IS/MND Appendix D

Supplemental Cultural Resources Inventory and Assessment



East County Advanced Water Purification Project

Supplemental Cultural Resources Inventory and Assessment

February 2022 | 02632.00001.001

Submitted to:

East County Advanced Water Purification
Joint Powers Authority

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Prepared for:

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Key Words:

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Client/Project:	Carollo Engineers / East County Advanced Water Purification Project
Report Date:	February 2022
Report Title:	Supplemental Cultural Resources Inventory and Assessment for the East County Advanced Water Purification Project, San Diego County, California
Submitted to:	Padre Dam Municipal Water District
Type of Study:	Cultural Resources Survey
New Sites:	None
Updated Sites:	None
USGS Quad:	El Cajon 7.5' Quadrangle
Acreage:	Approximately 46 acres

San Diego County; Township 15 South, Range 1 West; El Cajon Land Grant; Lakeside; Padre Dam Municipal Water District; Channel Road;

Mapleview Street; Lake Jennings Park Road; El Monte Road

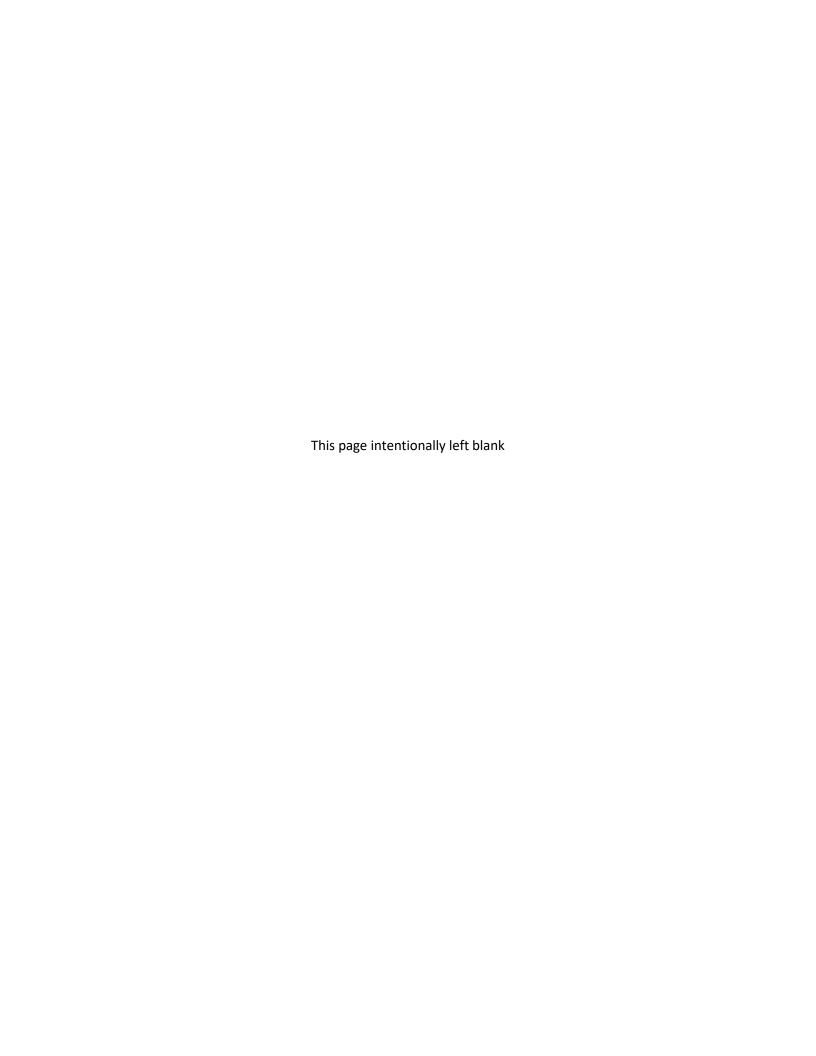


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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

APE Area of Potential Effects

CEQA California Environmental Quality Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CRHR California Register of Historical Resources

District Padre Dam Municipal Water District

East County AWP East County Advanced Water Purification

HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc.

IS/MND Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration

JPA Joint Powers Authority

NAHC Native American Heritage Commission
NHPA National Historic Preservation Act
NRHP National Register of Historic Places

project East County Advanced Water Purification Project

SCIC South Coastal Information Center

USGS U.S. Geological Survey

WRF Water Recycling Facility

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX) was originally contracted by Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, Inc. to provide cultural resources services for the East County Advanced Water Purification (East County AWP) Project (project) in the San Diego County, California. The East County AWP project seeks to increase the region's supply of potable water. The Padre Dam Municipal Water District (District) was the lead agency for compliance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), together with additional participating agencies, including the Helix Water District, the County of San Diego, and the City of El Cajon. Results of the cultural resource surveys conducted in 2018 for the project were presented in a Cultural Resources Inventory and Assessment Report (Wilson et al. 2018) and included in the Final Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the project, dated December 2018 (District 2018). The East County AWP Joint Powers Authority (JPA) is implementing the East County AWP project and is currently proposing minor modifications to portions of the project, resulting in approximately 46 acres being added to the project Area of Potential Effects (APE). This supplemental cultural resources study includes an updated records search and a pedestrian survey for the modified impact areas.

The records search conducted at the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) on July 16, 2021 indicated that 56 previous cultural resources studies have been conducted within a half-mile of the modification areas, 12 of which overlap with the modified impact areas. The records search results also indicated that a total of 41 cultural resources have been previously recorded within a half-mile of the modification areas; however, no sites have been recorded within those areas prior to this survey.

The field investigations included a pedestrian survey of the modification areas by a HELIX archaeologist and a Native American monitor on July 19, 2021, and by a HELIX archaeologist on October 18, 2021. The surveys did not result in the identification of any cultural material within the modification areas.

Based on the results of the current study, no cultural resources will be impacted by the proposed project modifications. Per mitigation measure CUL-2 within the project's Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, an archaeological and Native American monitoring program will be implemented, during which an archaeologist and Native American monitor shall be present to monitor initial ground disturbance for the project for all open-cut trenching activities and excavations for the launching and receiving pits for trenchless construction methods within young (Holocene) alluvial deposits (see Wilson et al. 2018: Figure 5). Monitoring of ground-disturbing activities within District right of way, the Ray Stoyer Water Recycling Facility (WRF) site, and the Operations Center site, which are listed as exemptions in the District's Native American Sacred Resources Policy, would not be required.

Should the project limits change to incorporate new areas of proposed disturbance, a cultural resources survey of these areas will be required.



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX) has prepared this Supplemental Cultural Resources Inventory and Assessment Report for the East County Advanced Water Purification (East County AWP) Project (project) to document minor modifications to portions of the project. Results of the cultural resource surveys conducted in 2018 for the project were presented in a Cultural Resources Inventory and Assessment Report (Wilson et al. 2018) and included in the Final Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the project, dated December 2018 (Padre Dam Municipal Water District [District] 2018). The East County AWP Joint Powers Authority (JPA) approved a Resolution considering the IS/MND (SCH #2018091029) for the East County AWP Project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and adopted the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program on February 20, 2020 and is implementing the project.

HELIX conducted a cultural resources study, including a records search, a review of historic aerial photographs and maps, and a pedestrian survey for the portions of the modified impact areas that are outside the original 2018 Area of Potential Effects (APE).

1.1 PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The East County AWP project is located in San Diego County, within the northern portion of the City of Santee, f the City of San Diego, and in the unincorporated community of Lakeside (Figure 1, Regional Location). The project is situated within an unsectioned portion of the El Cajon Land Grant, on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' El Cajon, La Mesa, Poway, and San Vicente Reservoir topographic quadrangles (Figures 2a-b, Project Location on USGS Topography).

The previous design analyzed in the Final IS/MND dated December 2018 (District 2018) incorporated the location of proposed East County AWP alignments and components. The project originally incorporated three Packages during the final design and construction phases, all of which occur concurrently. Package 1 consists of the construction of the new Water Recycling Facility (WRF), and the construction of an Advanced Water Treatment Plant Facility. Package 1 will also include the construction of a Solids Handling and Energy Recovery Facility in the future and will be captured in a separate CEQA document. Package 2 consists of the East County AWP pipeline, which has been further divided into pipeline segments, dechlorination facility, and aeration blower building and generator. Package 3 includes a new WRF force main, a residuals bypass system including residuals bypass pump station and residuals bypass pipeline, retrofit and expansion of the existing influent pump station, and East Mission Gorge Pump Station. A fourth package, Package 4, was subsequently brought forward in 2021. Package 4 consists of the rehabilitation of the existing East Mission Gorge Force Main utilized primarily for wet weather flows and construction of a regional brine line primarily within the rehabilitated East Mission Gorge Force Main. The cultural resources inventory and impacts associated with Package 4 are discussed in the Cultural Resources Technical Report for the East Mission Gorge Force Main Rehabilitation and Regional Brine Line Project (HELIX 2022).

Sections of the planned pipeline alignments must be shifted to avoid existing utilities in the area as well as to avoid sensitive biological resources and the presence of large rocks or hard surfaces. Minor adjustments were also required to accommodate alternative low-impact installation techniques and easement acquisitions. The Package 1 footprint has been slightly enlarged to utilize all available developed areas within the existing Ray Stoyer WRF footprint. In addition, Package 1 will include the



recontouring and reconfiguration of Pond C, a constructed seasonal storage pond for stormwater and the District's effluent recycled water. The recontouring activities related to Pond C would also be confined within the existing Ray Stoyer WRF footprint. In addition, the updated design resulted in a minor reconfiguration of the project pipeline alignments, including realignments of Package 2 and Package 3. Package 2 realignments include Segment 1, Segment 4, Segment 6, Segment 8, and Segment 10. Package 3 realignments include the portion of the alignment that overlaps with Package 2 Segment 1 and the portion of Package 3 near Lake 1 of Santee Lakes Recreation Preserve north of the San Diego River, hereafter referred to as Package 3 Segment 1 and Package 3 Lake 1 areas, respectively. Package 2 Segment 6 proposes an alternative alignment should the preferred alignment utilizing bridge suspension be determined infeasible. The project also proposes to install a new 12-inch potable water line from Strathmore Drive to Package 1 in association with Package 2 and a fiber optic communications line in association with Package 3. Previously analyzed project components, including the Package 2 interpretive site and proposed water feature, at Lake Jennings, were also reconfigured and redesigned to reduce impacts to sensitive resources (Figure 3, *Aerial Overview*).

1.2 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The regulatory setting was outlined in the Cultural Resources Survey Report for surveys conducted in 2018 (Wilson et al. 2018). For a detailed discussion of regulations and applicable laws, please refer to that report.

1.3 AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.16(d), the APE is the geographic area within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly alter the character or use of historic properties. The APE for the project includes the project components stated within the 2018 cultural resources report (Wilson et al. 2018). The additional APE for the modification area totals approximately 46 acres (Figure 3).

1.4 PROJECT PERSONNEL

Stacie Wilson, M.S., RPA served as principal investigator and is the primary author of this technical report. Ms. Wilson meets the qualifications of the Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for archaeology. James Turner, M.A., RPA conducted the field survey and served as a report contributor. Alan Banegas from the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians participated in the pedestrian survey. Resumes for key project personnel are presented in Appendix A.

2.0 PROJECT SETTING

2.1 NATURAL SETTING

The natural context was outlined in the previous survey report (Wilson et al. 2018). This included information about physiography, geology, flora, and fauna within the region of the study. For a detailed discussion of the natural setting of the East County AWP study area, please refer to that report.



TIJUANA

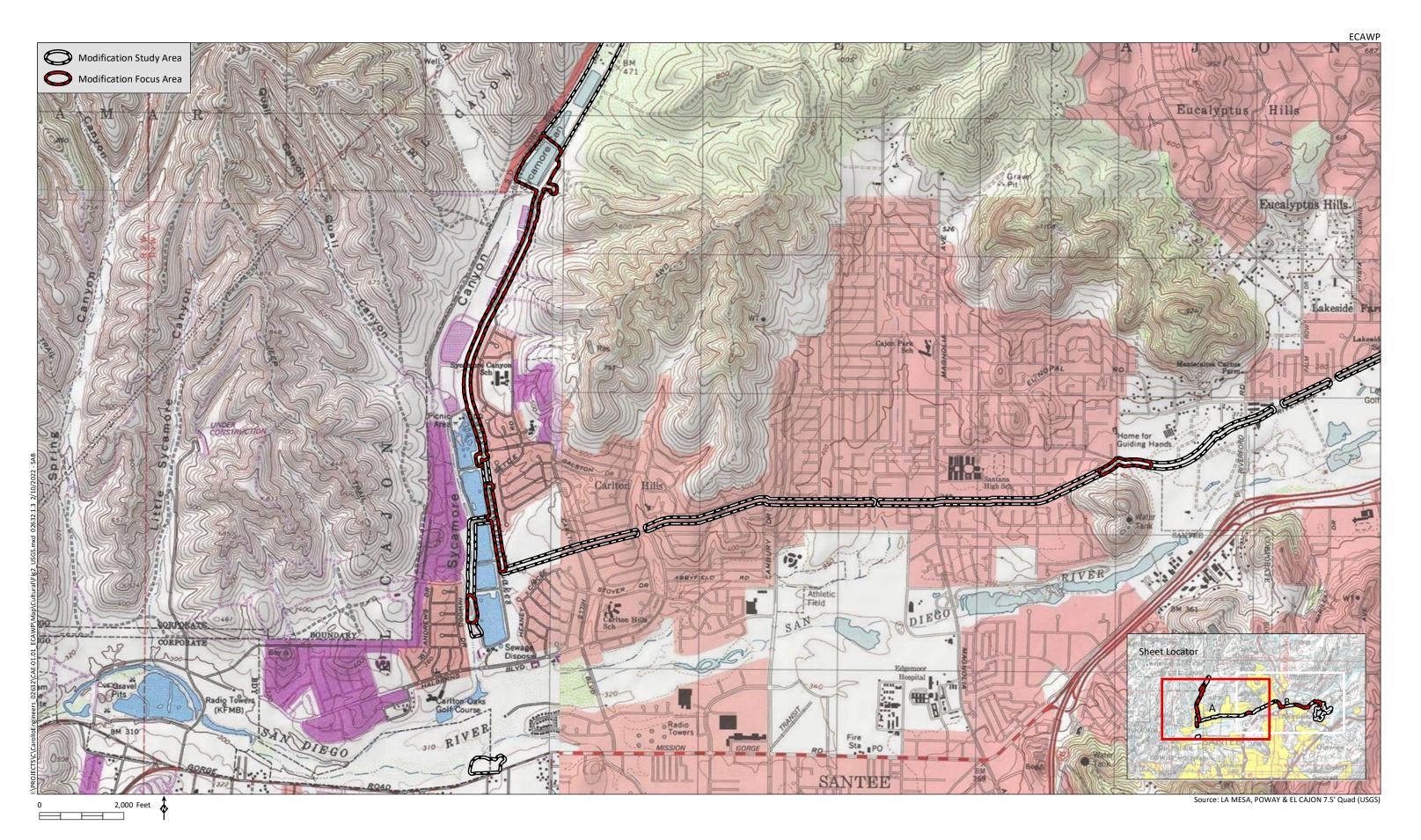


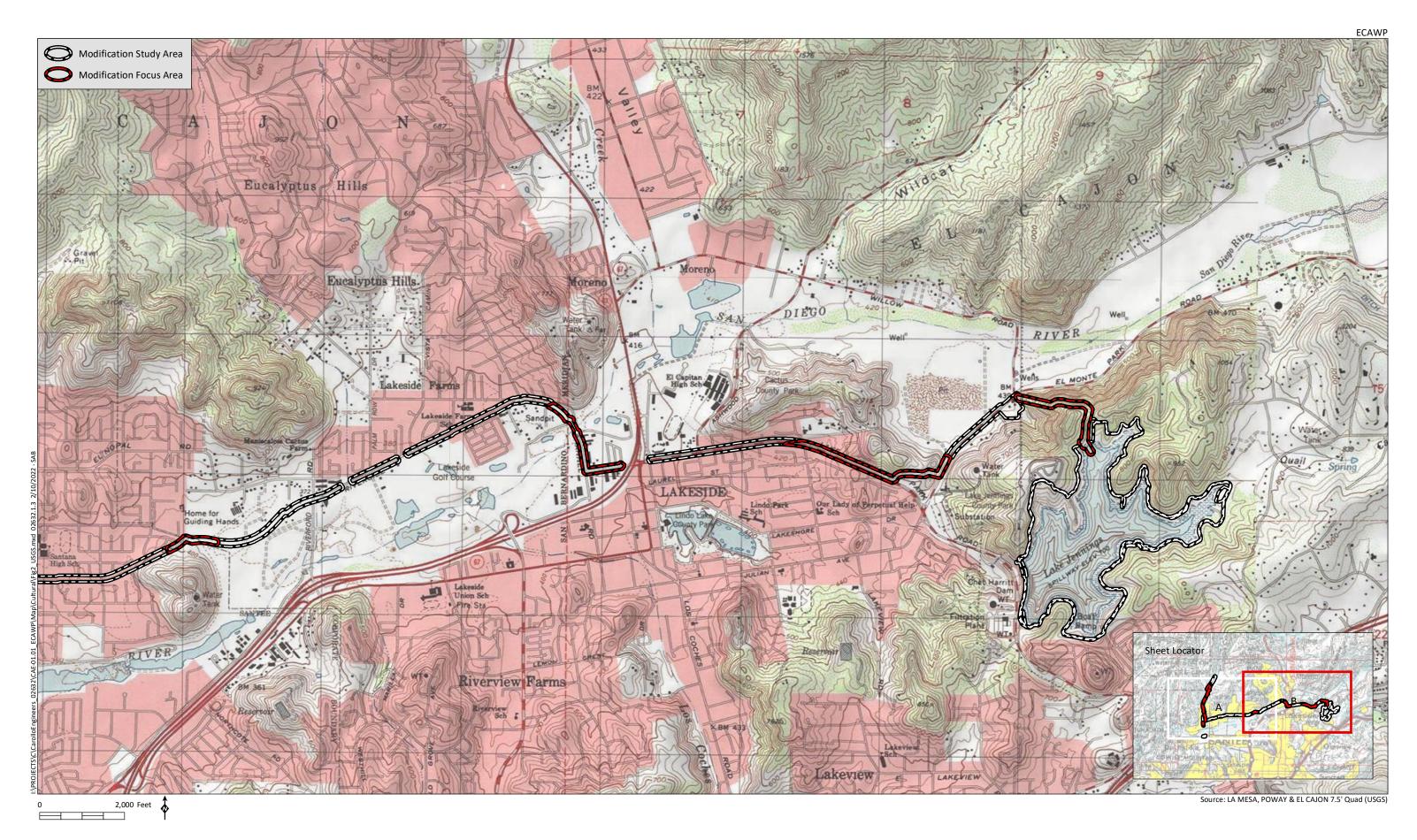
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Source: Base Map Layers (SanGIS, 2016)







HELIX
Environmental Planni

2.2 CULTURAL SETTING

2.2.1 Prehistoric Period

The prehistoric background for the proposed project was discussed at length in the previous survey report (Wilson et al. 2018). This section included a discussion of the Early Prehistoric period, the Archaic period, and the Late Prehistoric period prior to European contact. For a detailed discussion of the prehistoric background of the East County AWP study area, please refer to that report.

2.2.2 Ethnohistory

The ethnographic background for the East County AWP was described in the previous survey report (Wilson et al. 2018). This included a discussion of the Kumeyaay people. For a detailed discussion of the ethnographic background of the East County AWP study area, please refer to the previous report.

2.2.3 Historical Background

The historic context for the East County AWP was included in the previous survey report (Wilson et al. 2018). This included discussions on the Spanish, Mexican, and American periods and the historical and 20th Century growth of the Santee and Lakeside communities. For a detailed discussion of the historical context for the East County AWP, please refer to the previous report.

3.0 ARCHIVAL RESEARCH AND CONTACT PROGRAM

3.1 RECORDS SEARCH

HELIX staff conducted a record search of the California Historical Resources Information System at the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) on March 6, 2016. The records search covered a half-mile radius around the project alignment and included the identification of previously recorded cultural resources and locations and citations for previous cultural resources studies. HELIX also reviewed the California Historical Resources and the state Office of Historic Preservation historic properties directories. For the full discussion of the results of this records search, please refer to the previous survey report (Wilson et al. 2018).

HELIX obtained the records search updates on July 16 and December 15, 2021, for the modification areas and a half-mile radius. The summary and map of this records search are included as Appendix B (Confidential Appendices, bound separately).

3.1.1 Previous Surveys

The records search results identified 82 previous cultural resource studies within the record search limits, 30 of which overlap with the modification areas (Table 1, *Previous Studies within a Half-Mile of the Modification Areas*). Of the studies which overlap the modification areas, 17 are cultural resource surveys or testing reports, seven were analyses and studies, three were management or rehabilitation plans, and the remaining included two environmental documents and a monitoring report.



Table 1
PREVIOUS STUDIES WITHIN A HALF-MILE OF THE MODIFICATION AREAS

Report Number (SD-)	Year Author		Report Title		
00089	1980	Apple, Stephen A. and Keith R. Olmo	An Investigation of Archaeological Resources Quail Canyon Estates, Lakeside, California		
00212	1978	Carrico, Richard	Archaeological/Historical Survey of the Haroldsen Lot Split (Lot 25 of Lakeside Farms Map No. 1204) Lakeside, California		
00409*	1977	Carrico, Richard	Archaeological Survey of the Carlton Hills Community Phase I		
00546*	1975	Cupples, Sue Ann	An Archaeological Survey of the San Diego River Valley		
00622	1977	Fink, Gary and Janet Hightower	Preliminary Archaeology Survey, Santee ORV Park Project No: UJ7425		
01220	1975	Easland, Phyllis	An Environmental Impact Report of a 20 Acre Parcel in Lakeside, California		
01269	1979	Pettus, Roy E.	A Cultural Survey of Portions of the Las Chollas, South Las Chollas, Los Coches Forester, and Loma Alta Stream Basins in San Diego County, California		
01764	1976	Multi Systems Associates, Inc.	Environmental Impact Report Quail Canyon Estates, Lakeside, California		
01855*	1986	Hector, Susan	Fanita Ranch Property		
01986*	1984	Wirth and Associates	APS/SDG&E Interconnection Project Transmission System Environmental Study Phase Two Corridor Studies Cultural Resources: Archaeology Appendices		
02002*	1984	RBR & Associates	Final Environmental Impact Report for Fanita Ranch Units 1-5 (City of Santee TM83-01, TM83-04, TM83-05, TM83-06, TM83-06, TM83-07, P83-01, P83-02, P83-03, R83-01, R83-03		
02106	1988	Lorenz, Craig R. and Associates	Quail Canyon Specific Plan SP77-01 Phase 3, TM 4627, Log 76-14-155 Lakeside Community Plan Area, County of San Diego, California		
02127*	1989	John Cook	Cultural Resource Analysis for the Upper San Diego River Improvement Project Redevelopment Plan		
02160	1989	Lorenz, Craig R. and Associates	Quail Canyon Specific Plan SP77-01 Phase 4, TM 4809, Log# 88-14-144 Lakeside Community Plan Area, County of San Diego, California		
02165	1989	Mooney and Associates	Cultural Resource Analysis for the Upper San Diego River Improvement Project (USDRIP) Redevelopment Plan		
02263	1990	Berryman, Judy	Cultural Resource Assessment for Lakeside Boukai Joint Venture		
02798	1990	Noah, Anna C.	Three CDBG Projects, Lakeside, Lindo Lake Park, San Diego County		
02929*	1993	Smith, Brian F.	Results of a Cultural Resource Evaluation Study for the Padre Dam Municipal Water District Phase I Reclaimed Water System Project		
03098*	1992	Smith, Brian F.	Results of a Cultural Resource Study of the Padre Dam Municipal Water District Phase I Reclaimed Water System Project		



Report Number (SD-) Year Author		Author	Report Title		
03566*	1998	McDonald, Meg and Drew Pallette	Negative Archaeological Survey of the SR 125 Biological Mitigation Parcels Located Nar Lake Jennings, San Diego County, California		
03720*	1996	Schroth, Adella, Dennis R. Gallegos, Petei McHenry and Nina Harris	Historical/Archaeological Survey Report for the Water Repurification Pipeline and Advanced Water Treatment Facility, City of San Diego, California		
03836*	1984	Townsend, Jan	Southwest Powerlink Cultural Resources Management Plan		
03952*	1998	Schroth, Adella, Dennis R. Gallegos and Larry Tift	Cultural Resource Survey for the San Diego County Water Authority Moreno-Lakeside Pipeline		
04181*	1990	City of San Diego	Clean Water Program for Greater San Diego Santee Basin Water Reclamation Project Draft Environmental Report		
04184	1988	Hector, Susan	A Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed East Elliott Community Planning Area		
04324*	1977	WESTEC, Inc. and Richard Carrico	Archaeological Survey of the Carlton Hills Community, Phase I Plan		
04819	1999	Carrico, Richard	Historical Overview to Land Use and Development within the Camp Elliott Area		
04849*	1980	Wirth and Associates	APS/SDG&E Interconnection Project System Environmental Study Phase II Corridor Studies Native American Cultural Resources		
04931	1978	Corum, Joyce	An Archaeological Survey Report for a Proposed Highway Widening Project and Route 67 near Lakeside 11-SD-67 P.<. 66/9.4		
05284*	1986	Corum, Joyce	First Supplemental Historic Property Survey 11-SD-52 P.M. 7.3/17.2		
05449	1976	Ryzdynski, Mark	Lakeside Irrigation District Lakeside Avenue Reservoir Lakeside, California Archaeological Environmental Impact Report		
06421	1996	Chase, Paul	Historic Sites Identification Report, Los Coches Road Circulation Alternative # 2 Route, Lakeside County of San Diego, California		
06877	1995	Widell, Cherilyn	NAS Miramar Realignment–Historic Resources		
07042	2000	Haney, Jeff	Negative Archaeological Survey Report Acquisition of 2 Parcels Southeast of Route 67 & Willows Road Intersection		
07712	1991	Roth, Linda	Cultural Resources Survey Los Coches Road/Julian Avenue Widening Project		
08327	2002	Mason, Roger D.	Cultural Resources Records Search and Field Survey for a Verizon Telecommunications Facility: Los Coches in the City of El Cajon, San Diego County, San Diego		
09108	2004	Wright, Gail	Cultural Resources Negative Survey Report For: TPM 20742		
09230*	2004	Giacomini, Barb and Chase Caudell	Post-Fire Archaeological Survey of 9635 Acres on Marin Corps Air Station Miramar, San Diego, California		



Report Number (SD-)		Author	Report Title		
09397*	2004	Hector, Susan, Sinead Ni Ghabhláin, Mark S. Becker and Ken Moslak	Archaeological Site Evaluations in Support for Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, San Diego County, California		
10432	2006	Hector, Susan M. Cultural Resources Sensitivity Analysis for the Carron Storage and San Vicente Dam Raise Project (CSP) Alternatives Analysis			
10477*	1980	Franklin, Randy and Richard Carrico	Fanita Ranch Phase II, An Archaeological Reconnaissance, Santee, California		
10573	1976	Ryzdynski, Mark	Lakeside Irrigation District, Lakeside Avenue Reservoir, Lakeside, California		
10704	1981	Flower, Douglas and Linda Roth	NAS Miramar, Initial Cultural Resources Study Archaeology/History/Architecture		
11460	2007	Reddy, Seetha N.	A Programmatic Approach for National Register Eligibility Determinations of Prehistoric Sites within the Southern Coast Archaeological Region, California		
11669	2008	Shalom, Diane	Cultural Resource Survey Report for Danube Properties		
11745	2008	Bowden-Renna, Cheryl, and Rebecca McCorkle Apple	Archaeological Literature Review, Site Visit, and Research Design for CA-SDI-13652 and CA-SDI-17300 and For El Monte Valley Nature Park Project, San Diego, California		
11805	2008	Chambers Group, Inc.	Lindo Lake Boathouse Historic Structure Report and Rehabilitation Plan		
11976*	1995	Bischoff, Matt, William R. Manley, and Martin Rosen	Draft Cultural Resources Inventory Survey Naval Air Station Miramar, California		
12711	2010	Garcia-Herbst, Arleen, David Iversen, Don Laylander, and Brian Williams	Final Inventory Report of the Cultural Resources within the Approved San Diego Gas & Electric Sunrise Powerlink Final Environmentally Superior Southern Route, San Diego and Imperial Counties, California		
13409	2012	Tennesen, Kristin	eTS #22127, Cultural Resources Monitoring for the Intrusive Inspections, 4206 Poles, Santee Subarea Project, San Diego County, California		
13413	2012	Tennesen, Kristin	ETS #22188, Cultural Resources Monitoring for the Carl Inspections, 1819 Poles, Carl Subarea Project, San Diego County, California		
13631	2010	Blotner, Nicole	ETS #20587, Cultural Resources Survey for the TL 678 W2S: Distribution Relocation for the TL 678 Wood Steel and Reconductor Project, Los Coches to Alpine Substations, San Diego County, California		
13651	2010	Clowery, Sara C., and Nicole Blotner	eTS #8789; TL 678 Wood to Steel and Reconductor, Los Coches to Alpine Substations, Cultural Resources Inventory Report		
13691	2011	Morgan, Nicole B.	eTS #20687: Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Proposed Los Coches Substation Expansion, Lakeside, San Diego County, California		
14095*	2011	ASM Affiliates, Inc.	Final Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan Update for Marine Corps Air Station Miramar		



Report Number (SD-)	Year Author		Report Title	
14123*	2011	Pigniolo, Andrew, Candace Ehringer, and Madeline Bray	Draft Phase I Cultural Resources Survey and Assessment for the El Monte Valley Mining, Reclamation and	
14387	2013	Fulton, Phil	Groundwater Recharge Project Cultural Resource Assessment Class III Inventory Verizon Wireless Services Riverview Farms-Rodeo Facility, City of Lakeside, San Diego County, California	
14655	2013	McGinnis, Patrick	Letter Report: eTS 20687–Cultural Resources Testing and Evaluation of Site CA-SDI-20170 for Los Coches Substation Modification, Community of Lakeside, Eastern San Diego County, California	
14656	2013	McGinnis, Patrick	Letter Report: eTS 20687—Cultural Resources Monitoring for Los Coches Substation Modification, Community of Lakeside, Eastern San Diego County, California	
14858*	2013	McLean, Roderic	Verizon Wireless Riverview Farms Rodeo Facility 12584 Mapleview St., Lakeside, California	
15004	2014	Spelts, Brian	Letter Report: eTS 25986—Cultural Resource Monitoring Report for Installation of New Interest Pole (P250034), Community of Lakeside, San Diego County, California	
15210	2012	Connolly, Michael T.	eTS #23648 Cultural Resources Survey for the Res Ext., P249819, Jacob Simpson, Lakeside Project, San Diego County, California	
16083	2013	Zepeda-Herman, Carmen	Results of Record Search for Santee Lakes Campground Project	
16241	2015	Glenny, Wayne	Letter Report: eTS 20687–Cultural Resources Monitoring for Los Coches Substation Modification, Community of Lakeside, Eastern San Diego County, California	
16242	2015	Glenny, Wayne	Letter Report: eTS 20687–Cultural Resources Monitoring for Los Coches Substation Modification Distribution Work, Community of Lakeside, Eastern San Diego, California	
16243	2015	Glenny, Wayne	Letter Report: eTS 20687–Cultural Resources Monitoring for Los Coches Substation Anchor Hole Work, Community of Lakeside, Eastern San Diego, California	
16555	2015	Davis, Shannon and Jennifer Gorman	Historic Building/Structure Evaluation Supplement, Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, San Diego, California	
16577	2009	Zepeda-Herman, Carmen	Draft Cultural Resources Survey for the Padre Dam Water Recycling Facility Expansion Project, San Diego County, California	
16578	2015	Robbins-Wade, Mary	The Ray Stoyer Water Recycling Facility Phase I Expansion Project–Cultural Resources	
17158	2015	Giacinto, Adam	Cultural Resources Phase I Survey Report for the Hanson El Monte Pond Flood Control Restoration, and Recharge Project, San Diego County, California	
17215	2017	Vader, Michael and Michael R. Bever	Lakeside Library Project, San Diego County, California, Phase I Cultural Resources Survey Report	
17225*	2017	Pentney, Sandra	Fanita Ranch Cultural Resources Phase I Survey Report	
17349*	2018	Cooley, Theodore G and Kyle Ports		



Report Number (SD-)	Year	Author	Report Title	
17579*	2017	Gunderman Castells, Shelby and Joel Lennen Aqueduct Road, and Kearny Villa Road Alternatives fo the San Diego Gas & Electric and Southern California (Company Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project, San Diego California		
17929	2019	Perez, Don C. Cultural Resources Survey Eucalyptus Hills / SD0415 CAL00415 / 10086220, 12212 Coping Place, Lakeside San Diego County, California 92040		
17946	2018	Perez, Don C.	Cultural Resources Survey SD0878, 10410 Ashwood Street, Lakeside, San Diego County, California 92040	
18157	2019	Demarais, Lisa and Shannon Davis Historic Resources Evaluation Report for the Lakes Library, Lakeside, San Diego County, California		
18242*	2019	McCausland, Annie El Monte Tunnel Rehabilitation Plan		
18547*	2020	Rincon Consultants, Inc.	Fanita Ranch Project Phase II Cultural Resources Testing and Evaluations Report, Santee, California	
18548*	2020	Campbell-King, Breana, and Christopher A. Duran	Fanita Ranch Development Project, Phase I In-Fill Pedestrian Surveys, City of Santee, California 92071	
18889	2020	Brodie, Natalie	Letter Report: eTS 44491–Cultural Resources Survey Report for the TL635 Fiber–Creelman to Los Coches Project, Lakeside, San Diego County, California	
18901*	2020	Price, Harry J. and Carmen Zepeda- Herman		

^{*} Overlaps modification area APE

3.1.2 Previously Recorded Resources

The SCIC has a record of 43 previously recorded cultural resources within a half-mile radius of the modification areas, two of which are located within the APE (Table 2, *Previously Recorded Resources within a Half-Mile of the Modification Areas*). The prehistoric resources recorded within the search area consist of bedrock milling complexes, artifact scatters, habitation sites, and isolated lithic artifacts. Two multi-component sites are recorded within the search radius; one was recorded as a well standpipe and one prehistoric flake; the other as the remains of a single-family residence, three metavolcanic flakes, and a possible quartzite mano fragment. The historic resources within the search radius include the remains and foundations of several structures, the Lakeside Inn site and Lindo Lake Park, the Lakeside Library, the Chet Harrit Dam, El Monte Pump Station, and the remains of several pipelines and structures relating to the El Monte Pump Station. Resources P-37-037786 and P-37-038827 are located within the reconfigured Segment 1 and discussed below.



Table 2
PREVIOUSLY RECORDED RESOURCES WITHIN A HALF-MILE OF THE MODIFICATION AREAS

Primary Number (P-37-##)	Trinomial (CA-SDI-#)	Age	Description	Recorder, Date
004913	4913	Prehistoric	Rock shelters with ground stone	Miller 1977
006047	6047	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling	Carrico 1978
006840	6840	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling	Hightower 1978
008126	8126	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling with midden soils, ceramics, burned bone, lithics and ground stone	Zepeda-Herman and Yerka 2017
008127	8127	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling	Serr and Baksh 1991
008128	8128	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling with lithics, ground stone and ceramics	Zepeda-Herman et al. 2017; Serr and Baksh 1991; Fink and Hughes 1980; Corum 1979
008400	8400	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling	Cook 1976
008607	8607	Prehistoric	Ceramic scatter with lithics, shell, ground stone, burned bone, and a possible cremation	McCorkle and Apple 1982; Joyner 1989
011296	11296	Historic	Benchcut for the San Diego Flume and El Monte Tunnel (ca. 1889) with associated historic period rock walls, footings, and redwood planks—CRHR eligible	Richards 2014; Hoffman 2012; DeGiovine and Craft 2008; Roth 1989
012212	12212	Historic	Lakeside Inn site and Lindo Lake Park (ca. 1886)	Beck 1990
013652	13652	Prehistoric	Habitation site with two rock shelters, shell, bone, FAR, ground stone, lithics, and ceramics	Vader 2015; Williams 2009; Bowden-Renna 2007; Pigniolo et al. 1993
014659	14272	Prehistoric	Artifact scatter with lithics and ground stone	Schroth et al. 1996
014660	14273	Prehistoric	Shell scatter with lithics	Schroth et al. 1996
030954	19644	Prehistoric	Sparse shell scatter	Dorrler and Hubbs 2009
031176	19752	Prehistoric	Shell scatter	Blotner 2010
031183	19759	Prehistoric	Temporary habitation site with bedrock milling, ceramics, lithics, and a rock wall	Clowrey 2010
031753	20170	Historic	Remains of a residence including a concrete foundation with attached wall, two segments of a rock wall, brick-lined chimney, irrigation pipes, and historic refuse	McGinnis 2013; Morgan 2011
032954	20797	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter with ground stone and a historic-era pipe	Maxfeldt and Giacinto 2014; Ehringer 2011
032967		Prehistoric	Isolated shell and mammal bone fragment (noted as likely not cultural)	Ehringer 2011
033591		Historic	A single story home built in the 1920s	Van Wormer 2006
034482		Historic	El Monte Pump Station	Yates and Chmiel 2014



Primary Number (P-37-##)	Trinomial (CA-SDI-#)	Age	Description	Recorder, Date
034483	21509	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling feature	Richards 2014
034484	21510	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling feature	Richards 2014
034485	21511	Historic	Concrete foundation	Richards 2014
034486		Historic	Pipelines and concrete structure related to P-37-034482	Richards 2014
034736		Prehistoric	Isolated biface fragment	Maxfeldt 2013
035817	21861	Multi- component	Well standpipe and one prehistoric flake	Vader et al. 2015
035827		Prehistoric	Isolated flake	Vader et al. 2015
035828		Prehistoric	Isolated flake	Vader et al. 2015
035829		Prehistoric	Isolated flake	Vader et al. 2015
035830		Prehistoric	Isolated flake	Vader et al. 2015
035831		Prehistoric	Isolated flake and hammerstone	Vader et al. 2015
035877		Prehistoric	Isolated flake	Pigniolo 2016
035878		Prehistoric	Isolated ceramic sherd	Pigniolo 2016
036610	22118	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling features	Zepeda-Herman et al. 2017
036612	22119	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling features	Zepeda-Herman et al. 2017
037087		Multi- component	Remains of a single-family residence, three metavolcanic flakes, and a possible quartzite mano fragment	Wilson et al. 2017
037289		Prehistoric	Two bifacially utilized manos	Roy et al. 2018
037613	22453	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling complex with three features	Roy and Hagen, 2018
037786*	22504	Historic	The remains of the Fanita Rancho. Elements include a stone dam, an asphalt-paved road, refuse scatter, quarries, gates and fence posts.	Rincon Consultants, 2018
038826		Historic	Chet Harrit Dam, built in 1962	McCausland, 2019
038827*		Historic	The Ray Stoyer Water Recycling Facility. Elements include various buildings, auxiliary structures, and three storage ponds.	McCausland, 2019
038839		Historic	The Santee Lakes, a series of seven artificial lakes built between 1961 and 1975.	McCausland, 2020
038851		Historic	The Lakeside Library, built in 1962	Demarais, 2019

^{*} Located within modification area APE

3.2 PREVIOUS RESEARCH

As noted above, HELIX performed a cultural resource survey for the original alignments (Wilson et al. 2018). This study included a records search, Sacred Lands File Search, Native American outreach, a review of historic aerial photographs and maps, and a pedestrian survey of the original project alignment. The study noted that eight cultural resources were located within the original APE. Of these,



five are located within or adjacent to the APE for the realignment areas: P-37-011296, P-37-034482, P-37-034485, P-37-037289, and P-37-037613.

Prehistoric resources P-37-037289 and P-37-037313 (CA-SDI-22543) were observed outside the disturbance corridor for the original alignment. P-37-037289 consists of two ground stone artifacts within a cut bank on the south side of a residential driveway—these artifacts likely were moved during the construction of the residences above and below the cut banks. Resource P-37-037313 consists of a bedrock milling complex with three features located in the buffer surrounding the unpaved access road in the original Lake Jennings project disturbance area. The 2018 study determined that neither of these resources will be impacted by the project (Wilson et al. 2018).

The remaining resources, P-37-011296, P-37-034482, and P-37-034486, are portions of the San Diego Flume (P-37-011296), the El Monte Pump Station (P-37-034482), and pipelines associated with the El Monte Pump Station (P-37-034485). The San Diego Flume was previously evaluated for CEQA significance and found eligible for listing within the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) under Criteria 1 and 3 (Hoffman and Bever 2012). HELIX recommended the segments of the resource, containing the El Monte Tunnel and associated entrances, as eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criteria A and C. The El Monte pumphouse was determined not eligible for listing on the NRHP or CRHP due to limited association with broad patterns of history, individuals important to history, and does not represent a distinct architectural style (Wilson et al. 2018). Similar to the El Monte Pump Station, resource P-37-034486, the pipelines associated with the El Monte Pump Station, were determined to be not eligible for listing on the NRHP or CRHR; the pipelines are not associated with broad patterns of history or individuals important to history and do not represent a distinct architectural style (Wilson et al. 2018).

The previous study recommended that the portion of the proposed pipeline through the El Monte Tunnel portion of the San Diego Flume (P-37-011296) be designed in coordination with a qualified Historic Preservation Specialist, as impacts to this resource would constitute a significant environmental effect under CEQA and an adverse effect under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Impacts to the El Monte Pump Station and the pipelines associated with the pump station would not constitute a significant environmental effect under CEQA and would not be an adverse effect under Section 106 of the NHPA (Wilson et al. 2018).

3.2.1 P-37-037786

The Fanita Rancho (P-37-037786; CA-SDI-22504) was initially recorded in 2018 by Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon). The resource was recorded as consisting of the remnants of seven historic-era features: a stone dam, an asphalt paved road, a refuse scatter, a quarry, a swing gate, a post hole, and a post. An isolated metal wheel and a metal appliance were also recorded (Rincon 2018). Following its recordation, Rincon determined that Fanita Rancho lacked integrity in location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, association, and feeling; therefore, it was determined that the resource did not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP/CRHR under Criteria A/1, B/2 or C/3. Additionally, because the resource has not yielded, and is not likely to yield, information important to history or prehistory, it was also determined not eligible for listing under Criterion D/4 (Rincon 2018).



3.2.2 P-37-038827

The Ray Stoyer Water Recycling Facility (P-37-038827) was recorded in 2019 by HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. as consisting of various buildings, auxiliary structures, and three storage ponds. This portion of the Santee Water Reclamation Plant, now known as the Ray Stoyer WRF, was originally constructed in two phases, the first in 1967 and the second in 1968. The 1967 infrastructure included pond A, the parking lot, control building final sedimentation tanks, aeration tanks, nitrogen blower building, primary sedimentation tanks, carport building, blower building, sludge disposal facility, and the sludge storage tanks. The 1968 infrastructure included pond C, pond B, flocculator tank, another series of aeration tanks, and the tertiary control building. The 1967 infrastructure is extant and underwent rehabilitation during the 1997 upgrade of the facility. The control building remains the primary operations building, but it has been modified from its original Mid-Century Modern design, including the enclosure of the entrance courtyard with fixed windows, the demolition of the courtyard planter, and the addition of a front-gabled roof. Most of the 1968 infrastructure, originally constructed south of the control building, is no longer extant, except pond B, pond C, and the tertiary control building. Pond A, constructed in the first phase of construction in 1967, is extant. In 1997 several new structures and buildings were constructed on the western side of the facility to allow for new water processing techniques and technology. Overall, the facility has been updated, changed, and modified since its construction between 1967 and 1969 (McCausland 2019).

Because the facility was not extant during the period of significance of the Santee County Water District, and because the facility is not considered historically significant, the resource was determined to be not eligible for the NRHP or the CRHR under Criteria A/1 and B/2 (McCausland 2019). Additionally, as the facility does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a method of construction or work of a master and does not have the potential to yield any new information regarding water reclamation and recycling facilities, it was determined that this resource was not eligible for the NRHP/CRHR under Criteria C/3 and C/4 (McCausland 2019).

3.3 HISTORIC TOPOGRAPHIC MAP AND AERIAL IMAGERY RESEARCH

On the 1953 aerial photograph, the land surrounding the realignment areas was essentially undeveloped, and historic structures and features were not common on the images. Segments 6 and 8 of the reconfigured areas remained undeveloped until the late 1960s and early 1970s (NETR Online 2021). Lake Jennings first appeared on the 1964 aerial—prior to this, the areas, including Segment 10, were undeveloped. By 1964, Chet Harrit Dam was completed, and Lake Jennings was filled to its current level by 1967. The eastern portion of Segment 8 remained undeveloped until sometime between 2005 and 2009 (NETR Online 2021).

Lindo Lake, the San Diego Cuyamaca and Eastern Railway, and the San Diego Flume are also shown on the 1893 and 1901 El Cajon maps; on the 1903 El Cajon map, the railway is labeled as the San Diego and Arizona Southern (Pacific Lines) railroad. The 1939 El Cajon map shows numerous more structures within the project vicinity. The 1939, 1942, and 1947 El Cajon maps have Fanita Ranch, the Edgemoor County Farm, and Lindo Lake shown and labeled. The 1:24,000 maps show a substantial increase in development from the initial maps (1955 El Cajon) through each subsequent revision through the 1970s.



3.4 NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACT PROGRAM

Helix contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in January 2018 for a Sacred Lands File search and list of Native American contacts for the original project alignment. The NAHC responded in February 2018 that the El Cajon quadrangle is sensitive for cultural resources and provided a list of Tribal Contacts to contact for additional information about the alignment. Letters were sent to these contacts in March 2018. The Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians responded in March 2018—the tribe requested a Kumeyaay Cultural Monitor be on-site for ground-disturbing activities to inform them of any inadvertent discovery of cultural artifacts, cremation sites, or human burials.

For copies of the contact program correspondence, see Attachment C provided in Wilson et al. 2018.

4.0 METHODS

4.1 SURVEY METHODOLOGY

HELIX archaeologists and a Native American monitor from the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians surveyed the original project alignment in April and August 2018. An ICF architectural historian visited the El Monte Pump Station first in 2014 and then again in 2018 in support of the cultural resource survey. The previous survey report presented the results of the cultural resource and built environment surveys conducted for the East County AWP project (Wilson et al. 2018).

For the proposed modification areas, HELIX archaeologist James Turner, and Alan Banegas from the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians, conducted a survey on July 19, 2021. Mr. Turner also conducted an additional site visit for the Segment 1 revisions on October 18, 2021. Where feasible, the reconfigured project alignment was walked in transects spaced approximately five meters apart. However, due to dense vegetation, portions of the alignment were surveyed via reconnaissance. Much of the modification areas were covered by paved roads, concrete sidewalks, buildings, and grass or landscaped grounds.

The area containing the Segment 1 revision consisted of a utility access road and a multi-use hiking/biking trail as well as dense sections of native and non-native vegetation (Plate 1). These trails appeared to have been graded at some point in the past—due to apparent heavy use and the lack of vegetation, visibility in the trails was excellent, roughly 100 percent. The off trail areas contained dense vegetation with patches of visible soil. Visibility in the off-trail areas was poor, ranging from zero to 25 percent in heavily vegetated areas, and 30 to 50 percent in less vegetated areas. A drainage in the center of the area contained dense vegetation and a small patch of sandy, cobbly soil. Visibility here ranged from 10 to 30 percent.

Segment 6, containing the area west of the Channel Road Bridge, contained dense vegetation on either side of the riverbed (Plate 2). Visibility in this area was low, ranging from 0 to 40 percent. The riverbed itself had decent visibility—ranging from 60 to 90 percent—the majority of the visible area contained riverwash, and the area was dotted with native and non-native vegetation. The berms on either side of State Route 67 had low visibility due to the presence of dense vegetation and weeds. The segments of the alignment that were paved, such as the access road to the BST Linehaul Trucking Company, Vine Street, Mapleview, Laurel Canyon Road, and El Monte Road, had little to no original soil visible for inspection (Plates 3 through 5).



Much of the area within Segment 8, containing Mapleview Street and Laurel Canyon Road, was landscaped and contained native and non-native vegetation and irrigation pipes (Plates 3 and 4). The area along Laurel Canyon Road appeared to have been cut from the hillside at some point prior to the construction of the nearby homes; because of dense vegetation in the area, the visibility was between 10 and 30 percent. The portion of the alignment connecting Laurel Canyon Road and El Monte Road contained dense vegetation, and the segment immediately west of El Monte Road was extremely steep (Plate 6). Visibility here was poor, ranging from 10 to 40 percent. Visibility was also poor along El Monte Road due to the dense vegetation on either side of the road.

Finally, Segment 10, the portion of the alignment within the Historic Flume Trail and entering the north portion of Lake Jennings, had good visibility. While the trail itself was filled with decomposed granite, the entrance into the lake was steep with native vegetation (Plate 7). Visibility in this area was good, roughly 70 to 80 percent.



Plate 1. Overview of the area containing Segment 1 Revisions. View to the northeast.





Plate 2. Overview of area west of Channel Road. View to the north.



Plate 3. Section of the alignment along Vine Street. View to the north.





Plate 4. Mapleview Street, west of Laurel Canyon Road. View to the West.



Plate 5. Section of the alignment along Laurel Canyon Road. View to the west.





Plate 6. Section of the alignment along El Monte Road. View to the southwest.



Plate 7. Package 2 Alignment entering Lake Jennings. View to the south.

5.0 RESULTS

No new cultural resources were observed, and no cultural material or features related to previously recorded resources, including CA-SDI-133 or the Fanita Rancho (P-37-037786), were observed in the updated APE; however, as noted above, much of the realignment areas were paved or landscaped, and those areas that were not, were often covered with dense native and non-native vegetation. Segments 1, 6, 8, and 10 modification areas had been disturbed by nineteenth- and twentieth-century



irrigation systems, dirt road formation, and transportation and utility installation. Additionally, portions of the modification areas were covered by dense vegetation, and the original ground surface could not be observed.

6.0 SUMMARY AND MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

A study was undertaken to identify cultural resources present in the East County AWP modification areas and to determine the effects of the project on cultural resources. The cultural resources survey did not identify any cultural resources within the APE for the modification areas; therefore, no impacts to cultural resources are anticipated.

6.1 MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The proposed design changes would not result in new significant or adverse impacts on cultural resources pursuant to CEQA and applicable federal, state, and local policy. Per mitigation measure CUL-2 contained within the project's Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, an archaeological and Native American monitoring program will be implemented, during which an archaeologist and Native American monitor shall be present to monitor initial ground disturbance for the project for all open-cut trenching activities and excavations for the launching and receiving pits for trenchless construction methods within young (Holocene) alluvial deposits (see Wilson et al. 2018: Figure 5). Monitoring of ground-disturbing activities within District right-of-way, the Ray Stoyer WRF site, and the Operations Center site, which are listed as exemptions in the District's Native American Sacred Resources Policy, would not be required.

Should the project limits change to incorporate new areas of proposed disturbance, cultural resources survey of these areas will be required.



7.0 REFERENCES

HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX)

2022 Cultural Resources Technical Report for the East Mission Gorge Force Main Rehabilitation and Regional Brine Line Project, San Diego County, California. Report prepared for the East County AWP Joint Powers Authority and Padre Dam Municipal Water District.

Hoffman, Robin and Michael Bever

2012 Cultural Resources Inventory and Impact Assessment for the County Flume Trail Project, San Diego County, California. Report on file at the South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego.

McCausland, Annie

Department of Parks and Recreation Site Record for P-37-038827. Form on file at the South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego.

NETR Online

Historic Aerials. Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC. Electronic document available at: http://www.historicaerials.com, accessed July 21, 2021.

Padre Dam Municipal Water District

2018 Final Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the East County Advanced Water Purification Project. Prepared for Padre Damn Municipal Water District.

Rincon Consultants, Inc.

Department of Parks and Recreation Site Record for P-37-037786. Form on file at the South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego.

Wilson, Stacie, Catherine Wright, Julie Roy, and Mary Robbins-Wade

2018 Cultural Resources Inventory and Assessment for the East County Advanced Water Purification Project, San Diego County, California.



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Appendix A

Resumes

James Turner, RPA Staff Archaeologist



Summary of Qualifications

Mr. Turner is a Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA) with a Master's degree in Anthropology and field and college-level teaching experience in archaeology. He is experienced in Section 106, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), and writing detailed reports. Mr. Turner has archaeological research and fieldwork expertise throughout southern California. He has also received training in identifying and analyzing animal remains in archaeological contexts, historic artifact identification, and technical writing. Mr. Turner's experience meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology.

Selected Project Experience

eTS 43472 "Gold Mine" Monitoring (2020). Archaeologist for an erosion control and repair project in the community of Julian. Conducted cultural resource monitoring and report preparation. Work performed for San Diego Gas & Electric.

Aliso Creek Canyon Restoration Project (2020). Archaeologist for an erosion repair project in Lake Forest. Conducted a field survey of the project area, performed background research, and produced a cultural resources report. Work performed for the Orange County Department of Public Works.

Broadway Channel Improvements - Phase A (2020 -). Archaeologist for an earthen channel improvement project in the city of El Cajon. Performed background research and prepared cultural resource survey report. Work performed for City of El Cajon.

Clairemont Community Plan Update EIR Ph1 (2020). Archaeologist for the Clairemont Community Plan Update. Performed background research and assisted with preparing the Community Plan Update cultural resources section. Work performed for the City of San Diego.

Cordial Road Pipeline (2020). Archaeologist for a pipeline replacement project in the unincorporated portion of the City of El Cajon. Performed background research and field survey. Other responsibilities included the production of a letter report detailing the methods and results of the survey, as well as the completion of a site record update to submit to the South Coastal Information Center. Work performed for the Padre Dam Municipal Water District.

Carmel Mountain Road Life Sciences Project (2020). Archaeologist for a proposed commercial development project in the Torrey Hills Community Plan area.

Education

Master of Arts, Anthropology, San Diego State University, 2018 Bachelor of Arts, Biology and Anthropology, San Diego State University, 2015

Registrations/ Certifications

Registered Professional Archaeologist #17338

Professional Affiliations

Society for Historical Archaeology Society for California Archaeology

James Turner, RPA

Staff Archaeologist

Responsibilities included performing background and archival research and producing an archaeological resources report. Work performed for Allen Matkins Leck Gabme Mallory & Natsis, LLP.

Draft EIS/Overseas EIS - Disposal of Decommissioned, Defueled Ex-Enterprise (CVN 65) & Associated Naval Reactor Plants (2020 -). Archaeologist for the Draft EIS for the disposal of the Navy ex-Enterprise. Responsible for background research and citation management and assisted with document preparation. Work performed for the United States Navy as a subconsultant to ManTech.

Eastlake Village Park (2020). Archaeologist for a telecommunication project in the community of Eastlake in the City of Chula Vista. Conducted cultural resource monitoring for the drilling of a cassion hole. Work performed for Terracon.

General Coatings (2020). Archaeologist for a due diligence project for the possible future expansion of the General Coatings property. Conducted background research, which included analyzing a records search and viewing historic maps and aerial photographs of the project area. Additional responsibilities included performing a field survey of the project area and producing a cultural resources due diligence report. Work performed for General Coatings.

Lake Rancho Viejo Environmental Consulting (2020). Archaeologist for a cultural resources survey for a proposed housing development in the community of Fallbrook in northern San Diego County. Conducted background research and report preparation. Work performed for Q Technology Direct LLC with County of San Diego as the lead agency.

Mtn View Connector Pipeline - Cultural (2020). Archaeologist for a waterline replacement project in the community of Alpine. Conducted cultural resource monitoring and prepared the final monitoring report. Work performed for Padre Dam Municipal Water District.

Salt Bay Design District Specific Plan EIR (2020). Archaeologist for a mixed-use development project, which proposes to include wholesale/retail shopping and light industrial uses. Participated in an archaeological testing program and produced artifact tables for report. Work performed for M & A Gabaee.

Santa Ysabel Trail (2020 -). Staff Archaeologist for a proposed 3 mile hiking trail in the unincorporated community of Julian. Performed background research, participated in the cultural resource survey, and contributed to the cultural resources survey report. Work performed for the County of San Diego Parks and Recreation Department.



Stacie Wilson, RPA

Senior Archaeologist



Summary of Qualifications

Ms. Wilson has been professionally involved in cultural resources management for 15 years and has more than 17 years of unique experience in both archaeology and GIS. She has served as principal investigator on numerous cultural resources management projects, and regularly coordinates with local, state, and federal agencies and Native American tribal representatives. She is skilled in project management, archaeological inventories and excavation, and report documentation and has broad experience with utility, municipal, federal, renewable energy, and private development projects. Her years of experience also encompass an understanding of CEQA and NEPA compliance regulations. She is proficient at creating, organizing, and analyzing GIS data; technical skills include ArcGIS 10.4, Spatial Analyst, Geostatistical Analyst, and working with datasets in Microsoft Word and Excel. Ms. Wilson is detail-oriented and has strong organizational and coordination capabilities.

Selected Project Experience

Eastern Municipal Water District As-Needed Environmental Services (2015 - 2019). Serving as Senior Archaeologist on several individual task orders for HELIX's as-needed environmental services agreement with EMWD, including Well 59 Wellhead Treatment Facilities (2018), Cactus II Feeder Transmission Pipeline (2017 – 2018), and Fox Tank Replacement (2017). Responsible for coordinating cultural resources studies including records searches, Sacred Lands File searches, Native American outreach, reviews of historic aerial photographs and maps, and pedestrian surveys. Authored cultural resources technical reports.

Crescent Drive Sewer Improvements Project (2018). Cultural Task Lead for a sewer improvements project in the City of Vista. The project proposes to conduct improvements to the sewer main and connecting sewer laterals within Crescent Drive. Duties included conducting a record search and a Sacred Lands File search; reviewing existing cultural resources information for the project site and immediate vicinity; coordinating a field visit; and preparing a constraints report. Work performed for KEH and Associates, Inc. with the City of Vista as the lead agency.

Padre Dam Municipal Water District East County Advanced Water Purification Program (2018). Senior Archaeologist for cultural resources inventory and assessment of approximately 10 miles of pipeline. The East County Advanced Water Purification project proposes to increase the region's supply of potable water. Duties included preparation of a cultural resources study, assisting with community outreach with regard to the historic resources, and working with the agencies and interested parties to develop appropriate measures to avoid or minimize impacts. Work performed for Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, Inc., with Padre Dam Municipal Water District as the lead agency and Helix Water District, the County of San Diego, and the City of El Cajon as participating agencies.

Education

Master of Science, Applied Geographical Information Science, Northern Arizona University, 2008

Bachelor of Arts, Anthropology, University of California, San Diego, 2001

Bachelor of Science, Biological Psychology, University of California, San Diego, 2001

Registrations/ Certifications

The Register of Professional Archaeologists #16436, 2008

Riverside County Approved Cultural Resources Consultant, 2017

Professional Affiliations

Society for California Archaeology

Stacie Wilson, RPA

Senior Archaeologist

City of San Diego Water Group Job 939 (2018). Principal Investigator for the Water Group Job 939, located in the Sorrento Valley area of the City of San Diego. Conducted as part of an as-needed contract with the City of San Diego, Public Works Department, Project Implementation Division, the project proposes approximately 6,846 linear feet of water main replacement and installation. Duties included conducting background research, reviewing previous cultural resource surveys, and coordination of Native American and archaeological monitors.

Alvarado 2nd Pipeline Extension (2018 - 2019). Principal Investigator overseeing completion of cultural resource management services for the geotechnical investigations related to this approximately 8.5-mile pipeline project, which will include the extension of the existing Alvarado 2nd Pipeline along Friars Road between Interstate 805 and West Mission Bay Drive. Responsibilities included overseeing a record search and submitting a request for a Sacred Lands File search; reviewing environmental, geological, and existing cultural resources information for the project alignment; coordinating a field visit; and preparing a report that provided monitoring recommendations. Oversaw subsequent archaeological and Native American monitoring program. Work performed for Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, Inc., with the City of San Diego as the lead agency.

City of San Diego Sewer Group 806 (2017 - 2018). Principal Investigator for the Sewer Group Job 806, located in the College Area and Mid City Kensington-Talmadge community planning areas in the City of San Diego. Conducted as part of an as-needed contract with the City of San Diego, Public Works Department, Project Implementation Division, the project proposes both the replacement and rehabilitation of existing sewer mains, including replacing-in-place approximately 2,158 linear feet of existing vitrified clay pipe sewer mains. Duties included conducting background research, reviewing previous cultural resource surveys, conducting a field survey with a Native American monitor, and the preparation of a cultural resources technical report.

Quince Street Senior Housing Project (2017). Principal Investigator for the demolition of an existing warehouse complex within a developed property in order to construct affordable housing for seniors. Managed reconnaissance survey of the project area, which included photography of the built environment within the project site and documentation/evaluation of structures over 50 years of age. Assisted with cultural resources technical report preparation. Work performed for San Diego InterFaith Housing Foundation, with the City of Escondido as the lead agency.

City of San Diego Long-term Mitigation Strategy Development (2016). Principal Investigator for a cultural resources study of the Kearny Mesa East Mitigation Site, a 7.57-acre City of San Diego owned parcel located in Murphy Canyon. Conducted as part of an as-needed contract with the City of San Diego, Transportation & Storm Water Department, the project evaluated the potential mitigation opportunities for the parcel. Duties included conducting background research, a field survey and recording of cultural resources, Native American outreach and coordination, and report preparation. Work performed for the City of San Diego.

