

## Appendices

### **Appendix 5.4-2 Cultural Resources Study**

## Appendices

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January 29, 2016

JDW-01

Mr. John DeWald  
John DeWald & Associates  
1855 Freda Lane  
Cardiff, CA 92007

**Subject: 959 Genevieve Street/Residential Care Facility Cultural Resources Study Addendum**

Dear Mr. DeWald:

Affinis conducted a cultural resources survey for the proposed residential care facility (project) at 959 Genevieve Street in the City of Solana Beach (City). The survey report, dated December 16, 2011, was submitted to the City. A third-party review of the letter report recommended that additional supporting materials be provided; no additional fieldwork or updated records searches were recommended. This letter and accompanying materials serve as an addendum to the 2011 report (Giletti and Robbins-Wade 2011) to meet the recommendations of the third-party review by Sue A. Wade of Heritage Resources. HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX) acquired the cultural resources division of Affinis in 2014, so the cultural resources staff who conducted the study under Affinis are now staff members at HELIX.

The third-party review of the 2011 report made the following recommendations:

While the 12/16/2011 report meets the requirements for basic research and field tasks to determine the significance of impacts on archaeological resources at the project site, it needs to be updated to include additional historic background and context of the region and project site. The below items referenced in the 12/16/2011 archaeological report need to be incorporated into the report in order to support its findings.

1. Confirmation and results of the record search at South Coastal Information Center (SCIC)
2. Detailed discussion of the regional results of the SCIC record search
3. Detailed discussion of historic maps and aerial photographs documenting the site history (including the 50+-year old structure(s) on the property)
4. Archaeological site record for CA-SDI-15,885

5. Confirmation and results of the Sacred Lands File search and request for Native American Contact List with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC)
6. List of Tribal Contacts and results of those contacts, particularly recommendations pursuant to discussions with Clint Linton of Red Tail Monitoring and Research, Inc.

Items 1, 4, 5, and 6 are included with this letter as Confidential Attachments A, B, C, and D, respectively. Item 2, a detailed discussion of the regional results of the records search is included below. Item 3 is to be provided by a separate consultant.

## **REGIONAL SETTING AND RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS**

The project site is located between two areas with a great deal of archaeological and cultural sensitivity: the San Dieguito River Valley to the south and San Elijo Lagoon to the north. The lagoon margins were centers of habitation and resource gathering/processing, due to the abundance of natural resources available. The proximity to riverine, lagoon, marsh, open coast, and upland habitats gave inhabitants access to a variety of plant and animal resources, and water would have been available in seasonal drainages. However, as discussed below, few cultural resources have been recorded in the vicinity of the project area itself.

A records search was obtained from the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) in April 2011 for the project area and a 1-mile radius around it. The records search shows 57 cultural resource studies conducted within the 1-mile search radius; several of these studies addressed the Interstate 5 (I-5) corridor, immediately west of the project site, and one specifically covered the project site (Buysse and Smith 2000).

As addressed in the 2011 report, 17 cultural resources were recorded within the 1-mile radius records search area (Table 1, *Previously Recorded Sites Within 1-Mile Radius*). These include two sites described as artifact scatters, one which also had fire-affected rock (FAR); one shell scatter with no artifacts (CA-SDI-15885, located on the project property); two shell scatters with limited artifacts (some debitage and ground stone at one, a single flake and a piece of FAR at the other); a shell and artifact scatter with a more diverse assemblage, including manos, metates, cobble tools, cores, and debitage; a site that included bedrock milling features, as well as flakes, cores, and ceramics; four habitation sites with shell and artifacts, two of which included hearths, another included lithics, shell, animal bone, shell beads, and possible human bone; two sites consisting of historic foundations; an isolated lithic artifact; two isolated shell fragments; and one site for which no information is available other than the map location. The locations of these resources are shown in Confidential Attachment A.

With the exception of CA-SDI-15885, located within the project area, and CA-SDI-13484, which is mapped 500 feet to the southwest, none of the recorded archaeological sites are closer than approximately ½ mile away. Six of the recorded sites and the two shell isolates were located along the northern edge of the San Dieguito River Valley, south of the project area. Other sites were on ridge fingers or along drainages to the north of the project location, near the southern margins of San Elijo Lagoon. The historic foundations were recorded along the railroad tracks, near the coastal bluffs.

CA-SDI-15,885 was originally recorded in May of 2000 by ASM Affiliates, Inc., as an isolate containing “Two pieces of *Chione* shell, scattered and probably in secondary context.” The fieldwork by ASM Affiliates was confined to the I-5 right-of-way, adjacent to the current project area. Brian F. Smith & Associates (BFSA) personnel revisited the site later that year as part of a survey and testing program covering the current project area. The site record prepared by BFSA staff indicated:

The site consists of a sparse, shallow deposit of heavily fragmented marine shell on a gradual northwest-trending slope in an area now used as a palm nursery. The deposit has been heavily disturbed by a dirt road, the movement of large, potted palms, the installation of an irrigation system, and erosion. Marine shell genera present include *Chione* sp., *Pecten* sp., *Ostrea* sp., and *Tagelus* sp. A small amount of charcoal was recovered from the shovel tests but is likely modern. No artifacts were identified. The site is probably related to the isolated pieces of *Chione* identified by Caltrans (P-018807) during a survey along the cut for Interstate 5 directly southwest of this property [site record, on file at SCIC].

Based on a surface examination and excavation of six shovel tests, BFSA concluded, “The site is evaluated as not important by CEQA [California Environmental Quality Act] standards based on a lack of artifacts, unique elements, and integrity” (site record, on file at SCIC). Marine shell was generally found in the 0-10 centimeter (cm) level, with some shell recovery in the 10-20 cm level of one shovel test. Two of the six shovel tests were negative.

## **HISTORIC MAPS AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS**

As previously noted, another consultant is addressing the house on the property that is over 50 years old. That study will include the detailed discussion requested as item 3.

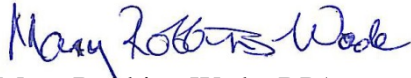
## **SUMMARY OF NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACTS**

As addressed in the 2011 report, Affinis contacted the NAHC for a Sacred Lands File search, which indicated that Native American cultural resources were not identified within ½ mile of the project Area of Potential Effect (Confidential Attachment C). Affinis coordinated with Clint Linton of Red Tail Monitoring and Research and the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel; outreach to other tribal entities was not undertaken. Mr. Linton was not able to visit the project site, but he agreed with the recommendation that no further work was required, based on the results of the testing conducted by BFSA and the disturbed nature of the project site. In January 2016, Mr. Linton reviewed the 2011 report and information regarding CA-SDI-15885 and provided a letter indicating his agreement that no further measures were required for this project (Confidential Attachment D).

The City notified interested tribes of the project under the mandate of Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), which requires the consideration of traditional cultural resources in the environmental review process under CEQA. The Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians requested that a Kumeyaay cultural monitor be present for ground-disturbing activities. As previously noted, due to the amount of past ground disturbance, subsurface cultural resources are not anticipated, and

monitoring was not recommended for the project. Standard conditions will be placed on the project that, if cultural material is encountered during grading or other ground-disturbing activity, work will halt in the immediate area until an archaeologist and a Kumeyaay Native American monitor make a determination as to the significance of the finds.

If you have any questions regarding the cultural resources study or the attached materials, please call me at (619) 462-1515.



Mary Robbins-Wade, RPA  
Director of Cultural Resources  
Southern California

Attachment:

Table 1          Previously Recorded Sites within 1-Mile Radius

Confidential Attachments:

- A      Records Search Maps
- B      CA-SDI-15885 Site Record
- C      Native American Heritage Commission Correspondence
- D      Native American Correspondence

## REFERENCES

Buyse, Johnna L., and Brian F. Smith

2000 *An Archaeological Survey and Evaluation of a Cultural Resource for the Health Care Group Project*. Brian F. Smith and Associates, Poway. Report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University.

Giletti, Andrew, and Mary Robbins-Wade

2011 Residential Care Facility, 959 Genevieve Street -- Archaeology (Affinis Job No. 2428). Letter report. Affinis, El Cajon, CA. Report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University.

**Table 1**  
**PREVIOUSLY RECORDED SITES WITHIN 1-MILE RADIUS**

<b>Trinomial (CA-SDI-#)</b>	<b>Primary Number (P-37-#)</b>	<b>Site Description</b>	<b>Site Recorder and Date</b>
191	000191	No information given, only map location	Treganza, n.d.; transcribed by Bull and Gross, n.d.
4351	004351	Prehistoric artifact scatter	Bull, 1976
4352	004352	Prehistoric artifact scatter and fire affected rock concentrations	Bull, 1976
5957	005957	Prehistoric shell and artifact scatter, including manos, metates, ceramics, cobble scrapers, choppers, cores, and debitage (destroyed by grading)	Carrico, n.d.; Pigniolo and Bark, 1998; Zepeda-Herman, 2009
7287	007287	Prehistoric milling features and shell and artifact scatters, including flakes, cores, and ceramics	Zepeda-Herman, 2009; Carrillo, 1979
7288	007288	Prehistoric lithic isolate	Carrillo, 1979
10238	010238	Prehistoric habitation site with lithics, faunal bone, shell, shell beads, and potentially human bone	Cooley, 2002; Wade, 1988; Smith, 1986
13484	013484	Prehistoric shell scatter with some debitage and ground stone	Laylander, 2006; Laylander, 2003; Crafts and Rosen, 1993
13506H	013506	Historic foundations	Diehl and Rushing, 1993
13507H	013507	Historic foundations	Diehl and Rushing, 1993
15885	018807	Prehistoric shell scatter	Brian F. Smith & Associates, 2000; O'Neill, 2000
16697	016569	Prehistoric shell scatter with one flake and one fire affected rock	Pigniolo and Bark, 1998
17390	026494	Prehistoric habitation site with shell, a few artifacts, and hearths	Rogers, n.d.



**Table 1 (cont.)**  
**PREVIOUSLY RECORDED SITES WITHIN 1-MILE RADIUS**

<b>Trinomial (CA-SDI-#)</b>	<b>Primary Number (P-37-#)</b>	<b>Site Description</b>	<b>Site Recorder and Date</b>
17397	026501	Prehistoric habitation site with shell, a few artifacts, and hearths	Rogers, n.d.
18609	029051	Prehistoric habitation site with shell and artifacts	Noah, 1986
---	016571	Isolated shell fragment (Chione)	Pignuolo and Bark, 1998
---	016572	Isolated shell fragment (Argopecten)	Pignuolo and Bark, 1998



December 16, 2011

Mr. John DeWald  
JD & Associates  
1855 Freda Lane  
Cardiff, California 92007

Reference: Residential Care Facility, 959 Genevieve Street -- Archaeology (Affinis  
Job No. 2428)

Mr. DeWald:

Affinis was contracted to conduct an archaeological survey for the proposed Residential Care Facility, 959 Genevieve Street, in the City of Solana Beach. The survey took place in April 2011. One previously recorded archaeological site, CA-SDI-15,885, was relocated at the time of the survey. This site has been tested and was determined not to be a significant resource (Smith and Buysse 2000). Based on this, development of the proposed project will have no significant effect on cultural resources. This letter report summarizes the methods and results on the archaeological survey.

The Residential Care Facility project is located in the City of Solana Beach, in western San Diego County (Figure 1). The property, as it currently stands, consists of a single-family residence and former palm nursery located at 959 Genevieve Street. The parcel (APN 298-390-51) is bounded on the north by Genevieve Street and on the west by the Interstate 5 (I-5) right-of-way; it is 200 feet west of Marine View Avenue (Figures 2 and 3). The project area is within Section 1 of Township 14 South, Range 4 West, on the USGS 7.5' Del Mar quadrangle (Figure 2).

A record search was obtained from the South Coastal Information Center for the project area and a 1-mile radius surrounding the property. A total of 15 sites were mapped within the 1-mile radius, including CA-SDI-15,885 which lies on the property. Of the 15 sites, two are historic resources, with the remaining 13 being either flake and shell scatters or habitation sites with hearth features, pottery, ground stone implements, and lithic tools.

CA-SDI-15,885 was originally recorded in May of 2000 by ASM Affiliates, Inc., as an isolate containing "Two pieces of *Chione* shell, scattered and probably in secondary context". The fieldwork by ASM Affiliates was confined to the I-5 right-of-way, adjacent to the current project area. Brian F. Smith & Associates personnel revisited the site later that year as part of a survey and testing program covering the current project area.

The site record indicates, "The site consists of a sparse, shallow deposit of heavily fragmented marine shell ..." in a highly disturbed context. A series of six shovel test pits were excavated across the site. No artifacts or fire-affected rocks were identified. "The site is a sparse, shallow marine shell deposit probably resulting from short-term resource processing by a prehistoric group. No evidence of artifacts was identified, thus a temporal assignment for the site is not possible. Development in the area has heavily impacted the deposit, leaving a very dispersed scattered [sic] of shell. The site is evaluated as not important by CEQA standards based on lack of artifacts, unique elements, and integrity" (site record, on file at South Coastal Information Center. No further work was recommended for the site.

Affinis was contracted to survey the 3-acre parcel as part of the environmental review for the proposed Residential Care Facility, 959 Genevieve Street project. The survey was carried out on April 12, 2011 by Affinis' field director Andrew Giletti under sunny skies with temperatures in the mid 60's. The property was walked in 10-meter intervals with close attention paid to those areas devoid of vegetation, as the majority of the lot was covered in tall grasses and annual flowers. CA-SDI-15,885 was relocated and found as described when last recorded by Brian F. Smith & Associates in 2000. There was a light density weathered shell scatter at the time of the survey.

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted in April 2011 for a Sacred Lands File Search. The NAHC indicated that no Native American cultural resources have been recorded within ½ mile of the project area. Affinis Director of Cultural Resources, Mary Robbins-Wade, discussed the project with Clint Linton of Red Tail Monitoring and Research (Native American representative).

The project area has been subject to a great deal of disturbance from previous residential use and a palm nursery. A previously recorded archaeological resource consisting of marine shell with no artifactual material was found during the current survey. As addressed above, the site (CA-SDI-15,885) was previously tested and determined not to be a significant cultural resource. No significant Native American cultural resources have been identified in the vicinity by the NAHC. Based on this, the project will have no significant effects to cultural resources, and no mitigation measures are recommended.

If you have any questions, please call Andrew Giletti or Mary Robbins-Wade at (619) 441-0144, or e-mail at [mary@affinis.net](mailto:mary@affinis.net).



Andrew Giletti,  
Field Director, Archaeologist



Mary Robbins-Wade, M.A., RPA  
Director of Cultural Resources





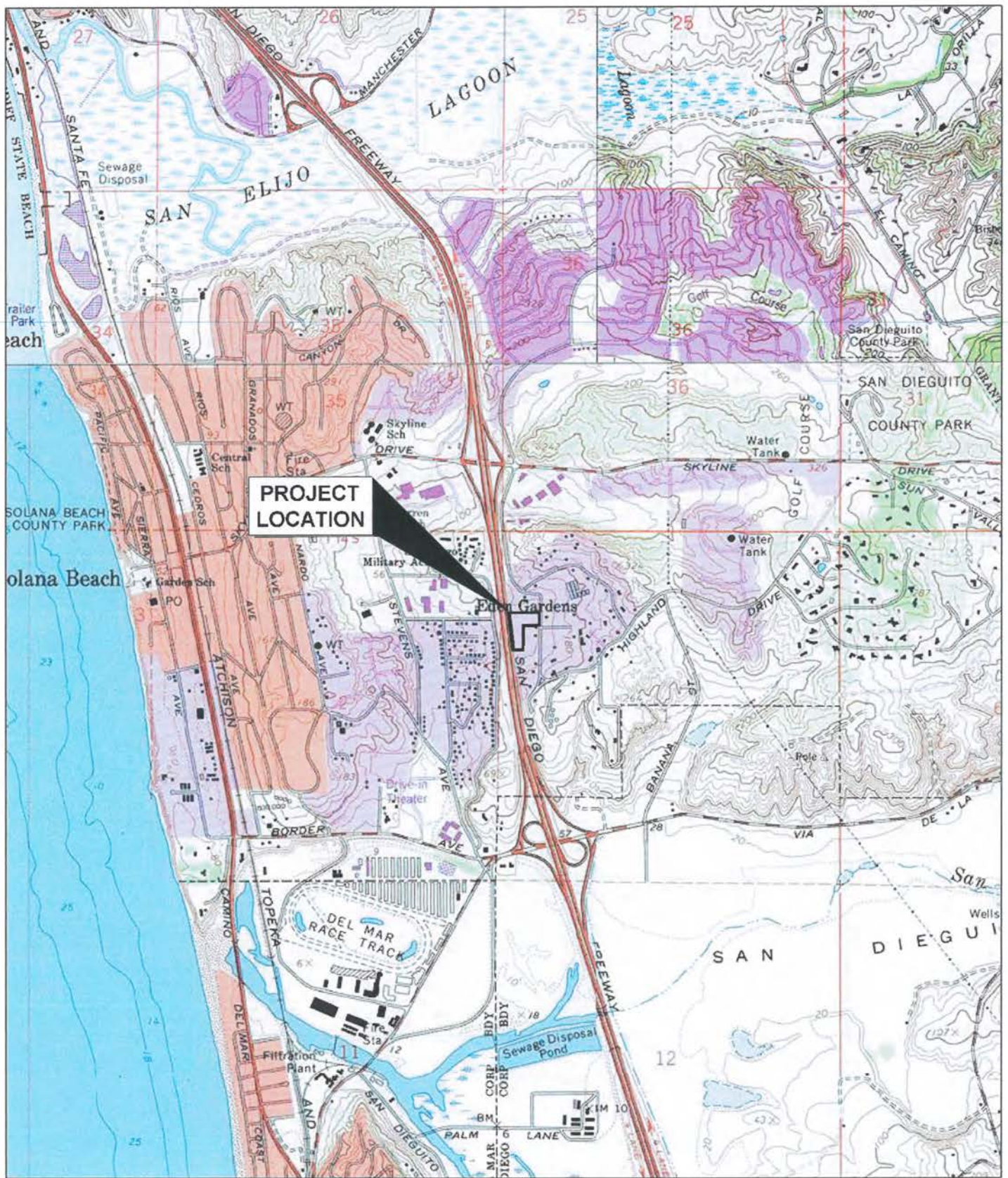
## Affinis

Shadow Valley Center  
847 Jamacha Road  
El Cajon, CA 92019

Regional location in San Diego County

Figure 1





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## Affinis

Shadow Valley Center  
847 Jamacha Road  
El Cajon, CA 92019

Project location on USGS 7.5'  
Del Mar & Encinitas quadrangle

Figure 2



PREPARED FOR  
PASCAL SOUND INVESTMENTS, LLC

SITE ADDRESS  
959 GENEVIEVE STREET  
SOLANA BEACH, CA 92083

APN'S  
288-390-51

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PORTION OF LOTS 1 & 2 IN BLOCK 3 OF KIMBLE'S MARINE VIEW GARDENS IN THE CITY OF SOLANA BEACH, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO MAP THEREON, NO. 224, REC. 12-21-1983 IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SALES SAN DIEGO COUNTY, BEING PARCELS 1 & 2 OF CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE RECORDING MAP, NO. 2003 AS DOC. NO. 2003-07707 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SALES SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

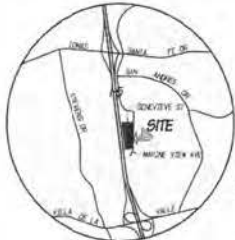
BENCHMARK

ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THIS MAP ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1989. THE BENCHMARK USED TO ESTABLISH SAID ELEVATIONS IS THE CITY OF SOLANA BEACH, CONTROL POINT NUMBER 2004, PER RECORD OF SURVEY 1987/2. THE PUBLISHED NAVD83 ELEVATION OF SAID BENCHMARK IS 212.149 FEET. EPOC 2004.2

PROPOSED DISTURBED AREA  
2.57 AC

LEGEND

- DESCRIPTION
- TYPE
- RIGHT-OF-WAY CENTERLINE
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING EASEMENT
- EXISTING CONTOUR LINE
- EXISTING FENCE
- EXISTING WATER LINE
- EXISTING SEWER LINE
- EXISTING OVERHEAD UTILITIES
- PROPOSED CONTOUR LINE
- PROPOSED LIMIT OF GRADING
- PROPOSED BUILDING FOOTPRINT
- PROPOSED LOWER BUILDING LEVEL
- PROPOSED RETAINING WALL
- PROPOSED CUT SLOPE
- PROPOSED BROW SLOPE
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE DIRECTION
- PROPOSED PERMANENT BMP AREA
- PROPOSED PVE STORMWATER
- PROPOSED DRAIN INLET
- PROPOSED RSP-RAP ENERGY DISSIPATOR
- PROPOSED CONCRETE DROP 24" RT
- PROPOSED BOX CULVERT
- PROPOSED CONCRETE WING WALL
- TYPE 5 CATCH BASIN
- PROPOSED SCAVOUT LINE
- PROPOSED 5/4" CLUM. OUTLET 6 5/4" STORMWALL
- PROPOSED BELLS CURB 6 5/4" STORMWALL
- PROPOSED AC PAVING
- PROPOSED ENHANCED PAVING PER LANDSCAPE PLAN



VICINITY MAP  
NOT TO SCALE

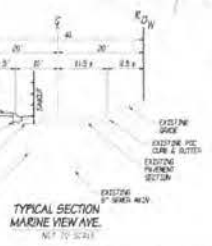
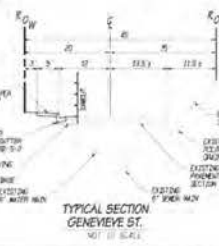
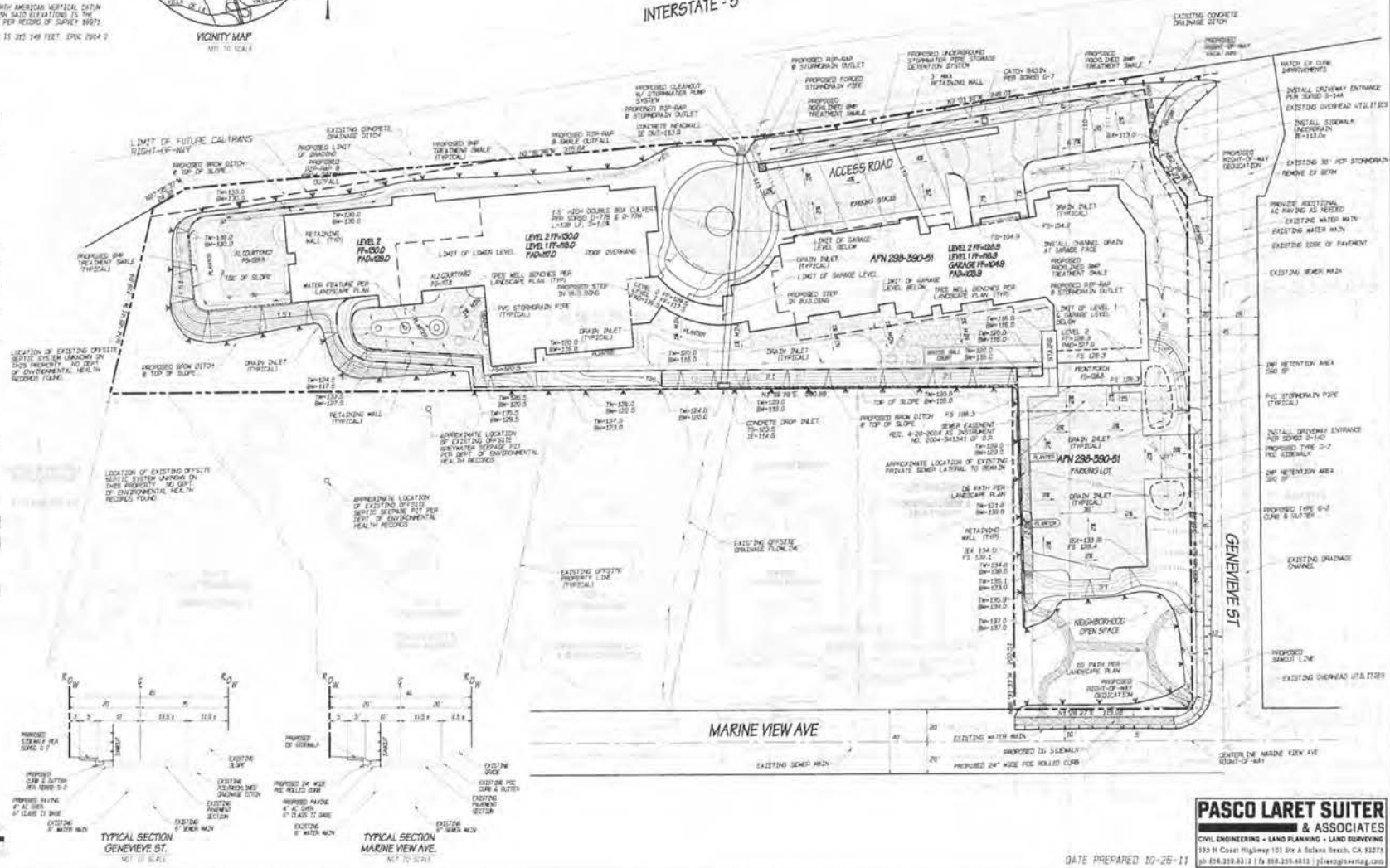
# PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN FOR RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY 959 GENEVIEVE STREET

INTERSTATE - 5

ESTIMATED EARTHWORK QUANTITIES

27,000 CY CUT  
2,000 CY FILL  
25,000 CY NET EXPORT

NOTES:  
1. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL.  
2. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1989.  
3. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON THE BENCHMARK USED TO ESTABLISH SAID ELEVATIONS.  
4. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON THE PUBLISHED NAVD83 ELEVATION OF SAID BENCHMARK.  
5. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON THE CITY OF SOLANA BEACH, CONTROL POINT NUMBER 2004, PER RECORD OF SURVEY 1987/2.



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DATE PREPARED 10-26-11

**Affinis**  
Shadow Valley Center  
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Project Plans

Figure 3