Historic Property Survey Report

for

Torrey Meadows Drive Overcrossing at State Route 56

SD 56 5.35 - 5.85

111000049, Preliminary Design Phase

Prepared by

<u>July 14, 2014</u>

Date

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Reviewed for

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Koji Tsunoda PQS PI, Archaeology Caltrans, District 11 4050 Taylor Street, MS 242 San Diego, California 92110

Approved by

Kevin Hovey, Chief Cultural Resources Branch Environmental Division, District 11 4050 Taylor Street, MS 242 San Diego, California 92110 Date

Date

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Torrey Meadows Drive Overcrossing at SR 56 Historic Property Survey Report

1.1 Undertaking Description and Location

11, SD, 56, 5.35-5.85, 11000049, Preliminary Design Phase.

The Torrey Meadows Drive Overcrossing is in the Torrey Highlands community of the City of San Diego, in western San Diego County (Figure 1). The project is located east of Interstate 5 and west of Interstate 15. The project is just south of McGonigle Canyon and north of Deer Canyon (Figure 2). The project area is within Section 14 of Township 14 South, Range 3 West, on the USGS 7.5' Del Mar quadrangle (Figure 2).

Torrey Meadows Drive is a two-lane collector street that runs in a southwest to northeast direction. Currently, it is divided by State Route 56 (SR-56), creating a culde-sac on each side of the highway. The proposed overcrossing would connect the two portions of Torrey Meadows Drive, thereby providing a second access and a better connection to the larger region, including the communities of Rancho Peñasquitos and Santaluz. The project is expected to include the construction of a two-lane bridge and related roadway approaches. The overcrossing would have a width of 54 feet (16.4 m) and a length of 337 feet (102.7 m). Construction of the bridge may require removal or replacement of existing underground utilities along the northern portion of Torrey Meadows Drive and within SR-56 (sewer, water, and storm drain).

1.2 Area of Potential Effects

Construction of the bridge and approaches could require removal and/or replacement of one or more of the existing utility facilities (sewer, water, and storm drain) present on Torrey Meadows Drive (north and south of SR-56) and along SR-56. Grading associated with the proposed overcrossing and roadway approaches is expected to be limited to 1.5 acres within the roadway right-of-way.

1.3 Consulting Parties / Public Participation

Native American Heritage Commission

Affinis contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a Sacred Lands File Search of the project area in March 2014. The search "failed to indicate the presence of Native American traditional cultural places" in the project APE. However, the NAHC also states that "the absence of archaeological resources does not preclude their existence at the subsurface level".

Native American Groups

Letters were been sent to parties of interest as indicated by the NAHC. To date the only written response received has been from the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians who indicated that the project area has cultural significance or ties to Viejas. They recommended that a Native American Cultural Monitor be on-site for initial grounddisturbing activities and to inform the Tribe of any inadvertent discoveries, such as cultural artifacts, cremation sites, or human remains. Native American Monitor Clint Linton also recommended monitoring of ground-disturbing activities. Any additional comments received will be forwarded to City of San Diego and Caltrans staff.

1.4 Summary of Identification Efforts

The project APE was surveyed for cultural resources on April 7, 2014 by Andrew Giletti of Affinis and Clinton Linton of Red Tail Monitoring and Research (Native American monitor). The APE was walked in parallel transects spaced approximately 10 m apart. While much of the project area has been altered due to the construction of homes and their associated infrastructure, as well as SR-56, there were some areas devoid of vegetation and hardscape. These areas were closely examined. While the fill slopes adjacent to SR-56 were examined to some degree, they are landscaped and consist of fills placed during the construction of the roadway.

1.4.1 Record Searches and Sources Consulted

Affinis conducted a records search at the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) in March 2014, to supplement in-house records from other projects in the vicinity. Historic maps and aerial photographs were reviewed for the current project.

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1.4.2 Results

The project APE has been surveyed for cultural resources in the past in association with studies for SR 56 and surrounding development. Fifty-four archaeological resources have been recorded within a 1-mile radius of the project area, none within or adjacent to the project APE. Of the recorded resources, 43 are archaeological sites and 11 are isolated artifacts. Nearly half of the archaeological sites (26; 48 percent) are lithic scatters. Five of the lithic scatters are reported as being not relocated during later surveys, and most likely destroyed by grading or agricultural activities. Four historic sites are recorded within the search radius; two of these are historic homesteads that also contain prehistoric components. Eight of the recorded resources contain a combination of ground stone, flaked stone lithic artifacts, and shell. An additional site is recorded as a lithic scatter with ceramics, which was apparently not relocated during a later survey. One shell midden site is recorded within the search radius, but a site record update reports that it was either destroyed by agricultural activity or mismapped, as it was not found.

No structures are present within the project on USGS topographic maps from 1930 (15' La Jolla quadrangle), 1943 (7.5' Del Mar quadrangle), and 1967 (7.5' Del Mar quadrangle) nor on aerial photographs from 1953 and 1964 (historicaerials.com).

No cultural resources have been identified within or adjacent to the project APE.

1.5 Properties Identified

No cultural resources are present within the APE.

1.6 HPSR to District File

Caltrans, in accordance with Section 106 Programmatic Agreement Stipulation VIII, has determined that there are no cultural resources present in the APE and/or there are properties within the APE that **are exempt from evaluation**; see Section 5.

1.7 HPSR to SHPO

Not applicable.

1.8 HPSR to CSO

Not applicable.

1.9 Findings for State-Owned Properties

Caltrans has determined that there are **no State-owned cultural resources** within the APE.

1.10 CEQA Considerations

Not applicable; Caltrans is not the lead agency under CEQA.

1.11 ATTACHED DOCUMENTATION

- Attachment 1 Maps (Project Vicinity, Location, and APE Maps)
- Attachment 2 Cultural Resources Letter Report for Torrey Meadows Bridge Overcrossing at SR 56, Mary Robbins-Wade, July 2014

Attachment 1

Maps (Project Vicinity, Location, and APE Maps)







Attachment 2

Cultural Resources Letter Report for Torrey Meadows Bridge Overcrossing at SR 56

> By Mary Robbins-Wade July 2014

CULTURAL RESOURCES LETTER REPORT FOR TORREY MEADOWS DRIVE OVERCROSSING AT STATE ROUTE 56

SD 56 5.35 - 5.85

111000049, PRELIMINARY DESIGN PHASE

an Lobe

July 14, 2014

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Approved by _____ Kevin Hovey, Chief Cultural Resources Branch Environmental Division, District 11 4050 Taylor Street, MS 242 San Diego, California 92110 Date

Date

July 2014

1. UNDERTAKING DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

11, SD, 56, 5.35-5.85, 11000049, Preliminary Design Phase.

The proposed Torrey Meadows Drive Bridge project is in the Torrey Highlands community of the City of San Diego, in western San Diego County (Figure 1). The project is located east of Interstate 5 and west of Interstate 15. The project is just south of McGonigle Canyon and north of Deer Canyon (Figure 2). The project area is within Section 14 of Township 14 South, Range 3 West, on the USGS 7.5' Del Mar quadrangle (Figure 2).

Project Description:

Torrey Meadows Drive is a two-lane collector street that runs in a southwest to northeast direction. Currently, it is divided by State Route 56 (SR-56), creating a cul-de-sac on each side of the highway. The proposed overcrossing would connect the two portions of Torrey Meadows Drive, thereby providing a second access and a better connection to the larger region. The project is expected to include the construction of a two-lane bridge and related roadway approaches. The overcrossing would have a width of 54 feet (16.4 m) and a length of 337 feet (102.7 m). Construction of the bridge may require removal or replacement of existing underground utilities along the northern portion of Torrey Meadows Drive and within SR-56 (sewer, water, and storm drain). Grading associated with the bridge and roadway approaches is expected to be limited to 1.5 acres within the roadway right-of-way.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

Affinis conducted a records search at the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) at San Diego State University in March 2014, to supplement in-house records from other previous projects in the vicinity, including a recent trails study for the Carmel Mountain/Del Mar Mesa Preserves Natural Resource Management Plan. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted for a Sacred Lands File Check and a list of Native American contacts.

The project Area of Potential Effect (APE) was surveyed for cultural resources on April 7, 2014 by Andrew Giletti of Affinis and Clinton Linton of Red Tail Monitoring and Research (Native American monitor). The APE was walked in parallel transects spaced approximately 10 m apart. While much of the project area has been altered due to the construction of homes and their associated infrastructure, as well as SR-56, there were some areas devoid of vegetation and hardscape. These areas were closely examined. While the fill slopes adjacent to SR-56 were examined to some degree, they are landscaped and consist of fills placed during the construction of the roadway.

3. BACKGROUND RESEARCH

Affinis conducted a records search at SCIC in March 2014, to supplement in-house records from other projects in the vicinity. The project APE has been surveyed for cultural resources in the past in association with studies for SR 56 and surrounding development. Fifty-four archaeological resources have been recorded within a 1-mile radius of the project area, none within or adjacent to the project APE. Of the recorded resources, 43 are archaeological sites and 11 are isolated artifacts. Nearly half of the archaeological sites (26; 48 percent) are lithic scatters. Five of the lithic scatters are reported as being not relocated during later surveys, and most likely destroyed by grading or agricultural activities. Four historic sites are recorded within the search radius; two of these are historic homesteads that also contain prehistoric components. Eight of the recorded resources contain a combination of ground stone, flaked stone lithic artifacts, and shell. An additional site is recorded as a lithic scatter with ceramics, which was apparently not relocated during a later survey. One shell midden site is recorded within the search radius, but a site record update reports that it was either destroyed by agricultural activity or mismapped, as it was not found.

Historic maps and aerial photographs were reviewed for the current project. No structures are present within the project on USGS topographic maps from 1930 (15' La Jolla quadrangle), 1943 (7.5' Del Mar quadrangle), and 1967 (7.5' Del Mar quadrangle) nor on aerial photographs from 1953 and 1964 (historicaerials.com).

Affinis contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a Sacred Lands File Search in March 2014. The search "failed to indicate the presence of Native American traditional cultural places" in the project site. However, the NAHC also states that "the absence of archaeological resources does not preclude their existence at the subsurface level". Letters have been sent to parties of interest as indicated by the NAHC. The only written response received has been from the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians who indicated that the area has cultural significance or ties to Viejas. They recommended that a Native American Cultural Monitor be on-site for initial ground-disturbing activities and to inform the Tribe of any inadvertent discoveries, such as cultural artifacts, cremation sites, or human remains. Native American Monitor Clint Linton also recommended monitoring of ground-disturbing activities. Any additional comments received will be forwarded to City of San Diego and Caltrans staff.

4. DESCRIPTION OF RESOURCE(S)

No cultural resources were observed at the time of the survey on April 7, 2014 and none had been previously identified within or adjacent to the APE.

5. STATEMENT OF NON-SIGNIFICANCE

No cultural resources were observed during the survey; therefore, no impacts to cultural resources or effects to historic properties are anticipated as a result of the proposed Torrey Meadows Drive Overcrossing.

6. LIST OF ATTACHED DOCUMENTATION

Figure 1 : Regional Location MapFigure 2 : Project Location on USGS 7.5' quadrangleFigure 3. Project APE

7. CULTURAL RESOURCES LETTER REPORT PREPARATION AND APPROVAL

Reviewed for
approval by
Koji Tsunoda
PQS PI, Archaeology
Caltrans, District 11

Date

Approved by ______ Kevin Hovey, Chief Cultural Resources Branch Environmental Division, District 11

Date





