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Lemon Crest Drive Drainage Project

Cultural Resources Survey Negative Findings

Keshia Montifolca May 2, 2017

National Archaeological Data Base Information

Author:	Keshia Montifolca
Agency:	San Diego County Department of Public Works
Letter Report Date:	May 2, 2017
Letter Report Title:	Lemon Crest Drive Drainage Project – Cultural Resources Survey Negative Findings
Type of Study:	Archaeological Survey
New Sites:	None found
Sites:	None
USGS Quad:	El Cajon Quadrangle
Key Words:	Lemon Crest Drive, Negative results

RE: Lemon Crest Drive Negative Survey Cultural Resources - Negative Findings

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that a survey has been conducted on the above referenced project. It has been determined that there are no cultural resources present on this property. The project has been plotted on the attached USGS 7.5 minute topographical map for your information.

County:	San Diego
USGS 7.5' Quad:	El Cajon Quadrangle
City:	San Diego
State:	California
Thomas Brothers:	1231 J4/J5
Other Locational Data:	To the west of intersection of Lemon Crest Drive and Winter Gardens Boulevard.
Assessor Parcel Number(s):	382-230-17-00, 382-230-16-00, 382-230-15-00, 382-230-14-00, 382-230-49-00, 382-290-29-00, 382-290-08-00
UTM:	mW 116 55'55.7"/ mN 32 50' 57.5" –taken from the corner of the project using a Garmin GPS unit.
Elevation:	414 feet
Survey Type:	Archaeological Pedestrian Survey
Date of Survey:	May 2, 2017
Field Crew:	Keshia Montifolca
Description:	Drainage Project

Project Description

The proposed project is located on Lemon Crest Drive, in the unincorporated community of Lakeside. The proposed project consists of design and construction of drainage facilities to alleviate flooding on Lemon Crest Drive between Edie Lane and Winter Gardens Boulevard. The project will provide a storm drain system from the south side of Lemon Crest Drive to an existing 84-inch culvert to the north. Improvements will also include an inlet on Lemon Crest Drive at the low point in the road to carry runoff to the proposed storm drain.

Stormwater that currently dead-ends at Lemon Crest Drive will be conveyed through three 6foot (W) x 3-foot (H) reinforced concrete boxes (RCB) under Lemon Crest Drive. The stormwater would continue northward underground between residential properties via a proposed 84-inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) for approximately 552 feet before connecting to an existing stormwater system located in the adjacent commercial shopping center parking lot.

A headwall will also be installed to funnel stormwater into the porposed box culvert where the channel intersects with Lemon Crest Drive. The headwall and associated concrete pad would extend approximately 23 feet south of Lemon Crest Drive to capture all incoming stormwater.

One stormdrain inlet will be installed at the road's flood-prone low-point to capture any additional stormwater that topples the road under extreme conditions, or any stormwater that would otherwise pond along Lemon Crest Drive.

Methods

A record search was conducted using the Confidential Archaeological Layer of the County of San Diego's GIS Mapping Application, which is updated monthly through an agreement with the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC).

The field survey was conducted using standard archaeological procedures and techniques. Survey transects of approximately 3 meters were walked in an east to west direction on May 2, 2017, by Keshia Montifolca, DPW archaeologist. Photographs were taken to document the existing conditions.

Findings

Staff conducted a records search of the surrounding area using the Confidential Archaeological Layer of the County of San Diego's GIS Mapping Application. Review of the cultural record indicated that the APE was not surveyed in the past. Twenty-five cultural studies have been conducted within a one mile radius and seven archaeological sites and six historic addresses were identified. None of the archaeological sites or historic addresses is within the APE.

The archaeological survey resulted in finding no cultural resources within the project area. Survey conditions in these areas were fair to excelent. A majority of the APE is either landscaped, graded in the past as part of the construction of the roads and residences, or covered in asphalt.

An ephemeral drainage located to the south of the project area was surveyed. Visibility was good, however, further south the drainage's visibility started to get obscured by tall grasses and weeds, however, no discernable changes in soil color were observed. The open areas behind the residences had excellent visibility and were previously disturbed by the property development. Non-native trees such as palm trees, pepper trees, cactus and eucalyptus dominated the project area.

The County's GIS Maps show the soils to be Visalia sandy loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes. The project is underlain by cretaceous plutonic with zero potential for fossils.

Conclusion

No evidence of historical or prehistoric materials was observed during the archaeological pedestrian survey. Existing conditions indicate that the project area had been previously graded for residential uses, the installation of Lemon Crest Drive, as well as water, gas, and sewer lines. Since the area has been previously graded, the potential for undisturbed cultural resources is low to none. No further action for cultural resources is required.

As part of the objectives, criteria, and procedures required by Section 21082 of the Public Resources Code, a lead agency should make provisions for historical or unique archaeological resources accidentally discovered during construction. These provisions should include an immediate evaluation of the find by a qualified archaeologist. If the find is determined to be an historical or unique archaeological resource, contingency funding and a time allotment sufficient to allow for implementation of avoidance measures or appropriate mitigation should be available. Work could continue in other parts of the building site while historical or unique archaeological resource.

If human remains are encountered, specific actions must take place pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15064.5e, Public Resource Code (PRC) §5097.98, and §87.429 of the County of San Diego Grading, Clearing, and Watercourses Ordinance. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the County Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. The NAHC will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). The MLD may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work, for the treatment of human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in PRC §5097.98. The MLD will make his or her recommendations within 24 hours of notification by the NAHC. Any time human remains are encountered, the site is considered RPO significant and the only appropriate mitigation is preservation.

If you have any questions, please contact me by email at <u>keshia.montifolca@sdcounty.ca.gov</u> or by telephone at (858) 694-3910.

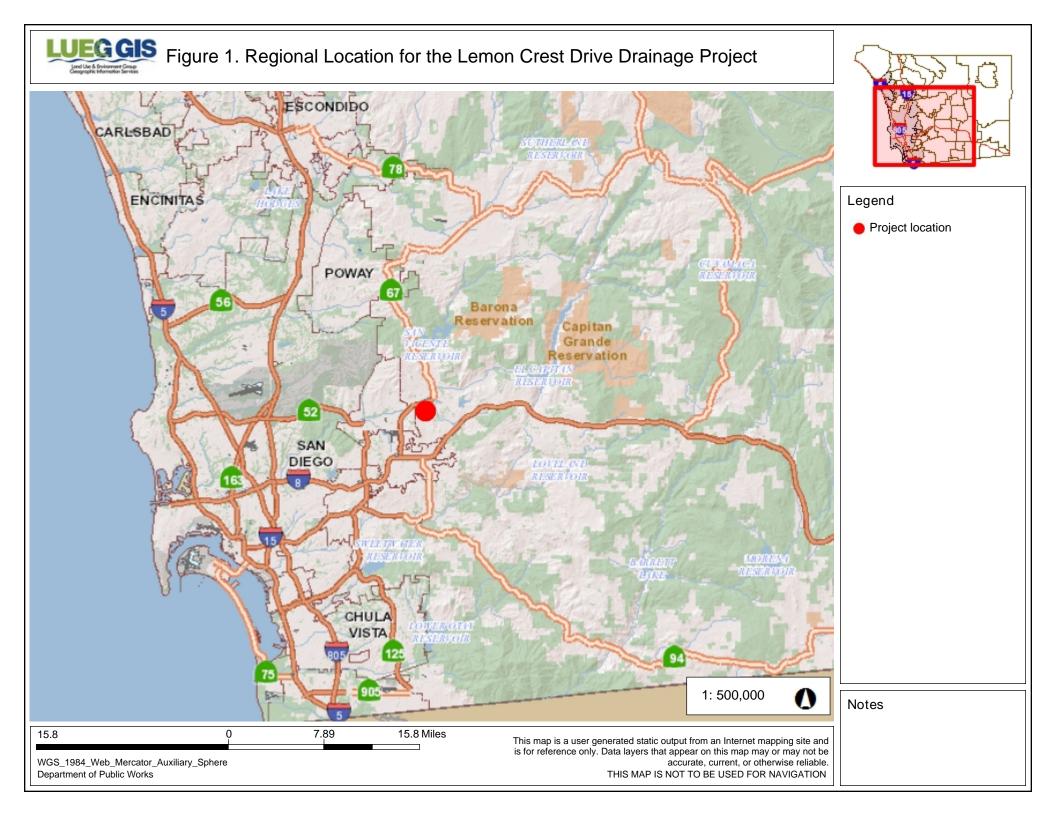
Sincerely,

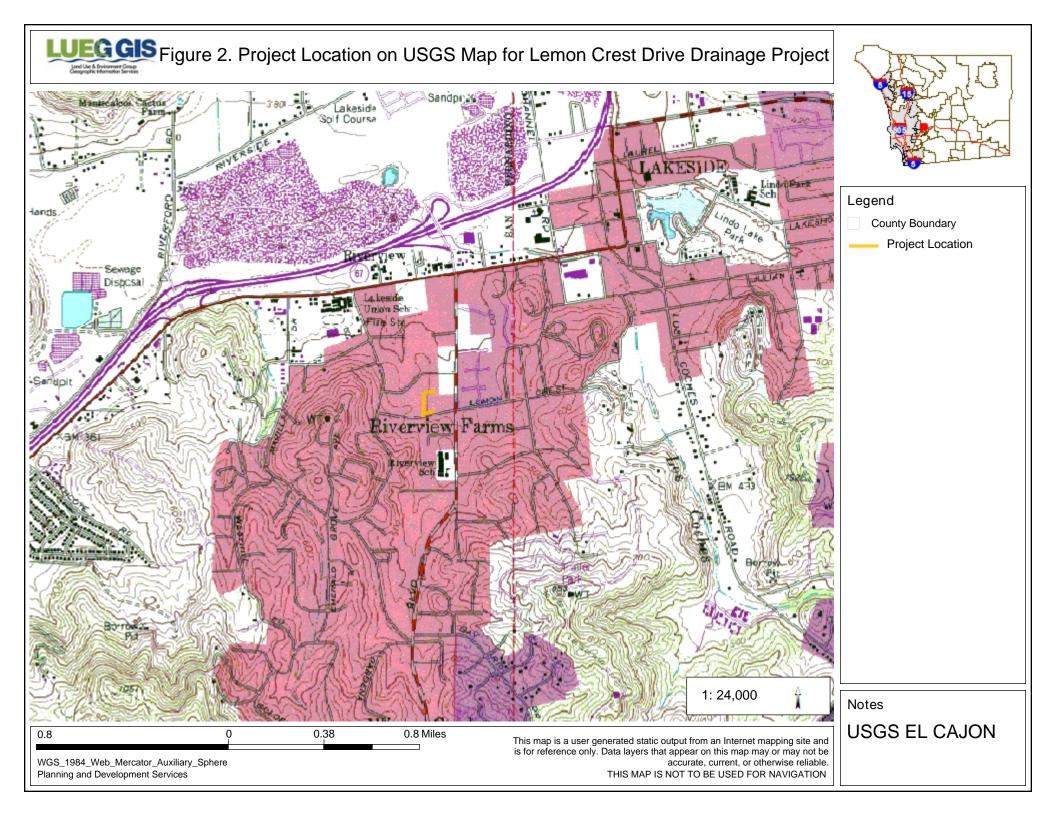
Keshia Montifolca, M.A., RPA Environmental Planner I/ Archaeologist County of San Diego – Dept. of Public Works

Attachments

- 1. Figures
- 2. Photographs
- 3. Records Search

ATTACHMENT 1 Figures





ATTACHMENT 2 Photographs



Photo 1. Lemon Crest Drive. View facing east.



Photo 2. Ephemeral drainage. View facing south.



Photo 3. Residential backyard. View facing north.

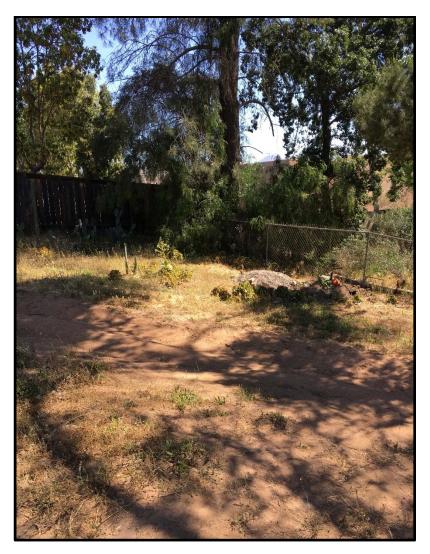


Photo 4. Residential backyard. View facing northwest.

ATTACHMENT 3 Records Search