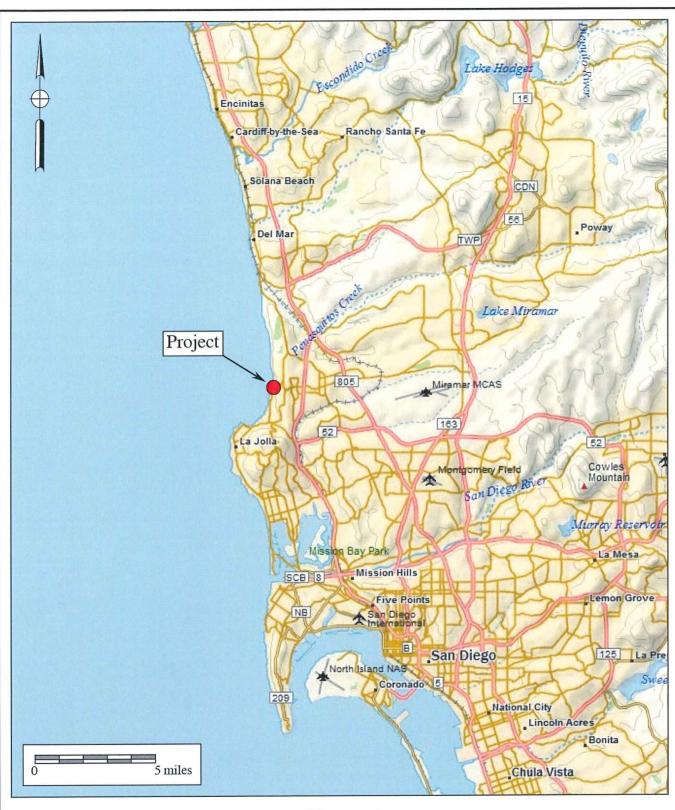




Figure 1 General Location Map

The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project DeLorme (1:250,000)

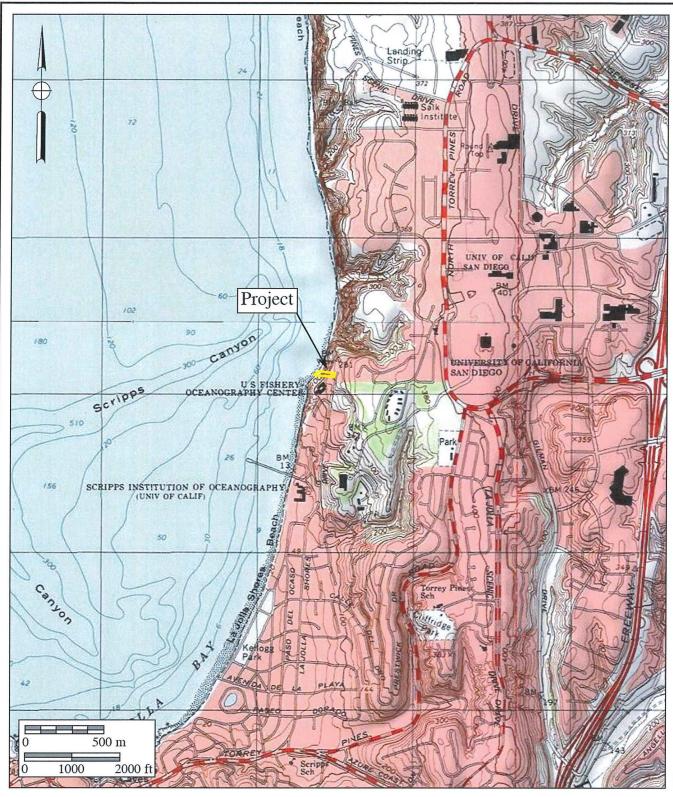




Figure 2 Project Location Map

The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project

USGS Del Mar OE W and La Jolla OE W Quadrangles (7.5-minute series)

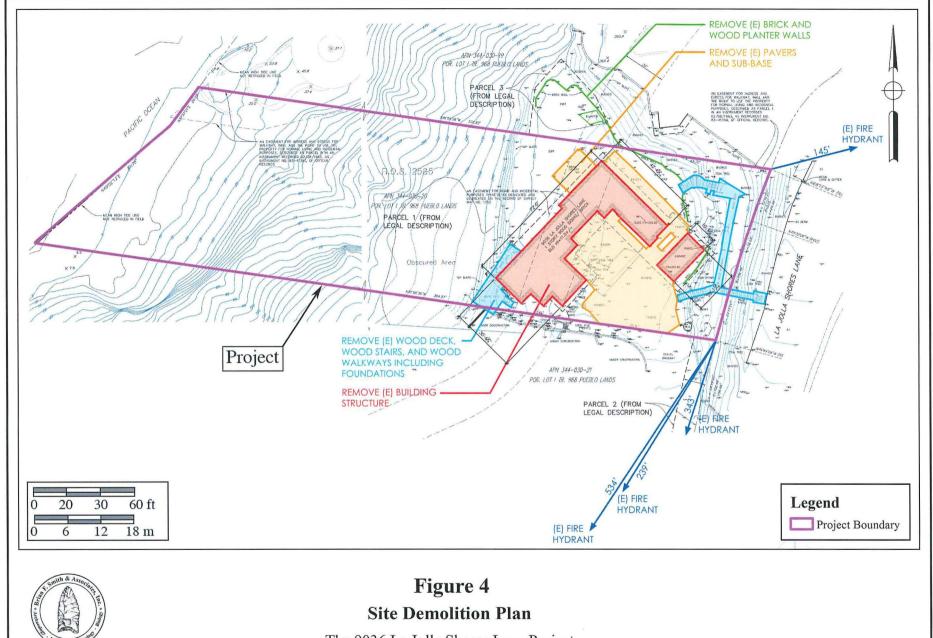




Figure 3 Project Location Map

The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project

Shown on The City of San Diego 1" to 800' Scale Engineering Map





The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project

XI. ATTACHMENT C

Archaeological Records Search Results

BRIAN F. SMITH and ASSOCIATES

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEMS RECORDS SEARCH

Company:

Brian F. Smith and Associates

Processed By:

Kris Reinicke

Date Processed:

07-18-2016

Project Identification:

The Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project

Search Radius:

1/4 Mile

Historical Resources:

Trinomial and Primary site maps have been reviewed. All sites within the project boundaries and the specified radius of the project area have been plotted. Copies of the site record forms have been reviewed for all recorded sites.

Previous Survey Report Boundaries:

Project boundary maps have been reviewed. National Archaeological Database (NADB) citations for reports within the project boundaries and within the specified radius of the project area have been reviewed.

Historic Addresses:

A map and database of historic properties (formerly Geofinder) has been reviewed.

Historic Maps:

The historic maps on file at the South Coastal Information Center have been reviewed.

XII. ATTACHMENT D

NAHC Sacred Lands File Search Results





July 1, 2016

For: Native American Heritage Commission

915 Capitol Mall, Room 364 Sacramento, California 95814

From: Kris Reinicke

Brian F. Smith and Associates Inc.

14010 Poway Rd. Suite A

Poway, CA 92064

Re:

Request for a Sacred Lands File records search and List of Native American

contacts for the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project, San Diego,

California.

I am writing to request a record search of the Sacred Lands File and a list of appropriate Native American contacts for the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project: an archaeological survey and Historic Structure Assessment for a single family residence on a 1.6 acre parcel of land, requested by the City of San Diego. The project is located at 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane, in La Jolla, San Diego County, California. Specifically, the property is located in the unsectioned Pueblo Land Grant in the USGS *La Jolla OE W* Quadrangle (Projected Township 15 South, Range 04 West), APN: 344-030-21. A copy of the project map showing the project area and a quarter mile search radius buffer as well as the corresponding shapefile depicted thereon, has been included for your records.

Sincerely,

Kris Reinicke

Archaeologist/GIS Specialist Phone: 858-484-0915 ext Email: kris@bfsa-ca.com

Attachments:

-USGS 7.5 La Jolla OE W, California topographic maps with project area delineated.

-Project Area Shapefile (.zip)

Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

□915 Capitol Mall, RM 364 □Sacramento, CA 95814□(916) 653-4082 □
(916) 657-5390 − Fax□
nahc@pacbell.net

Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search

Project: The Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project

County: San Diego

USGS Quadrangle Name: La Jolla OE W

Township*: 015S Range: 04W *Projected, in the Pueblo Land Grant

Company/Firm/Agency: Brian F. Smith and Associates Inc.

Contact Person: Kris Reinicke

Street Address: 14010 Poway Road, Suite A

City: Poway

Zip: 92064

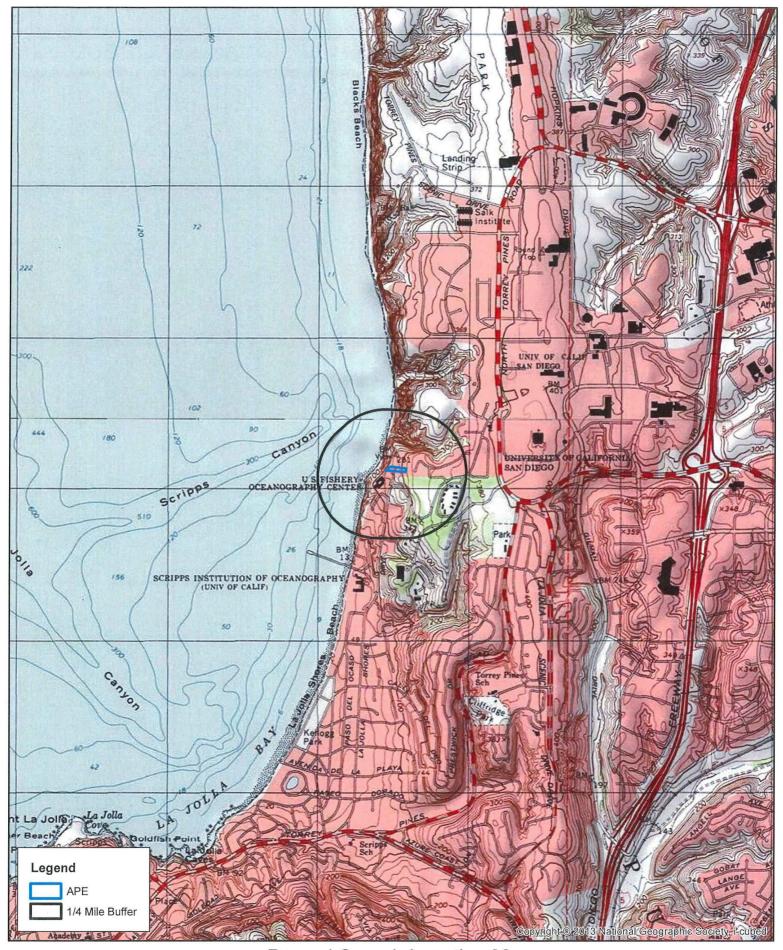
Phone: 858-484-0915

Fax: 858-679-9896

Email: kris@bfsa-ca.com

Project Description:

The request is for the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project: an archaeological survey and Historic Structure Assessment for a single family residence on a 1.6 acre parcel of land, requested by the City of San Diego. The project is located at 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane, in La Jolla, San Diego County, California. Specifically, the property is located in the unsectioned Pueblo Land Grant in the USGS *La Jolla OE W* Quadrangle (Projected Township 15 South, Range 04 West), APN: 344-030-21. A copy of the project map showing the project area and a quarter mile search radius buffer as well as the corresponding shapefile depicted thereon, has been included for your records.







NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

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



July 6, 2016

Kris Reinicke Brian F. Smith & Associates, inc.

Sent by Email: kris@bfsa-ca.com

RE: Proposed Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project, Archaeological Survey and Historic Structure Assessment, City of San Diego; La Jolla OE W USGS Quadrangle, San Diego County, California

Dear Ms. Reinicke:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) *Sacred Lands File* was completed for the area of potential project effect (APE) referenced above with <u>negative results</u>. Please note that the absence of specific site information in the *Sacred Lands File* does not indicate the absence of Native American cultural resources in any APE.

I suggest you contact all of the listed Tribes. If they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. The list should provide a starting place to locate areas of potential adverse impact within the APE. By contacting all those on the list, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the NAHC 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 via email: gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Gayle Totton, M.A., PhD.

Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Native American Heritage Commission **Tribal Consultation List** San Diego County 7/6/2016

Barona Group of the Capitan Grande

Clifford LaChappa, Chairperson

1095 Barona Road Lakeside, CA, 92040 Phone: (619)443-6612 Fax: (619)443-0681 cloyd@barona-nsn.gov Kumeyaay

Kumeyaay

Kumeyaay

Kumeyaay

Campo Band of Mission Indians

Ralph Goff, Chairperson

36190 Church Road, Suite 1 Kumeyaay

Campo, CA, 91906 Phone: (619)478-9046 Fax: (619)478-5818 rgoff@campo-nsn.gov

Ewilaapaayp Tribal Office

Michael Garcia, Vice Chairperson Kumeyaay

4054 Willows Road Alpine, CA, 91901 Phone: (619)445-6315 Fax: (619)445-9126

michaelg@leaningrock.net

Ewilaapaayp Tribal Office

Robert Pinto, Chairperson 4054 Willows Road

Alpine, CA, 91901

Phone: (619)445-6315 Fax: (619)445-9126

lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel

Virgil Perez, Chairperson

P.O. Box 130

Santa Ysabel, CA, 92070 Phone: (760)765-0845

Fax: (760)765-0320

Inaja Band of Mission Indians

Rebecca Osuna, Chairperson

2005 S. Escondido Blvd. Escondido, CA, 92025 Phone: (760)737-7628

Fax: (760)747-8568

Jamul Indian Village

Erica Pinto, Chairperson

Kumeyaay

Kumeyaay

Kumeyaay

Kumeyaay

Kumeyaay

P.O. Box 612 Jamul, CA, 91935

Phone: (619)669-4785 Fax: (619)669-4817

Kwaaymii Laguna Band of

Mission Indians

Carmen Lucas. P.O. Box 775

Pine Valley, CA, 91962

Phone: (619)709-4207

La Posta Band of Mission

Indians

Gwendolyn Parada, Chairperson

8 Crestwood Road

Boulevard, CA, 91905 Phone: (619)478-2113

Fax: (619)478-2125 LP13boots@aol.com

La Posta Band of Mission

Indians

Javaughn Miller, Tribal

Administrator

8 Crestwood Road

Boulevard, CA, 91905

Phone: (619)478-2113

Fax: (619)478-2125

jmiller@Lapostatribe.net

Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay

Nation

Leroy J. Elliott, Chairperson

P.O. Box 1302

Boulevard, CA, 91905

Phone: (619)766-4930 Fax: (619)766-4957

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 Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code,

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane, San Diego County.

Native American Heritage Commission Tribal Consultation List San Diego County 7/6/2016

Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians

Virgil Oyos, Chairperson

P.O Box 270

70

Santa Ysabel, CA, 92070 Phone: (760)782-3818 Fax: (760)782-9092

mesagrandeband@msn.com

San Pasqual Band of Mission

Indians

Allen E. Lawson, Chairperson

P.O. Box 365

Kumeyaay

Kumeyaay

Valley Center, CA, 92082 Phone: (760)749-3200 Fax: (760)749-3876

allenl@sanpasqualtribe.org

Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation

Cody J. Martinez, Chairperson

1 Kwaaypaay Court

Kumeyaay

El Cajon, CA, 92019 Phone: (619)445-2613 Fax: (619)445-1927

Fax: (619)445-1927 ssilva@sycuan-nsn.gov

Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians

Robert J. Welch, Chairperson

1 Viejas Grade Road Alpine, CA, 91901

Phone: (619)445-3810 Fax: (619)445-5337 jhagen@viejas-nsn.gov Kumeyaay

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 Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane, San Diego County.





Allen E. Lawson Chairperson San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians P.O. Box 365 Valley Center, California 92082

Subject: Information regarding Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project, San Diego County, California

Dear Mr. Lawson:

This inquiry is requesting information you may have regarding the existence of Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project. The information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project's Area of Potential Effect (APE). Any information you might provide will be kept confidential and will not be divulged to the public.

The project is in San Diego County, California, and includes the development of a 1.6-acre parcel into a single-family residence. The project is located at 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane in the La Jolla neighborhood of the city of San Diego, California. Specifically, this project is located in an unsectioned portion of the former Pueblo Land Grant on the USGS 7.5-minute *La Jolla OE W, California* topographic quadrangle (Township 15 South, Range 4 West [Projected]). Please find enclosed sections of the USGS *La Jolla OE W* Quadrangle map on which the project is delineated.

Although a records search of the Sacred Lands File has failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project area, the Native American Heritage Commission requested that we consult with you directly regarding the potential for the presence of Native American cultural resources that may be impacted by this project. If you do have information to provide regarding any resources on or near the project, please contact Brian Smith or myself at (858) 484-0915, or contact the City of San Diego directly. We would like to extend our thanks for your response regarding this issue.

Sincerely,

Tracy A. Stropes, M.A., RPA Senior Project Archaeologist

tstropes@bfsa-ca.com

Attachment:



July 7, 2016

Carmen Lucas Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians P.O. Box 775 Pine Valley, California 91962

Subject: Information regarding Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project, San Diego County, California

Dear Ms. Lucas:

This inquiry is requesting information you may have regarding the existence of Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project. The information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project's Area of Potential Effect (APE). Any information you might provide will be kept confidential and will not be divulged to the public.

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Sincerely,

Tracy A. Stropes, M.A., RPA Senior Project Archaeologist

tstropes@bfsa-ca.com

Attachment:



July 7, 2016

Clifford LaChappa Chairperson Barona Group of the Capitan Grande 1095 Barona Road Lakeside, California 92040

Subject: Information regarding Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project, San Diego County, California

Dear Mr. LaChappa:

This inquiry is requesting information you may have regarding the existence of Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project. The information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project's Area of Potential Effect (APE). Any information you might provide will be kept confidential and will not be divulged to the public.

The project is in San Diego County, California, and includes the development of a 1.6-acre parcel into a single-family residence. The project is located at 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane in the La Jolla neighborhood of the city of San Diego, California. Specifically, this project is located in an unsectioned portion of the former Pueblo Land Grant on the USGS 7.5-minute *La Jolla OE W, California* topographic quadrangle (Township 15 South, Range 4 West [Projected]). Please find enclosed sections of the USGS *La Jolla OE W* Quadrangle map on which the project is delineated.

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Sincerely,

Tracy A. Stropes, M.A., RPA Senior Project Archaeologist

tstropes@bfsa-ca.com

Attachment:



July 7, 2016

Erica Pinto Chairperson Jamul Indian Village P.O. Box 612 Jamul, California 91935

Subject: Information regarding Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project, San Diego County, California

Dear Ms. Pinto:

This inquiry is requesting information you may have regarding the existence of Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project. The information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project's Area of Potential Effect (APE). Any information you might provide will be kept confidential and will not be divulged to the public.

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Although a records search of the Sacred Lands File has failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project area, the Native American Heritage Commission requested that we consult with you directly regarding the potential for the presence of Native American cultural resources that may be impacted by this project. If you do have information to provide regarding any resources on or near the project, please contact Brian Smith or myself at (858) 484-0915, or contact the City of San Diego directly. We would like to extend our thanks for your response regarding this issue.

Sincerely,

Tracy A. Stropes, M.A., RPA Senior Project Archaeologist

tstropes@bfsa-ca.com

Attachment:



July 7, 2016

Gwendolyn Parada Chairperson La Posta Band of Mission Indians 8 Crestwood Road Boulevard, California 91905

Subject: Information regarding Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project, San Diego County, California

Dear Ms. Parada:

This inquiry is requesting information you may have regarding the existence of Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project. The information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project's Area of Potential Effect (APE). Any information you might provide will be kept confidential and will not be divulged to the public.

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Although a records search of the Sacred Lands File has failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project area, the Native American Heritage Commission requested that we consult with you directly regarding the potential for the presence of Native American cultural resources that may be impacted by this project. If you do have information to provide regarding any resources on or near the project, please contact Brian Smith or myself at (858) 484-0915, or contact the City of San Diego directly. We would like to extend our thanks for your response regarding this issue.

Sincerely,

Tracy A. Stropes, M.A., RPA Senior Project Archaeologist

tstropes@bfsa-ca.com

Attachment:



July 7, 2016

Javaughn Miller Tribal Administrator La Posta Band of Mission Indians 8 Crestwood Road Boulevard, California 91905

Subject: Information regarding Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla

Shores Lane Project, San Diego County, California

Dear Mr. Miller:

This inquiry is requesting information you may have regarding the existence of Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project. The information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project's Area of Potential Effect (APE). Any information you might provide will be kept confidential and will not be divulged to the public.

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Tracy A. Stropes, M.A., RPA Senior Project Archaeologist

tstropes@bfsa-ca.com

Attachment:



July 7, 2016

Leroy J. Elliott Chairperson Manzanita Band of the Kumeyaay Nation P.O. Box 1302 Boulevard, California 91905

Subject: Information regarding Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project, San Diego County, California

Dear Mr. Elliott:

This inquiry is requesting information you may have regarding the existence of Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project. The information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project's Area of Potential Effect (APE). Any information you might provide will be kept confidential and will not be divulged to the public.

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Sincerely,

Tracy A. Stropes, M.A., RPA Senior Project Archaeologist

tstropes@bfsa-ca.com

Attachment:



July 7, 2016

Michael Garcia Vice Chairperson Ewiiaapaayp Tribal Office 4054 Willows Road Alpine, California 91901

Subject: Information regarding Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project, San Diego County, California

Dear Mr. Garcia:

This inquiry is requesting information you may have regarding the existence of Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project. The information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project's Area of Potential Effect (APE). Any information you might provide will be kept confidential and will not be divulged to the public.

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Sincerely,

Tracy A. Stropes, M.A., RPA Senior Project Archaeologist tstropes@bfsa-ca.com

Attachment:



July 7, 2016

Ralph Goff Chairperson Campo Band of Mission Indians 36190 Church Road, Suite 1 Campo, California 91906

Subject: Information regarding Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project, San Diego County, California

Dear Mr. Goff:

This inquiry is requesting information you may have regarding the existence of Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project. The information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project's Area of Potential Effect (APE). Any information you might provide will be kept confidential and will not be divulged to the public.

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Tracy A. Stropes, M.A., RPA Senior Project Archaeologist

tstropes@bfsa-ca.com

Attachment:



July 7, 2016

Rebecca Osuna Chairperson Inaja Band of Mission Indians 2005 South Escondido Boulevard Escondido, California 92025

Subject: Information regarding Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project, San Diego County, California

Dear Ms. Osuna:

This inquiry is requesting information you may have regarding the existence of Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project. The information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project's Area of Potential Effect (APE). Any information you might provide will be kept confidential and will not be divulged to the public.

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Tracy A. Stropes, M.A., RPA Senior Project Archaeologist

tstropes@bfsa-ca.com

Attachment:



July 7, 2016

Robert J. Welch Chairperson Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians 1 Viejas Grade Road Alpine, California 91901

Subject: Information regarding Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project, San Diego County, California

Dear Mr. Welch:

This inquiry is requesting information you may have regarding the existence of Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project. The information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project's Area of Potential Effect (APE). Any information you might provide will be kept confidential and will not be divulged to the public.

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Tracy A. Stropes, M.A., RPA Senior Project Archaeologist

tstropes@bfsa-ca.com

Attachment:



July 7, 2016

Robert Pinto Chairperson Ewiiaapaayp Tribal Office 4054 Willows Road Alpine, California 91901

Subject: Information regarding Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project, San Diego County, California

Dear Mr. Pinto:

This inquiry is requesting information you may have regarding the existence of Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project. The information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project's Area of Potential Effect (APE). Any information you might provide will be kept confidential and will not be divulged to the public.

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Sincerely,

Tracy A. Stropes, M.A., RPA Senior Project Archaeologist

tstropes@bfsa-ca.com

Attachment:



Archaeology / Biology / History / Paleontology / Air Quality / Traffic / Acoustics

July 7, 2016

Virgil Oyos Chairperson Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians P.O. Box 270 Santa Ysabel, California 92070

Subject: Information regarding Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project, San Diego County, California

Dear Mr. Oyos:

This inquiry is requesting information you may have regarding the existence of Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project. The information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project's Area of Potential Effect (APE). Any information you might provide will be kept confidential and will not be divulged to the public.

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Sincerely,

Tracy A. Stropes, M.A., RPA Senior Project Archaeologist

tstropes@bfsa-ca.com

Attachment:

USGS 7.5-minute La Jolla OE W, California topographic map with project area delineated



Archaeology / Biology / History / Paleontology / Air Quality / Traffic / Acoustics

July 7, 2016

Virgil Perez Chairperson Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel P.O. Box 130 Santa Ysabel, California 92070

Subject: Information regarding Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project, San Diego County, California

Dear Mr. Perez:

This inquiry is requesting information you may have regarding the existence of Native American cultural resources on or near the Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project. The information you provide will be used to assess areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project's Area of Potential Effect (APE). Any information you might provide will be kept confidential and will not be divulged to the public.

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Tracy A. Stropes, M.A., RPA Senior Project Archaeologist tstropes@bfsa-ca.com

Attachment:

USGS 7.5-minute La Jolla OE W, California topographic map with project area delineated



P.O Box 908 Alpine, CA 91903 #1 Viejas Grade Road Alpine, CA 91901

Phone: 6194453810 Fax: 6194455337 viejas.com

July 11, 2016

Tracy Stropes 14010 Poway Road, Suite A Poway, CA 92064

RE: Stedman 9036 La Jolla

Dear Ms. Stropes,

The Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians ("Viejas") has reviewed the proposed project and at this time we have determined that the project site has cultural significance or ties to Viejas. Viejas Band request that a Kumeyaay Cultural Monitor be on site for ground disturbing activities to inform us of any new developments such as inadvertent discovery of cultural artifacts, cremation sites, or human remains. Please call Julie Hagen for scheduling at 619-659-2339 or email ihagen@viejas-nsn.gov. Thank you

Sincerely,

VIEJAS BAND OF KUMEYAAY INDIANS

HISTORIC RESOURCE TECHNICAL REPORT FOR 9036 LA JOLLA SHORES LANE

LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

Project No. 471873

Submitted to:

City of San Diego Development Services Department 1222 First Avenue, MS 301 San Diego, California 92101

Prepared for:

Eliza and Stuart Stedman c/o Wallace E. Cunningham, Inc. P.O. Box 371493 San Diego, California 92137

Prepared by:

Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc. 14010 Poway Road, Suite A Poway, California 92064



Archaeological Database Information

Author(s): J.R.K. Stropes, M.A., RPA and Brian F. Smith, M.A.

Consulting Firm: Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc.

14010 Poway Road, Suite A Poway, California 92064

(858) 484-0915

Report Date: October 6, 2016; Revised September 27, 2017

Report Title: Historic Resource Technical Report for 9036 La Jolla Shores

Lane, La Jolla, California (Project No. 471873)

Prepared for: Eliza and Stuart Stedman

c/o Wallace E. Cunningham, Inc.

P.O. Box 371493

San Diego, California 92137

Submitted to: City of San Diego

Development Services Department

1222 First Avenue, MS 501 San Diego, California 92101

USGS Quadrangle: La Jolla OE W, California (7.5 minute)

Study Area: 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane

Key Words: USGS La Jolla OE W, California topographic quadrangle; City

of San Diego; historic structure evaluation; not eligible for listing

on the SDRHR, the CRHR, or the NRHP; no mitigation or

preservation required.

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
I.	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY1
II.	INTRODUCTION1
	Report Organization1
	Project Area2
	Project Personnel2
III.	PROJECT SETTING2
	Physical Project Setting2
	Historical Overview3
	Project Area and Vicinity6
IV.	METHODS AND RESULTS7
	Archival Research7
	Field Survey7
	Description of Surveyed Resources8
	Historic Context19
	History of the Property: Ownership and Development19
	Designers/Builders21
V.	SIGNIFICANCE EVALUATIONS
	City of San Diego HRB Eligibility Criteria27
	City of San Diego HRB Evaluation28
	CRHR/NRHP Criteria38
	CRHR/NRHP Evaluation38
VI.	FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS40
	Impacts Discussion40
VII.	BIBLIOGRAPHY41
VIII.	APPENDICES45
	Appendix A: Building Development Information
	Appendix B: Ownership and Occupant Information
	Appendix C: Maps
	Appendix D: DPR Forms
	Appendix E: Preparers' Qualifications

Plates

		<u>Page</u>	
Plate 1	1953 photograph of the southeast façade (front entryway) of the building	9	
Plate 2	Current view of the southeast façade (front entryway) of the building	9	
Plate 3	View of the floor-to-ceiling windows on the northwest (rear) façade of the		
	building, facing southeast	10	
Plate 4	Circa 1953 photograph showing the garage and breezeway	10	
Plate 5	View of the southwest façade of the garage	11	
Plate 6	View of the southwest façade of the breezeway	11	
Plate 7	View of the northeast façade (rear) of the garage	12	
Plate 8			
	roof overhang to the northwest of the breezeway	12	
Plate 9	View of the northeast façade of the building, facing east	13	
Plate 10	View of the northeast façade of the building, facing west	13	
Plate 11	View of the sliding glass entry door on the 1962 addition	14	
Plate 12	View of the northwest façade of the 1962 addition, facing south	15	
	View of the southeast façade of the 1962 addition with a gable-style roof		
Plate 14	View of the original building (foreground) and 1962 addition (background),		
	exhibiting different roof styles	17	
Plate 15	View of the concrete chimney located on the southwest façade of the 1962		
	addition, facing west	18	
Plate 16	Historic Overview of the Project in 1970		
	Current Overview of the Project	26	
	S Commence of the commence of		
	Tables		
	<u> </u>	<u>Page</u>	
Table 1	Title Records for APN 344-030-20	21	

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Historic Resource Technical Report was prepared in conjunction with a single disciplinary review to determine the potential historical and architectural significance of the building located at 9036 La Shores Lane in the San Diego community of La Jolla, California. Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc. (BFSA) was contracted to complete a historic evaluation of the existing building. The purpose of this evaluation was to determine if the building constitutes a significant historic resource as defined by City of San Diego Historical Resources Board (HRB) eligibility criteria (Appendix E of the guidelines), National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria, and California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) criteria. The evaluation would determine whether any future proposed development of the property would have an adverse effect on the built environment.

This project is located at 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane in the San Diego community of La Jolla, California. The structure is located on Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 344-030-20 and, according to the legal description of the property, includes a "portion of Lot I of Pueblo Lot 1312, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, according to Petition Map of Pueblo Lots 1312 and 1313, being Map No. 968, filed in the County Recorder's Office of San Diego County." BFSA evaluated the architectural and historic significance of the building at 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane in conformance with San Diego Municipal Code Section 143.0212, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and City of San Diego HRB eligibility criteria.

The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building currently present on the property was identified as a Modern Contemporary-style residence that was built in 1952. Despite being an example of the Modern Contemporary architectural style, the building does not represent an exemplary form of historical, archaeological, cultural, economic, political, aesthetic, landscape, or architectural development, nor is it associated with any noteworthy individuals. In addition, the building has suffered impacts to its integrity due to changes to its setting that have occurred since the 1960s and the construction of a prominent southwest addition, which was completed in 1962. Therefore, the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building is determined to be ineligible for listing on the San Diego Register of Historic Resources (SDRHR), the CRHR, and the NRHP under any designation criteria. Because the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building has been evaluated as ineligible for listing on the SDRHR, the CRHR, and the NRHP, any future proposed development project will not adversely impact any significant cultural resources.

II. INTRODUCTION

Report Organization

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the potential historical and/or architectural significance of the building located at 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane in the San Diego community of La Jolla, California. As part of the single disciplinary review process, the City of San Diego has

required an evaluation of the existing single-family residence and attached garage to determine if the building is potentially significant. Because this project requires approval from the City of San Diego, CEQA and City of San Diego HRB eligibility criteria were used for this evaluation. Therefore, criteria for listing on the SDRHR, CRHR, and NRHP are the appropriate standards for which to judge significance for the resource.

Project Area

The resource evaluated in this study is entirely within APN 344-030-20. Maps of the project location are provided in Appendix C. The property is located northwest of the intersection of La Jolla Shores Drive and La Jolla Shores Lane. The lot includes the residence and attached garage, a deck, and minimal residential landscaping.

Project Personnel

This evaluation was conducted by Jennifer R.K. Stropes and Brian F. Smith (Appendix E). Word processing, editing, and graphics production services were provided by BFSA staff.

III. PROJECT SETTING

Physical Project Setting

The subject property is located at the edge of a steep cliff face that abuts the Pacific Ocean within the La Jolla community of the city of San Diego, just south of Sumner Canyon. Open coast habitat lies approximately 55 meters (180 feet) downward from the steep cliff edge of the western property boundary and is characterized by a narrow sandy beach. The project is located on Holocene Scripps Formation and Ardath Shale deposits (Kennedy 1975).

Soil in the project area belongs within the Marina-Chesterton Soil Association that is described as "somewhat excessively drained to moderately well-drained loamy coarse sands and fine sandy loams that have a subsoil of sandy clay over a hardpan; 2 to 15 percent slopes" (Bowman 1973). Specifically, the soil present within the project area is classified as Huerhuero loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, eroded (HrE2; Bowman 1973).

The biological setting observed in the area of the project currently consists of ornamental trees, shrubs, and grasses planted by the property owners. Native coastal sage scrub vegetation was likely common to the La Jolla area during prehistoric times (Beauchamp 1986; Randolph 1955). The coastal sage scrub and chamise chaparral plant communities comprised major food resources for prehistoric inhabitants (Bean and Saubel 1972), as did the rocky foreshore and sand beach marine communities of La Jolla Cove (Smith and Pierson 1996). Studies indicate that an estuarine/lagoon habitat existed near today's La Jolla Beach and Tennis Club until the early 1900s (Moriarty 1981), and may have been a primary source of fresh water in prehistoric times.

The natural setting during the prehistoric occupation of the project area offered a rich nutritional resource base. The prehistoric vegetation in the area of Mount Soledad comprised a

rich and valuable food resource base for prehistoric human occupants. Animals that inhabited the coastal mesas during prehistoric times included mammals such as rabbits, squirrels, gophers, mice, rats, deer, and coyotes, in addition to a variety of reptiles and amphibians. The estuary and cove food resources included a variety of waterfowl, fish, shellfish, and marine mammals that occupied the cove, estuary, and adjacent rocky headland. Fish in the cove would have included a variety of nearshore species that included sheepshead, bass, croakers, and a variety of sharks and rays (Smith 1992; Winterrowd and Cardenas 1987). Shellfish species that were available included abalone, oysters, and mussels along the rocky foreshore areas of the coastline, and species such as clams, scallops, oysters, and marine snails in the cove.

Currently, the area surrounding the property is densely developed and urbanized to the north, south, and east. No development is present west of the property due to its location on the cliffs facing the Pacific Ocean. Although the parcels to the north and south of 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane were originally developed in the 1950s, the homes on both parcels are no longer original. The residence located to the south has been removed and replaced with a newer, larger building and the residence to the north has been modified through the construction of additions and the replacement of original building materials. Residences to the east were first developed later (mid-1960s through the 1990s) and are large and sprawling. None of the buildings in the area appear to match each other in terms of architectural style or design.

Historical Overview

Exploration Period (1530 to 1769)

The historic period around San Diego Bay began with the landing of Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo and his men in 1542 (Chapman 1925). Sixty years after the Cabrillo expeditions (1602 to 1603), an expedition under Sebastian Vizcaíno made an extensive and thorough exploration of the Pacific coast. Although his voyage did not extend beyond the northern limits of the Cabrillo track, Vizcaíno had the most lasting effect on the nomenclature of the coast. Many of the names Vizcaíno gave to various locations throughout the region have survived to the present time, whereas nearly every one of Cabrillo's has faded from use. For example, Cabrillo gave the name "San Miguel" to the first port at which he stopped in what is now the United States; 60 years later, Vizcaíno changed the port name to "San Diego" (Rolle 1969).

Spanish Colonial Period (1769 to 1821)

The Spanish occupation of the claimed territory of Alta California took place during the reign of King Carlos III of Spain (Engelhardt 1920). Jose de Gálvez, a powerful representative of the king in Mexico, conceived the plan to colonize Alta California and thereby secure the area for the Spanish Crown (Rolle 1969). The effort involved both a military and religious contingent, where the overall intent of establishing forts and missions was to gain control of the land and the native inhabitants through conversion. Actual colonization of the San Diego area began on July 16, 1769 when the first Spanish exploring party, commanded by Gaspar de Portolá

(with Father Junípero Serra in charge of religious conversion of the native populations), arrived by the overland route to San Diego to secure California for the Spanish Crown (Palou 1926). The natural attraction of the harbor at San Diego and the establishment of a military presence in the area solidified the importance of San Diego to the Spanish colonization of the region and the growth of the civilian population. Missions were constructed from San Diego to the area as far north as San Francisco. The mission locations were based upon a number of important territorial, military, and religious considerations. Grants of land were made to persons who applied, but many tracts reverted back to the government for lack of use. As an extension of territorial control by the Spanish Empire, each mission was placed so as to command as much territory and as large a population as possible. While primary access to California during the Spanish Period was by sea, the route of El Camino Real served as the land route for transportation, commercial, and military activities within the colony. This route was considered to be the most direct path between the missions (Rolle 1969; Caughey 1970). As increasing numbers of Spanish and Mexican peoples, as well as the later Americans during the Gold Rush, settled in the area, the Native American populations diminished as they were displaced or decimated by disease (Carrico and Taylor 1983).

Mexican Period (1821 to 1846)

On September 16, 1810, the priest Father Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla started a revolt against Spanish rule. He and his untrained Native American followers fought against the Spanish, but his revolt was unsuccessful and Father Hidalgo was executed. After this setback, Father José Morales led the revolutionaries, but he too failed and was executed. These two men are still symbols of Mexican liberty and patriotism. After the Mexican-born Spanish and the Catholic Church joined the revolution, Spain was finally defeated in 1821. Independence Day is celebrated on September 16 of each year, signifying the anniversary of the start of Father Hidalgo's revolt. The revolution had repercussions in the northern territories, and by 1834, all of the mission lands had been removed from the control of the Franciscan Order under the Acts of Secularization. Without proper maintenance, the missions quickly began to disintegrate, and after 1836, missionaries ceased to make regular visits inland to minister the needs of the Native Americans (Engelhardt 1920). Large tracts of land continued to be granted to persons who applied for them or who had gained favor with the Mexican government. Grants of land were also made to settle government debts and the Mexican government was called upon to reaffirm some older Spanish land grants shortly before the Mexican-American War of 1846 (Moyer 1969).

Anglo-American Period (1846 to Present)

California was invaded by United States troops during the Mexican-American War from 1846 to 1848. The acquisition of strategic Pacific ports and California land was one of the principal objectives of the war (Price 1967). At the time, the inhabitants of California were

practically defenseless, and they quickly surrendered to the United States Navy in July of 1847 (Bancroft 1886).

The cattle ranchers of the "counties" of southern California prospered during the cattle boom of the early 1850s. They were able to "reap windfall profit ... pay taxes and lawyer's bills ... and generally live according to custom" (Pitt 1966). However, cattle ranching soon declined, contributing to the expansion of agriculture. With the passage of the "No Fence Act," San Diego's economy shifted from raising cattle to farming (Robinson 1948). The act allowed for the expansion of unfenced farms, which was crucial in an area where fencing material was practically unavailable. Five years after its passage, most of the arable lands in San Diego County had been patented as either ranchos or homesteads, and growing grain crops replaced raising cattle in many of the county's inland valleys (Blick 1976; Elliott 1883 [1965]).

By 1870, farmers had learned to dry farm and were coping with some of the peculiarities of San Diego County's climate (*San Diego Union*, February 6, 1868; Van Dyke 1886). Between 1869 and 1871, the amount of cultivated acreage in the county rose from less than 5,000 acres, to more than 20,000 acres (*San Diego Union*, January 2, 1872). Of course, droughts continued to hinder the development of agriculture (Crouch 1915; *San Diego Union*, November 10, 1870; Shipek 1977). Large-scale farming in San Diego County was limited by a lack of water and the small size of arable valleys. The small urban population and poor roads also restricted commercial crop growing. Meanwhile, cattle continued to be grazed in parts of inland San Diego County. In the Otay Mesa area, for example, the "No Fence Act" had little effect on cattle farmers because ranches were spaced far apart and natural ridges kept the cattle out of nearby growing crops (Gordinier 1966).

During the first two decades of the twentieth century, the population of San Diego County continued to grow. The population of the inland county declined during the 1890s, but between 1900 and 1910, it rose by about 70 percent. The pioneering efforts were over, the railroads had broken the relative isolation of southern California, and life in San Diego County had become similar to other communities throughout the west. After World War I, the history of San Diego County was primarily determined by the growth of San Diego Bay. In 1919, the United States Navy decided to make the bay the home base for the Pacific Fleet (Pourade 1967), as did the aircraft industry during the 1920s (Heiges 1976). The establishment of these industries led to the growth of the county as a whole; however, most of the civilian population growth occurred in the north county coastal areas, where the population almost tripled between 1920 and 1930. During this time period, the history of inland San Diego County was subsidiary to that of the city of San Diego, which had become a Navy center and an industrial city (Heiges 1976). In inland San Diego County, agriculture became specialized and recreational areas were established in the mountain and desert areas. Just before World War II, urbanization began to spread to the inland parts of the county.

Project Area and Vicinity

The origin of the name La Jolla, most researchers agree, is a variation of the original "La Hoya," literally translated from Spanish as "pit, hole, grave, or valley." The equivalent American translation is "river basin" (Castillo and Bond 1975). City Surveyor James Pascoe spelled it "La Joya" on his map of city land in 1870. The location of La Hoya (or La Joya) was consistently shown as the canyon in which the southern portion of Torrey Pines Road is located today. The first post office was established on February 28, 1888, and closed on March 31, 1893, but reopened as "Lajolla" (one word) on August 17, 1894. On June 19, 1905, the name of this post office was changed to "La Jolla" (two words) (Salley 1977).

The first purchase of Pueblo Lands in this area occurred on February 27, 1869, when the City of San Diego sold Pueblo Lot 1261 to Samuel Sizer. On the same day, the City sold Pueblo Lot 1259 to Daniel Sizer. These lots sold for \$1.25 per acre. Both lots were located south of "La Hoya Valley." The *San Diego Union* (March 31, 1869) referred to the canyon as "La Hoya" when describing the Sizer's agricultural development to the south. By the 1870s, excursions to the point and cove were offered by the Horton House in their Concord Coach, a stagecoach drawn by four horses (*San Diego Union*, August 9, 1932).

The boom of the 1880s extended to La Jolla in the form of the construction of a hotel and rental cottages (Randolph 1955). Initially, water supplies were unreliable, consisting of only two sources: a small well in Rose Canyon and a small pipeline connected to the Pacific Beach water supply. Reliable transportation to La Jolla came with the extension of the San Diego, Old Town, and Pacific Beach Railway to La Jolla in 1894. This narrow-gauge railroad was responsible for bringing passengers and prefabricated cottages (on flat cars) to the growing community (Randolph 1955). The railroad was dismantled in 1919, but not before an unsuccessful experiment with a gasoline-powered rail car (known locally as the "Red Devil") was conducted.

As the number of residences and businesses increased in La Jolla, so did the need for public services. On July 10, 1888, the San Diego City Council passed an ordinance providing for the disposal for garbage, night soil, dead animals, ashes, and rubbish (Document 101817). In 1909, natural gas was brought to La Jolla, and in 1911, electricity was made available to the community (Randolph 1955). An electric railway provided service to La Jolla between 1924 and 1940. In 1918, street paving began, and by 1922, the Girard Street business section was completely paved.

Visitors to La Jolla enjoyed the park at Alligator Head from the earliest days of stagecoach excursions. Trees and shrubs were planted around the park, but a months-long failure of the water supply during 1890 caused many of the plants to die. During the 1890s, the park was also the focus of construction for guest cottages and hotels such as the La Jolla Beach House, which indicates that developmental impacts to the prehistoric archaeological resources, as well as impacts from increased visitation, occurred during this early period. Randolph (1955) wrote about an Indian settlement at La Jolla (probably SDI-39/W-1), which was supported by Native American informants, and by the recovery of several Indian items such as metates, stone

utensils, and other relics from La Jolla Cove. As the development of La Jolla continued, other subdivisions and plots were converted from farming and/or grazing to residential use. One of the more prominent subdivisions in the expanding La Jolla neighborhood was the "La Jolla Vista" subdivision of 1923.

The earliest notable development in this area was the construction of the Spindrift Inn located southwest of the subject property. Also at this time (the 1920s), the initial development of the La Jolla Beach and Tennis Club (originally the La Jolla Beach and Yacht Club) took place to the west of the subject parcel. These early facilities gained popularity and were successful in spite of the Depression that gripped the country between the stock market crash of 1929 and the beginning of World War II. The La Jolla Vista subdivision, however, was slow in building to capacity, possibly due to the real estate bust of 1925 to 1926 (Brandes et al. 1999).

With World War II, two military training camps came to La Jolla: Camp Callan and Camp Elliot. In addition, two emplacements on Mount Soledad and one on the beach in La Jolla were established during the war years (Pierson 2001). Although these military installations were replaced after the Korean War with the University of California campus and the expansion of Scripps Institution of Oceanography, the economic base of La Jolla grew to include a substantial business element. Today, this trend continues with ever-present tourism playing a significant part in the local economic picture. Throughout the history of this community, the residential population has included both permanent and seasonal numbers, many of which have achieved a significant degree of financial and historical notoriety and success.

IV. METHODS AND RESULTS

Archival Research

Records relating to the ownership and developmental history of this project were sought to fulfill the requirements of Appendix E of the City of San Diego HRB guidelines, as well as to identify any associated historic persons, historic events, or architectural significance. Records research was conducted at the BFSA research library, the San Diego Historical Society, the San Diego Public Library, and the offices of the San Diego Assessor/County Recorder/County Clerk. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps were searched for at the San Diego Public Library. Title records for the property were also obtained. Appendix C contains maps of the property, including a City of San Diego 800' Scale Engineering Map, historic USGS maps from 1943 and 1953, a current USGS project location map, the original 1905 partition (original subdivision) map, and the current Assessor's parcel map (Figures 1 through 6). No Sanborn maps are available for the property as it is located outside both the La Jolla and San Diego coverage areas.

Field Survey

Photographic documentation surveys were conducted by BFSA on July 8, 2016 and September 15, 2017 (Plates 1 through 15). Preparation of architectural descriptions was

conducted in the field and supplemented using the photographic documentation. Additional information was drawn from supplemental research efforts and incorporated into this report.

Description of Surveyed Resources

According to the Notice of Completion and the Assessor's building record (Appendix A), the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building was originally constructed in 1952 in the Modern Contemporary architectural style by then local draftsman, Roger Matthews. The residence was recorded on the Assessor's building record as a single-story structure of standard frame construction on a concrete foundation with a concrete floor, board and batten siding, and concrete block veneer. The building was constructed with two bedrooms, a living room, a dining room, and a kitchen, totaling 1,016 square feet. When originally constructed, the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building formed a rectilinear "L" shape, with the entryway prominently located on the southeast façade of the southwestward-projecting wing. A small, landscaped courtyard was located at the entryway and a split-rail fence closed off the area to the southwest. The entire building was constructed under a low-pitched, front-gabled (southeast to northwest) roof covered in composite rolled roofing. The building also possessed wide eave overhangs, exposed 4x6x32inch rafters, exposed beams, and triangular-shaped windows located within the gable pediments. Windows were recorded as being metal sash casement and the front door was located below the gable pediment, flanked by floor-to-ceiling windows on each side. A fireplace was constructed at the central portion of the southwest wing, with the chimney extending above the gable (Plates 1 and 2).

The northwest façade of the building facing the ocean primarily consists of floor-to-ceiling windows (Plate 3). An 11x20-foot (220-square-foot), semi-detached garage is connected to the main building via a breezeway within the southeast portion of the northeast-to-southeast wing (Plates 4, 5, 6, and 7). The breezeway is rectangular and measures approximately 9x20 feet (180 square feet) with two skylights in the roof overhang, which is located northwest of the breezeway (Plate 8). The garage, breezeway, and living area of the building are all joined under a single roof on the northeast wing; the roof of the southwest wing was built at a slightly higher elevation. While the northeast façade of the building does exhibit some areas of floor-to-ceiling windows, the majority of the façade is comprised of opaque walls (Plates 9 and 10).

In 1962, an addition was made extending the southwest wing to the south and further to the southwest, forming an irregular block shape at the end of the wing. The addition was designed by local architect Donald D. Goertz and constructed by R.L. Hamlin. The irregular-shaped addition includes a den, a bedroom, and a bathroom, which total 690 square feet. The current square footage of the home is now 1,706 square feet (more than a 40 percent increase in square footage). An aluminum-framed sliding glass door provides entry to the addition from the courtyard (Plate 11). The northwest façade of the addition was designed to match the main building and exhibits floor-to-ceiling windows, exposed rafters and beams, and a southeast-to northwest-facing gable (Plate 12).



Plate 1: 1953 photograph of the southeast façade (front entryway) of the building. (*Photograph courtesy of the Burhans family*)

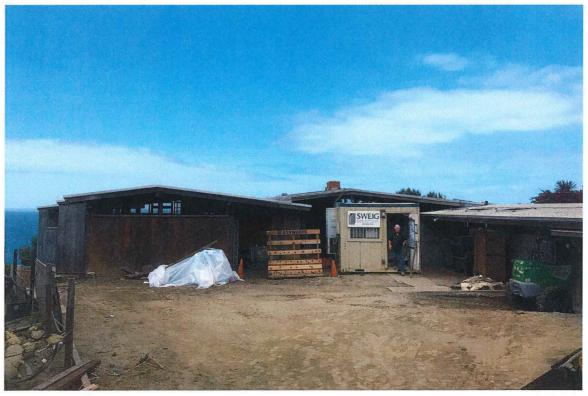


Plate 2: Current view of the southeast façade (front entryway) of the building.

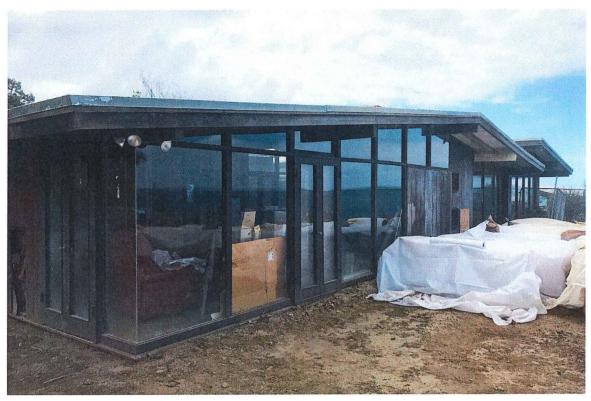


Plate 3: View of the floor-to-ceiling windows on the northwest (rear) façade of the building, facing southeast.

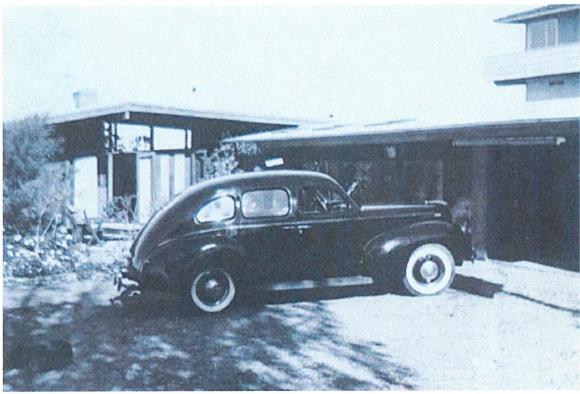


Plate 4: Circa 1953 photograph showing the garage and breezeway. (*Photograph courtesy of the Burhans family*)

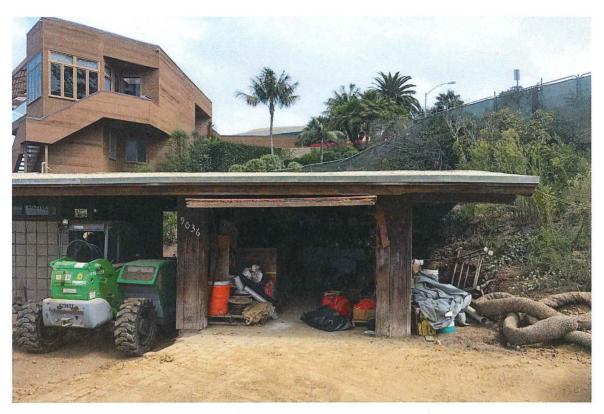


Plate 5: View of the southwest façade of the garage.



Plate 6: View of the southwest façade of the breezeway.

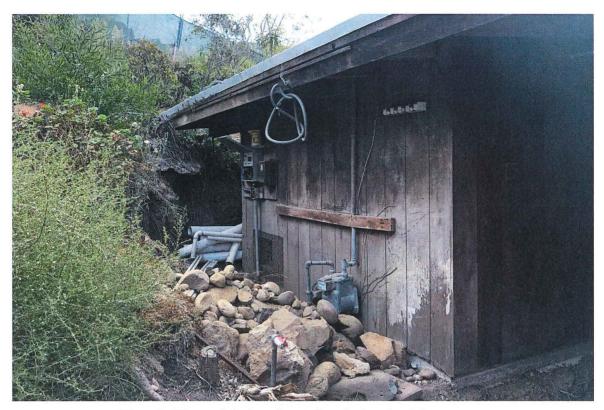


Plate 7: View of the northeast façade (rear) of the garage.



Plate 8: 2016 view of the southeast façade of the residence showing two skylights in the roof overhang to the northwest of the breezeway.



Plate 9: View of the northeast façade of the building, facing east.

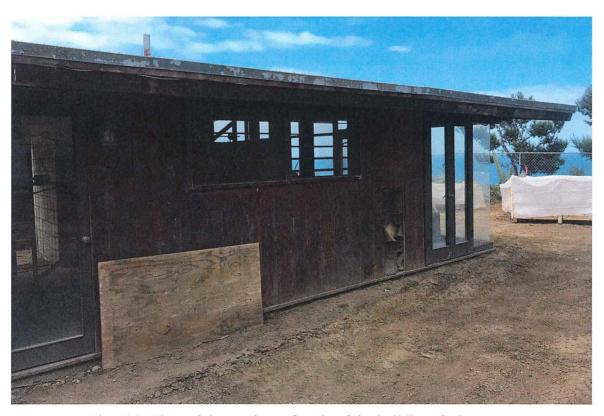


Plate 10: View of the northeast façade of the building, facing west.



Plate 11: View of the sliding glass entry door on the 1962 addition.

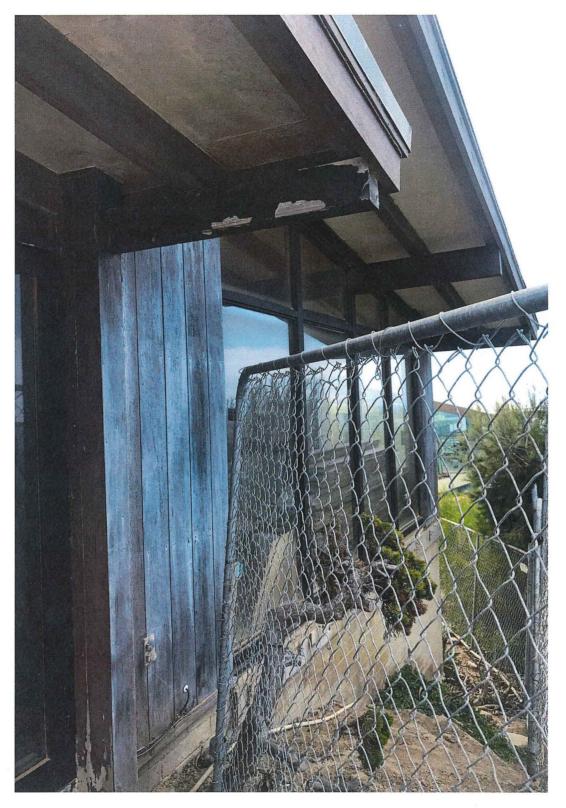


Plate 12: View of the northwest façade of the 1962 addition, facing south.

While the eastern portion of the addition matches the original building's gable-style roof (Plate 13), the slant-style roof on the western portion of the addition lends a cut-up and inconsistent look to the overall roof (Plate 14). A concrete chimney (Plate 15) and wood deck were also built onto the southwest façade of the addition. When the addition was originally constructed, the deck wrapped around the addition to the northwest façade of the main building. Around July of 2016, the deck was removed due to its poor condition, instability, and potential for collapse and injury to workers, visitors, and guests. Subsequently, in April of 2017, a portion of the top of the chimney was removed in order to investigate the potential cause(s) of significant, visible cracks on the building and to determine the level of structural integrity and likely risk to life and safety.

Sometime after the initial construction of the residence, a privacy fence was installed around the courtyard at the entryway to the home and concrete pavers were installed in the driveway. The fence and the entire driveway have since been removed. In addition, the building currently exhibits vertical wood siding, which was not recorded or referenced on the Assessor's building record. It is unclear if the siding was documented incorrectly on the building record or if the siding was changed after the initial construction of the building, as it is difficult to discern from the 1953 photographs what type of siding was present.

With the exception of 1) the 1962 addition, 2) the possible replacement/installation of siding, 3) the installation of the privacy fence, and 4) the removal of the privacy fence, driveway, and all original landscaping, the remainder of the building appears as it did at the time of construction. However, cumulatively, these changes have negatively impacted the integrity of the building's design and feeling, as it no longer possesses the intended organic, open feel of the design and the 1962 addition jeopardized its architectural integrity and created a disconnected feel. The building now exhibits a more private, closed-off living space that does not incorporate the landscape setting into the overall feel of the residence. In addition, the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane property is in a state of advanced deterioration due to lack of maintenance. Much of the wood siding has begun to crack and exhibits signs of termite damage and dry rot. The deck has been entirely removed for safety reasons and much of the landscaping, although not original, has either died or become overgrown.

The only building permits available for 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane are for the 1962 addition and sewer improvements. The 1962 addition added 690 square feet of living space to the building, negatively impacting its overall integrity; as a result, the building can no longer be defined as rectilinear with an open, grid-like floor plan, thereby reducing the overall character of its association with the Modern Contemporary architectural style.



Plate 13: View of the southeast façade of the 1962 addition with a gable-style roof.

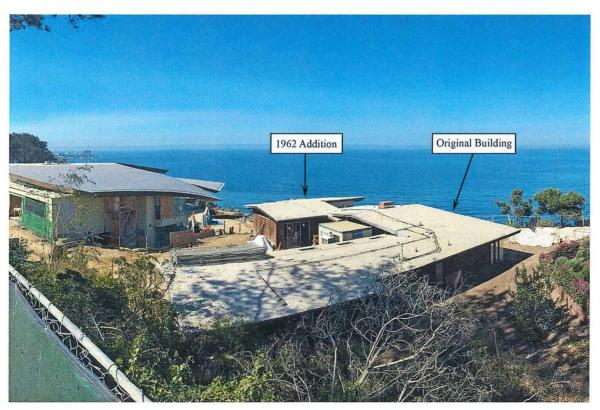


Plate 14: View of the original building (foreground) and 1962 addition (background), exhibiting different roof styles.

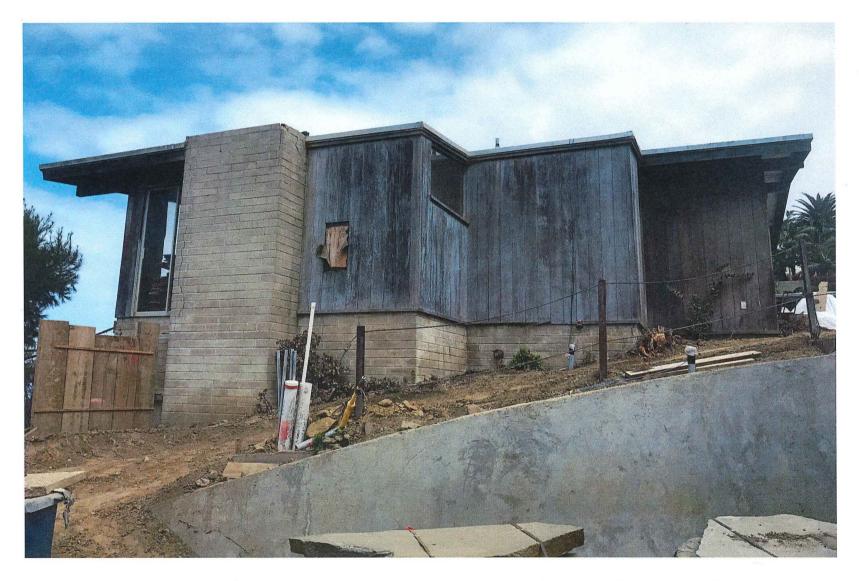


Plate 15: View of the concrete chimney located on the southwest façade of the 1962 addition, facing west.

Historic Context

Although residential development in the La Jolla Shores area began as early as the 1920s, most of the lots surrounding the Scripps Institute of Oceanography were first developed in the 1950s. The small cluster of residential homes and the F.T. Scripps residence, located south of the property, were built in the 1920s and remained until the 1960s. These early residences were replaced with commercial/industrial structures associated with the Scripps Institute of Oceanography. Most early residences in La Jolla Shores were constructed in Spanish Eclectic styles and were not associated with the later 1950s wave of residential development.

History of the Property: Ownership and Development

The chain of title for the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane property indicates that Mrs. Dorothy Star Heron Burhans purchased the lot from the La Jolla Federal Savings and Loan Association in 1949. Dorothy Heron was born in 1897 in Washington, D.C. She became Mrs. Dorothy Burhans when she married United Stated Navy Commander Arthur Daniel Burhans. Census records and city directories do not indicate whether or not Mrs. Burhans was employed later; however, in the 1920 Federal Census, she is recorded as a housewife living at her parents' home with her husband and her brothers. Her father, William Heron, was an allopathic medical doctor in the Washington, D.C. area. The Burhans's first son, John, was born in May of 1923. That same month, William Heron passed away.

By 1926, Arthur, Dorothy, and John Burhans had relocated to Long Beach, California. In 1931, they traveled to France for the funeral of Dorothy's mother, Harriett. In 1934, the Navy moved the family to San Diego, where they lived in the community of Stockton on H Avenue (now Market Street) near 33rd Street. Their second son, Arthur Daniel "Dan," Jr., was born in 1936. By 1940, the family had relocated to Coronado where they remained until Mrs. Burhans purchased the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane property in 1949.

Construction of the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane residence was underway by 1951. At that time, the portion of the street where the home was being built was named La Jolla Shores Drive. The Notice of Completion for the residence indicates that construction was finished in August of 1952; however, the address is not listed in city directories until 1955, when Mr. and Mrs. Burhans are listed as occupants.

Arthur and Dorothy Burhans seem to have divorced in the early 1950s, and Dorothy married Alexander Hamilton Marshall around 1956. Marshall was a lawyer from Illinois who had lived in La Jolla since the late 1940s, and in Rancho Santa Fe around 1953. Prior to his death in 1956, the same year he married Dorothy, Marshall was a representative for the Great Books Foundation. However, Alexander Marshall is never listed in city directories as residing at 9036 La Jolla Shores Drive.

Between 1957 and 1958, it is unclear whether Arthur Burhans, Sr., or Arthur Burhans, Jr., lived at 9036 La Jolla Shores Drive; however, by 1959, the occupant was listed as Arthur D. Burhans, Jr., who went by "Dan." It is assumed that the entry for Arthur D. Burhans in 1960 is

also for Dan Burhans. In 1958, *The San Diego Union* reported that A. Dan Burhans of 9036 La Jolla Shores Drive received a Bachelor of Arts degree in political science from the University of California at San Diego (UCSD).

In 1959 Dorothy Heron married Wilson Bennett in Orange, California. The marriage appears to have only lasted three years; however, records could not be located indicating whether Bennett passed away or if the couple was divorced. During the period from 1961 to 1962, Bennett was listed as residing at 9036 La Jolla Shores Drive.

By 1963, Dorothy Heron had changed her name back to Dorothy Heron Marshall and she lived alone at 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane until 1968. That year, at the age of 71, Dorothy Heron married economist Seymour Edwin Harris. By the time Harris married Dorothy Heron, who was his second wife, he had been teaching economics at Harvard University for over 40 years. In 1961, Harris served as the economic consultant to Secretary of the Treasury, Douglas Dillon, and introduced the Kennedy administration to Keynesian economics. In 1963, he became chairman of the economics department at UCSD and served as a chief economic advisor to the Johnson Administration (Seymour E. Harris Personal Papers on file at the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library and Museum). Harris did not move into the residence at 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane until after his retirement. He passed away at the Veterans Administration Hospital in October of 1974. Although city staff has suggested that the "house hosted many local luminaries over the years," a search of newspaper archives did not reveal any articles reporting dinner or cocktail parties hosted at the home. While various honorary dinners/parties were hosted for or attended by Dr. Harris (*San Diego Union* 1968a, 1968b), the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane residence was never cited or mentioned.

Seymour Harris's name remained in the city directory at 9036 La Jolla Shores Drive until 1987, despite his having passed away in 1974. It is likely that Dorothy Heron listed herself as Mrs. Seymour E. Harris after his passing. A search in the directory for her name rather than for the property address found that Dorothy Heron lived in the home until her death in 1988.

Between 1985 and 1987, Advanced Environmental Quality was also listed as occupying the building at 9036 La Jolla Shores Drive. This is likely a company or organization associated with Dan Burhans, who worked as an environmental professor at the University of Hawaii in the 1970s and 1980s. Following Dorothy Heron's death in 1988, Dan Burhans returned to live at the home at 9036 La Jolla Shores Drive. In 2008, the portion of La Jolla Shores Drive where the subject property is located was renamed La Jolla Shores Lane. Dan Burhans lived at the home until his death in 2015. Following his passing, the property was transferred to Jill Lombard, successor of the Arthur Daniel Burhans, Junior Trust, who then sold the property to Stuart and Eliza Stedman that same year.

Table 1
Title Records for APN 344-030-20

Seller	Buyer	Year
La Jolla Federal Savings and Loan Association	Dorothy Heron Burhans	1949
Security Trust & Savings Bank of San Diego	Dorothy Heron Burhans	1952
Dorothy Heron Burhans	Dorothy Heron Bennett, formerly known as Dorothy Heron Marshall	1961
A. Dan Burhans, executor of the will of Dorothy Heron Harris	A. Dan Burhans	1989
A. Dan Burhans	Arthur D. Burhans, Jr.	2008
Arthur D. Burhans	Arthur Daniel Burhans, Jr.	2011
Arthur Daniel Burhans, Jr.	Jill Lombard	2015
Jill Lombard, successor trustee	Eliza and Stuart Stedman La Jolla Shores Lane LLC, a Texas Limited Liability Company	2015

Designers/Builders

The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building was constructed in 1952 by Roger W. Matthews, who was known as a draftsman, designer, and architect in the 1950s and 1960s. He worked for two separate architecture firms and served as architect and designer on his own private projects. In 1950, Matthews worked as a draftsman for architect Richard George Wheeler. In 1952, he was listed in city directories as residing on the southern end of La Jolla Shores Drive and working as an architect designer. By 1954, he is listed in city directories as a building contractor, between 1954 and 1965, he worked as a draftsman for the architectural firm Henry Hester and Associates, and in 1965 he served as a designer for Wheeler. By 1973, Matthews had become the principal architect for Matthew Leahy and Associates.

Structures designed and built by Matthews primarily consist of residential structures located in La Jolla, the College area of San Diego, and Escondido. These include single-family residences at 4951 Yerba Santa Drive, 6161 Terryhill Drive, 5622 Linda Rosa Avenue, and 2434 Choya Canyon, and a multi-family structure located at 3200 Sixth Avenue. All of the structures known to be associated with Matthews are experimental Modern Contemporary residences with Googie or Brutalism influences.

In 1962, Dorothy Heron commissioned an addition to the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building, which were drafted by local architect Donald D. Goertz and completed by building contractor R.L. Hamlin. Goertz holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in architecture and engineering from Kansas State University and primarily specializes in residential, hospitality, and retail projects. He also served as Director of Architecture for Foodmaker, Inc. (Environment and Space Designers, Inc. 2016). In 1967, Goertz designed the koi pond and "floating tea house" additions to the Japanese-influenced, Post and Beam-style Robert O. Peterson – Russell Forester Residence at 567 Gage Lane in Point Loma. In 2011, Goertz designed the new public restrooms at Cliffridge Park in La Jolla. Goertz still works as an architect in the La Jolla area.

The City of San Diego has not designated Roger Matthews or Donald Goertz as established master architects or builders, and neither man is currently considered as such. While both men focused upon Modern Contemporary designs in their other works, the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building is not the most representative example of either man's contributions to San Diego/La Jolla area architecture. No additional information about building contractor R.L. Hamlin could be located.

V. SIGNIFICANCE EVALUATIONS

When evaluating a historic resource, integrity is the authenticity of the resource's physical identity clearly indicated by the retention of characteristics that existed during its period of significance. It is important to note that integrity is not the same as condition. Integrity directly relates to the presence or absence of historic materials and character-defining features, while condition relates to the relative state of physical deterioration of the resource. In most instances, integrity is more relevant to the significance of a resource than condition; however, if a resource is in such poor condition that original materials and features may no longer be salvageable, then the resource's integrity may be adversely impacted. The seven aspects of integrity used in evaluating a historic resource are:

- 1. **Location** is the place where a resource was constructed or where an event occurred.
- 2. **Design** results from intentional decisions made during the conception and planning of a resource. Design includes form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property.
- 3. **Setting** applies to a physical environment, the character of a resource's location, and a resource's relationship to the surrounding area.
- 4. **Materials** comprise the physical elements combined or deposited in a particular pattern or configuration to form a property.

- 5. **Workmanship** consists of the physical evidence of crafts employed by a particular culture, people, or artisan, which includes traditional, vernacular, and high styles.
- 6. **Feeling** relies upon present physical features of a property to convey and evoke an aesthetic or historic sense of past time and place.
- 7. **Association** directly links a property with a historic event, activity, or person of past time and place, and requires the presence of physical features to convey the property's character.

In order to assess each aspect of integrity when evaluating the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building, the following steps were taken, as required in the City of San Diego *Guidelines for the Application of Historical Resources Board Designation Criteria*, Land Development Manual, Historical Resources Guidelines, Appendix E, Part 2, Adopted August 27, 2009:

- 1. <u>Integrity of location</u> is the place where a resource was constructed or where an event occurred (City of San Diego HRB 2009). Integrity of location was assessed by reviewing historical records and aerial photographs in order to determine if the building had always existed at its present location or if it had been moved, rebuilt, or its footprint significantly altered. The residence was constructed in 1952 in its current location at 9036 La Jolla Shores Drive (renamed La Jolla Shores Lane after 2008), as was the 1962 addition. Aerial photographs (see Figure 7 in Appendix C) and the current site plan with footprint delineated (see Appendix A) indicate that the building has not been moved or its location otherwise impacted in any way. As such, the building retains integrity of location.
- 2. <u>Integrity of design</u> results from intentional decisions made during the conception and planning of a resource. Design includes form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property (City of San Diego HRB 2009). Integrity of design was assessed by evaluating the spatial arrangement of the building and any unique architectural features present. The residence was designed in the Modern Contemporary architectural style; however, a significant addition was constructed in 1962 and all original natural landscaping has been removed. The residence was originally designed as a rectilinear single-family residence with a garage attached via a breezeway. The 1962 addition altered the building footprint and impacted the architectural integrity of the original design, causing the building to now have an irregular and boxy shape (see Figure 8 in Appendix C). Although the addition utilized the same design elements, such as exposed rafters and beams and floor-to-ceiling windows, the building's rectilinear shape, open concept, and roof profile were

adversely impacted by the addition. Because the addition has impacted the main, primary façade and entire elevation of the building, in addition to irreparably altering the original form, plan, space, structure, and style of the property, the building does not retain integrity of design.

- 3. Integrity of setting applies to a physical environment, the character of a resource's location, and a resource's relationship to the surrounding area (City of San Diego HRB 2009). Integrity of setting was assessed by inspecting the elements of the property, which include topographic features, open space, views, landscapes, vegetation, man-made features, and relationships between buildings and other features. The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building is located northwest of the intersection of La Jolla Shores Lane and La Jolla Shores Drive, north of the Scripps Institute of Oceanography. The two residences to the north and south of the building were completed around the same time as 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane; however, much like the subject property, these other buildings have been greatly modified and/or completely replaced. The two residences are currently much larger than those that existed in the 1950s (Plates 16 and 17). In addition, the area to the east of 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane did not see development until the 1960s. However, by the 1990s, the entire mesa east of the building was completely developed with large singlefamily residences. The only area surrounding the building that has not been impacted by development is the cliff face and the Pacific Ocean to the west. The building, therefore, does not retain integrity of setting.
- 4. <u>Integrity of materials</u> comprise[s] the physical elements combined or deposited in a particular pattern or configuration to form a property (City of San Diego HRB 2009). Integrity of materials was assessed by determining the presence or absence of original building materials, as well as the possible introduction of materials, which may have altered the architectural design of the building. Since the construction of the residence in 1952, the original landscaping and the driveway have been removed and the southwest wing/primary façade has undergone a character-changing, 690-square-foot addition. Because the alterations made to the original residence have introduced new building materials, the building no longer retains integrity of materials.

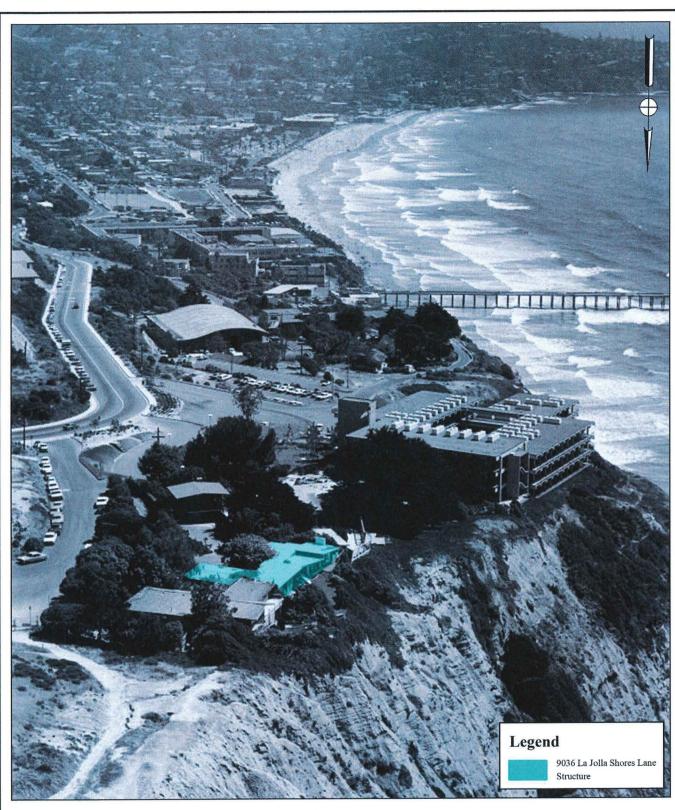




Plate 16
Historic Overview of the Project in 1970

(Photograph courtesy of the UCSD Digital Library) 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane





Plate 17 Current Overview of the Project

(Photograph courtesy of Google Earth)
9036 La Jolla Shores Lane

- 5. <u>Integrity of workmanship</u> consists of the physical evidence of crafts employed by a particular culture, people or artisan, which includes traditional, vernacular, and high styles (City of San Diego HRB 2009). Integrity of workmanship was assessed by evaluating the quality of the architectural features present in the building. The design and execution of construction are average representations of the characteristics expected for single-family residential buildings. While the alterations made to the residence in 1962 portray the same level of workmanship, a majority of the workmanship is not original, and therefore, the building does not retain integrity of workmanship.
- 6. Integrity of feeling relies on present physical features of a property to convey and evoke an aesthetic or historic sense of past time and place (City of San Diego HRB 2009). Integrity of feeling was assessed by evaluating whether or not the resource's features, in combination with its setting, convey an aesthetic sense of the property around 1952 when the residence was built. The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane property is in a state of advanced deterioration due to lack of maintenance. Much of the wood siding has begun to crack and exhibits signs of termite damage and dry rot. The deck has been entirely removed for safety reasons and much of the landscaping, although not original, has either died or become overgrown. The 1962 addition has altered the overall feeling of the property by closing off and constraining the primary façade and altering the shape and overall footprint and roofline of the building (see Figures 7 and 8 in Appendix C). In addition, the removal of the driveway and all original landscaping altered the feeling of the property. Therefore, the building does not retain integrity of feeling.
- 7. <u>Integrity of association</u> directly links a historic property with a historic event, activity, or person of past time and place; and requires the presence of physical features to convey the property's historic character (City of San Diego HRB 2009). Integrity of association was assessed by evaluating whether the building was ever directly associated with important events or individuals. Historic research revealed that no important events or individuals are directly associated with the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building. None of the individuals that constructed, resided in, or owned the home were found to be significant, nor could the home be associated with any important events. Therefore, the building does not possess integrity of association.

City of San Diego HRB Eligibility Criteria

Because this project requires approval from the City of San Diego, CEQA and City of San Diego HRB eligibility criteria were used for this evaluation. Therefore, criteria for listing on the SDRHR, the CRHR, and the NRHP were used to measure the significance of the resource. A

historic resource must be significant at the local, state, or national level, under one or more of the following criteria in order to be eligible for designation on the SDRHR:

• City of San Diego HRB Criterion A:

It exemplifies or reflects special elements of the city's, a community's, or a neighborhood's historical, archaeological, cultural, social, economic, political, aesthetic, engineering, landscaping, or architectural development;

• City of San Diego HRB Criterion B:

It is identified with persons or events significant in local, state, or national history;

• City of San Diego HRB Criterion C:

It embodies distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction, or is a valuable example of the use of indigenous materials or craftsmanship;

• City of San Diego HRB Criterion D:

It is representative of the notable work of a master builder, designer, architect, engineer, landscape architect, interior designer, artist, or craftsman;

• City of San Diego HRB Criterion E:

It is listed or has been determined eligible by the National Park Service for listing on the NRHP, or is listed or has been determined eligible by the State Historic Preservation Office for listing on the State (California) Register of Historical Resources; or

• City of San Diego HRB Criterion F:

It is a finite group of resources related to one another in a clearly distinguishable way or is a geographically definable area or neighborhood containing improvements, which have a special character, historical interest, or aesthetic value, or which represent one or more architectural period or styles in the history and development of the city.

City of San Diego HRB Evaluation

• City of San Diego HRB Criterion A:

The key distinction provided by the City in HRB Criterion A is that in order for structures or built candidates to be considered as historically significant they must be characterized as exemplifying or reflecting "special elements" of development. The Guidelines for the Application of Historical Resources Board Designation Criteria

states that:

Special elements of development refer to a resource that is distinct among others of its kind or that *surpass the usual in significance*. It is not enough for a resource to simply reflect an aspect of development, as all buildings, structures, and objects do. (italics added)

Consideration for designation is, therefore, established based upon whether or not the building exemplifies or reflects special elements of the types of development listed under Criterion A.

The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane residence was constructed in 1952 in the Modern Contemporary architectural style. For the evaluation of the building under HRB Criterion A, the following aspects of development were considered.

o Historical Development: Historical development shall exemplify or reflect a special or unique aspect of the city's general historical development; or shall exemplify or reflect a unique aspect of the city's history (City of San Diego HRB 2009). The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane residence was constructed in 1952 during the second wave of residential development in the northern La Jolla Shores area. The first wave of development was sparse and occurred in the 1920s. These first homes were designed in Spanish Eclectic styles and were grouped together where a cluster of commercial/industrial Scripps Institute of Oceanography structures now stand. The second wave included different modernist styles; however, the two buildings nearest to the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building, which were constructed around the same time, have been extensively modified or completely replaced.

The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane residence was designed and built by Roger W. Matthews in 1952. Matthews is known for his drafting and design contributions to modernist buildings commissioned by architects Richard George Wheeler and Henry Hester and Associates. He also produced a handful of his own modernist-style, single-family residences, most of which incorporated Brustlism or Googie influences into the design. Despite his designs, Matthews is not considered a historically significant individual, nor is he a City of San Diego established master. Therefore, the building is not significant with respect to any form of historical development.

- O Archaeological Development: Archaeological development may be prehistoric or historic in nature but must exemplify archaeological development through subsurface deposits and may include associated surface features (City of San Diego HRB 2009). No archaeological sites are associated with the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building. The building is, therefore, not significant with respect to any form of archaeological development.
- O Cultural/Social Development: Cultural development shall exemplify or reflect development that is associated with a group of people linked together by shared values, beliefs, and historical associations, or are properties associated with significant achievement in the visual and fine arts (painting, sculpture, architecture, theater, dance, music), literature, philosophy, religion, science, mathematics, the social studies, or any of the disciplines that are commonly associated with public and private institutions of higher learning and/or academic inquiry. Social development shall exemplify or reflect development that is associated with relations and interactions with others (City of San Diego HRB 2009). Historic research conducted for the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane property did not reveal any persons or events associated with cultural or social development within the local area or the region. The building is, therefore, not significant with respect to any form of cultural or social development.
- Economic Development: Economic development shall exemplify or reflect development associated with the local, regional, state or national economy or economics, including manufacturing, labor and agriculture, maritime and transportation industries (City of San Diego HRB 2009). The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building is not associated with any patterns of economic development reflecting local or regional economic patterns or industries. The building is, therefore, not significant with respect to any form of economic development.
- O Political Development: Political development shall exemplify or reflect development associated with politics or the political atmosphere, including women's suffrage, neighborhood activism, labor organizations and the Civil Rights Movement associated with ethnic and gay/lesbian issues (City of San Diego HRB 2009). The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building is not associated with any political movements or individuals associated with politics. The building is, therefore, not significant with respect to any form of political

development.

- Aesthetic Development: Aesthetic development shall exemplify or reflect development associated with an artistic arrangement in theory or practice (City of San Diego HRB 2009). The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building is not associated with any aesthetic pattern or arrangement that reflects any noteworthy design elements. The building is, therefore, not significant with respect to any form of aesthetic development.
- Engineering Development: Engineering development shall exemplify or reflect development associated with engineering (City of San Diego HRB 2009). The engineering design of the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building is not associated with any unusual or unique engineering design or development. The building is, therefore, not significant with respect to any form of engineering development.
- Landscape Development: Landscape development shall exemplify or reflect development associated with garden and park design, subdivision design, or ecosystem/habitat restoration and may include professionally applied standards or design ingenuity within landscape disciplines (City of San Diego HRB 2009). The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building incorporated a small, landscaped courtyard outside its entryway when it was built in 1952. However, a courtyard space was created by the construction of the 1962 addition, which enclosed the southeast façade. In addition, none of the vegetation currently on the property appears to be associated with the period of construction. The building is, therefore, not significant with respect to any form of landscape development.
- o Architectural Development: Architectural development shall exemplify or reflect development associated with the city's built environment, especially that designed and constructed by non-architects, including real estate developers, contractors, speculators, homeowners and others associated with the building industry (City of San Diego HRB 2009). The Modern Contemporary style of the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building was popular in San Diego between circa 1955 and 1965; however, while it serves as a typical example of the Modern Contemporary style, it does not serve as a model or precedent of architectural development for the style specifically, for single-family residential construction within the immediate area, or within the La Jolla area as a whole. The building is, therefore, not significant with respect

to any form of architectural development.

• City of San Diego HRB Criterion B:

Historic research revealed that the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane property is not associated with any historic persons or events significant in local, state, or national history. The individuals who owned the property during the period of construction did not live at the home, and none of the residents of the home were determined to be significant in local, state, or national history. The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building was constructed in 1952 by Roger W. Matthews, who was known as a draftsman, designer, and architect in the 1950s and 1960s. Matthews is known for constructing several modernist-style homes in San Diego, which include single-family residences at 4951 Yerba Santa Drive, 6161 Terryhill Drive, 5622 Linda Rosa Avenue, and 2434 Choya Canyon, and a multi-family structure located at 3200 Sixth Avenue. All of the residences constructed by Matthews were designed in modernist styles; however, they were more elaborate, experimental-style homes that exhibit higher levels of detail than is seen in the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building. In addition, these other homes incorporate elements of the Brutalism and Googie styles, rather than reflecting only Modern Contemporary characteristics. Although Matthews has contributed to the construction of several structures in the San Diego area, he is not an established master architect or builder, and the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane residence is not a notable example of his work, especially in light of the substantial alterations the building has sustained over time.

In addition, although economist Seymour Harris lived at 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane, the home is not considered an integral part of his life, as he lived in various other places, including other areas of San Diego, Illinois, and New York. Further, Harris was retired when he moved to 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane and he was not living there when he produced any of his most famous economic accomplishments. The property, therefore, does not represent any of his important achievements.

Furthermore, no historically significant events could be found to have been associated with the property. Therefore, the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building cannot be considered significant under City of San Diego HRB Criterion B.

• City of San Diego HRB Criterion C:

According to the HRB designation guidelines, this criterion applies to resources significant for their physical design or method of construction. To embody the distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction refers to the way in which a property was conceived, designed, or fabricated by an individual,

a group of people, or a culture. Distinctive characteristics are those physical features or traits that commonly recur in individual styles, types, periods, or methods of construction.

In order to qualify under this criterion, a resource must embody distinctive characteristics of an architectural style, a type of construction, a recognized construction period, or an identifiable method of construction, as established through accepted bodies of scholarly and professional work. Comparison to other resources of the same style, type, period, or method of construction is not required unless scholarly work has not been done on a particular property type or unless surviving examples of a property type are extremely rare.

It is important to note that Criterion C states that a resource "must embody the distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction"; it does *not* state that the resource must be a unique or distinguished example of a style, type, period, or method of construction. Resources that do not embody the distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction, as supported by established sources, do not qualify.

Buildings designed in the Modern Contemporary style were generally constructed with "such modern features as interior courtyards, aluminum-framed windows, sliding-glass doors, and attached carports or garages" (City of San Diego 2007). The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane residence does possess some of the four Primary character-defining features, and two out of the five Secondary character-defining features of the Modern Contemporary style, as underlined by the San Diego Modernism Historic Context Statement (Modernism Context Statement) discussed below.

In October of 2007, the City of San Diego developed and implemented the Modernism Context Statement. The stated purpose of the Modernism Context Statement is to "assist in the identification, evaluation and preservation of significant historic buildings, districts, sites, and structures associated with the Modernism movement in San Diego from 1935 to 1970" and was created to better understand "Modern era resources and the types of resources that are significant to the history and development of San Diego." The City of San Diego utilizes the Modernism Context Statement in conjunction with the evaluation of potential historic resources constructed within the Modern era from 1935 to 1970.

- General Characteristics of the Modern Contemporary Style: The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building was designed and constructed as a Modern Contemporary-style, single-family residence in 1952. According to the Modernism Context Statement, the Modern Contemporary style is reflected in the presence of "characteristic horizontal lines and low-sloped roofs." In addition, McAlester (2013) identifies the characteristics of Modern Contemporary buildings as being: "low-pitched gabled roof (sometimes flat) with widely overhanging eaves; roof beams commonly exposed; windows generally present in gable ends (or just below roof line in non-gabled façades); built with natural materials (wood, stone, brick, or occasionally concrete block); broad expanse of uninterrupted wall surface typically on the front façade; entry door may be recessed or obscured; asymmetrical."
 - Primary Character-Defining Features of the Modern Contemporary Style: According to the Modernism Context Statement, there are four "Primary" character-defining features of Modern Contemporary construction. The following Primary character-defining features noted in the Modernism Context Statement have been specifically applied to the property.
 - 1. Strong roof forms including flat, gabled, shed, or butterfly, typically with deep overhangs. The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building features a low-pitched, gabled roof with deep overhangs. However, the 1962 addition jeopardized the roof design, and therefore, the building may not possess this Primary character-defining feature of Modern Contemporary construction.
 - 2. Large windows, often aluminum-framed. The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building and the 1962 addition possess a combination of smaller and larger, aluminum-framed windows. Therefore, the building does possess this Primary character-defining feature of Modern Contemporary construction.
 - 3. Non-traditional exterior finishes include vertical wood siding, concrete block, stucco, flagstone, and mullion-free glass. The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building exhibits both vertical wood siding and concrete block as exterior finishes. Therefore, the building does possess this Primary character-defining feature

of Modern Contemporary construction.

As can be seen above, the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building does possess some elements of the Primary character-defining features of Modern Contemporary construction expressed in the Modernism Context Statement.

- Secondary Character-Defining Features of the Modern Contemporary Style: According to the Modernism Context Statement, there are five "Secondary" character-defining features of Modern Contemporary construction applicable to residential buildings. The following Secondary character-defining features noted in the Modernism Context Statement have been specifically applied to the property.
 - 1. Angular massing. Currently, the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building is a single-story, irregularly-shaped structure. Prior to the 1962 addition, the building was rectilinear and "L"-shaped with horizontal massing. After the 1962 addition, however, the southwest façade was closed in, creating a more complex footprint. Therefore, although the building currently possesses this Secondary character-defining feature of Modern Contemporary construction, the form is not original. Because the angular massing is not original to the building and the 1962 addition has not achieved significance in its own right due to the negative impacts it has had on the original building, the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building does not truly possess this Secondary character-defining feature of Modern Contemporary construction.
 - 2. Sun shades, screens, or shadow block accents. The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building does not possess any sun shades, screens, or shadow block accents. Therefore, the building does not possess this Secondary character-defining feature of Modern Contemporary construction.
 - 3. Attached garages or carports for homes. The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building possesses a garage attached to the main structure via a breezeway. Therefore, the building does

possess this Secondary character-defining feature of Modern Contemporary construction.

- 4. Split-level design, especially on sloped residential sites. Although the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building was constructed on a sloped parcel, it is a single-story residence with no other levels. Therefore, the building does not possess this Secondary character-defining feature of Modern Contemporary construction.
- 5. Distinctive triangular, parabolic, or arched forms. The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building possesses triangular-shaped windows, which are present in the gable pediment. The building, therefore, does possess this Secondary character-defining feature of Modern Contemporary construction.

The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building possesses two out of the five Secondary character-defining features of Modern Contemporary construction expressed in the Modernism Context Statement.

The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building exhibits a direct expression of the structural system, a shallow pitched roof, floor-to-ceiling glass, repetitive façade geometry, minimal use of solid, load-bearing walls, absence of applied decoration, and exterior finish materials including wood, steel, and glass. However, due to the incorporation of the 1962 addition into the design, the building no longer possesses horizontal massing, strong interior/exterior connections, a unified roof mass, or an open floor plan.

Although the building is considered to be Modern Contemporary in style, its integrity has been adversely impacted due to the addition made to the primary façade/southwest wing of the residence and the removal of the driveway and the original, integrated landscaping. The Modernism Context Statement specifically notes:

While this style was relatively popular in San Diego ... many of these homes and buildings have been extensively remodeled diminishing their level of integrity and reducing the abundance of good examples from this sub-style substantially ... Due to the somewhat limited supply of unaltered examples, retention of all character defining features may not be necessary

for listing, if comparative analysis demonstrates that the building retains a relatively high degree of integrity compared to other extant examples. (City of San Diego 2007)

Roger Matthews, specifically, is known for constructing several Modern Contemporary-style residences in San Diego, which include: 4951 Yerba Santa Drive, 6161 Terryhill Drive, 5622 Linda Rosa Avenue, and 2434 Choya Canyon, all of which are still extant and may prove to retain significantly more integrity than the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building. The building cannot be considered a representative example of a distinct style, type, period, or method of construction due to its loss of integrity, and Matthews's Modern Contemporary work is likely better represented by his other extant buildings; therefore, the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building is not considered eligible for designation under City of San Diego HRB Criterion C.

• City of San Diego HRB Criterion D:

Based upon the Assessor's building record and the Notice of Completion (Appendix A), the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building was constructed in 1952 while the property was owned by Dorothy Heron Burhans. The residence was designed and constructed by Roger Matthews, who is considered neither a significant historic figure nor an established master architect or builder. In addition, the property is not a notable example of his work, particularly in light of the substantial alterations it has sustained over time. Therefore, the building cannot be considered significant under City of San Diego HRB Criterion D.

• City of San Diego HRB Criterion E:

The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building is not listed on the CRHR or the NRHP, nor has the property been formally determined eligible for either register. Therefore, the building does not qualify for designation under City of San Diego HRB Criterion E.

• City of San Diego HRB Criterion F:

No historic district presently exists for the La Jolla community. In addition, the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building is not a contributing structure to any potential historic district in La Jolla. Original buildings that immediately surround the property have been altered or removed and no longer reflect the 1950s atmosphere of the initial residential development of La Jolla. The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building also does not share any common architectural themes with any of the structures located in the near vicinity. In addition, the area surrounding 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane does not illustrate any progressive changes in real estate development, planning practices,

or cultural taste. Therefore, the building does not qualify for designation under City of San Diego HRB Criterion F.

CRHR/NRHP Criteria

In order for a historic resource to be considered eligible for listing on the CRHR or the NRHP, it must be determined significant at the local, state, or national level, under one or more of the following criteria:

• CRHR Criterion 1/NRHP Criterion A:

It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history and cultural heritage.

• CRHR Criterion 2/NRHP Criterion B:

It is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.

• CRHR Criterion 3/NRHP Criterion C:

It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction; represents the work of an important creative individual; or possesses high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

• CRHR Criterion 4/NRHP Criterion D:

It has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Resources significant under any of the above-named criteria must also possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association to be considered eligible for listing on the NRHP.

CRHR/NRHP Evaluation

• CRHR Criterion 1/NRHP Criterion A:

It was discovered through historic research that no significant events are associated with the property. Because the property could not be associated with any specific historic event, the building does not qualify for the CRHR under Criterion 1 or the NRHP under Criterion A.

• CRHR Criterion 2/NRHP Criterion B:

Research has confirmed that no historically significant persons could be associated with the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building. None of the individuals who owned or

resided in the home were determined to be significant in local, state, or national history. The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building was designed and built by Roger W. Matthews, who is known for constructing several Modern Contemporary-style residences in San Diego, which include: 4951 Yerba Santa Drive, 6161 Terryhill Drive, 5622 Linda Rosa Avenue, and 2434 Choya Canyon. Matthews also constructed a multi-family structure located at 3200 Sixth Avenue. All of the buildings constructed by Matthews were designed in Modern Contemporary styles; however, they were more experimental in nature than the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building. These elaborately designed homes include Brutalism and Googie influences that exhibit higher levels of detail than is seen in the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane home. None of the buildings Matthews designed have achieved landmark status. In addition, although Matthews has contributed to the construction of several structures in the San Diego area, he is not a master architect or builder, and the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane residence is not a notable example of his work.

In addition, although economist Seymour Harris lived at 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane, the home is not considered an integral part of his life, as he lived in various other places, including other areas of San Diego, Illinois, and New York. Harris was retired when he moved to at 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane and he was not living at the home when he produced any of his most famous economic accomplishments.

Because the property could not be associated with any historically important persons, the building does not qualify for the CRHR under Criterion 2 or the NRHP under Criterion B.

• CRHR Criterion 3/NRHP Criterion C:

In order to evaluate the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building under CRHR Criterion 3/NRHP Criterion C, BFSA based the review upon the recommended criteria listed in the *National Register Bulletin: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* (Andrus and Shrimpton 2002). This review is based upon the evaluation of the integrity of the building followed by the assessment of distinctive characteristics. The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building was determined to retain one of the seven aspects of integrity considered when evaluating historic resources. The only aspect of integrity that the building possesses is that of location. The modifications made to the original residence have compromised integrity of design, materials, feeling, and setting. In addition, the building does not, nor did it ever, possess integrity of association due to the lack of a link to any historically significant persons or events. The building does not represent the work of an important creative individual, nor does it possess high artistic values. In addition, because the integrity

of the building was compromised due to the addition made to the southwest wing/primary façade in 1962 and the removal of the driveway and all original landscaping, the building does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, and method of construction. Therefore, the building is not considered eligible for designation under CRHR Criterion 3 or NRHP Criterion C.

• CRHR Criterion 4/NRHP Criterion D:

It is unlikely that the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building, as it presently exists, could contribute additional information beyond that which is presented in this report, which could be considered important to the history of the local area or the state, or would be of any scientific value. The building could not be associated with any specific significant events or persons, and therefore, further research would not provide any additional information pertinent to the history of the city of San Diego or the state of California. Therefore, the building does not qualify for the CRHR under Criterion 4 or the NRHP under Criterion D.

VI. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

The assessment of the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building has concluded that since the residence has been substantially altered since the date of construction and no longer retains its original aspects of integrity, the building is not eligible for listing on the SDRHR, the CRHR, or the NRHP under any designation criteria. Although the building can be classified as belonging to the Modern Contemporary architectural style, it no longer retains its original integrity. The building is considered to be a common example of the Modern Contemporary style and is not an exemplary reflection of any form of historical, archaeological, cultural, economic, political, aesthetic, landscape, or architectural development. In addition, no historically significant individuals could be associated with the property. Because the property is not considered eligible under City of San Diego HRB, CRHR, or NRHP criteria, any future development of the property will not pose a negative impact to the history or the overall character of the surrounding neighborhood. Because the residential building is not considered eligible for listing on the SDRHR, the CRHR, or the NRHP, any future development of the property will not have an adverse effect on the built environment and no mitigation measures are recommended.

Impacts Discussion

Because the building is evaluated as not eligible for listing on the SDRHR, the CRHR, or the NRHP due to a lack of integrity or association with any significant persons or events, any future development of the property will not pose a negative impact on the built environment or negatively impact the history or overall character of the surrounding neighborhood. Therefore, no additional mitigation measures are required.

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Various dates

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VIII. APPENDICES

Appendix A: Building Development Information Appendix B: Ownership and Occupant Information

Appendix C: Maps

Appendix D: DPR Forms

Appendix E: Preparers' Qualifications

APPENDIX A

Building Development Information

-County Assessor's Building Record
-Notice of Completion
-Water/Sewer Connection Records (None)
-Construction Permits
-Site Plan With Footprint
-Lot and Block Book Page (None)
-Previous Historical Resource Survey Forms (None)

BUILDING RECORD

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(TO BE VALID: This Notice Must be Filed for Record WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER COMPLETION OF IMPROVEMENTS)

NOTICE 0 F COMPLETION

NOTICE is hereby given that: I. A work of improvement on the hereinafter described property was actually COMPLETED

day of August , 1952 .

2. The name of the CONTRACTOR, if any, for such work of improvement as a whole was Rogar. W. Matthews

(If no contractor for work of improvement as a whole, insert "none")

3. The property on which said work of improvement was completed is in the City of San Diego.

County of San Diego , State of California, and is described as follows:

That portion of Lot "I" of Pueblo Lot 1312, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, according to the Referee's Partition Map of Pueblo Lots 1312 and 1313, being Map No. 968, filed in the County Recorder's Office of San Diego County, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning on the South line of said Pueblo Lot 1312, at a point North 89°46° West, 2198.07 feet from the Southeast corner of said Pueblo Lot 1312; thence Northeasterly following the of said Pueblo Lot 1312; thence Northeasterly following the W sterly line of that certain tract of land conveyed to the City of San Diego for use as a portion of the Highway known as La Jolla Shores Drive, formerly the Torrey Boulevard, by E. W. Scripps, by deed dated March 21, 1916 and recorded in Book 713 of Deeds, page 281, in the County Recorder's Office, and curving to the right, from a tangent which bears North 5°36' East with a radius of 825 feet, through an angle of 4°39' a distance of 66.97 feet to a point; thence curving to the right with a radius of 756.48 feet, through a central angle of 4°19' a distance of 56.99 feet to the true point of beginning; thence continuing N rtheasterly along said curve through a central continuing N rtheasterly along said curve through a central angle of 4°17° a distance of 56.55 feet to a point; thence curving to the right with a radius of 625 feet, through a central angle of 2°16°20" a distance of 24.78 feet; thence leaving said Westerly line North 82°35'30" West to the mean high tide line of the Pacific Ocean; thence Southerly following the meanderings of the mean high tide line of the Pacific Ocean to an intersection with a line that bears North 82°35'30" West from the true point of beginning; thence leaving said mean high tide line South 82°35'30" East to the true point of beginning.

Together with the right of ingress and egress over, along and across astrip of land 10 feet in width for road and public utili-

ties purposes, said 10 feet being Westerly of and adjacent to the following described line:

Beginning at a point on the South line of said Pueblo Lot 1312, said point being North 89°46' West 2198.07 feet from the Southeast corner of said Pueblo Lot 1312; thence Northeasterly following the Westerly line of that certain tract of land conveyed to the City

Westerly line of that certain tract of land conveyed to the City of San Diego for use as a portion of the highway known as La Jolla Shores Drive, formerly the Torrey Boulevard, by E. W. Scripps, by Deed dated March 21, 1916 and recorded in Book 713 of Deeds, page 281, in the County Recorder's Office, and curving to the right, from a tangent which bears North 5°36' East with a radius of 825 feet, through an angle of 4°39' a distance of 66.97 feet to a point; thence curving to the right with a radius of 756.48 feet, through a central angle of 4°19' a distance of 56.99 feet. The side lines of said 10 foot strip of land to be shortened or lengthened to terminate in the Southerly line of the above described parcel and the Southerly line of said Pueblo Lot 1312.

cribed parcel and the Southerly line of said Pueblo Lot 1312.

(SIGNATURE) Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....

Noters Public in and for said County and State

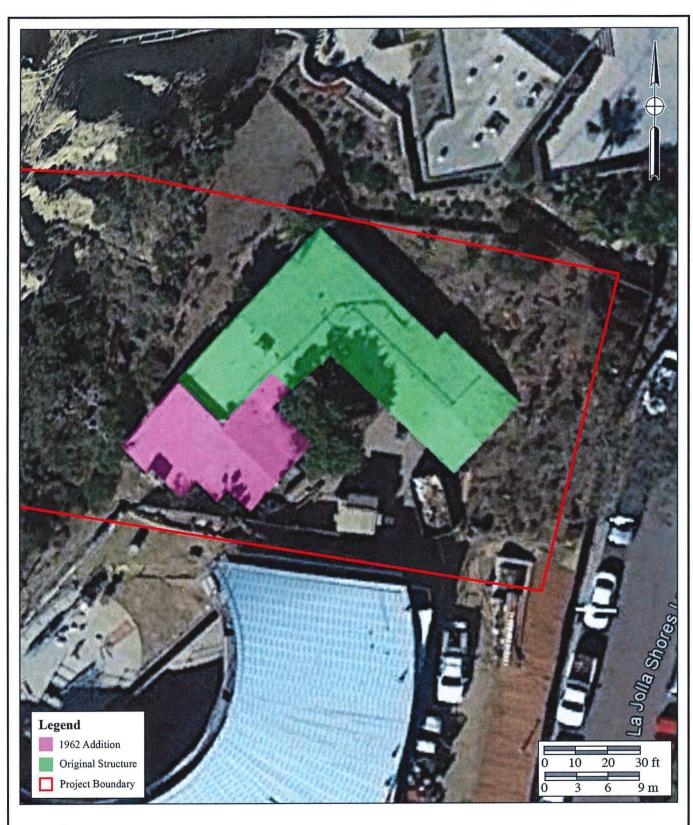
BOUK 40 /9 PAGE J90 OFFICIAL RECORDS can Diego County, California ROLFA N. HOWE, County Recorder

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	parameters and the second seco
4. The undersigned is OWNER of the interest or est	ate stated below in the property hereinabove described.
5. The FULL NAME of the undersigned is: Dorothy	y Heron Burhans
6. The FULL ADDRESS of the undersigned is: P.Q.	Box 197, Ia Jolla, California
7. The NATURE OF THE TITLE of the undersigned in purchaser under contract of purchase," or "lessee.")	is: In fee. (If other than fee, strike out "In fee" and insert, for example,
8. The FULL NAMES and FULL ADDRESSES of AL TENANTS or as TENANTS IN COMMON are: NAMES	L PERSONS, if any, who hold title with the undersigned as JOINT ADDRESSES
9. The street address of said property is:	(If no street address has been officially assigned, insert "None")
Dated: August 29th, , 10 52	Dorothy Heron Burhans
State of California (ss. County of San Diego ()	
Dorothy Heron Burhans	When recorded, this instrument is to be mailed to:
being first duly sworn, deposes and says that She is the	11 Mars Property Common and Common
owner of the property described in the foregoing notice, that	LA JULIA FEBERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASS'N. THO Wall St., La John, California
800 has read the same, and knows the contents thereof, and that the facts therein stated are true.	a to the second of the second
(SIGNATURE) DOZOCIU / VINT DUM	work!
Dorothy Heron Burhans Subscribed and sworn to before me this	SPACE BELOW FOR RECORDER'S USE ONLY
day of August 1952	
mildred Ev. Blanchard	*
Notary Public in and for said County and State	
(If this notice is executed by a corporation, use corporate form of verification below and affix corporate seal)	
State of California \ ss.	
County of San Diego (33.	109173
	DOCUMENT NO.
being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is an officer,	RECORDED AT REQUEST OF LA JOLLA FEDERAL SAVINGS
to wit,	LOAN ASS'N.
a corporation, which is the owner of the property described in the within Notice of Completion executed by said corporation;	SEP 2 1952
that he has read the same and knows the contents thereof and	
that the facts therein stated are true of his own knowledge; that he makes this verification for and on behalf of said corporation.	at 30 Minutes Past 12
(SIGNATURE)	BOOK 4579 PAGE 396
Subscribed and sworn to before me this	OFFICIAL RECORDS
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	STATEMENT OF PROPOSED USE	ATTENTION: APPLICATION APPROYAL
	I hereby acknowledge that I have read this application; that the information given is correct; and that I am the owner, or the duly authorized agent of the owner. I agree to comply with city and state laws	THIS PERMIT THIS PERMIT POPE NOT PERCOUS WASHINGTON
	thorized agent of the owner. I agree to comply with city and state laws regulating construction; and in doing the work authorized thereby, no berson will be employed in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to Workman's Compensation Insurance.	ONLY THE BUILDING INSPECTION OR HIS DEPLIES
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Site Plan With Footprint

9036 La Jolla Shores Lane

APPENDIX B

Ownership and Occupant Information

-Chain of Title
-City Directory Listing of Occupants
-Copy of the Deed from Date of Construction

Chain of Title

Title Records for APN 344-030-20

Seller	Buyer	Year
La Jolla Federal Savings and Loan Association	Dorothy Heron Burhans	1949
Security Trust & Savings Bank of San Diego	Dorothy Heron Burhans	1952
Dorothy Heron Burhans	Dorothy Heron Bennett, formerly known as Dorothy Heron Marshall	1961
A. Dan Burhans, executor of the will of Dorothy Heron Harris	A. Dan Burhans	1989
A. Dan Burhans	Arthur D. Burhans, Jr.	2008
Arthur D. Burhans	Arthur Daniel Burhans, Jr.	2011
Arthur Daniel Burhans, Jr.	Jill Lombard	2015
Jill Lombard, successor trustee	Eliza and Stuart Stedman La Jolla Shores Lane LLC, a Texas Limited Liability Company	2015

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DEED OF TRUST

WITH POWER OF SALE AND WITH ASSIGNMENT OF RENTS

This Deed of Trust, and di

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a Comendea of the City of Sen Diego, County of Sen Diego, State of California

party of the third part, hereinafter called Accedetion.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Grantere, are indebted to the Accordation in the own of = = = =

Four Thousand and No/100 = 0 Dollare, layful money of the United States of America, and have agreed to pay the came with interest thereon and other cume to the Association, or its order, according to the terms of a certain promisery note of even date herewith, executed and delivered by the Grantors to the Association, to evidence said indebtedness;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Grenters, in consideration of the premises and the aforecast indebtedness to the Association, and for the purpose of recuring the payment of the sums of more, with interest thereon, that may be paid or advanced by, or may otherwise be due to the Trustee, or the Association, according to the terms of this instrument that executing the performance of all either covenants, agreements and obligations of the Granton hereinafter set forth, and also recuring the payment of such additional sum or cums as may be hereafter lent to the Grantons by the Association, and other indebtedness that may be ewing by the Grantons to the Association,

DO HEREBY GRANT, TRANSFER AND ASSIGN unto the Trustee in trust, with power of cale, all that certain real property described as follows:

- 2050 - 202

That portion of Lot "I" of Puoblo Lot 1312, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, according to the Referee's Partition Map of Puoblo Lots 1312 and 1313, being Map No. 968, filed in the County Recorder's Office of San Diego County, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning on the South line of said Pueble Let 1312, at a point North 89°46° West, 2198.07 feet from the Southeast corner of said Pueble Let 1312; thence Northeasterly following the Westerly line of that certain tract of land conveyed to the City of San Diego for use as a portion of the Highway known as La Jolla Shores Drive, formerly the Torrey Boulevard, by E. W. Scripps, by Deed dated March 21, 1916, and recorded in Book 713 of Deeds, Page 281, in the County Recorder's Office, and curving to the right from a tangent which bears North 5°36° East with a radius of 825 feet, through angle of 4°39° a distance of 66.97 feet to a point; thence curving to the right with a radius of 756.48 foot, through a central angle of 4°19° a distance of 56.99 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; thence continuing Northeasterly along said curve through a central angle of 4°17° a distance of 56.55 feet to a point; thence curving to the right with a radius of 625.00 feet; through a central angle of 2°16°20° a distance of 24.78 feet; thence leaving said Westerly line North 82°35°30° West to the Mean High Tide Line of the Pacific Ocean; thence Southerly following the meanderings of the Mean High Tide Line of the Pacific Ocean; thence Southerly following the meanderings asid Mean High Tide Line South 82°35'30° East to the True Point of Beginning.

Together with the right of ingress over, along and across and to egress over, along and across a strip of land 10 feet in width for road and public utilities purpose, said 10 feet being Westerly of and adjacent to the following described line;

Beginning at a point on the South line of said Pueblo Lot 1312, said point being North 89°46' West 2198.07 feet from the Southeast corner of said Pueblo Lot 1312; thence Northeasterly following the Westerly line of that certain tract of land conveyed to the City of San Diego for use as a portion of the Highway known as La Jolla Shores Drive, formerly the Torrey Boulevard, by E. W. Soripps, by Deed dated March 21, 1916, and recorded in Book 713 of Deeds, Page 281, in the County Recorder's Office, and curving to the right, from a tangent which bears North 5°36' East with a radius of 825.00 feet, through an angle of 4°39' a distance of 66.97 feet to a point; thence curving to the right with a radius of 756.48 feet, through a central angle of 4°19' a distance of 56.99 feet. The side linesof said 10-foot strip of land to be shortened or lengthenedto terminate in the Southerly line of the above described parcel and the Southerly line of said Pueblo Lot 1312.

Together with the right to use the existing public utilities in the location which they exist as of September 26, 1949 over, upon and across that portion of said lot "I", of Pueblo Lot 1312 conveyed to Lucian S. Moore and Frederica S. Moore, husband and wife, as joint tenants, by Deed recorded in the office of the County Recorder of San Diego County May 2, 1946 in Book 2139, page 39 of Official Records; EXCEPTING from said portion so conveyed to Moore, that portion thereof hereinabove described; it is the understanding of the parties hereto that said public utilities will be moved onto and along the 10 foot easement and right of way described above, on or before October 1, 1952.

F.S.M.

including all buildings, fixtures and improvements thereon and that may hereafter be erected thereon, all appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise appetraining, all casements used in connection therewith, all water and water rights (whether riparian, appropriative, or otherwise, and whether or not appurtenant), used in connection therewith, all harses of stock evidencing the same, pumping stations, engines, machinery, pipes and ditches, TOGETHER WITH the rents, issues and profits thereof, SUBJECT, HOWEVER, to the right, power and authority hereinafter given to and conferred upon Association to collect and apply such rents, issues and profits.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same unto the said Trustee, and its successor or successors in the trusts hereby created, with power of sale, upon the following trusts, covenants and agreements, and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

FIRST: We, the Grantors, covenant and agree:

- 1. To pay to the Association, at the place and times therein set forth, the sum of principal, interest, taxes, special assessments, insurance premiums and attorney's fees as set forth in said promissory note. Also, to pay such additional sums, with interest thereon, as may be berrowed hereafter from said Association by Granter, or any successor in interest of Granter, when evidenced by another promissory note or notes.
- 2. That, in the event the aggregate of monthly payments so made by the makers of said note for taxes, special assessments and premiums, and not theretofore disbursed, shall, in the opinion of said Association when future installments to be made are considered, be more than sufficient to meet the taxes, special
 assessments and premiums to become due, the Association may, at its option (a) ropay said encess to said Grantors, their heits, successors or assigns, (b) apply the
 same upon any indebtedness occured hereby, or (c) apply the same to the reduction of future installments to become due pursuant to the terms of said note.
- 3. That if, at any time or times, the menthly sums paid by the Granters pursuant to the terms of cald note, as installments for the payment of taxes, special assessments and premiums shall be insufficient to meet the same as they or any of them become due, the Granters will, immediately upon demand, pay such additional sum or sums as may be required for that purpose.

- 4. That the Assesteden may, without coherence effection, electing or verying the terms and conditions of cald note or of this Deed of Trust, apply any and all turns paid to it by the Granton or the makes of cald note, to any obligation or collegation should due, and owing to the Assestation from them, or either or any of them, pursuant to the terms of said note, this Deed of Trust or exhaustrate, in such order of priority as the Assestation may determine.
- 5. That the insurance for which the premiums shall be gold by the malors of said note pursuant to its terms shall be in such account or amounts, issued by such company or companies, and provide insurance explaint such riche and hapards to said property on the Association may, in its sole discretion, from time to time, determine,
- 6. That, in the event of the full and complete payment of all sums due from the makers of said note and the Granters herein, and each and all of them, any unexpended balance of the monthly payments gaid purewent to the terms of said note and of this Deed of Trust to meet accruing taxes, special accessments, and premiums shall be credited upon the emount due.
- 7. That if there shall be a default under any of the provisions of this Deed of Trust and thereafter a cale of the premises is had in accordance with the provisions hereof, or if the Association acquired the property otherwise after default, the Association shall, at the time of the commencement of such proceedings, or at the time the property is so otherwise acquired, apply the unempended belonce then remaining in its hands of the installments so paid for taxes, special accessments and premiums, as a credit against the amount of principal of paid note then remaining unpaid.
- 8. To properly care for and keep said premises in first class condition, order and repair, and to comply with all laws, ordinances and regulations requiring any alterations or improvements to be made thereon, to permit no waste or deterioration thereof; to permit no act to be done in or upon said premises in violation of any law or ordinance; to cultivate, irrigate, fertilize, fumigate, prune and/or do any other act or acts, all in a timely and proper manner, which, from the character or use of said property, may be reasonably necessary to protect and preserve said premises and the title thereto; nor to remove or demolish any building or improvement thereon.
- 9. To appear in and defend any action or proceeding affecting or purporting to affect the rights of the Trustee and the Association, or either of them, whether brought by or against either the Trustee or the Association, involving either the title to said premises or the accurity of this Deed of Trust, or the rights of the Trustee or Association, or either of them, and to pay all costs and expenses of each such action and proceeding, including cost of evidence of title and attorney's fees in a reasonable amount whether any such action or proceeding progress to judgment or not.
- 10. To repay forthwith and without demand, all sums advanced or expended by the Trustee or the Association under the terms hereof, with interest thereon from the date of advancement or expenditure until repaid, at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum, and to pay to the Association on demand the amounts of all insurance premiums which may be advanced or expended by the Association on insurance covering said premises.
- 11. To complete and restore promptly and in good and worldmanlike manner all buildings and improvements which may be constructed, damaged or destroyed thereon, and pay when due all costs incurred therefor, and, if the loan secured hereby or any part thereof is being obtained for the purpose of financing construction of improvements on said property, the Granton further agree:
 - (a) To complete same in accordance with plans and specifications satisfactory to the Association;
 - (b) To allow the Association to inspect said property at all times during construction;
 - (c) To replace any work or meterials unsatisfactory to the Association within fifteen (15) calendar days after written notice from the Association of such fact, which notice may be given to the Grantore by registered mail, tent to their last known address, or by personal service of the same;
- (d) That work shall not cease on the construction of such improvements for any reason whatseever for a period of fifteen (15) calendar days.

 The Trustee, upon presentation to it of an affidavit signed by the Association, setting forth facts showing a default by the Grantors under this numbered paragraph is authorized to accept as true and conclusive all facts and statements therein, and to act thereon hereunder.
- SECOND: Should the Granters fail or refuse to make any payment or do any act or thing which they are hereunder obligated to make or do, at the time and in the manner herein provided, then the Trustee and the Association, or either of them, may (but shall not be obligated so to do) without demand or notice to the Granters, make or do the same in such manner or amount as they, or either of them, may elect, and may enter upon and take possession of said premises for such purposes, and may retain councile and appears in or defend any action proceeding affecting or purporting to affect said premises, or any part thereof, or the interest of the Trustee or the Association therein, and may purchase, contest or compromise any claim, liens or encumbrances which in the judgment of either of them appears to affect said premises or these trusts. Any action taken by the Trustee or the Association under the provisions of this paragagah SECOND shall be without prejudice to and not exclusive of any other of their rights or remedies hereunder by reason of the default, if any, of the Granters which shall give rise to such actions.
- THIRD: These trusts shall be and continue as occurity to the Association for the payment of the said promissory note, herein mentioned (and any renewals, modifications and extensions thereof) with the interest thereon, and as occurity to the Trustee, and its successors, and to the Association and its successors and assigns, for the payment of all the other moneys, with the interest thereon, herein agreed or provided to be paid by the Grantors or any successor in interest of Grantors, and also as security to the Association for any and all other sums due it or to become due it from the Grantors or any successor in interest of Grantors when evidenced by another promissory note or notes.
- FOURTH: As additional security, Grantors hereby give to and confer upon the Association the right, power and authority, during the continuance of these trusts, to collect all rents, issues, royalties and profits of said property, and of any personal property located thereon, with or without taking possession of the property affected hereby. Grantors hereby reserve the right prior to any default by Grantors in payment of any indebtedness secured hereby or in the performance of any agreement hereunder, to collect and retain such rents, issues, royalties and profits carned prior to default as they become due and payable, save and excepting rents, issues, toyalties or profits arising or accruing by reason of any oil, gas or mineral lense of said property, the Association having the right, power and authority to collect such last mentioned rents, royalties, issues and profits regardles of said property. Foliure or discontinuance of the Association at any time, or from time to time, to collect any such moneys shall not in any manner impair the subsequent enforcement by the Association of the right, power and authority herein conferred upon it. Nothing contained herein, nor the exercise of any right, power or authority herein granted to the Association shall be, or be construed to be, an affirmation by it of any tenancy, lease or option, nor an assumption of liability under, nor a subordination of the lien or charge of this Deed of Trust to, any such tenancy, lease or option.
- FIFTH: In event the Granton shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid, at maturity, in lawful money, as aforesaid, the said promissory note, and all moneys herein agreed to be paid by them or secured hereby, and the interest thereon, and also the reasonable expenses of this trust, then the Trustee, or its successor or successors, shall, at the request and cost of the Granton, reconvey, without warranty, to the Granton, their heirs, or assigns, all the estate in the said premises granted to the Trustee by this instrument.
- SIXTH: In event default shall be made by the Granters in the payment of any indebtedness and/or in the performance of any obligation, covenant, promise or agreement herein mentioned, or in event any change is made in the title to any or all of said premises, then, and in any and all such events, the Association may deduce all sums secured hereby immediately due and payable, anything in this Deed of Trust or in said promisesory note contained to the contrary notwithstanding and if the preliminary notice of breach and election to sell required by Section 2924 of the Civil Code of the State of California shall have been recorded and not less than three menths shall have elapsed after such recording, then the Trustee, its successors, without demand on the Granters, shall said premises, or such part thereof as in its discretical is shall find it necessary to soll in order to accomplish the objects of these trusts, in the manner following, namely:
- The Trustee shall first give notice of the time and place of such sale, and in the manner and for a time not less than that required by law for sales of real property upon execution issued out of a Superior Court of the State of California, and otherwise as provided by law, and may from time to time postpone such sale by such advertisement as it may doem reasonable, or vithout further advertisement by preclamation mode to the persona assembled at the time and place previously appointed and advertised for such asle, and on the day of sale to advertised, to to which such sale may have been postponed, it may sell the property so advertised, or any portion thereof, at public auction, at the time and place specified in the notice, in the county in which the property to be sold is situated, to the highest cash bidder. The Trustee or the Association, or the holder or holders of said promiseous protections, may bid and purchase at such sale. The Trustee may call said promises above described to a whole, or in itselfscretten, in such parcels or subdivisions as in its judgment may deem reasonable, and in conducting the sale, may act either in person or through an agent.
- SEVENTH: The Trustee shall establish as one of the conditions of such sele, that all bids and payments for said property shall be made in like lawful money as aforesaid, and upon such sale it shall make, enceute, and after due payment mede, shall deliver to the purchaser or purchasers, his or their heirs or assigns, a deed or deeds of the promises to cold, and shall apply the proceeds of such sale to the payment of, first, the costs, empenses, fees and other charges of such sale including a reasonable compensation to the Trustee, and councel fees in an amount equal to five (5) per cent of the amount pecuated hereby (but in no event less than \$100.000), and the aspenses of recording such notice of breach and election to call, and of procuring an obstract of or search of tide to said promises, or any part thereof, subsequent to the execution of this Deed of Trust; escend, all expenses and liabilities incurred and advances made by the Trustee and/or the Association becaused and not repeald, together with accrued interest thereon and all tunes, eccessments, or liens on said premises superior to this Deed of Trust energy only tunes, excessments or liens out subjects to which such call have been maded; third, any indebtedates (whether principal or interest) occured hereby, and, fourth, any curplus then remaining to the Granters, their curecesses and assigns, or to whomeesver may be lawfully entitled to receive the same upon lawful demend being made therefor.

HIGHTH: In the event of a cale of paid premises, or any part threef, and the enterior of a dead or dead threefer purposes to these trains, the reducibilities of default, and of recording enid notice of breash and election of relay, and of the classing of soid three member provide and of giving of notice of cale, and of a demand by the Arrendeton, too interests or a carriage, that the threefer chealth be necessary or checking, cheeting, of time, and of the due giving of such notices, and that the rele was regularly and validly made, and early take dead or deads, with such reduce therein, shall be effectual and conclusive regularly cale dead or percent and the receipt for the purchase many resided or continued in any dead encented to the purchases, as effectually, shall be a sufficient checking to the truth affectual, shall be a sufficient checking to the truth affectual, shall be a sufficient checking to the truth affectual.

NINTH: The According, its successors or existent, and, at any time and from time to time, by resolution of its beard of directors, remove the Trustee hereunder. In event any Trustee hereunder, chall die, scales at the scales of the control of its board of directors, oppoint another corporation or person or person or Trustee hereunder, and in that event outh new Trustee shall, without the necessity of any conveyance, be verted with all the title, interact, catter, powers, duties and trusts in the premises hereby verted in or conferred upon the Trustee in whose place such new Trustee shall be oppointed. Any such new Trustee shall be deemed the successor and accignee of the Trustee herein named. A copy of any such resolution, cartified by the Secretary of the Accordation under its corporate scal, thall be recorded in the office of the Country Recorder of the country or counties in which said real property is situated, and, when so recorded, shall constitute conclusive press of the proper appointment of such new or substituted Trustee.

TENTH: The Tructee may at any time, at its epilea, commence and maintain suit in any court of competent jurisdiction and obtain the aid and direction of said court in the execution by it of the trusts or any of them herein expressed or contained, and may in such suit obtain orders or decrees, interlocutory or final, of said court directing the execution of said trusts, and confirming and approxing its cots, or any of them or any cales or conveyances made by it, and adjudging the validity thereof, and directing that the purchasers of the lands and promises cold and conveyed be let into immediate possession thereof, and providing for orders of court or other process, requiring the sheriff of the county in which said lands and premises are situated to place and maintain the said purchasers in quiet and peaceable possession of the lands and premises so purchased by them, and the whole thereof.

ELEVENTH: In event default is made in any payment hereby secured, the Association shall be entitled at any time, at its option, and either personally or by its agents or attentions, or by a receiver to be appointed by a court therefor, to enter upon and take possession of said premises, or any part thereof, and to do and perform such acts of repair or cultivation as may be necessary or proper to conceive the value thereof, and to collect and receive the rents, issues and profits thereof, and apply the same to such sum or sums as may then be due the Association, and to the expenses, care and upletes of said premises, in such order of priority as the Association may, in its sole discretion, determine, and to exercise such other powers in respect of said premises as the court in which may suit involving this Deed of Trust is pending may direct; and the expenses therein incurred, and also all expenses incurred by the Association in and about the making of the lean hereby secured, including counsel fees, shall be deemed to be a portion of the expenses of this trust, and secured thereby as hereinbefore provided,

TWELFTH: The Trustee may, upon written request of the Association, at any time and from time to time, without liability therefor and without notice to any person, and without affecting the personal liability of any person for the payment of the indebtedness secured hereby, or the security of this Deed of Trust upon the remainder of said premises, reconvey to the Grantors, their heirs, successors or assigns any portion of said premises, or consent in writing to the making of any map or plat thereof, or join in granting any easement thereon.

THIRTEENTH: Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, or in said Promissory Note or in any application or contract relative to the said indebtodness, the total amount of principal and interest required to pay and discharge said note shall not, in the event of payment of said note prior to its ultimate fixed maturity date, be in excess of the amount actually received by or advanced to or for the benefit of the Grantors, plus the maximum rate of interest thereon allowed by law to the date of said note.

FOURTEENTH: Unless otherwise expressly indicated herein the word "Grantors" and the pronouns referring thereto, shall include the singular as well as the plural number, and whenever the context hereof so requires the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter genders; the word "note" shall include the plural as well as the singular number, and the word "Trustee" shall mean the Trustee or Trustees for the time being whether the original trustee or its successor or successors.

FIFTEENTH: Any Grantor who is a married woman hereby expressly agrees that recourse may be had to her separate property for any deficiency after the sale of the property hereunder, but without hereby creating a present lien or charge thereon.

SIXTEENTH: It is understood and agreed that in the event the Grantors shall cell, convey or alienate the herein described property, or any part thereof, or any interest therein, all notes and obligations secured by this Deed of Trust irrespective of the maturity dates expressed therein, at the option of the holder thereof and without demand or notice, shall immediately become due and payable. The Association may extend the time of payment of any notes and obligation secured hereby to any successor in interest of the Grantors of the mortgaged premises without discharging Grantors from liability on said notes or obligations, or any of them.

SEVENTEENTH: In the event of an assignment or assignments of the note secured by this Deed of Trust, each and all of the rights and privileges in said note and in this Deed of Trust set forth shall inure to the benefit of and may be exercised by each successive holder thereof for the time being.

EIGHTEENTH: The undersigned Grantors request that a copy of any notice of default and of any notice of sale hereunder be mailed to them at their mailing address opposite their signature hereto. Failure to insert such address shall be deemed a waiver of any request hereunder for a copy of such notices.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantors have executed this instrument the day and year first above written:

	Mai	ling Address for	Notices		vr.		Signatures of Gra	ntoro	
.10001s	orippsGra	de, La Jo	lla, Calif	omia	DORO	YTHY HEF	RON BURHANS	uslasa	Sit.
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STATE OF	CALIFORNIA	.)	** ** **						
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	OF SAN DIEGO	. 0	20		, es	E 1			
	io							, a Notary Public	
			BOTEY						
enoun to me	e to be the person	whosa n	nmeV.	<u>)</u>	subscribed to th	e within inst	rument, and aclan	owledged that I	De
P.1				· ,			5	Tork	
WITNESS I	my hand and offici	al scal.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Notary Pub	lic in and for said	County and State	<u> </u>
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MILATON	M GEALL	D. 18				My Com	niccion Expires.	250	175-9
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REGISTER No.

DEED OF TRUST

WITH FOWER OF SALE AND WITH ASSIGNMENT OF RENTS

BURHADE

TO SECURITY

Trust and Savings Bank of san diego

AS TRUSTEE FOR

La Jolla Federal Savings and Loan Association

BENEFICIARY

Dated October 6. 1949

SAVINGS AND LANASSOCIATION
LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

NOTICE TO COUNTY RECORDERS

Index this document as a Deed of Trust and as an Assignment of Rents.

Under mo circumstances shall this

DEED OF TRUST

be mailed or delivered to any person other than

La Jolla Federal Savings and Loan Association

la jolla, california

ONDEXED

95396

DOCUMENT REPORT OF RECORDED AT REQUEST OF UNION WILE HIS WARRE & TEST CO.

OCT 18 1949 at 9: A.M.

BOOK 3353 PAGE 341

OFFICIAL RECORDS

COMY Of Earl District, Culturals

ROGERAL MOVIE County Recorder

Full Reconveyance

WHEREAS, SECORITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF SAN DIEGO, 2 CO	
principal place of business at San Diego, California, Trustee under Deed of Trust ex	cuted by
DOROTHY HERON BURHANS	Trustor
dated October 6, 1949 and recorded on October 18, As Document No. 95396 page 341, of Official Records, in the office of the County Recorder of San	, in Book 3353 Diego
County, California, has been duly requested and instructed to reconvey the property h	
by reason of the satisfaction of the indebtedness thereby secured.	
THEREFORE, in compliance with said instructions, in consideration of the	sotisfaction of sois
indebtedness, and the payment of One Dollar, receipt of which is hereby acknowledge	
TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF SAN DIEGO does hereby quitclaim and reconvey	
sons legally entitled thereto, but without warranty, all of the property covered by sai	
held by said Trustee thereunder, reference being hereby made to said Deed of Trust a	nd the record thereo
for a particular description of the property.	
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, SECURITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF SA	N DIEGO, Trustee
has caused its name and corporate seal to be affixed by its officers thereunto duly auti	norized this
6th day of March, 1952	
SECURITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF SA	N DIEGO, Trustee
[mall	Vice-President.
and the same	Vice-Fresident.
Assistan	Trust Officer.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA,	
County of San Diego,	
On this 6th day of March, 1952	before me
the undersigned a Notary Public in and for said County	personally appeared
K. S. WALKER known to me to be the Vice Pr	
known to me to be theAssistant	
SECURITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF SAN DIEGO, Trustee, the Corporati	
되는 집에서 가게 되어 그리지 않아요. 아래 그 수의 사용이 되었다면 하나 이 사람이다	
foregoing instrument, and known to me to be the persons who executed the same on t	
tion therein named, and acknowledged to me that such corporation executed the same	as such Trustee.
WITNESS my hand and official seal.	
MARQIN 31230 5/4 / 1/	01
DOCUMENT NO. Notary Public in and for said County of Sar	Diego, State of California.
TA JOLLA FEDERAL SAVINGS LOAN ASSIN LOAN ASSIN	November 20, 1053
LOAN ASS IN My Commission Expires	November 23, 134
MAR 12 1952	
Minutes Post	
BOOK 44U1 PAGE 275	
OFFICIAL RECORDS San Diego County, California 180	
ROGER N. HOWE, County Recorde	
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	The state of the s

246

WITH POWER OF SALE AND WITH ASSIGNMENT OF RENTS

This Deed of Trust, made this 13	th day of
between DOROTHY HERON BENNETT, formerly known	as LOROTHY HERON MARSHALL
BANK OF SAN DIEGO, a national banking association organization of San Diego,	v opposite his signature, THE FIRST NATIONAL TRUST AND SAVINGS existing under the laws of the United States of America, with its principal State of California, as and hereinafter called the TRUSTEE, and CGO, a national banking association organized and existing under the laws in the City of San Diego, in the County of San Diego, State of California,

of the United States of America, with its principal place of business in the City of San Diego, in the County of San Diego, State of California, WITNESSETH: That Trustor hereby irrevocably GRANTS, TRANSFERS and ASSIGNS to TRUSTEE, IN TRUST, WITH POWER OF SALE, as and hereinafter called the BENEFICIARY;

all that property in the _____City of San Diego

Portion of Lot "I" of PUEBLO LOT 1312 (attached)

That portion of Lot "I" of Pueblo Lot 1312, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, according to the Referee's Partition Map of Pueblo Lots 1312 and 1313, being Map No. 968, filed in the County Recorder's Office of San Diego County, and More particularly described

Beginning on the South line of said Pueblo Lot 1312, at a point North 89°46' West, 2198.07 feet from the Southeast Corner of said Pueblo Lot 1312; thence Northeasterly following the Westerly line of that certain tract of land conveyed to the City of Son Dioxe for the Conveyed to the City of Son Dioxe for the City of Son Dioxe fo as follows: conveyed to the City of San Diego for use as a portion of the Highway known as La Jolla Shores Drive, formerly the Torrey Boulevard, by E. W. Scripps, by deed dated March 21, 1916 and recorded in Book 713 of Deeds, page 281, in the County Recorder's Office, and curving to the right, from a tangent which bears North 5°36' East with a radius of 825 feet, through an angle of 4°39' a distance of 66.97 feet to a point: thence curving to the right with a radius of to a point; thence curving to the right with a radius of 756.48 feet, through a central angle of 4°19' a distance of 56.99 feet to the true point of beginning; thence conof 56.99 feet to the true point of beginning; thence continuing Northeasterly along said curve through a central angle of 4°17° a distance of 56.55 feet to a point; thence curving to the right with a radius of 625 feet, through a central angle of 2°16°20" a distance of 24.78 feet; thence leaving said Westerly line North 82°35°30" West to the Mean high tide line of the Pacific Ocean; thence Southerly following the meanderings of the mean high tide line of the Pacific Ocean to an intersection with a line that bears North 82°35°30" West from the true point of beginning; thence leaving said mean high tide line South 82°35°30" East to the true point of beginning.

point of beginning.

Together with the right of ingress and egress over, along and across a strip of land 10 feet in width for road and public utilities purpose, said 10 feet being Westerly of and adjacent to the following described line:

Beginning at a point on the South line of said Pueblo Lot 1312, said point being North 89°46' West 2198.07 feet from the Southeast corner of said Pueblo Lot 1312; thence Northeasterly following the Westerly line of that certain tract of land conveyed to the City of San Diego for use as a portion of the highway known as La Jolla Shores Drive, formerly the Torrey Boulevard, by E. W. Scripps, by Deed dated March 21, 1916 and recorded in Book 713 of Deeds, page 281, in the County Recorder's Office, and curving to the right, from a tangent which bears North 5°36' East with a radius of 825 feet, through an angle of 4°39' a distance

of 66.97 feet to a point; thence curving to the right with a radius of 756.48 feet, through a central angle of 4°19' a distance of 56.99 feet. The side lines of said 10 foot strip of land to be shortened or lengthened to terminate in the Southerly line of the above described parcel and the Southerly line of said Pueblo Lot 1319 percel and the Southerly line of said Pueblo Lot 1312.

FILE/PAGE NO. 106851

RECORDED REQUEST OF
SECURITY TITLE FIRANCE COMPANY

JUN 22 9:00 AM '61 4 40

SERIES 2 BOOK 1961 OFFICIAL RECORDS SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIF. ROGER N. HOWE, RECORDER

including all buildings, fixtures and improvements thereon and that may hereafter be erected thereon, all appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, all easements used in connection therewith, all water and water rights (whether riparian, appropriative, or otherwise, and whether or not appurtenant), used in connection therewith, all shares of stock evidencing the same, pumping stations, engines, machinery, pipes and ditches, TOGETHER WITH the rents, issues and profits thereof, SUBETHOWNEVER, to the right, power and authority hereinafter given to and conferred upon Beneficiary to collect and apply such rents, issues and profits.

To project the security of this Deed of Trust, Trustor agrees:

(1) To keep said property in good condition and repair; not to remove or demolish any building or improvement thereon; to complete or restore promptly and in good and workmanlike manner any building or improvement which may be constructed, damaged or destroyed thereon and to pay when due all claims for labor performed and materials turnished therefor; not to commit or permit waste of said property; to comply with all laws, covenants, conditions and restrictions affecting said property or requiring any alterations or improvements to be made thereon; not to commit, suffer or permit any act upon said property in violation of law; to cultivate irrigate, fertilize, fumigate, prune and do all other acts which from the character or use of said property may be reasonably proper or necessary, the specific enumerations herein not excluding the general.

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(3) To appear in and defend any action or proceeding purporting to affect the security hereof or the rights or powers of Beneficiary or Trustee; and to pay all costs and expenses, including cost of evidence of title and attorney's fees in a reasonable sum, in any such action or proceeding in which Beneficiary or Trustee may appear, and in any action brought by Beneficiary to foreclose this deed of trust.

(4) To pay: At least ten days before delinquency, all taxes, assessments and charges affecting said property, including assessments on appurtenant water stocks; when due, all incumbrances, charges and llens, with interest, on said property or any part thereof, which appear to be prior or superior herato; all costs, fees and expenses of this Trust.

Should Trustor fail to make any payment or to do any act as herein provided, then Beneficiary or Trustee, but without obligation so to do and without notice to or demand upon Trustor and without releasing Trustor from any obligation hereof, may make or do the same in such manner and to such extent as either may deem necessary to protect the security hereof, Beneficiary or Trustee being authorized to enter upon said property for such purposes; commence, maintain, appear in and defend any scion or proveding to affect the security hereof or the rights or powers of Beneficiary or Trustee; pay, purchase, contest or compromise any incumbrance, charge or lien which in the judgment of either appears to be prior or superior hereto; and, in exercising any such powers, incur aliability, expend whatever amount in its discretion it may deem necessary therefor, including cost of evidence of title, employ counsel and pay his reasonable fees.

(5) That Beneficiary shall be entitled at any time, without notice, at its option, either by itself, by agent, or by a receiver to be appointed by a court therefor, to enter upon and take possession of said property or any part thereof, and to do and perform such acts of repair, cultivation or protection as as may be necessary or proper to conserve the value thereof, to rent or lease the same or any part thereof for such rental, term and upon such condition as its judgment may dictate, and to collect and receive the rents, issues and profits thereof, which said rents, issues and profits thereof to the sender of t

(6) To pay immediately and without demand all sums expended hereunder by Beneficiary or Trustee, with interest from date of expenditure at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and the repayment thereof shall be secured hereby.

IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED:

(7) In the event that any payment or portion thereof is not paid within flitten (15) da's from the date the same is due, Trustor agrees to pay a "late charge" of two cents (2c) for each dollar so overdue, if charged by Beneficiary.

(8) That should the property hereinbefore described ever become subject to any lien for the purpose of securing the payment of any taxes levied upon personal property of any kind or character other than household goods and furniture located in and/or attuated on said real property above described, then the Beneficiary shall have, and is hereby given the right, at its option, to declare all sums secured hereby immediately due and payable.

(6) That any award of damage in connection with any condemnation for public use of or injury to said property or any part thereof is hereby assigned and shall be paid to Beneficiary who may apply or release such moneys received by it in the same manner and with the same effect as above provided for disposition of proceeds of fire or other insurance.

above provided for disposition of proceeds of fire or other insurance.

(10) That by accepting payment of any sum secured hereby after its due date, Beneficiary does not waive its right either to require prompt payment when due of all other sums so secured or to declare default for failure so to pay.

(11) That at any time or from time to time, without liability therefor and without notice, upon written request of Beneficiary and presentation of this Deed of Trust and said note for endorsement, and without affecting the personal liability of any person for payment of the indebtedness secured hereby. Trustee may: reconvey any part of said property; consent to the making of any map or plat thereof; join in granting any easement thereon; or join in any extension agreement or any agreement subordinating the lien or charge hereof.

(12) That upon written request of Beneficiary stating that all sums secured hereby have been paid, and upon surrender of this Deed of Trust and said note to Trustee for cancellation and retention and upon payment of its fees, Trustee shall reconvey, without warranty, the property then held hereunder. The recitals in such reconveyance of any matters or facts shall be conclusive proof of the truthfulness thereof. The grantee in such reconveyance may be described as "the person or persons legally entitled therefor." Beyong steps are first payment of such full reconveyance, Trustee may destroy said note and this Deed of Trust (unless directed in such request to retain them).

(12) That upon default by Trustor in payment of any indebtedness secured hereby or in performance of any agreement hereinder, Beneficiary may declare all sums secured hereby immediately, due and payable by delivery to Trustee of written declaration of default and demand for sale and of written notice of default and of election to cause to be sold said property, which notice Trustee shall cause to be duly filed for record, Beneficiary also shall deposit with Trustee this Deed of Trust, said note and all documents evidencing expenditures secured hereby.

After the lapse of such time as may then be required by law following the recordation of said notice of default, and notice of sale having been given as then required by law, Trustee, without demand on Trustor, shall sell said property at the time and place fixed by it in said notice of sale, either as a whole or in separate parcels, and in such order as it may determine, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in lawful money of the United States, payable at time of sale. Trustee may postpone saie of all or any portion of the property by public announcement at the time and place of sale, and from time to time thereafter may postpone saie of all or any portion at the time fixed by the preceding postponement. Trustee shall deliver to the purchaser its deed conveying the property so sold, but without any covenant or warranty, express or implied. The recitals in such deed of any matters or facts shall be conclusive proof of the truthulness thereof. Any person, including Trustor, Trustee. Beneficiary as hereinafter defined, may purchase at such sale. After deducting all costs, fees and expenses of Trustee and of this Trust including cost of evidence of title in connection with sale and revenue stamps on Trustee's Deed, Trustee shall apply the proceeds of sale to payment of: all sums expended under the terms hereof; not then repaid, with accruel interest at seven per cent per annum; all other sums then secured bereby; and the remainder, if any, shall be paid to the person or persons legally entitled thereto.

(14) That should the Trustor or his successors in interest, without the consent in writing of the Beneficiary, sell, transfer, or convey, or permit to be sold, transferred or conveyed, his interest in the property (or any part thereof), then Beneficiary may declare all sums secured hereby immediately due and psyable.

(15) That this Deed of Trust applies to, inures to the benefit of, and binds all parties hereto, their heirs, legatees, devizes, administrators, executors, successors and assigns. The term Beneficiary shall include not only the original Beneficiary hereunder but also any future owner and holder, including pledges, of the note secured hereby. In this Deed of Trust, whenever the context so requires, the masculine gender includes the feminine and/or neuter, and the neuter gender includes the masculine and/or feminine, and the singular number includes the plural.

(16) THAT TRUSTEE ACCEPTS THIS TRUST WHEN THIS DEED OF TRUST, DULY EXECUTED AND ACKNOWLEDGED, IS MADE A PUBLIC RECORD AS PROVIDED BY LAW; provided, however, that unless this Deed of Trust shall have been accepted by Trustee prior to its recordation. Trustee reserves the right to refuse to certify to any promissory note secured hereby. Trustee is not obligated to notify any party hereto of pending sale under any other Deed of Trust or of any action or proceeding in which Trustor, Beneficiary or Trustee shall be a party, unless brought by Trustee.

(17) That the pleading of any statute of limitations as a defense to any and all obligations secured by this Deed of Trust is hereby waived, to the full extent permissible by law.

(17) That any Trustor who is a married woman and who has joined in the execution of any promissory note or notes secured by this Deed of Trust Greeky expressly agrees and assents to the liability of her separate property for all such indebtedness. Such agreement and assent, however, shall not be deemed to create a present lien or incumbrance upon any of her separate property not herein described.

THE UNDERSIGNED TRUSTOR REQUESTS that a copy of any notice of default and of any notice of sale hereunder shall be mailed to him at his mailing address given opposite his signature below. Failure to insert such address shall be deemed a waiver of any request hereunder for a copy of any such notice.

	Street and Number City	State	Signature of Trustor
0	36 La Jolla Shores Dr. La Jolla	<u>California</u>	Dorothy Heron rennett, Tormerily known as Dorothy Heron Marshall
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		8 8	
	State of CALIFORNIA SS.	, earl	
(0)	County of SAN DIEGO	Dr. xx	
	0n. June 20th 19 61	- June	, 19_6
	before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said .	June	The state of the s
			a Notary Public in and for said Count
	DOROTHY HERON BENNETT	RON BENNETT	
	*		
	known to me to be the person whose name	sul	scribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to m
	72.01.21	g ^a	
	5		Notary Public in and for said County and State.
	(Call Non Many	l t	
	My Commission Expires July 18, 1964		
***	The state of the s	O THE USE OF THIS D	ED OF TRUST
	- TOWNS AND A PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE P	Townstor the following Wol	ds are to be inserted after the name of the corporation
E	he caption in the Deed of Trust: "A CORPORATION ORGAN	NIZED UNDER THE LAW	SOF THE STATE OF (Insert
A	AND HAVING ITS PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE Above the signature in the Deed of Trust fill in the followin CUTED AND DELIVERED IN PURSUANCE OF A RESOLUT	E CHIA ON	HIS DEED OF TRUST ARE AUTHORIZED, MADE, EX THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SAID TRUSTOR, A
A		THE Competion USES	, DAY OF, 19, 19

	*	1 - 12 1 - 1		* * * * * *		00	7000	1. 7
ORDING	REQUESTED BY		1.00		•	. 89	009	4 1
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mad 9	Envo			1409		1. 1. 1.		

RECORDING REGI William E. Beamer Gray, Cary, Ames & Frye

* N. 34. A.

AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO

William E. Beamer Gray, Cary, Ames & Frye 401 B Street, Suite 1700 San Diego, CA 92101-4219

MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO

A. Dan Burhans 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane La Jolla, CA 92037

Title Order No.

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAN DIEST COUNTY CA

89 DEC 29 AM 10: 25

VERA L. LYLE COUNTY RECORDER

RF AR MG UF OC V TXPD

-SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE-

P	the control of the co
T .	The undersigned grantor(s) declare(s): A.P.N. 344-030-20
N.	Documentary transfer tax is \$none
	() computed on full value of property conveyed, or
- 1	() computed on full value less value of liens and encumbrances remaining at time of sale.
\dashv	() Unincorporated area: () City of, and
1	FOR A VALUABLE CONCINCATION, possible of chick to handly solventledged
	FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,
٦	A. DAN BURHANS, executor of the will of Dorothy Heron Harris, deceased, also known as Dorothy Heron Marshall.
	Marshall, hereby REMISES, RELEASES AND QUITCLAIMS to A. DAN BURHANS, an unmarried man,
\dashv	an undivided thirty five percent (35%) interest in
	the following described real property in the City of San Diego County of San Diego , State of California:
4	, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,
1	
1	That portion of Lot "I" of Pueblo Lot 1312, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, according to the Referee's Partition Map of Pueblo Lots 1312 and 1313, being Map No. 968, filed in the County Recorder's Office of San Diego County, as more particularly described on the attached Exhibit A, consisting of two pages.
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1	This deed is executed pursuant to an order of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of
1	San Diego, dated May 5, 1989, Probate Case No. 147116. This conveyance completes a contract for sale which
	the decedent entered into on July 22, 1983. A certified copy of Letters Testamentary is attached hereto as Exhibit B.
1	
1	
*	M 10 Sign / / I land
1	Dated: - Mac 12, 1989 It Jan Junhans
1	A. DAN BURHANS, executor of the fill of Dorothy
1	Heron Harris, deceased
	STATE OF CALAFORNIA.
	COUNTY OF Ann Duco)
	COONIT OF AND POLICE
	239
	on may 12, 1989 before
	on Way 12, 1939 before he, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State,
	on may 12, 1989 before
1	before he, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, hersonally appeared A - Day Burden hersonally known to me or proved to me on the basis of
F	before ne, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, bersonally appeared A - Day Buryan bersonally known to me or proved to me on the basis of batisfactory evidence to be the person whose name is
F	before ne, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared to be or proved to me on the basis of partial factory evidence to be the person whose name to subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged
F	before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, bersonally appeared Communication of the basis of corsonally known to me or proved to me on the basis of cartisfactory evidence to be the person whose name is cubscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged that Le executed the same.
F	before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person, whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged that the executed the same.
F	before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared A. Dan Burden personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of partisfactory evidence to be the person whose name is publicated by the within instrument and acknowledged that A. executed the same. WITNESS my hand and official seal.
F	before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared
F	before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of matisfactory evidence to be the person whose name to that the executed the same. NITNESS my hand and official seal. OFFICIAL SEAL GLORIA ANN MODUNO MOTARY PUCLIC CALIFORNIA
F	before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person, whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged that the executed the same. INTRESS my hand and official seal. OFFICIAL SEAL GLORIA ANN MODUNO NOTARY PUBLIC GALIFORNIA RETURNED OFFICE IN
F	before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared A. Down Burden personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of partisfactory evidence to be the person, whose name is publicated to the within instrument and acknowledged that executed the same. ITINESS my hand and official seal. OFFICIAL SEAL GLORIA ANN MODUNO NOTARY PUBLIC GRIFFORNIA FRANCIPAL OFFICE IN EAN DIEGO COUNTY
F	before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of partisfactory evidence to be the person, whose name is publicated by the within instrument and acknowledged that Lexecuted the same. ITINESS my hand and official seal. OFFICIAL SEAL GLORIA ANN MODUNO NOTARY PUBLIC CALIFORNIA PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN EAN DIEGO COUNTY FOR Commission Exp. Mar. 5, 1990
F	before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared A. Don't Burker personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of partisfactory evidence to be the person whose name is publicated to the within instrument and acknowledged that executed the same. WITNESS my hand and official seal. OFFICIAL SEAL GLORIA ANN MODUNO NOTARY PUBLIC GRIFORNIA PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN EAN DIEGO COUNTY

Escrow or Loan No.

That portion of Lot "I" of Pueblo Lot 1312, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, according to the Referee's Partition Map of Pueblo Lots 1312 and 1313, being Map No. 968, filed in the County Recorder's Office of San Diego County, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning on the South line of said Pueblo Lot 1312, at a point North 89°46′ West, 2198.07 feet from the Southeast corner of said Pueblo Lot 1312; thence Northeasterly following the Westerly line of that certain tract of land conveyed to the City of San Diego for use as a portion of the Highway known as La Jolla Shores Drive, formerly the Torrey Boulevard, by E.W. Scripps, by Deed dated March 21, 1916 and recorded in Book 713 of Deeds, page 281, in the County Recorder's Office, and curving to the right, from a tangent which bears North 5°36′ East with a radius of 825 feet, through an angle of 4°39′ a distance of 66.97 feet to a point; thence curving to the right with a radius of 756.48 feet, through a central angle of 4°19′ a distance of 56.99 feet to the true point of beginning; thence continuing Northeasterly along said curve through a central angle of 4°17′ a distance of 56.55 feet to a point; thence curving to the right with a radius of 625 feet, through a central angle of 2°16′20″ a distance of 24.78 feet; thence leaving said Westerly line North 82°35′30″ West to the mean high tide line of the Pacific Ocean; thence Southerly following the meanderings of the mean high tide line of the Pacific Ocean; thence Southerly following the meanderings of the mean high tide line of beginning; thence leaving said mean high tide line South 82°35′30″ East to the true point of beginning;

Together with the right of ingress and egress over, along and across a strip of land 10 feet in width for road and public utilities purposes, said 10 feet being Westerly of and adjacent to the following described line

Beginning at a point on the South line of said Pueblo Lot 1312, said point being North 89°46' West 2198.07 feet from the Southeast corner of said Pueblo Lot 1312; thence Northeasterly following the Westerly line of that certain tract of land conveyed to the City of San Diego for use as a portion of the highway known as La Jolla Shores Drive, formerly the Torrey Boulevard, by E.W. Scripps by Deed dated March 21, 1916 and recorded in Book 713 of Deeds, page 281, in the County Recorder's Office, and curving to the right, from a tangent which bears North 5°36' East with a radius of 825 feet, through an angle of 4°39' a distance of 66.97 feet to a point; thence curving to the right with a radius of 756.48 feet, through a central angle of 4°19' a distance of 56.99 feet. The side lines of said 10 foot strip of land to be shortened or lengthened to terminate in the Southerly line of the above described parcel and the Southerly line of said Pueblo Lot 1312.

Together with an easement appurtenant to said property and subject to an easement appurtenant to adjoining property, all as described in that certain Grant of Easement dated February 3, 1983, executed by Dorothy H. Harris and Robert Dinnerman, recorded on February 8, 1983, as Instrument 83-041390 on pages 709 through 719 of the Official Records of San Diego County, California.

401 B Street, Suite 1700 San Diego, CA 92101-4219

William E. Beamer GRAY, CARY, AMES & FRYE

1492

OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CA

89 DEC 29 AH 10: 25

RF 4.00 AR 2.00 MG 1.00

AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO

8 Twilliam E. Beamer GRAY, CARY, AMES & FRYE Name 401 B Street, Suite 1700 San Diego, CA 92101-4219

ALL

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE

SHORT FORM DEED OF TRUST AND ASSIGNMENT OF RENTS (INDIVIDUAL) CAT. NO. NN00618 TO 1939 CA (10-84) (OPEN END) APN 344-030-20

This Deed of Trust, made this 23rd July, 1983 day of

A. DANIEL BURHANS

whose address is 9036 La Jolla Shores Drive, La Jolla, CA

92037 called Trustor,

(number and street) (city) (state) (zip) Ticor Title Insurance Company of California, a California corporation, herein called Trustee, and

DOROTHY H. HARRIS

, herein called Beneficiary,

Witnesseth: That Trustor irrevocably grants, transfers and assigns to trustee in trust, with power of sale, that property in San Diego County, California, described as:

> A 35% interest in the property described in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof by this reference.

TOGETHER WITH the rents, issues and profits thereof, SUBJECT, HOWEVER, to the right, power and authority given to and conferred upon Beneficiary by paragraph (10) of the provisions incorporated herein by reference to collect and apply such rents,

issues and profits.

For the Purpose of Securing: 1. Performance of each agreement of Trustor incorporated by reference or contained herein. 2. Payment of the indebtedness evidenced by one promissory note of even date herewith, and any extension or renewal thereof, in the principal sum of \$\frac{187}{500.00}\$ executed by Trustor in favor of Beneficiary or order. 3. Payment of such further sums as the then record owner of said property hereafter may borrow from Beneficiary, when evidenced by another note (or notes) reciting it is so secured.

To Protect the Security of This Deed of Trust, Trustor Agrees: By the execution and delivery of this Deed of Trust and the note secured hereby, that provisions (1) to (14), inclusive, of the fictitious deed of trust recorded in Santa Barbara County and Sonoma County October 18, 1961, and in all other counties October 23, 1961, in the book and at the page of Official Records in the office of the county recorder of the county where said property is located, noted below opposite the name of such county, viz:

COUNTY	1	BOOK	PA				COUNTY		воок		AGE				BOOK.	PAGE		COUNTY		BOOK		GE	
Alameda	1	435	6	84			Kings.	300	792		833			Placer	895	301		Sierra	9.7	29		335	
Alpine		1	. 2	50			Lake	· ,	362		39			Plumas	151.	5		Siskiyou		468	ă :	181	
Amador		104	. 3	48			Lassen	4	171		471			Riverside	3005	523		Solano		1105		182	
Butte	40	1145		1	9.5		Los Angeles		T2055	*	899		×	Sacramento	4331	62		Sonoma		1851	- (689	ä
Calaveras	-	145	1	52		2012	Madera		810	5	170			San Benito	271	383		Stanislaus		1715		456	
Colusa		296	6	17	2		Marin		1508		339			San Bernardino	5567	61	٠.	Sutter		572		297	
Contra Costa		3978		47		20	Mariposa		77		292			San Francisco	A332	905		Tehama		401		289	*
Del Norte		78	. 4	14			Mendocino	10 . 20	579		530			San Joaquin	2470	311		Trinity		93		366	
El Dorado		568	4	56			Merced		1547		538	1		San Luis Obispo	1151	12		Tulare		2294	4	275	
Fresno		4626	5	72	2		Modoc		184	00	851			San Mateo	4078	420	1 1	Tuolumne		135		47	
Glenn		422	1	84			Mono		. 52	*	429			Santa Barbara	1878	860		Ventura		2062		386	
Humboldt		657	5	27 .		-	Monterey		2194		538			Santa Clare	5336	341		Yolo		. 653		245	
Imperial.		1091	- 5	01			Napa		639		86			Santa Cruz	1431	494		Yuba		334		486	
Inyo		147	. 5	98		16	Nevada		305		320			Shasta	684	528							2.5
Kern		3427		60			Orange	1	5889		611			San Diego	Series	2 Book	1961,	Page 183887					

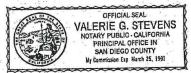
(which provisions, identical in all counties, are printed on the reverse hereof) hereby are adopted and incorporated herein and made a part hereof as fully as though set forth herein at length; that he will observe and perform said provisions; and that the references to property, obligations, and parties in said provisions shall be construed to refer to the property, obligations, and parties set forth in this Deed of Trust.

The undersigned Trustor requests that a copy of any Notice of Default and of any Notice of Sale hereunder be mailed to him at his address hereinbefore set forth.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTYOF before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared A. Davile J. Burhans

known to me or proved to me on the basis of sat-subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged that M. executed the same.
WITNESS my hand and official seal.

DANIEL BURHANS



(This area for official notarial seal)

Title Order No.

Escrow or Loan No.

COUNTY

2008-0099593 RECORDING REQUESTED BY: -Fidelity, National Title Company Escrow No. 86693-ND Title Order No. 03060996 FEB 27, 2008 8:00 AM OFFICIAL RECORDS When Recorded Mail Document SAN DIEGO COUNTY RECORDER'S OFFICE and Tax Statement To: GREGORY J. SMITH, COUNTY RECORDER Arthur D. Burhans FEES: 18.00 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane La Jolla, CA 92037 PAGES: 1778 APN: 344-030-20 SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE **GRANT DEED** The undersigned grantor(s) declare(s) City Transfer Tax is \$ 6 Documentary transfer tax is \$ 1 computed on full value of property conveyed, or] computed on full value less value of liens or encumbrances remaining at time of sale, 1 Unincorporated Area City of La Jolla FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, A. Dan Burhans, A/K/A Arthur D. Burhans Jr., an unmarried man hereby GRANT(S) to Arthur D. Burhans, an unmarried man the following described real property in the City of La Jolla, County of San Diego, State of California: SEE EXHIBIT ONE ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF DATED: January 24, 2008 State of California County of A.Dan Burhans, A/K/A Arthur D. Burhans Jr. On before me, (here insert name and title of the officer) personally appeared_ personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the person(s) whose

MAIL TAX STATEMENTS AS DIRECTED ABOVE

(Seal)

FD-213 (Rev 7/96) (grantfil.wpd)(01-06)

Signature _

name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) or the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon begalf of which the

person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

GRANT DEED

ACKNOWLEDGMENT
State of California Diego On 2/21/06 before me, Christiuttaw wtangoulic, here insert name and title of the officer) personally appeared Arthur D. Burhans I.
who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(\$\sqrt{9}\$) whose name(\$\scrt{6}\$) is/a/e subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/their executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(\$\sqrt{5}\$) on the instrument the person(\$\sqrt{5}\$), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(\$\sqrt{5}\$) acted, executed the instrument.
I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.
WITNESS my hand and official seal. CHRIS LIVITSKI COMM. #1583830 Notery Public-California SAN DIEGO COUNTY My Comm. Exp. May 31, 2009 My Comm. Exp. May 31, 2009
(Seal)

EXHIBIT ONE

Parcel 1:

That portion of Lot "I" of Pueblo Lot 1312, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, according to Petition Map of Pueblo Lots 1312 and 1313, being Map No. 968, filed in the County Recorder's Office of San Diego County, and more particularly described as follows:

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'North 82°35'30" West 42.00 feet; thence North 07°24'30" East 21.50 feet; thence North 42°00'02" East 17.61 feet; thence South 43°44'18" East 23.11 feet; thence South 25°39'44" East 25.66 feet to the True Point of Beginning.

DOC # 2011-0395274

Recording Requested By

Timothy J. Sullivan

When Recorded Mail and Send Tax Statements to:

Arthur D. Burhans 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane San Diego, CA 92037 F6 3P 11075 AUG 03, 2011 2:46 PM

OFFICIAL RECORDS
SAN DIEGO COUNTY RECORDER'S OFFICE
Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., COUNTY RECORDER

ES: 21.00 DC: DC

3



OUITCLAIM DEED

Documentary Transfer Tax -0-

APN 344-030-20

PAGES:

For a valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, ARTHUR D. BURHANS hereby quitclaims to ARTHUR DANIEL BURHANS, JR., TRUSTEE OF THE ARTHUR DANIEL BURHANS, JR., TRUST DATED $\underline{JULY~28}$, 2011, or his Successors in Trust, the following described real property in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California:

SEE ATTACHED LEGAL DESCRIPTION MARKED EXHIBIT "ONE" AND INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE.

Property Address - 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane, San Diego, California

DATED: July 28 2011

MHW D. Dwyhans

Arthur D. Burhans

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ss.

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

On July 28, 2011, before me, Maria B. Kowa, the undersigned Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared ARTHUR D. BURHANS, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his authorized capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument the person, or the entity upon behalf of which the person acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my o: ficial hand and official seal.

MARIA B. ROWAN
Commission # 1885371
Notary Public - California
San Diego County
My Comm. Expires Apr 9, 2014

Notary Public

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

11076

EXHIBIT "ONE"

THE LAND REFERRED TO HEREIN BELOW IS SITUATED IN THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

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RECORDING REQUESTED BY CALIFORNIA TITLE COMPANY

DOC# 2015-0424570

Aug 11, 2015 02:29 PM
OFFICIAL RECORDS
Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr.,
SAN DIEGO COUNTY RECORDER
FEES: \$24.00
PCOR: YES

PAGES: 4

Mail tax bill to and When Recorded Mail To:

Jill Lömbard LEINENWEBER & ASSOCIATES 7755 Fay Avenue, Suite D La Jolla, CA 92037

AFFIDAVIT - DEATH OF TRUSTEE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

The undersigned being of legal age and duly sworn, deposes and states that:

The decedent, ARTHUR DANIEL BURHANS, mentioned in the attached certified copy of the Certificate of Death is the same person named as a Trustee Under Declaration of Trust dated July 28, 2011, executed by ARTHUR DANIEL BURHANS, JR., Trustor, on July 28, 2011.

Said Declaration of Trust names JILL LOMBARD, as the sole successor trustee.

Title was conveyed to ARTHUR DANIEL BURHANS, JR., TRUSTEE OF THE ARTHUR DANIEL BURHANS, JR. TRUST DATED JULY 28, 2011 by Quitclaim Deed dated July 28, 2011, executed by ARTHUR DANIEL BURHANS, JR. recorded on August 3, 2011, as Document No. 2011-0395274 of Official Records of San Diego County, California covering the following described real property in the City of La Jolla, County of San Diego, State of California:

SEE ATTACHED LEGAL DESCRIPTION MARKED EXHIBIT ONE AND INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE

More commonly known as: 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane, La Jolla,

California

Assessor's Parcel Number: 344-030-20-00

DATED: 8

fill Lombard

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document, to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy or validity of that document.

Notary Public

G. HORTON
Commission No. 1969042
NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA
SAN DIEGO COUNTY
Commission Expires March 4; 2016

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

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DATE ISSUED: July 17, 2015







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RECORDING REQUESTED BY: California Title Company Mail tax bill to & When recorded mail to La Jolla Shores Lane, LLC P.O Box 7

Houston, TX 77019

DOC# 2015-0424571

Aug 11, 2015 02:29 PM OFFICIAL RECORDS Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., SAN DIEGO COUNTY RECORDER FEES: \$4,263.00

Commission Expires April 16, 2019

PCOR: YES

PAGES: 2

THIS SPACE FOR RECORDER'S USE ONLY: Title Order No.: 40-1678237-37 Escrow No.: 057196-AR **GRANT DEED** THE UNDERSIGNED GRANTOR(S) DECLARE(S) DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX is \$4:235.00 [X] computed on full value of property conveyed, or [] computed on full value less value of liens or encumbrances remaining at time of sale. [] Unincorporated area [X] City of San Diego AND FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, Jillian Adams Lombard, also known as Jill Lombard, Successor Trustee of the Arthur Daniel Burhans, Jr.Trust dated July 28, 2011 hereby GRANT(s) to: Eliza and Stuart Stedman La Jolla Shores Lane LLC, a Texas Limited Liability Company the real property in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, described as: That portion of Lot "|" of Pueblo Lot 1312 in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, according to Petition Map of Pueblo Lots 1312 and 1313, being Map No. 968, filed in the office of the County Recorder of San Diego County, AS MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED IN LEGAL DESCRIPTION ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF. See Exhibit A Also Known as: 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane, La Jolla, CA 92037 AP#: 344-030-20-00 Arthur Daniel Burhans, Jr. Trust dated July 28, 2011 Dated August 4, 2015 Successor A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document. STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF San A Notary Public personally before me, On aug appeared 5:11iawho proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument. certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct. WITNESS my hand and official seal. DAWN LARSON Commission No. 2107121 SONOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA SAN DIEGO COUNTY

MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO PARTY SHOWN BELOW; IF NO PARTY SHOWN, MAIL AS SHOWN ABOVE:

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Parcel 2:

An easement for ingress and egress over, along and across a strip of land 10 feet in width for road and public utilities purposes, said 10 feet being Westerly of and adjacent to the following described line:

Beginning at a point on the South line of said Pueblo Lot 1312, said point being North 89°46' West 2198.07 feet from the Southeast corner of said Pueblo Lot 1312; thence Northeasterly following the Westerly line of that certain tract of land conveyed to the City of San Diego for use as a portion of the highway known as La Jolla Shores Drive, formerly the Torrey Boulevard, by E. W. Scripps by Deed dated March 21, 1916 and recorded in Book 713 of Deeds, Page 281, in the County Recorder's Office, and curving to the right, from a tangent which bears North 5° 36' East with a radius of 825 feet, through an angle of 4° 39' a distance of 66.97 feet to a point; thence curving to the right with a radius of 756.48 feet, through a central angle of 4° 19' a distance of 56.99 feet. The side lines of said 10 foot strip of land to be shortened or lengthened to terminate in the Southerly line of the above described parcel and the Southerly line of said Pueblo Lot 1312.

Parcel 3:

An easement appurtenant to said property as described in that certain Grant of Easement dated February 3, 1983, executed by Dorothy H. Harris and Robert Dinnerman, recorded on February 8, 1983, as Instrument 83-041390 of the Official Records of San Diego County, California, being all that portion of Lot "1", according to Referee's Partition Map of Pueblo Lots 1312 and 1313, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, according to Map thereof No. 968, filed in the Office of the County Recorder of San Diego County, December 13, 1905, described as follows:

Beginning on the South line of said Pueblo Lot 1312, at a point North 89° 46' 00" West, 2198.07 feet from the Southeast corner of said Pueblo Lot 1312; thence Northeasterly following the Westerly line of that certain tract of land conveyed to the City of San Diego for use as a portion of the highway known as La Jolla Shores Drive, formerly the Torrey Boulevard, by E. W. Scripps, by Deed dated March 21, 1916 and recorded in Book 713, Page 281 of Deeds, in the Office of the County Recorder of San Diego County, and curving to the right, from a tangent which bears North 05° 36' 00" East with a radius of 825.00 feet; through an angle of 04° 39' 00" a distance of 66.97 feet to a point; thence curving to the right with a radius of 756.48 feet, through an angle of 08° 36' 00", a distance of 113.55 feet to a point; thence curving to the right with a radius of 625.00 feet, through an angle of 02° 16' 20" a distance of 24.78 feet to the Southeast corner of the Dinnerman property as described in Deed recorded April 30, 1980 as File/Page No. 80-144924 of Official Records; thence Northwesterly along the Southerly line of the said Dinnerman property, North 82° 35' 30" West 70.00 feet to the True Point of Beginning; thence continuing Northwesterly along the Southerly line North 82° 35' 30" West 42.00 feet; thence North 07° 24' 30" East 21.50 feet; thence North 42° 00' 02" East 17.61 feet; thence South 43° 44' 18" East 23.11 feet; thence South 25° 39' 44" East 25.66 feet to the True Point of Beginning.

City Directory 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Occupants

Address	Year	Name
	1951	
	1952	Address Not Listed
Ι Γ	1953-1954	
	1955	Burhans Arth D
	1956	Burhans Arth D (Dorothy H)
	1957	` • ′
	1958	Burhans Arth D
	1959	Burhans Arth D Jr.
	1960	Burhans Arth D
	1961	
	1962	Bennett Wilson
	1963-1964	
	1965	
	1966	Marshall Dorothy H Mrs
	1967	Watshan Boromy II Will
 	1968	
 	1969-1970	
 	1971	
 	1972	
	1973	
	1974	
	1975	Harris Seymour E
-		Hairis Seymour E
-	1976	
9036 La Jolla Shores Drive	1977	
7030 La Joha Shores Dilve	1978	
	1979	
	1980	Discours Nick A wilds.
	1981	Directory Not Available
-	1982	II
	1983	Harris Seymour
	1984	
	1985	Adv Envir Qual Ofc
		Harris Seymour
	1986	Harris Seymour
	1987	Advanced Envirn Qlty
		Harris Seymour
	1988	Burhans Dan Harris D
 	1989	Tigitis D
	1990	
	1990	
	1991-1993	
	1992-1993	
	1993	Burhans Dan
		Dumans Dan
	1995/1996	
	1996/1997	
	1997/1998	
	1998/1999	
	1999/2000	

Address	Year	Name
	2001	
	2002	
	2003	
	2004	
	2005	Burhans Prof Daniel A
	2006	
	2007	
	2008	Burhans Daniel A Prof
	2009	
	2010	
	2011	
9036 La Jolla Shores Lane	2012	
	2013	Burhans A Daniel Prof
	2014	
	2015	
	2016	XXXX

Full Reconveyance

WHEREAS, SECURITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF SAN DIEGO, a corporation having its
principal place of business at San Diego, California, Trustee under Deed of Trust executed by
DOBOTHY HERON BURHANS Trustor,
dated October 6, 1949 and recorded on October 18, in Book 3353,
page 311 As Document No. 95396 page 311 Official Records, in the office of the County Recorder of San Diego
County, California, has been duly requested and instructed to reconvey the property hereinafter mentioned,
by reason of the satisfaction of the indebtedness thereby secured.
THEREFORE, in compliance with said instructions, in consideration of the satisfaction of said
indebtedness, and the payment of One Dollar, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the SECURITY
TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF SAN DIEGO does hereby quitclaim and reconvey to the person or per-
sons legally entitled thereto, but without warranty, all of the property covered by said Deed of Trust now
held by said Trustee thereunder, reference being hereby made to said Deed of Trust and the record thereof
for a particular description of the property.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, SECURITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF SAN DIEGO, Trustee,
has caused its name and corporate seal to be affixed by its officers thereunto duly authorized this
6th day of March, 1952
SECURITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF SAN DIEGO, Trustee.
(Walker
Vice-President.
Assistant Trust Officer.
ASSISTANT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
County of San Diego,
On this 6th day of March, 1952, before me,
the undersigned ,, a Notary Public in and for said County, personally appeared
K. S. WALKER known to me to be the Vice President, and
L. W. KIMSEY , known to me to be the Assistant Trust Officer of
SECURITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF SAN DIEGO, Trustee, the Corporation that executed the
foregoing instrument, and known to me to be the persons who executed the same on behalf of the corpora-
tion therein named, and acknowledged to me that such corporation executed the same as such Trustee.
WITNESS my hand and official seal.
DOCUMENT NO. Notary Public in and for said Country of San Diego, State of California.
RECORDED AT REQUEST OF
LOAN ASS'N My Commission Expires November 29, 1953
MAR 12 1952
o at 30 Minutes Past /2
TIO - STAN HE AT 0 BOOK 4401 PAGE 275
OFFICIAL RECORDS 180
San Diego County, Californio Roger N. Howe, County Recarde

APPENDIX C

Maps

-Figure 1: City of San Diego 800'
Scale Engineering Map
-Figure 2: 1943 USGS Map
-Figure 3: 1953 USGS Map
-Figure 4: Current USGS Map
-Figure 5: Original Subdivision Map
-Figure 6: Current Assessor's Parcel Map
-Figure 7: Current Aerial Photograph
-Figure 8: 1961 Plot Plan
No Sanborn Maps (Outside of Coverage Area)

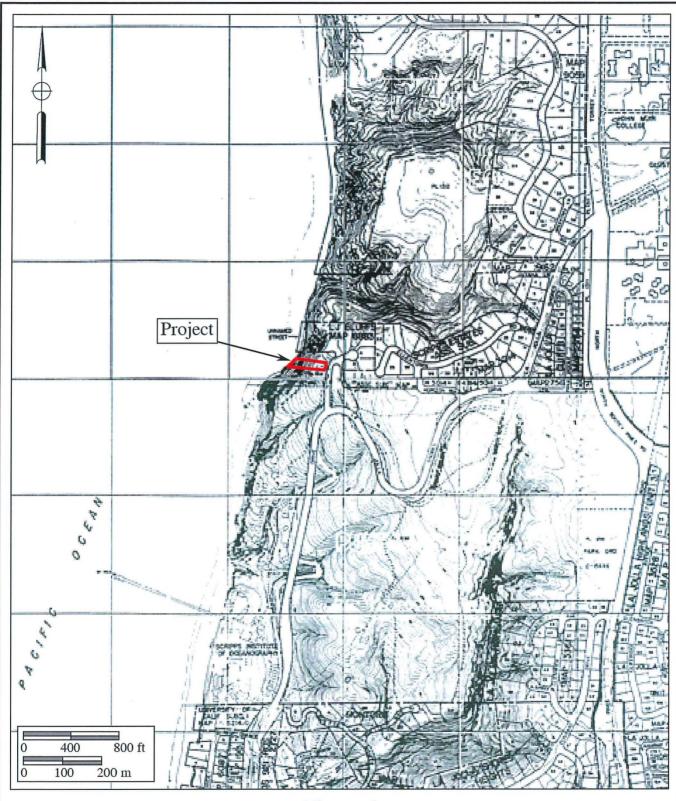




Figure 1 Project Location Map

9036 La Jolla Shores Lane

Shown on The City of San Diego 1" to 800' Scale Engineering Map

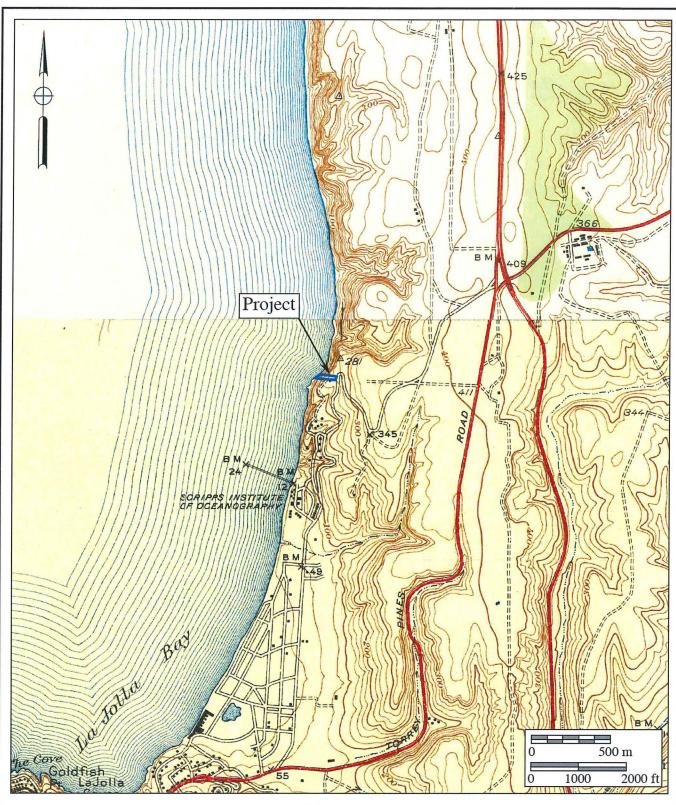




Figure 2 1943 USGS Map

9036 La Jolla Shores Lane

USGS Del Mar OE W and La Jolla OE W Quadrangles (7.5-minute series)





Figure 3 1953 USGS Map

9036 La Jolla Shores Lane

USGS Del Mar OE W and La Jolla OE W Quadrangles (7.5-minute series)

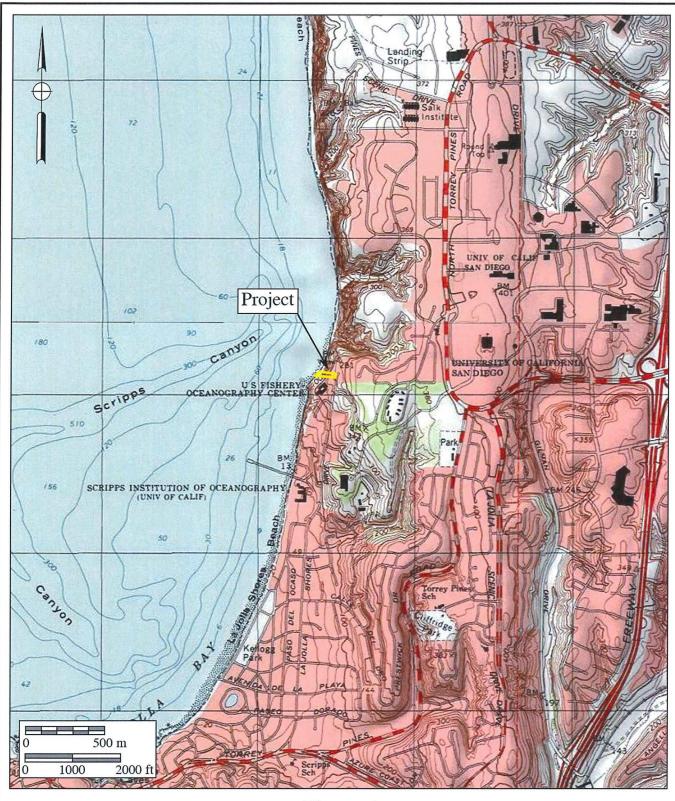




Figure 4 Current USGS Map

9036 La Jolla Shores Lane

USGS Del Mar OE W and La Jolla OE W Quadrangles (7.5-minute series)

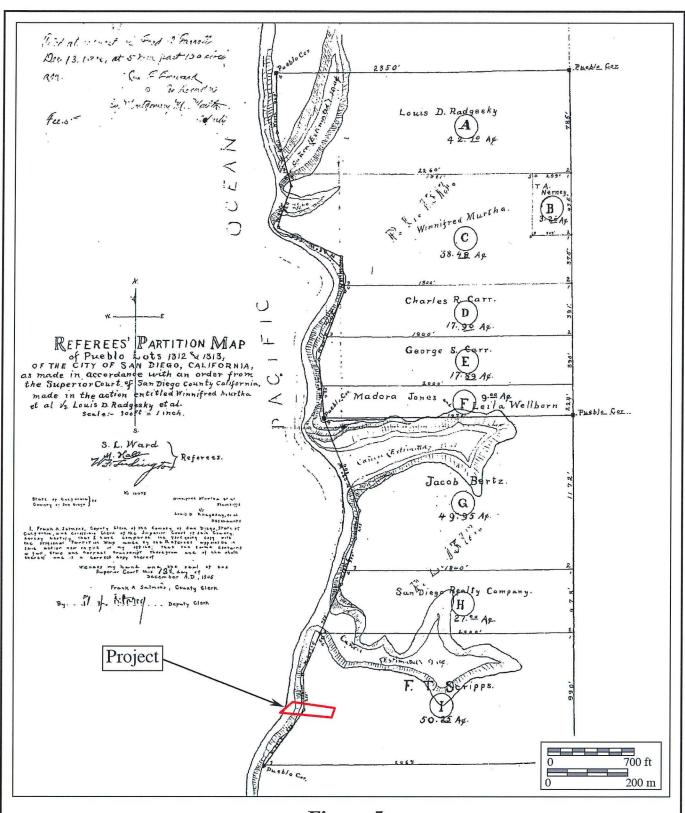




Figure 5
Original Subdivision Map

9036 La Jolla Shores Lane 1905 Partition Map

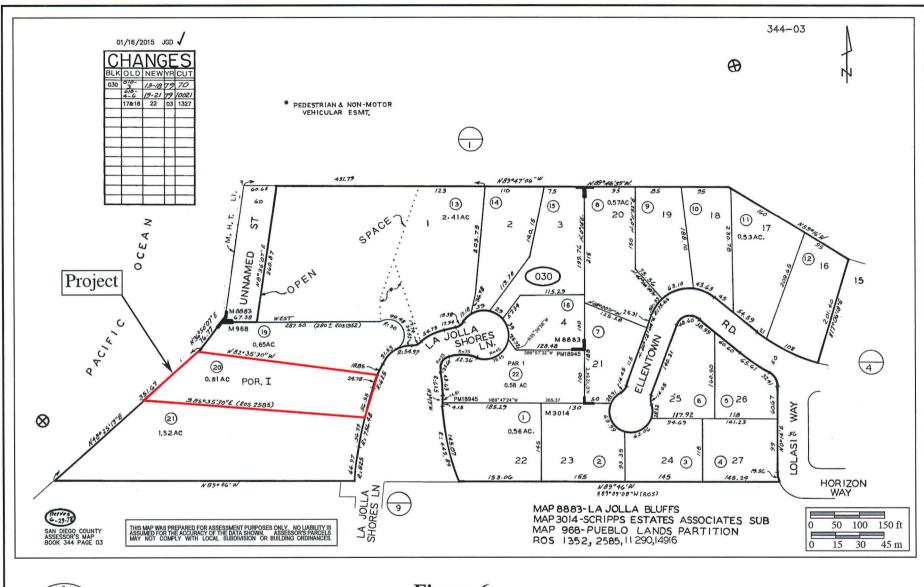




Figure 6
Current Assessor's Parcel Map

9036 La Jolla Shores Lane





Figure 7
Current Aerial Photograph

9036 La Jolla Shores Lane

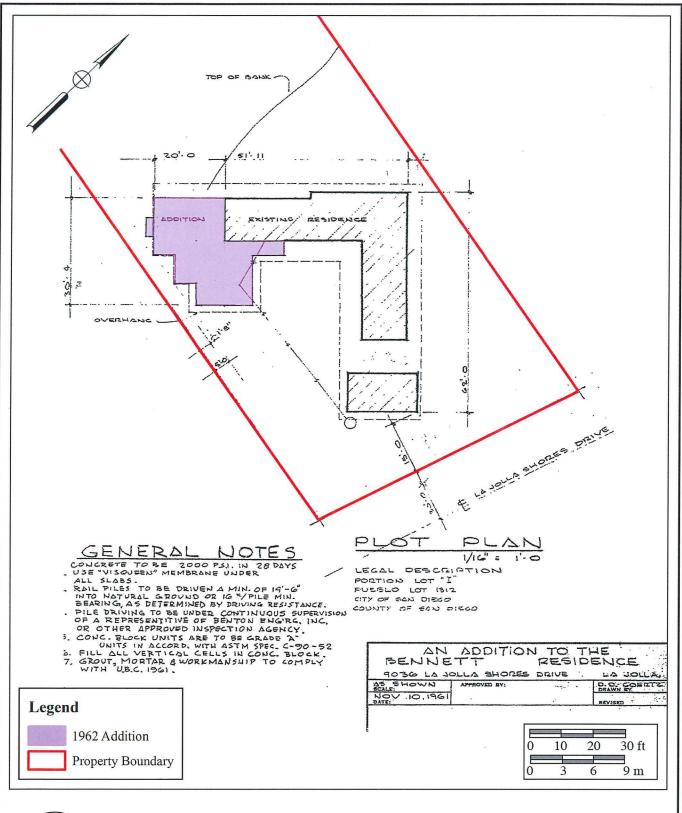




Figure 8 1961 Plot Plan

9036 La Jolla Shores Lane

APPENDIX D

DPR Forms

State of California — The Resources Agency **DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # HRI# **Trinomial**

NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings **Review Code**

Date

Zip: 92037

1 **of** 2 Page

*Resource Name or #: 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ■ Not for Publication □ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Diego

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Point Loma, California

Date: 1975 T 16 S; R 3 W of Sec 35; M.D.B.M.

c. Address: 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane

City: San Diego

mN (G.P.S.) Zone:

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate): The building is located on APN 344-030-20, north of the intersection of La Jolla Shores Lane and La Jolla Shores Drive.

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

The building is located at 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane in the La Jolla community of the city of San Diego, San Diego County, California, on APN 344-030-20. According to its legal description, the property includes a "portion of Lot I of Pueblo Lot 1312, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, according to Petition Map of Pueblo Lots 1312 and 1313, being Map No. 968, filed in the County Recorder's Office of San Diego County."

The 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building currently present on the property was identified as a Modern Contemporary-style residence that was built in 1952. Despite being an example of the Modern Contemporary architectural style, the building does not represent an exemplary form of historical, archaeological, cultural, economic, political, aesthetic, landscape, or architectural development, nor is it associated with any noteworthy individuals. In addition, the building has suffered impacts to its integrity due to changes to its setting that have occurred since the 1960s, and the construction of a prominent southwest addition, which was completed in 1962. Therefore, the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building is determined to be ineligible for listing on the SDRHR, the CRHR, and the NRHP under any designation criteria. Because the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building has been evaluated as ineligible for listing on the SDRHR, the CRHR, and the NRHP, any future proposed development project will not adversely impact any significant cultural resources.

According to the Notice of Completion and the Assessor's building record, the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building was originally constructed in 1952 in the Modern Contemporary architectural style by then local draftsman, Roger Matthews. The residence was recorded on the Assessor's building record as a single-story structure of standard frame construction on a concrete foundation with a concrete floor, board and batten siding, and concrete block veneer. The building was constructed with two bedrooms, a living room, a dining room, and a kitchen, totaling 1,016 square feet. When originally constructed, the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building formed a rectilinear "L" shape, with the entryway prominently located on the southeast facade of the southwestward-projecting wing. A small, landscaped courtyard was located at the entryway and a split-rail fence closed off the area to the southwest.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2-Single-Family Residence

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Northeast facade of the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane building, 2017

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

1952

■Historic

□Both □Prehistoric

*P7. Owner and Address:

Eliza and Stuart Stedman 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane La Jolla, California 92037

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

J.R.K. Stropes and Brian F. Smith Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc. 14010 Poway Road, Suite A Poway, California 92064

*P9. Date Recorded: 9/27/17 *P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Historical Resource Research Report

*P11. Report Citation:(Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Stropes, J.R.K. and Brian F. Smith. 2017. Historic Resource Technical Report for 9036

La Jolla Shores Lane, La Jolla California (Project No. 471873).

*Attachments: □NONE ■Location Map □Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record □Linear Feature Record □Milling Station Record □Rock Art Record □Archaeological Record □District Record □Artifact Record ■Photograph Record □ Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95) *Required information State of California — The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # HRI#

Area: La Jolla

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name or #: 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane

B3. Original Use: Single-Family Residence B4. Present Use: Vacant

***B5. Architectural Style:** Modern Contemporary

*B6. Construction History (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): Built in 1952; southwest addition constructed in 1962.

*B7. Moved? ■No □Yes □Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: Same

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Roger Matthews (1952) and Donald Goertz (1962) b. Builder: Roger Matthews (1952); R.L. Hamlin (1962)

*B10. Significance Theme:

Period of Significance: Property Type: Single-Family Residential Applicable Criteria: None (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The entire building was constructed under a low-pitched, front-gabled (southeast to northwest) roof covered in composite, rolled roofing. The building also possessed wide eave overhangs, exposed 4x6x32-inch rafters, exposed beams, and triangular-shaped windows located within the gable pediments. Windows were recorded as being metal sash casement and the front door was located below the gable pediment, flanked by floor-to-ceiling windows on each side. A fireplace was constructed at the central portion of the southwest wing, with the chimney extending above the gable.

The northwest façade of the building facing the ocean primarily consists of floor-to-ceiling windows. An 11x20-foot (220-square-foot), semi-detached garage is connected to the main building via a breezeway within the southeast portion of the northeast-to-southeast wing. The breezeway is rectangular and measures approximately 9x20 feet (180 square feet) with two skylights in the roof overhang, which is located northwest of the breezeway. The garage, breezeway, and living area of the building are all joined under a single roof on the northeast wing; the roof of the southwest wing was built at a slightly higher elevation. While the northeast façade of the building does exhibit some areas of floor-to-ceiling windows, the majority of the façade is comprised of opaque walls.

In 1962, an addition was made extending the southwest wing to the south and further to the southwest, forming an irregular block shape at the end of the wing. The addition was designed by local architect Donald D. Goertz and constructed by R.L. Hamlin. The irregular-

shaped addition includes a den, a bedroom, and a bathroom, which total 690 square feet. The current square footage of the home is now 1,706 square feet (more than a 40 percent increase in square footage). An aluminum-framed sliding glass door provides entry to the addition from the courtyard. The northwest façade of the addition was designed to match the main building and exhibits floor-to-ceiling windows, exposed rafters and beams, and a southeast-to northwest-facing gable.

While the eastern portion of the addition matches the original building's gable-style roof, the slant-style roof on the western portion of the addition lends a cut-up and inconsistent look to the overall roof. A concrete chimney and wood deck were also built onto the southwest façade of the addition. When the addition was originally constructed, the deck wrapped around the addition to the northwest façade of the main building. Around July of 2016, the deck was removed due to its poor condition, instability, and potential for collapse and injury to workers, visitors, and guests. Subsequently, in April of 2017, a portion of the top of the chimney was removed in order to investigate the potential cause(s) of significant, visible cracks on the building and to determine the level of structural integrity and likely risk to life and safety.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes): None

(This space reserved for official comments.)



*B12. References: Stropes, J.R.K. and Brian F. Smith. 2017. Historic Resource Technical Report for 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane, La Jolla California (Project No. 471873).

B13. Remarks: None

***B14. Evaluator:** J.R.K. Stropes and Brian F. Smith and

*Date of Evaluation: 9/27/17

DPR 523B (1/95) *Required information

APPENDIX E

Preparers' Qualifications

Brian F. Smith, MA

Owner, Principal Investigator

Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc. 14010 Poway Road • Suite A •

Phone: (858) 679-8218 • Fax: (858) 679-9896 • E-Mail: bsmith@bfsa-ca.com



Education

Master of Arts, History, University of San Diego, California

1982

Bachelor of Arts, History, and Anthropology, University of San Diego, California

1975

Professional Memberships

Society for California Archaeology

Experience

Principal Investigator Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc.

1977–Present Poway, California

Brian F. Smith is the owner and principal historical and archaeological consultant for Brian F. Smith and Associates. Over the past 32 years, he has conducted over 2,500 cultural resource studies in California, Arizona, Nevada, Montana, and Texas. These studies include every possible aspect of archaeology from literature searches and large-scale surveys to intensive data recovery excavations. Reports prepared by Mr. Smith have been submitted to all facets of local, state, and federal review agencies, including the US Army Crops of Engineers, the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Department of Defense, and the Department of Homeland Security. In addition, Mr. Smith has conducted studies for utility companies (Sempra Energy) and state highway departments (CalTrans).

Professional Accomplishments

These selected major professional accomplishments represent research efforts that have added significantly to the body of knowledge concerning the prehistoric life ways of cultures once present in the Southern California area and historic settlement since the late 18th century. Mr. Smith has been principal investigator on the following select projects, except where noted.

Downtown San Diego Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Programs: Large numbers of downtown San Diego mitigation and monitoring projects submitted to the Centre City Development Corporation, some of which included Strata (2008), Hotel Indigo (2008), Lofts at 707 10th Avenue Project (2007), Breeza (2007), Bayside at the Embarcadero (2007), Aria (2007), Icon (2007), Vantage Pointe (2007), Aperture (2007), Sapphire Tower (2007), Lofts at 655 Sixth Avenue (2007), Metrowork (2007), The Legend (2006), The Mark (2006), Smart Corner (2006), Lofts at 677 7th Avenue (2005), Aloft on Cortez Hill (2005), Front and

Beech Apartments (2003), Bella Via Condominiums (2003), Acqua Vista Residential Tower (2003), Northblock Lofts (2003), Westin Park Place Hotel (2001), Parkloft Apartment Complex (2001), Renaissance Park (2001), and Laurel Bay Apartments (2001).

Archaeology at the Padres Ballpark: Involved the analysis of historic resources within a seven-block area of the "East Village" area of San Diego, where occupation spanned a period from the 1870s to the 1940s. Over a period of two years, BFSA recovered over 200,000 artifacts and hundreds of pounds of metal, construction debris, unidentified broken glass, and wood. Collectively, the Ballpark Project and the other downtown mitigation and monitoring projects represent the largest historical archaeological program anywhere in the country in the past decade (2000-2007).

4S Ranch Archaeological and Historical Cultural Resources Study: Data recovery program consisted of the excavation of over 2,000 square meters of archaeological deposits that produced over one million artifacts, containing primarily prehistoric materials. The archaeological program at 4S Ranch is the largest archaeological study ever undertaken in the San Diego County area and has produced data that has exceeded expectations regarding the resolution of long-standing research questions and regional prehistoric settlement patterns.

<u>Charles H. Brown Site</u>: Attracted international attention to the discovery of evidence of the antiquity of man in North America. Site located in Mission Valley, in the city of San Diego.

<u>Del Mar Man Site</u>: Study of the now famous Early Man Site in Del Mar, California, for the San Diego Science Foundation and the San Diego Museum of Man, under the direction of Dr. Spencer Rogers and Dr. James R. Moriarty.

Old Town State Park Projects: Consulting Historical Archaeologist. Projects completed in the Old Town State Park involved development of individual lots for commercial enterprises. The projects completed in Old Town include Archaeological and Historical Site Assessment for the Great Wall Cafe (1992), Archaeological Study for the Old Town Commercial Project (1991), and Cultural Resources Site Survey at the Old San Diego Inn (1988).

<u>Site W-20, Del Mar, California</u>: A two-year-long investigation of a major prehistoric site in the Del Mar area of the city of San Diego. This research effort documented the earliest practice of religious/ceremonial activities in San Diego County (circa 6,000 years ago), facilitated the projection of major non-material aspects of the La Jolla Complex, and revealed the pattern of civilization at this site over a continuous period of 5,000 years. The report for the investigation included over 600 pages, with nearly 500,000 words of text, illustrations, maps, and photographs documenting this major study.

<u>City of San Diego Reclaimed Water Distribution System</u>: A cultural resource study of nearly 400 miles of pipeline in the city and county of San Diego.

Master Environmental Assessment Project, City of Poway: Conducted for the City of Poway to produce a complete inventory of all recorded historic and prehistoric properties within the city. The information was used in conjunction with the City's General Plan Update to produce a map matrix of the city showing areas of high, moderate, and low potential for the presence of cultural resources. The effort also included the development of the City's Cultural Resource Guidelines, which were adopted as City policy.

<u>Draft of the City of Carlsbad Historical and Archaeological Guidelines</u>: Contracted by the City of Carlsbad to produce the draft of the City's historical and archaeological guidelines for use by the Planning Department of the City.

<u>The Mid-Bayfront Project for the City of Chula Vista</u>: Involved a large expanse of undeveloped agricultural land situated between the railroad and San Diego Bay in the northwestern portion of the city. The study included the analysis of some potentially historic features and numerous prehistoric sites.

Cultural Resources Survey and Test of Sites Within the Proposed Development of the Audie Murphy Ranch, Riverside County, California: Project manager/director of the investigation of 1,113.4 acres and 43 sites, both prehistoric and historic—included project coordination; direction of field crews; evaluation of sites for significance based on County of Riverside and CEQA guidelines; assessment of cupule, pictograph, and rock shelter sites, co-authoring of cultural resources project report. February-September 2002.

Cultural Resources Evaluation of Sites Within the Proposed Development of the Otay Ranch Village 13

Project, San Diego County, California: Project manager/director of the investigation of 1,947 acres and 76 sites, both prehistoric and historic—included project coordination and budgeting; direction of field crews; assessment of sites for significance based on County of San Diego and CEQA guidelines; co-authoring of cultural resources project report. May-November 2002.

Cultural Resources Survey for the Remote Video Surveillance Project, El Centro Sector, Imperial County: Project manager/director for a survey of 29 individual sites near the U.S./Mexico Border for proposed video surveillance camera locations associated with the San Diego Border barrier Project—project coordination and budgeting; direction of field crews; site identification and recordation; assessment of potential impacts to cultural resources; meeting and coordinating with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Border Patrol, and other government agencies involved; co-authoring of cultural resources project report. January, February, and July 2002.

Cultural Resources Survey and Test of Sites Within the Proposed Development of the Menifee West GPA, Riverside County, California: Project manager/director of the investigation of nine sites, both prehistoric and historic—included project coordination and budgeting; direction of field crews; assessment of sites for significance based on County of Riverside and CEQA guidelines; historic research; co-authoring of cultural resources project report. January-March 2002.

Mitigation of An Archaic Cultural Resource for the Eastlake III Woods Project for the City of Chula Vista, California: Project archaeologist/ director—included direction of field crews; development and completion of data recovery program including collection of material for specialized faunal and botanical analyses; assessment of sites for significance based on CEQA guidelines; management of artifact collections cataloging and curation; data synthesis; co-authoring of cultural resources project report, in prep. September 2001-March 2002.

Cultural Resources Survey and Test of Sites Within the Proposed French Valley Specific Plan/EIR, Riverside County, California: Project manager/director of the investigation of two prehistoric and three historic sites—included project coordination and budgeting; survey of project area; Native American consultation; direction of field crews; assessment of sites for significance based on CEQA guidelines; cultural resources project report in prep. July-August 2000.

<u>Cultural Resources Survey and Test of Sites Within the Proposed Lawson Valley Project, San Diego County, California</u>: Project manager/director of the investigation of 28 prehistoric and two historic sites—included project coordination; direction of field crews; assessment of sites for significance based on CEQA guidelines; cultural resources project report in prep. July-August 2000.

Cultural Resource Survey and Geotechnical Monitoring for the Mohyi Residence Project, La Jolla, California: Project manager/director of the investigation of a single-dwelling parcel—included project coordination; field survey; assessment of parcel for potentially buried cultural deposits; monitoring of geotechnichal borings; authoring of cultural resources project report. Brian F. Smith and Associates, San Diego, California. June 2000.

Enhanced Cultural Resource Survey and Evaluation for the Prewitt/Schmucker/Cavadias Project, La <u>Jolla, California</u>: Project manager/director of the investigation of a single-dwelling parcel—included project coordination; direction of field crews; assessment of parcel for potentially buried cultural deposits; authoring of cultural resources project report. June 2000.

Cultural Resources Survey and Test of Sites Within the Proposed Development of the Menifee Ranch, Riverside County, California: Project manager/director of the investigation of one prehistoric and five historic sites—included project coordination and budgeting; direction of field crews; feature recordation; historic structure assessments; assessment of sites for significance based on CEQA guidelines; historic research; co-authoring of cultural resources project report. February-June 2000.

Salvage Mitigation of a Portion of the San Diego Presidio Identified During Water Pipe Construction for the City of San Diego, California: Project archaeologist/director—included direction of field crews; development and completion of data recovery program; management of artifact collections cataloging and curation; data synthesis and authoring of cultural resources project report in prep. April 2000.

Enhanced Cultural Resource Survey and Evaluation for the Tyrian 3 Project, La Jolla, California: Project manager/director of the investigation of a single-dwelling parcel—included project coordination; assessment of parcel for potentially buried cultural deposits; authoring of cultural resources project report. April 2000.

Enhanced Cultural Resource Survey and Evaluation for the Lamont 5 Project, Pacific Beach, California: Project manager/director of the investigation of a single-dwelling parcel—included project coordination; assessment of parcel for potentially buried cultural deposits; authoring of cultural resources project report. April 2000.

Enhanced Cultural Resource Survey and Evaluation for the Reiss Residence Project, La Jolla, California: Project manager/director of the investigation of a single-dwelling parcel—included project coordination; assessment of parcel for potentially buried cultural deposits; authoring of cultural resources project report. March-April 2000.

Salvage Mitigation of a Portion of Site SDM-W-95 (CA-SDI-211) for the Poinsettia Shores Santalina Development Project and Caltrans, Carlsbad, California: Project achaeologist/ director—included direction of field crews; development and completion of data recovery program; management of artifact collections cataloging and curation; data synthesis and authoring of cultural resources project report in prep. December 1999-January 2000.

Survey and Testing of Two Prehistoric Cultural Resources for the Airway Truck Parking Project, Otay Mesa, California: Project archaeologist/director—included direction of field crews; development and completion of testing recovery program; assessment of site for significance based on CEQA guidelines; authoring of cultural resources project report, in prep. December 1999-January 2000.

Cultural Resources Phase I and II Investigations for the Tin Can Hill Segment of the Immigration and Naturalization Services Triple Fence Project Along the International Border, San Diego County, California: Project manager/director for a survey and testing of a prehistoric quarry site along the border—NRHP eligibility assessment; project coordination and budgeting; direction of field crews; feature recordation; meeting and coordinating with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; co-authoring of cultural resources project report. December 1999-January 2000.

Mitigation of a Prehistoric Cultural Resource for the Westview High School Project for the City of San Diego, California: Project archaeologist/ director—included direction of field crews; development and completion of data recovery program including collection of material for specialized faunal and botanical analyses; assessment of sites for significance based on CEQA guidelines; management of artifact collections cataloging and curation; data synthesis; co-authoring of cultural resources project report, in prep. October 1999-January 2000.

Mitigation of a Prehistoric Cultural Resource for the Otay Ranch SPA-One West Project for the City of Chula Vista, California: Project archaeologist/director—included direction of field crews; development of data recovery program; management of artifact collections cataloging and curation; assessment of

site for significance based on CEQA guidelines; data synthesis; authoring of cultural resources project report, in prep. September 1999-January 2000.

Monitoring of Grading for the Herschel Place Project, La Jolla, California: Project archaeologist/monitor—included monitoring of grading activities associated with the development of a single-dwelling parcel. September 1999.

Survey and Testing of a Historic Resource for the Osterkamp Development Project, Valley Center, California: Project archaeologist/ director—included direction of field crews; development and completion of data recovery program; budget development; assessment of site for significance based on CEQA guidelines; management of artifact collections cataloging and curation; data synthesis; authoring of cultural resources project report. July-August 1999.

Survey and Testing of a Prehistoric Cultural Resource for the Proposed College Boulevard Alignment Project, Carlsbad, California: Project manager/director —included direction of field crews; development and completion of testing recovery program; assessment of site for significance based on CEQA guidelines; management of artifact collections cataloging and curation; data synthesis; authoring of cultural resources project report, in prep. July-August 1999.

<u>Survey and Evaluation of Cultural Resources for the Palomar Christian Conference Center Project, Palomar Mountain, California</u>: Project archaeologist—included direction of field crews; assessment of sites for significance based on CEQA guidelines; management of artifact collections cataloging and curation; data synthesis; authoring of cultural resources project report. July-August 1999.

Survey and Evaluation of Cultural Resources at the Village 2 High School Site, Otay Ranch, City of Chula Vista, California: Project manager/director —management of artifact collections cataloging and curation; assessment of site for significance based on CEQA guidelines; data synthesis; authoring of cultural resources project report. July 1999.

Cultural Resources Phase I, II, and III Investigations for the Immigration and Naturalization Services Triple Fence Project Along the International Border, San Diego County, California: Project manager/director for the survey, testing, and mitigation of sites along border—supervision of multiple field crews, NRHP eligibility assessments, Native American consultation, contribution to Environmental Assessment document, lithic and marine shell analysis, authoring of cultural resources project report. August 1997-January 2000.

Phase I, II, and II Investigations for the Scripps Poway Parkway East Project, Poway California: Project archaeologist/project director—included recordation and assessment of multicomponent prehistoric and historic sites; direction of Phase II and III investigations; direction of laboratory analyses including prehistoric and historic collections; curation of collections; data synthesis; coauthorship of final cultural resources report. February 1994; March-September 1994; September-December 1995.

Archaeological Evaluation of Cultural Resources Within the Proposed Corridor for the San Elijo Water Reclamation System Project, San Elijo, California: Project manager/director —test excavations; direction of artifact identification and analysis; graphics production; coauthorship of final cultural resources report. December 1994-July 1995.

Evaluation of Cultural Resources for the Environmental Impact Report for the Rose Canyon Trunk Sewer Project, San Diego, California: Project manager/Director —direction of test excavations; identification and analysis of prehistoric and historic artifact collections; data synthesis; co-authorship of final cultural resources report, San Diego, California. June 1991-March 1992.

Reports/Papers

Author, coauthor, or contributor to over 2,500 cultural resources management publications, a selection of which are presented below.

- 2015 An Archaeological/Historical Study for the Safari Highlands Ranch Project, City of Escondido, County of San Diego.
- 2015 A Phase I and II Cultural Resources Assessment for the Decker Parcels II Project, Planning Case No. 36962, Riverside County, California.
- 2015 A Phase I and II Cultural Resources Assessment for the Decker Parcels I Project, Planning Case No. 36950, Riverside County, California.
- 2015 Cultural Resource Data Recovery and Mitigation Monitoring Program for Site SDI-10,237 Locus F, Everly Subdivision Project, El Cajon, California.
- 2015 Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for the Woodward Street Senior Housing Project, City of San Marcos, California (APN 218-120-31).
- 2015 An Updated Cultural Resource Survey for the Box Springs Project (TR 33410), APNs 255-230-010, 255-240-005, 255-240-006, and Portions of 257-180-004, 257-180-005, and 257-180-006.
- 2015 A Phase I and II Cultural Resource Report for the Lake Ranch Project, TR 36730, Riverside County, California.
- 2015 A Phase II Cultural Resource Assessment for the Munro Valley Solar Project, Inyo County, California.
- 2014 Cultural Resources Monitoring Report for the Diamond Valley Solar Project, Community of Winchester, County of Riverside.
- 2014 National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Compliance for the Proposed Saddleback Estates Project, Riverside County, California.
- 2014 A Phase II Cultural Resource Evaluation Report for RIV-8137 at the Toscana Project, TR 36593, Riverside County, California.
- 2014 Cultural Resources Study for the Estates at Del Mar Project, City of Del Mar, San Diego, California (TTM 14-001).
- 2014 Cultural Resources Study for the Aliso Canyon Major Subdivision Project, Rancho Santa Fe, San Diego County, California.
- 2014 Cultural Resources Due Diligence Assessment of the Ocean Colony Project, City of Encinitas.
- 2014 A Phase I and Phase II Cultural Resource Assessment for the Citrus Heights II Project, TTM 36475, Riverside County, California.
- 2013 A Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment for the Modular Logistics Center, Moreno Valley, Riverside County, California.

Jennifer R.K. Stropes, MS, RPA

Project Archaeologist/Historian Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc. 14010 Poway Road ◆ Suite A ◆

Phone: (858) 484-0915 • Fax: (858) 679-9896 • E-Mail: jenni@bfsa-ca.com



Education

Master of Science, Cultural Resource Management Archaeology 2016

St. Cloud State University, St. Cloud, Minnesota

Bachelor of Arts, Anthropology 2004

University of California, Santa Cruz

Specialized Education/Training

Archaeological Field School 2014

Pimu Catalina Island Archaeology Project

Research Interests

California Coastal / Inland Archaeology Zooarchaeology

Historic Structure Significance Eligibility Historical Archaeology

Human Behavioral Ecology Taphonomic Studies

Experience

Project Archaeologist, Faunal Analyst Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc.

November 2006-Present

Duties include report writing, editing and production; construction monitoring management; coordination of field survey and excavation crews; laboratory and office management. Currently conducts faunal, prehistoric, and historic laboratory analysis and has conducted such analysis for over 500 projects over the past 10 years. Knowledgeable in the most recent archaeological and paleontological monitoring requirements for all Southern California lead agencies, as well as Native American monitoring requirements.

UC Santa Cruz Monterey Bay Archaeology Archives Supervisor Santa Cruz, California

December 2003-March 2004

Supervising intern for archaeological collections housed at UC Santa Cruz. Supervised undergraduate interns and maintained curated archaeological materials recovered from the greater Monterey Bay region.

Faunal Analyst, Research Assistant University of California, Santa Cruz

June 2003-December 2003

Intern assisting in laboratory analysis and cataloging for faunal remains collected from CA-MNT-234. Analysis included detailed zoological identification and taphonomic analysis of prehistoric marine and terrestrial mammals, birds, and fish inhabiting the greater Monterey Bay region.

Archaeological Technician, Office Manager Archaeological Resource Management

January 2000-December 2001

Conducted construction monitoring, field survey, excavation, report editing, report production, monitoring coordination and office management.

Certifications

City of San Diego Certified Archaeological and Paleontological Monitor

40-Hour Hazardous Waste/Emergency Response OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120 (e)

Scholarly Works

Big Game, Small Game: A Comprehensive Analysis of Faunal Remains Recovered from CA-SDI-11,521, 2016, Master's thesis on file at St. Cloud University, St. Cloud, Minnesota.

Technical Reports

Buday, Tracy M., Jennifer R. Kraft, and Brian F. Smith

2014 *Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Park and G Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for Oliver McMillan. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

Kennedy, George L., Todd A. Wirths and Jennifer R. Kraft

- 2014 Negative Paleontological, Archaeological, and Native American Monitoring and Mitigation Report, 2303 Ocean Street Residences Project, City of Carlsbad, San Diego County, California (CT 05-12; CP 05-11; CDP 05-28). Prepared for Zephyr Partners. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 Negative Paleontological, Archaeological, and Native American Monitoring and Mitigation Report, Tri-City Christian High School, 302 North Emerald Drive, Vista, San Diego County,

California (APN 166-411-75). Prepared for Tri-City Christian School. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

Kraft, Jennifer R.

2012 Cultural Resources Monitoring Report for the Pottery Court Project (TPM 36193) City of Lake Elsinore. Prepared for BRIDGE Housing Corporation. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.

Kraft, Jennifer R., David K. Grabski, and Brian F. Smith

2014 Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for the Amineh Project, City of San Diego. Prepared for Nakhshab Development and Design. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

Kraft, Jennifer R. and Brian F. Smith

- 2016 *Cultural Resources Survey and Archaeological Test Plan for the 1492 K Street Project City of San Diego.* Prepared for Trestle Development, LLC. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2016 Focused Historic Structure Assessment for the Fredericka Manor Retirement Community City of Chula Vista, San Diego County, California APN 566-240-27. Prepared for Front Porch Communities and Services Fredericka Manor, LLC. Report on file at the City of Chula Vista Planning Department.
- 2016 Historic Structure Assessment for 8585 La Mesa Boulevard City of La Mesa, San Diego County, California. APN 494-300-11. Prepared for Siilvergate Development. Report on file at the City of La Mesa Planning Department.
- 2016 Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for the 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane Project City of San Diego Project No. 471873 APN 344-030-20. Prepared for Eliza and Stuart Stedman. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2016 Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Beacon Apartments Project City of San Diego Civic San Diego Development Permit #2016-19 APN 534-210-12. Prepared for Wakeland Housing & Development Corporation. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2016 A Phase I Cultural Resources Study for the State/Columbia/Ash/A Block Project San Diego, California. Prepared for Bomel San Diego Equities, LLC. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Sewer and Water Group 687B Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for Ortiz Corporation. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 Cultural Resource Testing Results for the Broadway and Pacific Project, City of San Diego.
 Prepared for BOSA Development California, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 Cultural Resource Study for the Hatfield Plaza Project, Valley Center, San Diego County, California. Prepared for JG Consulting & Engineering. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

- 2015 Cultural Resources Study for the Hedrick Residence Project, Encinitas, San Diego County, California. Prepared for WNC General Contractors, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 *Historic Structure Assessment for the StorQuest Project, City of La Mesa, (APN 494-101-14-00).*Prepared for Real Estate Development and Entitlement. Report on file at the City of La Mesa.
- 2015 Mitigation Monitoring Report for the 1905 Spindrift Remodel Project, La Jolla, California.

 Prepared for Brian Malk and Nancy Heitel. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Cisterra Sempra Office Tower Project, City of San Diego. Prepared for SDG-Left Field, LLC. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 *A Phase I Cultural Resource Study for the Marlow Project, Poway, California.* Prepared for Peter Marlow. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 *Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for the Paseo Grande Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for Joe Gatto. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 Results of a Cultural Resources Testing Program for the 15th and Island Project City of San Diego. Prepared for Lennar Multifamily Communities. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2014 Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the ActivCare at Mission Bay Project, San Diego, California. Prepared for ActivCare Living, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2014 *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Cesar Chavez Community College Project.* Prepared for San Diego Community College District. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2014 *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Grantville Trunk Sewer Project, City of San Diego.*Prepared for Cass Construction, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2014 Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Pacific Beach Row Homes Project, San Diego, California. Prepared for Armstrong Builders, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2014 *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Poway Lowe's Project, City of Poway.* Prepared for CSI Construction Company. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2014 *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Sewer and Water Group 761 Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for Burtech Pipeline. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2014 *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Sewer and Water Group 770 Project (Part of Group 3014), City of San Diego.* Prepared for Ortiz Corporation. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

- *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Sewer and Water Group 788 Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for Ortiz Corporation. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Historic Structure Assessment, 11950 El Hermano Road, Riverside County.* Prepared for Forestar Toscana, LLC. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.
- *Historic Structure Assessment, 161 West San Ysidro Boulevard, San Diego, California (Project No. 342196; APN 666-030-09).* Prepared for Blue Key Realty. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Historic Structure Assessment for 8055 La Mesa Boulevard, City of La Mesa (APN 470-582-11-00).* Prepared for Lee Machado. Report on file at the City of La Mesa.
- 2014 Historic Structure Inventory and Assessment Program for the Watson Corporate Center, San Bernardino County, California. Prepared for Watson Land Company. Report on file at the San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center.
- *Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Celadon (9th and Broadway) Project.* Prepared for BRIDGE Housing Corporation. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Comm 22 Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for BRIDGE Housing Corporation. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Pinnacle 15th & Island Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for Pinnacle International Development, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *A Phase I and II Cultural Resource Study for the Perris Residential Project, Perris, California.* Prepared for Groundwurk, Inc. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.
- 2014 Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for the Siempre Viva Warehouse Project, City of San Diego. Prepared for Terrazas Construction. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2014 Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for the Silver Street Village Homes Project, City of San Diego.
 Prepared for EHOF La Jolla, LLC. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Phase I Cultural Resources Study for the 915 Grape Street Project.* Prepared for Bay View SD, LLC. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- *Phase I Cultural Resource Study for the Altman Residence Project, 9696 La Jolla Farms Road, La Jolla, California 92037.* Prepared for Steve Altman. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2014 Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Clay Street Parcel Project, City of Jurupa Valley, County of Riverside. Prepared for CV Communities, LLC. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.

- 2014 Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Ecos Diamond Valley Project, Community of Winchester, County of Riverside. Prepared for Ecos Energy, LLC. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.
- 2014 *Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Highland 44 Project.* Prepared for 29300 Baseline Partners, LLC. Report on file at the San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center.
- 2014 A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Palm Creek Ranch Project, Thousand Palms, Riverside County, California (APNs 650-230-002, 650-310-001, and 650-310-002). Prepared for Palm Creek Ranch, LLC. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.
- 2013 Archaeological Monitoring Report for the Webster Residence, La Jolla, California. Prepared for KW Building and Development. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Alvarado Trunk Sewer Phase III Project, City of San Diego. Prepared for Ortiz Corporation General Engineering Contractors. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Alvarado Trunk Sewer Phase IIIA Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for TC Construction, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Coral Mountain Apartments Project, City of La Quinta, California. Prepared for Coral Mountain Apartments, LP. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.
- 2013 Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the F Street Emergency Water Main Replacement Project, City of San Diego. Prepared for Orion Construction. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Harbor Drive Trunk Sewer Project, City of San Diego.*Prepared for Burtech Pipeline. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Hyde Residence.* Prepared for Dr. Paul Hyde. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Juniper Street Sidewalk Project, City of San Diego.*Prepared for Palm Engineering Construction Company, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Kates Residence Project.* Prepared for Brad and Shannon Kates. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Pump Station 84 Upgrade and Pump Station 62 Abandonment Project.* Prepared for TC Construction, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Sewer and Water Group 781 Project.* Prepared for TC Construction, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

- 2013 *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Woolf Residence Project.* Prepared for A.J. Woolf Family Trust. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 *Cultural Resources Study of the Fairway Drive Project.* Prepared for CV Communities, LLC. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.
- 2013 Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Old Town Community Church Project, 2444 Congress Street, San Diego, California 92110. Prepared for Soltek Pacific, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 *Historic Structure Assessment, 2603 Dove Street, San Diego, California (APN) 452-674-32).*Prepared for Barzal and Scotti Real Estate Corporation. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 Historic Structure Assessment at the Western Christian School, 3105 Padua Avenue, Claremont, California 91711 (APN 8671-005-053). Prepared for Western Christian School. Report on file at the City of Claremont.
- 2013 Mitigation Monitoring Report for the 7th and F Street Parking Project, City of San Diego. Prepared for DZI Construction. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 *Mitigation Monitoring Report for the 1919 Spindrift Drive Project.* Prepared for V.J. and Uma Joshi. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Knight Residence Project, 7970 Roseland Avenue, La Jolla, California. Prepared for Mr. Dennis Knight. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 *Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Sewer Group 799-750 Project.* Prepared for Burtech Pipeline. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 Negative Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Citywide Pump Station Upgrades Group II Project. Prepared for Ortiz Corporation General Engineering Contractors. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 Negative Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Citywide Pump Station Upgrades Group III Project, City of San Diego. Prepared for TC Construction, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 Phase I Cultural Resource Study for the 3364 Randy Lane Project, Chula Vista, California. Prepared for H&M Construction. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Ecos Nuevo Project, Community of Nuevo, County of Riverside. Prepared for Ecos Energy, LLC. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.

- 2012 Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Sewer and Water Group 754 Project, City of San Diego (Project No. 177711/187301). Prepared for S.C. Valley Engineering, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center
- 2012 *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Sewer Group 714 Project.* Prepared for Burtech Pipeline. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2012 *Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for the Sewer and Water Group 780 Project.* Prepared for Burtech Pipeline. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2012 *Mitigation Monitoring of the 47th Street Warehouse Project, San Diego, California.* Prepared for Aardema Development. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2012 Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Florida Street Apartments Project (The Kalos Project).

 Prepared for Florida Street Housing Associates. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2012 *Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Pacific Highway Trunk Sewer Project.* Prepared for HPS Mechanical. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2011 Phase I Cultural Resource Study for the Wesley Palms Retirement Community Project, San Diego, California. Prepared for Front Porch Development Company. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

Kraft, Jennifer R. and Tracy A. Stropes

- 2013 *Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Orange Street Project.* Prepared for Mike Lesle. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.
- 2012 *Mitigation Monitoring Report for the 13th & Market Project.* Prepared for The Hanover Company. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2012 Mitigation Monitoring Report for the T-Mobile West, LLC Telecommunications Candidate SD02867C (Presidio Park). Prepared for Michael Brandmann Associates. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

Kraft, Jennifer R., Tracy A. Stropes, and Brian F. Smith

2013 *Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Ariel Suites Project.* Prepared for Ariel Suites, LP. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

Smith, Brian F., Claire M. Allen, and Jennifer R. Kraft

2015 A Phase I and II Cultural Resource Report for the Lake Ranch Project, TR 36730, Riverside County, California. Prepared for Christopher Development Group. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.

Smith, Brian F., Claire M. Allen, Mary M. Lenich, and Jennifer R. Kraft

2014 Phase I and Phase II Cultural Resource Assessment for the Citrus Heights II Project, TTM 36475, Riverside County, California. Prepared for CV Communities, LLC. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.

Smith, Brian F. and Jennifer R. Kraft

- 2016 Archaeological Test Plan for the Broadway Block Project City of San Diego Project No. 492554.

 Prepared for BOSA Development California, Inc. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2016 Cultural Resource Survey and Archaeological Test Plan for the Maker's Quarter Block D Project, City of San Diego. Prepared for L2HP, LLC. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2016 Cultural Resource Testing Program for the 1919 Pacific Highway Project City of San Diego City Preliminary Review PTS #451689 Grading and Shoring PTS #465292. Prepared for Wood Partners. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2016 Historical Resource Research Report for the 2314 Rue Adriane Building, San Diego, California Project No. 460562. Prepared for the Brown Studio. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2016 Historical Resource Research Report for the 4921 Voltaire Street Building, San Diego, California Project No. 471161. Prepared for Sean Gogarty. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2016 Historical Resource Research Report for the 5147 Hilltop Drive Building, San Diego, California Project No. 451707. Prepared for JORGA Home Design. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2016 Historical Resource Research Report for the Midway Drive Postal Service Processing and Distribution Center 2535 Midway Drive San Diego, California 92138 Project No. 507152. Prepared for Steelwave, LLC. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2016 Historic Resource Technical Report for 9036 La Jolla Shores Lane La Jolla, California Project No. 471873. Prepared for Eliza and Stuart Stedman. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2015 Cultural Resource Mitigation Monitoring Program for the Urban Discovery Academy Project.
 Prepared for Davis Reed Construction, Inc. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2015 *Cultural Resource Survey and Archaeological Test Plan for the 520 West Ash Street Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for Lennar Multifamily Communities. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2015 Cultural Resource Survey and Archaeological Test Plan for the 1919 Pacific Highway Project City of San Diego City Preliminary Review PTS #451689 Grading and Shoring PTS #465292. Prepared for Wood Partners. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2015 *Cultural Resource Survey and Archaeological Test Plan for the Bayside Fire Station Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for Civic San Diego. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.

- 2015 *Cultural Resource Survey and Archaeological Test Plan for the Kettner and Ash Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for BOSA Development California, Inc. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2015 *Cultural Resource Survey and Archaeological Test Plan for the PRIME Project.* Prepared for InDev, Inc. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2015 *Cultural Resource Testing Program for the BOSA Lot 1 Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for BOSA Development California, Inc. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2015 Historical Resource Research Report for the 921 Muirlands Drive Building, San Diego, California 92037. Prepared for Stephen Karas. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 Historical Resource Research Report for the 1311 Sutter Street Building, San Diego, California 92103. Prepared for A.K. Smith. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 Historical Resource Research Report for 16929 West Bernardo Drive, San Diego, California. Prepared for Rancho Bernardo LHP, LLC. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2015 Historical Resource Research Report for the 2002-2004 El Cajon Boulevard Building, San Diego, California 92014. Prepared for T.R. Hale, LLC. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 Historical Resource Research Report for the 4319-4321 Florida Street Building, San Diego, California 92104. Prepared for T.R. Hale, LLC. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 *Historic Resource Technical Report for 726 Jersey Court San Diego, California Project No. 455127.*Prepared for Chad Irwin. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 *Historic Resource Technical Report for 1111 Golden Gate Drive San Diego, California.* Prepared for Alexis and Shawna Volen. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 Islenair Historic Sidewalk Stamp Program for Sewer and Water Group 3014, City of San Diego. Prepared for Ortiz Corporation. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 A Negative Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Bonita 14 Project, San Diego County, California. Prepared for Southwest Management Company. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2015 A Phase I and II Cultural Resources Assessment for the Decker Parcels II Project, Planning Case No. 36962, Riverside County, California. Prepared for Trammell Crow Southern California Development, Inc. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.

- 2015 A Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Idyllwild Community Center Project, Conditional Use Permit No. 3673-RI, Riverside County, California. Prepared for San Jacinto Mountain Community Center. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.
- 2014 Archaeological Test Plan for the Atmosphere Project, City of San Diego. Prepared for Wakeland Housing and Development Corporation. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2014 Archaeological Test Plan for the Ballpark Village Project, San Diego, California. Prepared for Ballpark Village, LLC. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2014 Cultural Resource Survey and Archaeological Test Plan for the Idea1 Project, City of San Diego.
 Prepared for Lowe Enterprises Real Estate Group. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2014 *Cultural Resource Survey and Archaeological Test Plan for the Lennar 15th and Island Project, City of San Diego.* Prepared for Lennar Multifamily Communities. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2014 Historical Resource Research Report for 2850 Sixth Avenue, San Diego, California (Project No. 392445). Prepared for Zephyr Partners RE, LLC. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.
- 2014 Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for the Hotel Felicita Project, City of Escondido, California (APNs 238-102-41 and -45). Prepared for Blue Light Capital Corporation. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 *Cultural Resources Study for the Los Peñasquitos Adobe Drainage Project.* Prepared for HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
- 2013 Cultural Resources Study for the Rancho Peñasquitos Adobe Drainage MND Project, San Diego County, California (CSD-04.03). Prepared for HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.

Smith, Brian F., Jennifer R. **Kraft**, and Mary M. Lenich

2015 A Phase I and II Cultural Resources Assessment for the Decker Parcels I Project, Planning Case No. 36950, Riverside County, California. Prepared for Trammell Crow Southern California Development, Inc. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.

Smith, Brian F. and Jennifer R.K. **Stropes**

- 2016 Historical Resource Research Report for the 1852-1866 Bacon Street Buildings San Diego, California 92107. Prepared for Cartega International. Report on file at the California Eastern Information Center.
- 2016 Historical Resource Research Report for 2001 Fourth Avenue, San Diego, California Project No. 523694. Prepared for H.G. Fenton Company. Report on file at the City of San Diego Development Services Department.

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- 2015 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the 1900 Spindrift Drive Cabana and Landscape Improvements Project, La Jolla, California. Prepared for Darwin Deason. Report on file at the California South Coastal Information Center.
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