

March 11, 2021

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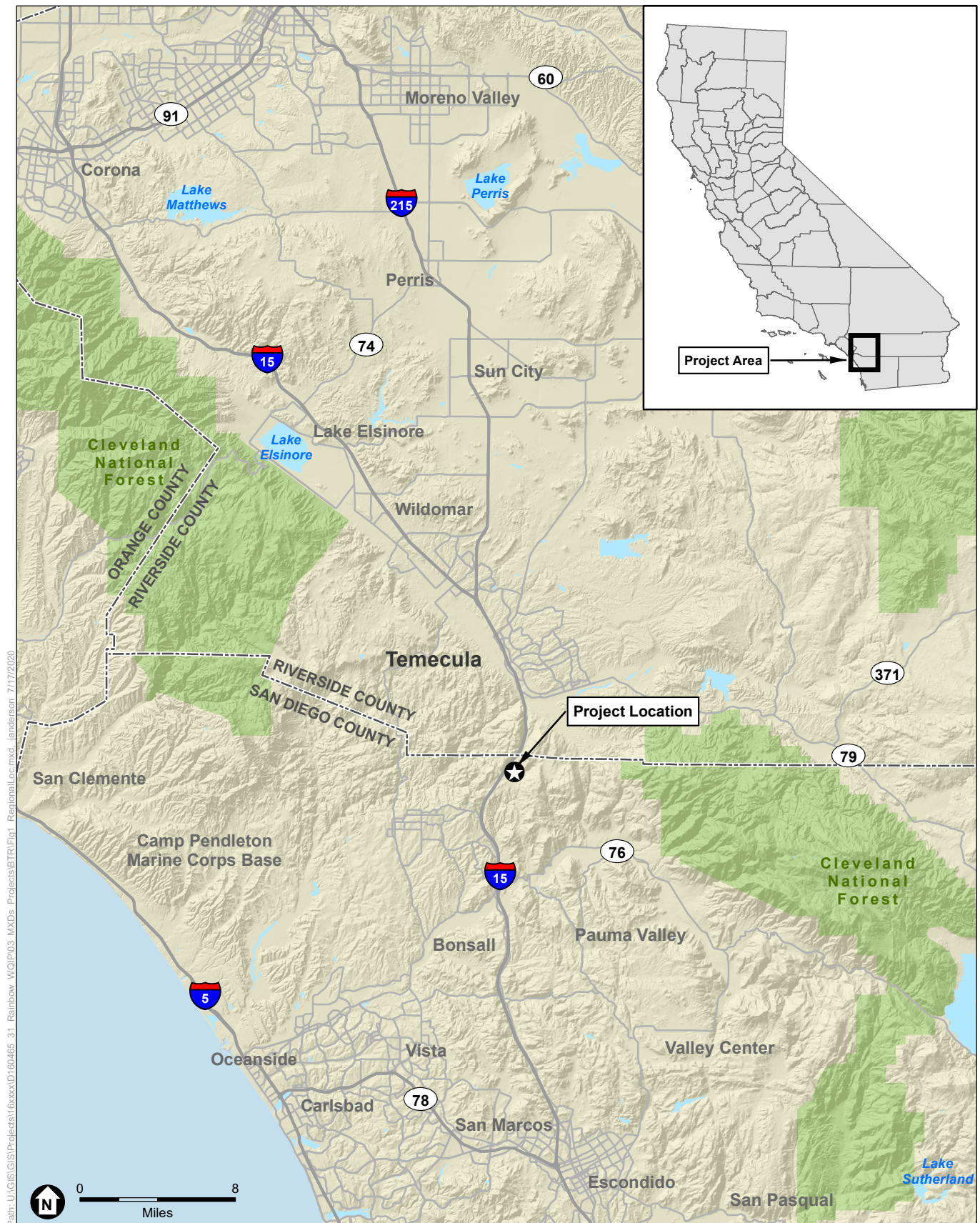
Subject: Rainbow Water Quality Improvement Project, Contract 556459, Task Order 31 - Cultural Resources Survey Report

Dear Ms. Montifolca:

On behalf of the County of San Diego Department of Public Works (DPW), Environmental Science Associates (ESA) conducted a cultural resources assessment for the proposed Rainbow Water Quality Improvement Project (Project). This letter report presents the results of the cultural resources assessment, which included records searches and field survey. The report also incorporates DPW's Native American outreach and consultation efforts, which included a search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) at the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and subsequent outreach and consultation with Native American tribes. The study was conducted according to appropriate state and local laws, regulations, and guidelines, including the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). One cultural resource (P-36-033557, or Old Highway 395) was identified within a portion of the Project site, but will not be impacted by the Project.

Project Location

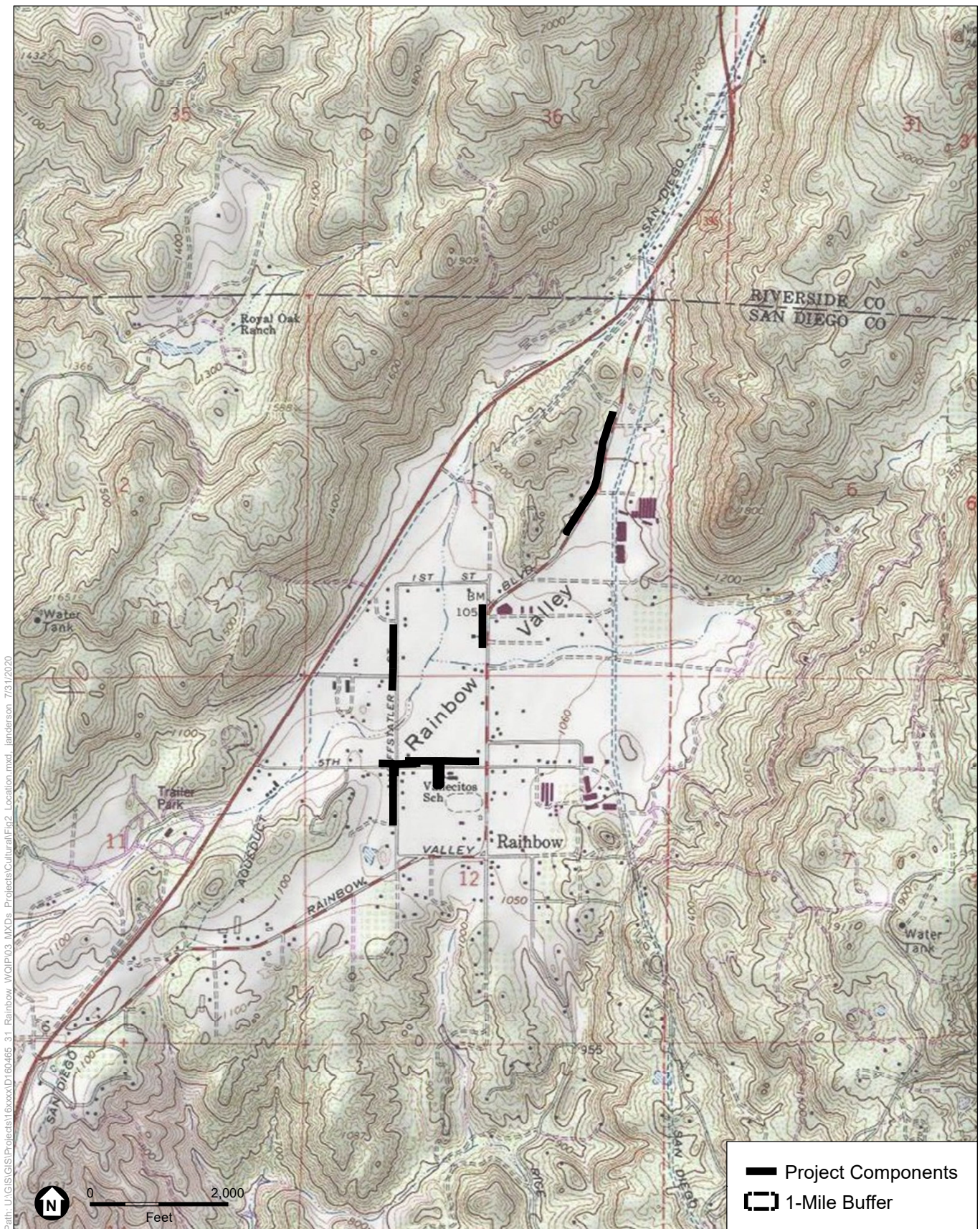
The Project area is located within the unincorporated community of Rainbow in the County of San Diego (Figure 1). The Project is located along portions of 5th Street, Huffstatler Street, and Rainbow Valley Boulevard, and includes the road shoulders and artificial drainage channels directly adjacent to the paved roadways. In most areas, the Project does not enter or cross the paved roadways. The Project is divided into four separate sites, Sites 2 through 5. Site 2, which is divided into several sub-sites, extends along 5th Street and Huffstatler Street, and includes the intersection between the two roads. A small portion of Site 2 (Site 2D) extends southward from 5th Street into Rainbow County Park. Sites 3 and 4 are located along Rainbow Valley Boulevard. Site 5 is located along Huffstatler Street, just north of Site 2. The Project is located within Sections 1 and 12 of Township 9 South, Range 3 West on the Temecula, CA USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (Figures 2 and 3).



SOURCE: ESRI

Rainbow WQIP

Figure 1
Regional Location



SOURCE: City of Oceanside; ESRI

Rainbow WQIP



SOURCE: ESRI, 2019

Rainbow WQIP

Figure 3
Project Sites

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Project Description

The Project would install structural regional Best Management Practices (BMPs) to attain Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) compliance in the unincorporated community of Rainbow in northern San Diego County. Multiple MS4 outfalls receive runoff from within the proposed Project drainage areas. The existing channels would be converted into subsurface wetland channels and pre-treatment channels. Additional improvements include sidewalk, curb, and gutter improvements in deficient areas. The channels onsite drain into Rainbow Creek, which drains to the Santa Margarita River. The Project would involve ground disturbing activities that have the potential to impact cultural resources.

Records Search

A records search for the Project was conducted on July 15, 2020 at the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) South Costal Information Center (SCIC), housed at San Diego State University. Because a portion of the 1-mile records search buffer extends into Riverside County, a second records search was requested on July 14, 2020 from the Eastern Information Center (EIC), at University of California, Riverside. Both records searches included a review of all recorded cultural resources and previous studies within a 1-mile radius of the Project area and are presented below. The results are included as **Attachment A**.

Previous Cultural Resources Investigations

SCIC and EIC

The records search results indicate that 56 cultural resources studies have been conducted within a 1-mile radius of the Project. Of these 56 studies, four included at least part of the Project area within San Diego County. Due to Covid -19 restrictions at the information center, limited information was provided on Riverside County studies. Approximately 85 percent of the 1-mile radius essentially has been included in previous cultural resources studies. However, aside from an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for a community plan update (SD-02076), which did not involve field survey, very little of the Project has been covered by previous studies, and those few studies that did involve field survey are 30 or more years in age. It should also be noted that the records search results from the SCIC identified six studies that included a portion of the Project, but after further review of the studies themselves, it was determined that two of these were incorrectly plotted. **Table 1** summarizes the four studies that intersect the Project within San Diego County. The results of the EIC record search included 15 studies within a 1-mile radius.

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TABLE 1
PREVIOUS CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATIONS WITHIN THE PROJECT

Author	SCIC# (SD-)	Title	Year
Carrico, Richard and Randy Franklin	00367	Phase I Archaeological Survey Report for Potential Alternative Routes I through IV Interstate 15 In Rainbow Valley San Diego and Riverside Counties, California.	1979
County of San Diego Department of Planning & Land Use	02076	Draft Environmental Impact Report Rainbow Community Plan Update GPA 88-03.	1988
Eckhardt, William T.	01399	Phase I Archaeological Survey Report for Proposed Interstate 15 Construction and Related Rainbow Boulevard Overcrossing in San Diego and Riverside Counties, California 11-SD-15 P.M. R53.3-R54.2 and R0.0-R1.1.	1978
Peak & Associates, Inc.	02916	Cultural Resources Assessment of AT&T's Proposed San Bernardino to San Diego Fiber Optic Cable, San Bernardino, Riverside, and San Diego Counties, California.	1990

Previously Recorded Cultural Resources

SCIC and EIC

The records search results indicate that 24 cultural resources have been previously recorded within a 1-mile radius of the Project (**Table 2** and **Table 3**). Seven of the resources are historic-era sites, one resource is a prehistoric isolate, one is a multicomponent site, and 15 are prehistoric archaeological sites. Most of the resources occur to the west of the Project, in the vicinity of Interstate 15 (I-15). Indeed, at least 9 of the resources were documented in 1978 during studies (SD-367 and -1399 in Table 1) related to construction of I-15. A few of the resources also occur to the northwest of the Project.

None of the 24 resources occurs within or immediately adjacent to the Project. However, five occur within ¼-mile. These include one prehistoric isolate consisting of a single piece of debitage (P-37-019184); one multicomponent site described as a possible proto-historic village with historic refuse (P-37-007310); one prehistoric archaeological site campsite containing bedrock milling stations, a large, intact hearth, lithics, and midden (P-37-007311), and a second prehistoric archaeological campsite containing bedrock milling stations, hearths, flakes, pottery, and faunal bone; and one historic-period built resource consisting of Old Highway 395 (P-37-033557). The latter four, because of their potential significance and proximity to the Project site, are discussed in greater detail below Table 2.

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TABLE 2
PREVIOUSLY RECORDED CULTURAL RESOURCES AT SCIC

Primary # (P-37-)	Permanent Trinomial (CA-SDI-)	Other Identifier	Description	Date Recorded/ Updated	Eligibility Status	Distance from Project
001090	001090	-	Prehistoric archaeological site consisting of pictographs, fire-affected rock, ground stones fragments, bedrock milling stations, lithics, pottery, and bone fragments.	1948/1965	Not evaluated	0.09 miles
006000	006000	WESTEC I-15/Site 2	Prehistoric archaeological site consisting of bedrock milling features.	1978	Not evaluated	0.50 miles
006001	006001	WESTEC I-15/Site 3	Prehistoric archaeological site consisting of bedrock milling features.	1978/2015	Not evaluated	0.30 miles
006002	006002	WESTEC I-15/Site 4	Prehistoric archaeological site consisting of bedrock milling features.	1978	Not evaluated	0.45 miles
006722	006722	R-1	Prehistoric archaeological site consisting of bedrock milling features.	1978/2015	Not evaluated	0.45 miles
007310	007310	-	Multicomponent site consisting of a possible proto-historic village and historic refuse.	1973/1978/2015	Not evaluated	0.25 miles
007311	007311	DOT-11-RBV-2	Prehistoric archaeological site campsite containing bedrock milling stations, a large, intact hearth, lithics, and midden.	1978/1980/1981	NRHP-listed (criterion D); CRHR eligible	0.25 miles
007312	007312H	DOT-11-RBV-3	Historic-period archaeological site consisting several rock walls constructed of loose fieldstones.	1982	Not evaluated	0.40 miles
007313	007313	DOT-11-RBV-4	Prehistoric archaeological site consisting of bedrock milling features, groundstone and lithics, and possible midden soils.	1978/2015	Not evaluated	0.60 miles
007314	007314	DOT-11-RBV-5	Prehistoric archaeological site consisting of bedrock milling features.	1978	Not evaluated	0.65 miles
007315	007315	DOT-11-RBV-6	Prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a lithic scatter.	1978/2015	Not evaluated	0.85 miles
007316	007316	DOT-11-RBV-AD-1	Prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a bedrock milling feature.	1979/1982	Not evaluated	0.60 miles
013851	013851	WP-S-16	Prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a bedrock milling feature.	1994	Not evaluated	0.30 miles

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Primary # (P-37-)	Permanent Trinomial (CA-SDI-)	Other Identifier	Description	Date Recorded/ Updated	Eligibility Status	Distance from Project
019184	-	BW-I-3	Prehistoric isolate consisting of a single piece of debitage.	2000	Not evaluated	0.15 miles
033557	-	Highway 395	Historic-period built resource consisting of Old Highway 395.	2013/2015/2017/2018	Eligible for NRHP and CRHR (criterion A/1)	0.15 miles
035621	021806	BONS-S-01	Prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a bedrock milling feature and small shell scatter.	2015	Not evaluated	0.75 miles
035888	021883	FIRM-CRB1A-3	Historic-period archaeological site consisting of a refuse scatter.	2016	Not evaluated	0.40 miles
037733	022476	SDGE-3602-S-01	Historic-period archaeological site consisting of a u-shaped rock wall.	2015	Not evaluated	0.35 miles
037788	-	3180 Rainbow Valley Road	Historic-period built resource consisting of a single-family residence.	2015	Not Eligible for NRHP or CRHR	0.35 miles

NRHP = National Register of Historic Places; CRHR = California Register of Historical Resources

P-36-001090

P-37-001090 was originally recorded in 1948 and November 1965 as an area between “huge rocks and old stream bed” consisting of pictographs, flaked stone, hearths, broken groundstone, pottery, faunal bone, and bedrock milling. In 1979 the site was included in a survey report by Westec, during a survey for four alternative routes for the Interstate 15. The site was described in 1979 as being located 0.1-mile to the west of Huffstatler Street (current mapping shows the site is 0.09 west of the Project alignment, **Attachment B**). The site was examined but access was restricted. The report describes that the site was likely occupied during the Late Milling period. The site has not been evaluated for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). It does not occur with the current Project alignment and will not be impacted.

P-36-007310

P-37-007310 was originally recorded in 1973 as a possible proto-historic village with two possible bedrock milling slicks and a possible mortar. The presence of historic-period debris was used as a basis for speculation that it might be a proto-historic village. The site record was updated in 1978 to document in greater detail the late 19th and early 20th century debris, including a stoneware fragment, medicine bottle fragments, and metal cans and fragments. It was also noted that the resource might be prehistoric rather than proto-historic, and related to the larger prehistoric village site in the vicinity (P-36-007311), as a satellite seed processing locale. The location of the site was revisited in 2015 and no evidence of the site was found. The site has not been evaluated for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)

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or California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). It does not occur with the current Project alignment and will not be impacted.

P-36-007311

P-37-007311 was first documented in 1978 as a Late Prehistoric milling station and campsite situated on a steep, rocky hillside to the west of the Project. The site contains a dense accumulation lithic debris, bedrock milling features, a projectile point, a hearth feature, midden soil, and shell and animal bone, all indicating an intensive occupation with a range of activities. The site was determined eligible for listing in the NRHP under criterion D. Consequently, it is also eligible for listing in the CRHR under Criterion 4. It does not occur with the current Project alignment and will not be impacted.

P-36-033557 and P-33-017636

P-36-033557 consists of numerous recorded segments of the original construction of Highway 395 (often referred to as Old Highway 395, as distinguished from the contemporary Highway 395, which no longer extends as far south as San Diego County). Old Highway 395 connected downtown San Diego with communities in northern San Diego County, Riverside County, and points further north. Portions of the original road were constructed as early as the 1910s, though Highway 395 itself was not designated until 1935. Through the years, Highway 395 has followed several different alignments, as improved roads were built. It should be noted that the documented segments of the original Highway 395 are generally distinct from the current alignment of Old Highway 395, even though in most places the contemporary Old Highway 395 does follow the historic route. These documented segments of Highway 395 typically though not exclusively consist of abandoned and deteriorated portions of the original paved roadway, as well as highway markers, outside the current alignment of Old Highway 395. P-36-033557 has been recommended eligible for the NRHP and CRHR under criterion 1/A, for its importance as an early thoroughfare leading to the growth of San Diego and outlying communities. However, due to issues of integrity (caused by ongoing maintenance and operation of those segments still in use) it is likely that not all portions of the highway would be considered eligible.

The nearest recorded segment of Highway 395 to the Project area (as documented at the SCIC) occurs to the west, adjacent to the east side of I-15, and north of the Project area (just north of Rainbow Creek Boulevard) adjacent to the east side of I-15. This is the modern road designated as Old Highway 395 on contemporary maps. This roadway first appears on a 1953 aerial photo (historicaerials.com 2020), but is not present on the earlier 1946 photo. I-15 first shows up on a 1989 photo (but not on the 1978 photo), indicating its construction in the early 1980s. Although contemporary maps show this roadway to the west of the Project site (and adjacent to I-15) as Old Highway 395, Rainbow Valley Boulevard, which connects to Old Highway 395 to the north and south of the Project, is even older, showing up on the earliest available aerial photo from 1938. It likely represents an older alignment of Highway 395, potentially dating to the 1922 to 1947 alignment of the highway. Indeed, a road sign along Rainbow

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Valley Boulevard in the vicinity of the Project marks it as Old Highway 395. Since Rainbow Valley Boulevard occurs in portions of the Project alignment, it will be discussed in greater detail below.

TABLE 3
PREVIOUSLY RECORDED CULTURAL RESOURCES AT EIC

Primary # (P-33-)	Permanent Trinomial (CA-RIV-)	Other Identifier	Description	Date Recorded/ Updated	Eligibility Status	Distance from Project
014892	-	Temporary Site 1/ Liberty Quarry	Prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a natural rock shelter	2005/2008	Not evaluated	0.55 miles
014893	-	Temporary Site 2/Liberty Quarry	Prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a single grinding slick, six mortars, and a possible Yoni (female fertility symbol)	2005/2008	Not evaluated	0.75 miles
014894	-	Temporary Site 3/Liberty Quarry	Prehistoric archaeological site consisting of an isolated grinding slick	2005/2008	Not evaluated	0.65 miles
017636	013016	ICF JSA-NS- 1/US Highway 395 / Rainbow Canyon Road	Historic-period built resource consisting of a segment of US Highway 395	2009	Not evaluated	0.25 miles
017637	-	ICF JSA-NS-2	Historic-period resource consisting of a survey/section marker	2009	Not evaluated	0.80 miles

Native American Outreach and Consultation

The NAHC maintains a confidential SLF, which contains sites of traditional, cultural, or religious value to the Native American community. The NAHC was contacted by DPW on July 20, 2020 to request a search of the SLF. The NAHC responded to the request in a letter dated July 20, 2020. The results of the SLF search conducted by the NAHC were negative (**Attachment B**). The response from the NAHC also included a list of local Native American contacts who might have an interest in the Project.

DPW staff sent letters to the identified tribal representatives on July 23, 2020, and followed up via emails and phone calls on August 6, 2020 and August 20, 2020. Five tribes requested AB52 consultation: the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians, the Pala Band of Mission Indians, the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians, the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians, and the San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians. DPW staff consulted with the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians on October 8, 2020. The San Pasqual Band concurred with the County's recommendation of including a Luiseño Native American Monitor for ground disturbing activities that could encounter undisturbed elements. DPW staff consulted with the Pala

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Band of Mission Indians on September 21, 2020 and the Pala Band concurred with the proposed cultural monitoring measures. DPW staff consulted with the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians on August 6, 2020 and October 28, 2020, and the Rincon Band agreed with the proposed cultural monitoring measures. Through consultation on November 13, 2020, the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians identified the Luiseño Creation Mountain, 'Éxva Teméeku which is located within the project vicinity. The Pechanga Band recommended including cultural monitoring measures to address inadvertent finds. During a follow-up meeting on March 10, 2021, the Pechanga Band brought up the proximity of site P-37-001090 to the project site and DPW staff confirmed that the site would not be impacted by the project. DPW staff consulted with the San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians on January 20, 2021 and the San Luis Rey Band deferred to the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians. While there would be no impacts to tribal cultural resources, due to the cultural sensitivity of the project area, it was requested that cultural monitoring measures be included to address inadvertent finds as there is potential for subsurface tribal cultural resources and human remains in undisturbed soil horizons. Per the requests made during Native American consultation, the County has agreed to provide a qualified archaeologist and Luiseño Native American monitor during initial ground disturbing activities.

Field Survey

A cultural resources survey of the Project area was conducted on August 18, 2020 by ESA archaeologist Michael R. Bever, Ph.D., RPA. Also present was Native American monitor Chris Viveros, from the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians. The survey was aimed at identifying any previously undocumented resources and assessing the overall archaeological sensitivity of the Project area.

The majority of the Project alignment along 5th Street, Huffstatler Street, and Rainbow Valley Boulevard runs alongside asphalt-paved streets. These areas were surveyed by walking along the shoulder of the road or within the adjacent channel itself, if present. Segments of the artificial channel adjacent to the roads is concrete-lined, but other portions (which had greater vegetation growth) are earthen-lined, and portions are completely filled in with redeposited sediment. Where driveways or paved roadways cross the channel, the channel runs beneath the paved surface through culverts, generally of corrugated metal. In some areas vegetation cover prevented examination of the ground surface within and around the channels, but in most areas visibility was good, ranging from 60-90%. A few locations with more deeply cut channels or pronounced erosion allowed limited inspection of subsurface deposits. Several portions of the Project occur in a different setting. These include the south end of Site 4 and small segments along Sites 2 and 5 that cross the road or include a larger swath of the roadway (in some cases to include staging areas). Most of these instances are fully paved. Additionally, Site 2 has a short segment that extends southward into an easement at the eastern end of Rainbow County Park adjacent to Vallecitos Elementary School. This segment consists of a gentle swale lined with cobbles and largely covered by a landscaped lawn. All areas of the Project were subject to systematic survey. **Figures 4 through 6** provide photographic overviews of the various Project sites.

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Results

No archaeological resources were identified during the survey. This result is not surprising given that most of the Project occurs in areas that are paved or have been disturbed by construction of the roadways and adjacent drainage channels. However, there is a possibility that subsurface archaeological resources, both prehistoric and historic-period, occur within the Project alignment. These could be found during ground-disturbing activities, and particularly those activities that encounter undisturbed native sediments. It is important to note that little professional archaeological work has occurred in the immediate vicinity of the Project, as indicated by the records search. Consequently, little is known about archaeological resources that could occur in the immediate vicinity of the Project, or the overall archaeological sensitivity of the Project area. Given this, the area should be considered sensitive for the presence of archaeological resources.

While no archaeological resources were found within the Project site, a single built resource (P-36-033557, or Old Highway 395) does occur within portions of the Project (see Figure 6, and specifically the road sign in Figure 6b). Specifically, this is the portion of Old Highway 395 that coincides with Rainbow Valley Boulevard. Sites 3 and 4 are both located along Rainbow Valley Boulevard (on the west side), and the eastern terminus of Site 2 extends to the intersection of 5th Street and the Rainbow Valley Boulevard.

As discussed above under the records search results, the SCIC does not show the Old Highway 395 as occurring within the Project area. Instead, it shows it to the west, adjacent to I-15. While this is true, Rainbow Valley Boulevard appears to correspond to an older segment of the highway, likely in use and designated as Highway 395 between 1922 and 1947. It was replaced by the current alignment to the west, which appears to have begun use in 1947. The older Rainbow Valley Boulevard portion of Old Highway 395 actually does appear on a map in the site record, but apparently not on the SCIC's digitized version of the resource. To correct this, a site record update was prepared for the portion of the resource that overlaps the Project area (see **Figure 7** and **Attachment C**). This will be submitted to the SCIC. It is important to note that, aside from the alignment, the roadway itself was not documented because all visible portions consist of modern materials and construction.

As noted above, P-37-0233557, or Old Highway 395, has been recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR. However, it is likely that not all segments of the existing highway contribute to that eligibility. Much of Old Highway 395 is a completely modern, paved roadway, subject to frequent maintenance and rejuvenation. In these areas, any physical evidence of the original Highway 395 construction has no doubt long since been destroyed. Only the alignment of the highway remains. Whether the Rainbow Valley Boulevard portion of Old Highway 395 contributes to the eligibility of the resource was not assessed as part of this study, though it very well may, given the rural setting of the road.

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An evaluation was not conducted because the resource will not be impacted by the Project. Proposed construction activities along Rainbow Valley Boulevard (Sites 3, 4, and the eastern terminus of Site 2) will be confined to the shoulder and channel adjacent to the roadway. The road itself will not be directly impacted. Further, the proposed drainage improvements will essentially replace and upgrade an existing drainage channel. As such, the Project will not create a distinct change in the visual character of the resource, and no new visual elements will be introduced to its setting. Proposed Project activities are likely not qualitatively different from highway, shoulder, and channel maintenance that has occurred in the past. Given this, the Project will not have an impact on P-37-033557.

Conclusion and Recommendations

A records search and field survey identified a single historic-period architectural resources (P-36-033557, or Old Highway 395) within the Project area. However, the resource will not be impacted by the Project, either directly or indirectly. No additional resources were identified. The entirety of the Project area is either paved or otherwise disturbed by modern development, including road construction, installation of sidewalks and drainage channels; landscaping; construction of adjacent buildings, driveways and parking lots; and installation of utilities. For these reasons, intact archaeological deposits are unlikely on the ground surface. However, the records search indicates that numerous archaeological resources, both prehistoric and historic-period, do occur in the vicinity of the Project site. For this reason, the area should be considered sensitive for archaeological resources.

Pursuant to AB-52, consultation was initiated with culturally affiliated tribes. Five tribes requested AB52 consultation: the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians, the Pala Band of Mission Indians, the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians, the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians, and the San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians. Due to the cultural sensitivity of the project area, it was requested that cultural monitoring measures be included to address inadvertent finds as there is potential for subsurface tribal cultural resources and human remains in undisturbed soil horizons.

While many of the proposed Project activities will occur within previously disturbed sediments, excavation into undisturbed sediments may also occur and intact deposits containing archaeological materials could have encountered beneath the ground surface. Both archaeological and Native American monitoring of ground-disturbing activities that could encounter undisturbed sediments are recommended. Should evidence of an archaeological site, whether prehistoric or historic-period, be identified during construction, work in the vicinity of the find should be halted until the resource can be assessed by a qualified archaeologist and appropriate treatment developed. The assessment should be conducted in coordination with DPW and, in the case of prehistoric archaeological resources or other types of resources of interest to Native American tribes, an appropriate Native American representative or representatives as identified by the NAHC. Under CEQA, avoidance is the preferred method of preservation for archaeological resources.

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While considered highly unlikely, should human remains be encountered, California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin. Further, pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98(b), remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made. If the San Diego County Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the NAHC must be contacted within 24 hours. The NAHC must then immediately identify the MLD upon receiving notification of the discovery. The MLD shall then make recommendations within 48 hours and engage in consultation concerning the treatment of the remains as provided in PRC Section 5097.98.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or concerns at mbever@esassoc.com or (619) 719-4200.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'M. Bever'.

Michael Bever, PhD, RPA
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist

cc. Gail Getz, County of San Diego Department of Public Works

Attachments:

Attachment A – SCIC Records Search Results

Attachment B – Map of Project Alignment and Proximity to P-36-001090

Attachment C – Native American Outreach, Spreadsheet, and Correspondence

Attachment D - DPR Site Record Update



Figure 4a. Site 2 along 5th Street from eastern end, view to W



Figure 4b. Site 2D within Rainbow County Park, View to S



Figure 5a. Site 2 along Huffstatler Street, view to S



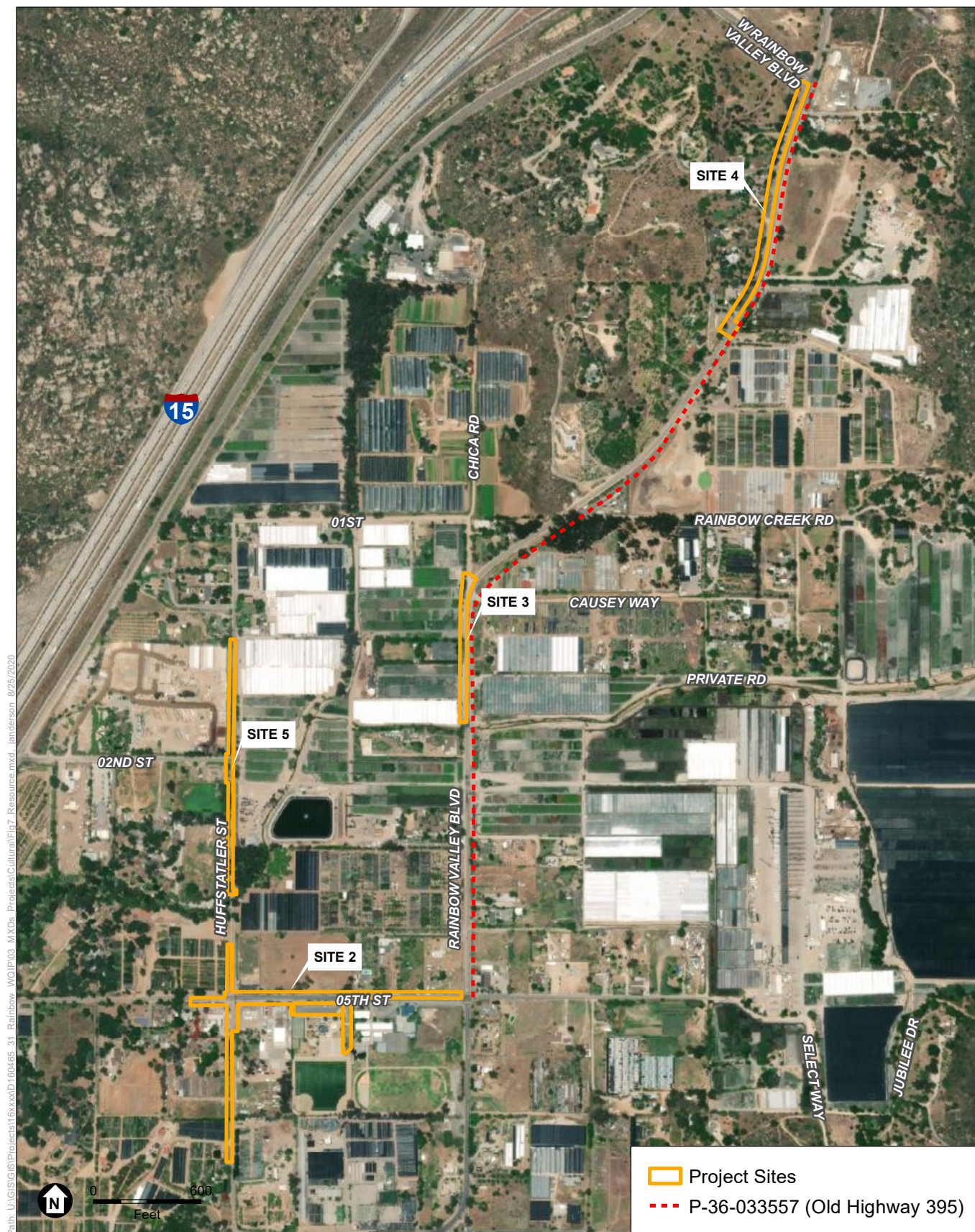
Figure 5b. Site 5 along Huffstatler Street, View to N



Figure 6a. Site 3 along Rainbow Valley Boulevard, view to N



Figure 6b. Site 4 along Rainbow Valley Boulevard, view to S



SOURCE: ESRI, 2019

Rainbow WQIP

Attachment A – SCIC and EIC Records Search Results

Attachment B – Map of Project Alignment and Proximity to P-36-001090

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Attachment D – DPR Site Record Update