



**Historical Resources Survey for the
El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation
Removal Project,
San Diego, California**

Prepared for
City of San Diego
Public Utilities Department
9192 Topaz Way, MS901A
San Diego, CA 92123
Contact: Megan Hickey

Prepared by
RECON Environmental, Inc.
3111 Camino del Rio North, Suite 600
San Diego, CA 92108
P 619.308.9333

RECON Number 8863
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A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Carmen Zepeda-Herman".

Carmen Zepeda-Herman, M.A. Project Archaeologist

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Harry Price".

Harry Price, Archaeologist, Architectural Historian

NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA BASE INFORMATION

Authors: Carmen Zepeda-Herman, M.A., RPA and Harry Price

Consulting Firm: RECON Environmental, Inc.
3111 Camino del Rio North, Suite 600
San Diego, CA 92108

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Submitted to: City of San Diego
Public Utilities Department
9192 Topaz Way, MS901A
San Diego, CA 92123
Contact: Megan Hickey

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Acreage: 75.55 acres

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concrete foundations, Tizon Brown Ware ceramic sherd

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- 1: Record Search of NAHC Sacred Lands File Results

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENTS (Not for Public Review)

- A: Record Search Results
- B: Survey Results
- C: Site Forms

Acronyms and Abbreviations

A.D.	Anno Domini (indicates a year in the Christian era)
AMSL	above mean sea level
APE	Area of Potential Effect
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
City	City of San Diego
cm	centimeter
CHRIS	California Historical Resources Information System
CRHR	California Register of Historical Resources
GIS	geographic information system
GPS	global positioning system
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
m	meter
PRC	Public Resources Code
PUD	Public Utilities Department
RPA	Register of Professional Archaeologists
SCIC	South Coastal Information Center
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey

1.0 Management Summary

This report summarizes the results of the historical resources survey for the El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project. The project is located at El Capitan Dam at the east end of El Monte Valley in central San Diego County. Following recent inspection, the City of San Diego Public Utilities Department (PUD) was directed to remedy issues found to be deficient. The concrete spillway that carries overflow from the reservoir is in need of a thorough inspection. The PUD is proposing the removal of sediment and vegetation within four sections of the spillway in an effort to comply with the mandate from the Department of Water Resources, Division of Dam Safety to remove all sediments and vegetation from the spillway to allow for unimpeded spillway flow and completion of the required spillway assessment.

In order to support resource agency permits, a historical resources survey of three preliminary project areas and a buffer area identified by the City of San Diego was conducted in 2017-2018. The survey area equaled 75.55 acres, including an additional 0.11 acre beyond the buffer near the dam. The project limits were defined in 2020. The Area of Potential Effect equals 9.702 acres which include the vegetation removal and the storage area.

The purpose of this study is to determine the potential effects of the project on significant cultural resources. For this effort, a records search and archaeological resources survey were conducted. The records search was requested from the California Historical Resources Information System, South Coastal Information Center at San Diego State University to determine if previously recorded prehistoric or historic cultural resources occur on the property. The files at the South Coastal Information Center indicate that six prehistoric archaeological resources (CA-SDI-13614, CA-SDI-13615, CA-SDI-13616, CA-SDI-13617, CA-SDI-31618, and CA-SDI-21854) and one historic-era resource (P-37-031889) have been recorded within the survey area. The prehistoric resources are bedrock milling features. The historic resource is an auxiliary building.

The archaeological resources survey was conducted on foot on November 16, 2017 and January 4, 2018. Thirteen new cultural resources and six of the seven previously recorded cultural resources were identified during the field survey. CA-SDI-13616 was not located during the survey. The new resources include seven prehistoric sites (CA-SDI-22878/8863-BAO-1, CA-SDI-22879/BAO-2, CA-SDI-22880/BAO-3, CA-SDI-22881/GJK-1/2, CA-SDI-22882/GJK-3, CA-SDI-22885/TSS-1, and CA-SDI-22886/TSS-2), one prehistoric isolated artifact (P-37-038886/8863-ISO-1), and five historic sites (CA-SDI-22883/HJP-1, CA-SDI-22884/HJP-2, P-37-038887/NDY-1, P-37-038888/NDY-2, and P-37-038881/BAO-4). One previously recorded cultural resource (CA-SDI-31616), a bedrock milling site, was not identified during the current survey.

Of those resources identified, one resource (P-37-038888/8863-NDY-2 a fieldstone wall) is immediately north of the APE and will be avoided by the project. Protective fencing placed at the limits of the wall is recommended to prevent inadvertent destruction by construction equipment. This fencing will still allow for access into the spillway for vegetation removal.

Hand vegetation removal is required along the wall to avoid impacts. Additionally, RECON recommends monitoring by a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor during ground-disturbing activities and vegetation removal near P-37-038888/8863-NDY-2.

2.0 Introduction and Project Description

This report details background information, methods, and results of the historical resources survey for the El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project. The City of San Diego (City) Public Utilities Department (PUD) manages El Capitan Reservoir, dam, and spillway as part of the city's drinking water infrastructure. The dam itself is subject to inspection from Division of Safety of Dams, part of the California Department of Water Resources. Through recent inspection and mandates following the Oroville dam spillway failure, the City PUD was directed to remedy issues found to be deficient with the spillway.

The project is located at El Capitan Dam at the east end of El Monte Valley on the San Diego River in central San Diego County, northwest of the community of Alpine and northeast of the community of Flinn Springs/Lakeside (Figure 1). The project site is found in the northeast quarter of Section 7, Township 15 South, Range 2 East, on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographical maps, El Cajon Mountain, California quadrangle (Figure 2; USGS 1997).

El Capitan Reservoir impounds runoff from the surrounding 190 square mile watershed. El Capitan Dam is a hydraulic fill rock embankment with an impervious clay core and a 510-foot-wide uncontrolled independent side channel spillway at elevation 750 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). The spillway capacity is 110,000 million gallons per day. The dam crest has a length of 1,170 feet and stands roughly 217 feet above the streambed.

The spillway consists of four distinct sections, the upper spillway, the spillway chute, the lower spillway, and the discharge channel. Over the years, differing amounts and characteristics of sediment and vegetation accumulation have occurred in each section due to their different physical characteristics. The accumulated sediment includes soils, silt, rocks, landslide materials, and boulders. Vegetation, from grass and shrubs to fully matured trees, has also taken root and is quite dense in some areas.

The Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD) part of the State of California Department of Water Resources has mandated that the City remove the accumulated vegetation and debris from the spillway to allow for unimpeded spillway flow and completion of requisite annual assessments of the spillway by the DSOD. The City's Public Utilities Department (PUD) is proposing the removal of sediment and vegetation within the four sections of the spillway in an effort to comply with the mandate from the DSOD (Figure 3).

The project will remove approximately 58,900 cubic yards of debris and approximately six acres of vegetation to comply with the mandate from the DSOD described above. Vegetation removal will likely be done through cutting with chainsaws or other similar equipment down to the roots and then excavation of the root systems with a backhoe or excavator. Vegetation will be reduced via a woodchipper and hauled off-site for disposal. Any vegetation of invasive

non-native species on-site will be contained in order to avoid the spread of seeds and properly disposed of off-site. For example, any tamarisk (*Tamarix ramosissima*), tree tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*), or giant reed (*Arundo donax*) removed during initial project construction (vegetation and sediment removal), and/or during any future maintenance, will be collected and either contained on-site or hauled off-site immediately following removal. If being contained on-site, the material from these, and any other invasive non-native species, will be placed in an appropriate bin or other containment device in order to minimize the spread of seed and/or potentially viable plant segments until this material can be hauled and disposed off-site.

Truck-mounted cranes, large tracked excavators, rubber-wheeled front end loaders, track mounted long-arm excavators, track mounted bobcats with breaker attachments, and dump trucks are examples of equipment that would be used to remove debris from the spillway. Large boulders will be reduced via breakers, drilling, or other methods determined by the contractor. Material (such as rocks and sediment) that can be reused will be stockpiled at the existing Lakes Program Storage Area (see Figure 3), owned and managed by the PUD, located immediately north of the spillway. Other debris will be hauled off-site and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. Proper Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented during construction in order to control dust, prevent construction runoff and off-site impacts, and minimize impacts to wildlife. The BMPs proposed will include, but not be limited to, dust control through the use of a water truck, erosion control devices (straw wattles, gravel bags, etc.), and silt fencing around the construction boundary.

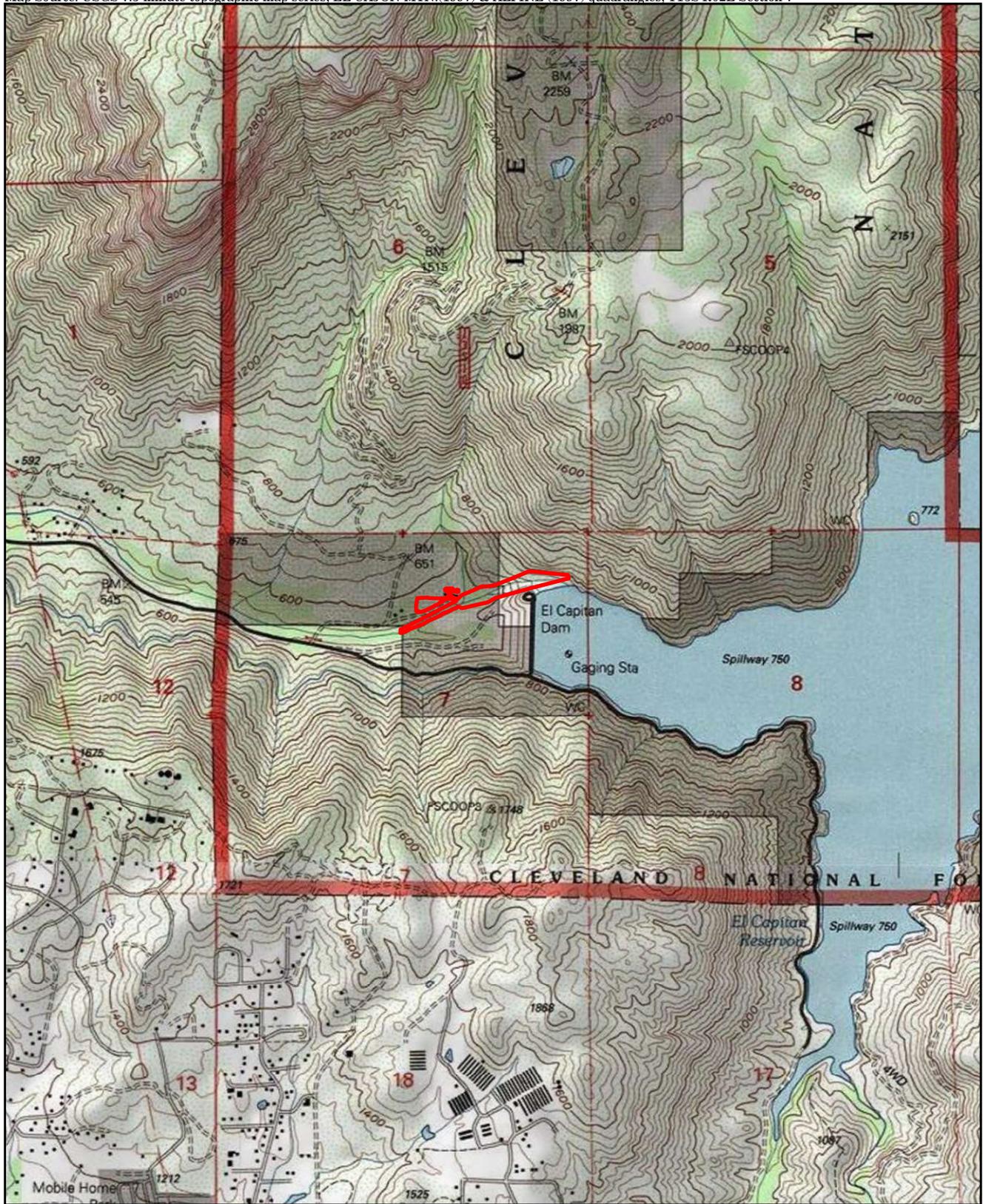
Access to the site will be via El Monte Road and a U.S. Forest Service access road, which leads to the Lakes Program Storage Area. The Lakes Program Storage Area will be utilized as a laydown yard in addition to a stockpile site. Entrance into the spillway will be from the Lakes Program Storage Area (see Figure 3). Equipment will be driven to the upper spillway from the lower spillway along the spillway chute as it is cleared of vegetation. Access to the discharge channel will be possible from the lower spillway once the lower spillway is cleared of vegetation. Work is anticipated to be completed in 18 Months. Following the initial vegetation and sediment removal, the spillway will be regularly maintained to prevent any subsequent buildup of sediment and/or vegetation.

A historical resources survey of the project areas and a buffer area identified by the City was conducted. The survey area equaled 75.55 acres, including an additional 0.11 acre beyond the buffer near the dam. The Area of Potential Effect (APE) consists of 9.70 acres and includes the four sections of the spillway and the storage area.



 Project Location

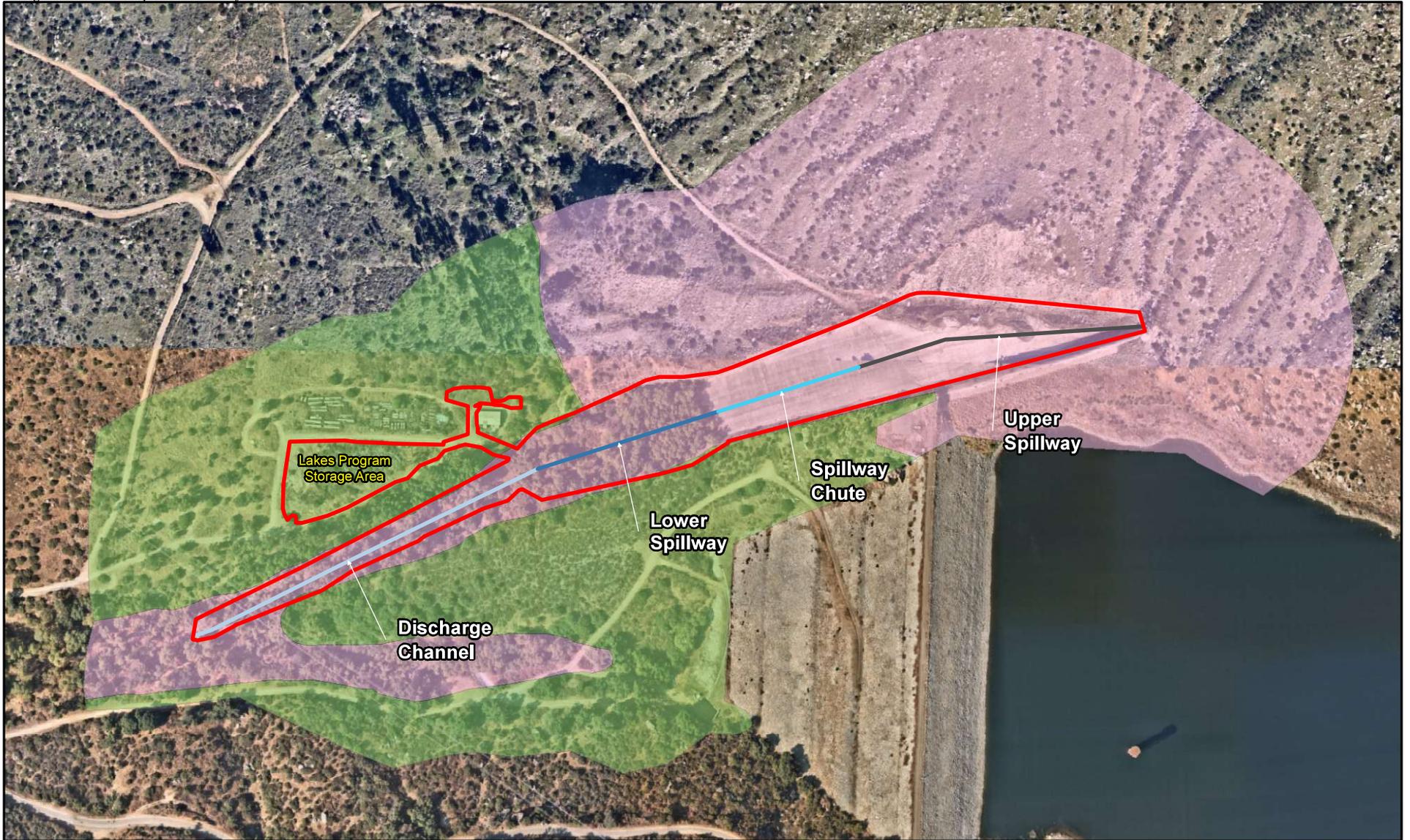
FIGURE 1
Regional Location



 Project Boundary/APE

FIGURE 2

Project Location on USGS Map



- | | |
|--|--|
|  Project Boundary/APE | Spillway Sections |
|  Surveyed Area |  Discharge Channel |
|  Area Not Surveyed |  Lower Spillway |
| |  Spillway Chute |
| |  Upper Spillway |



FIGURE 3

Project Location on Aerial Photograph

3.0 Physical and Cultural Setting

3.1 Natural Setting

The survey area is at the east end of El Monte Valley along the San Diego River, northwest of the city of Alpine and east of Lakeside. Topography includes the San Diego River and adjacent spillway channel, steep north-facing slopes along the southern edge of the buffer area, a large south-facing gentle slope on the north side of the San Diego River, and a series of artificial and natural slopes in the northeastern portion of the survey area. The San Diego River and adjacent spillway channel, which run roughly east to west, are cut into loosely to moderately compact coarse sandy soils with moderately steep to steep sides. Vegetation is dense and generally obscures the ground surface. A triangular strip of alluvial bench, originally part of the large south-facing slope, divides the San Diego River and spillway channel for approximately 300 meters. The strip appears to be largely undisturbed by dam construction. The north-facing slopes vary in grade between 20 and 40 percent. Numerous small-to-large granitic boulders are scattered across the slope, as are coast live oak and scrub oak. The large south-facing gentle slope on the north side of the river covers approximately 1/4 of the survey area. The slope is predominantly composed of alluvium from the south flank of El Cajon Mountain and includes numerous small-to-large granitic boulders. Slope grade is approximately 10 percent. The eastern half of the slope has been disturbed to varying degrees by dam construction, brushing, and stockpiling of construction debris and soil. At the east edge of the large slope is a north-to-south-trending drainage that flows into the San Diego River. The drainage has moderately steep slopes where it approaches the northern boundary of the survey area. Granitic boulders are scattered along the drainage sides. Encroaching on the drainage from the east are the toes of the artificial slopes composing a portion of the northeastern corner of the buffer area. These slopes range in grade between 30 to 40 percent and are composed of angular granitic cobbles of various sizes and coarse sandy soil. They appear to result from the stockpiling of construction debris from dam construction.

Within the buffer area, elevation ranges between 560 feet above mean sea level (AMSL), moving west to east along the San Diego River, to 600 feet AMSL at the base of the dam, and 1,160 feet AMSL at the northeastern end. The top of the dam is 760 feet AMSL.

The following four soil types are found within the survey area: Cieneba–Fallbrook rocky sandy loams (CnG2), Visalia sandy loam (VaC), Stony land (SvE), and Riverwash (Rm). The Cieneba–Fallbrook rocky sandy loams, 30–65 percent slopes occur in the northeastern portion of the survey area, north of the dam. This soil series consists of 55 percent Cieneba coarse sandy loam and 40 percent Fallbrook sandy loam. Cieneba sandy loams formed in place from weathered granitic rock, and Fallbrook sandy loam formed in place from weathered granodiorite. Visalia sandy loam occurs west of the spillway and dam, north of the San Diego River. Visalia sandy loams are derived from granitic alluvium and are found on alluvial fans and flood plains. The Stony land occurs in a small area at the far west end of the survey area. This soil series occurs at the base of cliffs or below steep rocky slopes. The majority of the area along and south of the San Diego River is Riverwash, which is typically sandy, gravelly, or cobbly (U.S. Department of Agriculture 1973).

Predominant vegetation communities include Diegan coastal sage scrub, southern cottonwood–willow riparian forest, southern coast live oak riparian forest, scrub oak chaparral, eucalyptus woodland, and non-native grasslands (RECON 2018).

Diegan coastal sage scrub occurs as the dominant upland vegetation surrounding the river corridor. In some areas the coastal sage scrub is dominated by coast California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum* var. *fasciculatum*) with deerweed (*Acmispon glaber*). In other areas it is dominated by coast California buckwheat and California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), with patches of laurel sumac (*Malosma laurina*).

The river corridor is dominated by southern cottonwood–willow riparian forest. Dominant species include Goodding’s black willow (*Salix gooddingii*), red willow (*Salix laevigata*), and arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*). Scattered western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*) and Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*) are also present. The understory contains scattered species such as mariposa rush (*Juncus dubius*), mule fat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), and desert wild grape (*Vitis girdiana*).

Southern coast live oak riparian forest occurs surrounding the southern cottonwood–willow riparian forest along the river corridor. It is dominated by coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), and in some areas large numbers of laurel sumac occur.

Scrub oak chaparral occurs along the southern boundary of the survey area, is dominated by scrub oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*), and contains other shrubs such as mission manzanita (*Xylococcus bicolor*), birch-leaf mountain-mahogany (*Cercocarpus betuloides*), and hollyleaf redberry (*Rhamnus ilicifolia*).

Eucalyptus woodland occurs along the northern edge of the spillway channel and along the large north–south trending drainage north of the river. Sugar gum (*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*) is the dominant tree. The understory consists mostly of eucalyptus tree leaf litter.

The non-native grassland areas, which occur in the western portion of the survey area, north of the river channel, are dominated by ripgut grass (*Bromus diandrus*), red brome (*Bromus madritensis* ssp. *rubens*), and short-pod mustard (RECON 2018).

3.2 Cultural Setting

3.2.1 Prehistory

The prehistoric cultural sequence in San Diego County is generally conceived as comprising three basic periods: (1) the Paleoindian Period, dated between about 11,500 and 8,500 years ago; (2) the Archaic Period, lasting from about 8,500 to 1,500 years ago (Anno Domini [A.D.] 500); and (3) the Late Prehistoric Period, lasting from about 1,500 years ago to historic contact (i.e., 500 to 1769). During the Late Prehistoric Period, the ethnohistoric Kumeyaay utilized the southern San Diego County.

3.2.1.1 Paleoindian Period

The Paleoindian Period in San Diego County is most closely associated with the San Dieguito Complex, as identified by Rogers (1938, 1939, and 1945). The San Dieguito assemblage consists of well-made scraper planes, choppers, scraping tools, crescentics, elongated bifacial knives, and leaf-shaped projectile points. The San Dieguito Complex is thought to represent an early emphasis on hunting (Warren et al. 1993: III-33).

3.2.1.2 Archaic Period

The Archaic Period in coastal San Diego County is represented by the La Jolla Complex, a local manifestation of the widespread Millingstone Horizon. This period brings an apparent shift toward a more generalized economy and an increased emphasis on seed resources, small game, and shellfish. The local cultural manifestations of the Archaic Period are called the La Jolla Complex along the coast and the Pauma Complex inland. Pauma Complex sites lack the shell that dominates many La Jolla sites. Along with an economic focus on gathering plant resources, the settlement system appears to have been more sedentary than earlier periods. The La Jolla assemblage is dominated by rough, cobble-based choppers and scrapers, and slab and basin metates. Elko series projectile points appeared late in the period. Large deposits of marine shell at coastal sites demonstrate the importance of shellfish gathering to the coastal Archaic economy (True 1980).

3.2.1.3 Late Prehistoric Period

Near the coast and in the Peninsular Mountains beginning approximately 1,500 years ago, patterns began to emerge that suggest the ancestors of the ethnohistoric Kumeyaay occupied the area. This period is characterized by higher population densities and elaborations in social, political, and technological systems. Economic systems diversify and intensify during this period, with the continued elaboration of trade networks, the use of shell-bead currency, cremation burial practices, and the appearance of more labor-intensive but effective technological innovations. The late prehistoric archaeology of the San Diego coast and foothills is characterized by the Cuyamaca Complex. It is primarily known from the work of D.L. True (1970) at Cuyamaca Rancho State Park. The Cuyamaca Complex is characterized by the presence of steatite arrowshaft straighteners, steatite pendants, steatite comales (heating stones), Tizon Brown Ware pottery, ceramic figurines reminiscent of Hohokam styles, ceramic "Yuman bow pipes," ceramic rattles, miniature pottery various cobble-based tools (e.g., scrapers, choppers, hammerstones), bone awls, manos and metates, mortars and pestles, and Desert Side-Notched (more common) and Cottonwood Series projectile points (True 1970).

3.2.1.4 Ethnohistory

The Kumeyaay (also known as Kamia, Ipai, Tipai, and Diegueño) occupied the southern two-thirds of San Diego County. The Kumeyaay lived in semi-sedentary, politically autonomous villages or rancherías. A settlement system typically consisted of two or more seasonal villages with temporary camps radiating away from these central places (Cline 1984). Their

economic system consisted of hunting and gathering, with a focus on small game, acorns, grass seeds, and other plant resources. The most basic social and economic unit was the patrilocal extended family. A wide range of tools was made of locally available and imported materials. A simple shoulder-height bow was used for hunting. Numerous other flaked-stone tools were made, including scrapers, choppers, flake-based cutting tools, and biface knives. Preferred stone types were locally available metavolcanics, cherts, and quartz. Obsidian was imported from the deserts to the north and east. Ground stone objects include mortars and pestles typically made of locally available fine-grained granite; both portable and bedrock types are known. The Kumeyaay made fine baskets, employing either coiled or twined construction. The Kumeyaay also made pottery, using the paddle-and-anvil technique. Most were a plain brown utility ware called Tizon Brown Ware, but some were decorated (May 1978; Spier 1923).

3.2.2 Historic Period

The Spanish Period in Alta California (1769–1821) represents a time of European exploration and settlement. Military and religious contingents established the San Diego Presidio and the San Diego Mission in 1769. The major land use during the Spanish Period was cattle grazing. The mission system used forced Native American labor and introduced horses, cattle, and other agricultural goods and implements. Native American culture in the coastal strip of California rapidly deteriorated despite the Native Americans' repeated attempts at revolt against the Spanish invaders (Cook 1976). Disease, starvation, and a general institutional collapse caused emigration, birth rate declines, and high adult and infant mortality levels for the Native American groups in San Diego County (Shipek 1991). One of the hallmarks of the Spanish colonial scheme was the rancho system. In an attempt to encourage settlement and development of the colonies, large land grants were made to well-connected individuals.

In 1821, Mexico declared its independence from Spain. During the Mexican period (1821–1848), the missions were secularized, opening vast tracts of former mission lands for private use and settlement. The numerous grants dramatically expanded the rancho system. The southern California economy became increasingly based on cattle ranching. The Mexican period ended when Mexico signed the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo on February 2, 1848, concluding the Mexican–American War (1846–1848) (Rolle 1998). Just prior to signing the Treaty of Guadalupe–Hidalgo, gold was discovered in the northern California Sierra Nevada foothills. The news was published on March 15, 1848, and the California Gold Rush began. California became a state in 1850.

The project area was encompassed by El Cajón Rancho. The landgrant is less than one mile to the west of the survey area. El Cajón Rancho was a 48,799-acre cattle ranch first used by the Spanish Catholic Church. In 1845 it was granted to Doña Maria Antonia Estudillo de Pedorena, the wife of Don Miguel de Pedorena who built Casa de Estudillo. During the American Civil War (1861–1865), the rancho was opened to settlement. Various people bought portions of the rancho and grew wheat and citrus, planted vineyards, and continued to graze cattle. Ultimately the rancho became the communities of El Cajon, Lakeside, Santee, Bostonia, and Flinn Springs (Pourade 1969).

The great influx of Americans and Europeans, beginning with the Gold Rush, eliminated many remaining vestiges of Native American culture. The American homestead system encouraged settlement beyond the coastal plain into areas where Native Americans had retreated to avoid the worst of Spanish and Mexican influences (Carrico 1987; Cook 1976). By the late 1800s, San Diego County witnessed the gradual development of a number of outlying communities, many of which were established around previously defined ranchos and land grants. These communities were composed of an aggregate of people who lived on scattered farmsteads tied together through a common school district, church, post office, and country store (Hector and Van Wormer 1986; Pourade 1963).

Proposals for a dam at the El Capitan site were first proposed in the early 1900s after several years of drought in San Diego County. After years of fights over water rights to the San Diego River, the Supreme Court granted the City the right to construct the El Capitan Dam in 1929 (Pourade 1967). Construction of the dam was completed in 1935, creating El Capitan Reservoir. The dam is a hydraulic rock-filled embankment with a clay core. The spillway, located on the north side of the dam, is a concrete overflow channel with no control gates. The dam is 217 feet high and 1,170 feet wide at the crest (City of San Diego 2011). It is approximately 30 miles northeast of downtown San Diego on the San Diego River. It has water storage capacity of 112,806.9 acre-feet and is connected to the City by the El Capitan pipeline (City of San Diego 2018).

4.0 Previous Research

4.1 Records Search Background

A records search was requested from the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) at the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) with a one-mile-radius buffer of the project site. This included previously recorded cultural resources, previous archaeological surveys and excavations, and historic maps and historic addresses. The National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) for San Diego County, and the City's Historic Properties list were also reviewed.

The SCIC records search indicates that there have been five investigations within the buffer area. Six historic sites, 12 prehistoric sites, one multi-component site, and one unknown site (due to an incorrect site form) have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the survey buffer area (Confidential Attachment A; Table 1). Seven previously recorded resources are within or immediately adjacent to the buffer area and are described below:

CA-SDI-13614 was recorded in 1993 as a bedrock milling site with two mortars and at least five slicks. In 2015, the site was revisited and additional milling was identified. A total of 19 elements (12 slicks, 5 basins, 1 saucer mortar, and 1 mortar) were recorded (Cordova and Cox 2015a). This site is recorded south of the APE.

CA-SDI-13615 was recorded in 1993 as a bedrock milling site with one slick. It was mapped in a small gully. In 2009, the site was not located (Williams 2009a). This site is recorded south of the APE.

CA-SDI-13616 was recorded in 1993 as a bedrock milling site with one basin and at least two slicks. It was mapped under overhead telephone lines. In 2009, the site was not located (Williams 2009b). This site is recorded south of the APE.

CA-SDI-13617 was recorded in 1993 as a bedrock milling site with one slick. In 2009, the site was not located (Williams 2009c). This site is recorded south of the APE.

CA-SDI-13618 was recorded in 1993 as a bedrock milling site with one slick/basin (Pigniolo and Briggs 1993). This site is recorded in the southwest corner of the buffer area.

CA-SDI-21854 was recorded in 2015 as a bedrock milling site with three slicks (Cordova and Cox 2015b). This site is recorded south of the APE.

P-37-031889 was recorded in 2009 as an ancillary building west of El Capitan Dam (Dalope and Gunderman 2009). It was determined not eligible for the NRHP or the CRHR, because it is not associated with any important events or people and does not embody distinctive architectural characteristics of a type, method, or period of construction, nor does it represent the work of a master architect or craftsman. This site is recorded north of the APE.

Primary #	Trinomial #	Period	Site Type
P-37-011269	CA-SDI-011269	Site form not provided in record search	Unknown
P-37-013613	CA-SDI-013613	Bedrock milling	Prehistoric
P-37-013614	CA-SDI-013614	Bedrock milling	Prehistoric
P-37-013615	CA-SDI-013615	Bedrock milling	Prehistoric
P-37-013616	CA-SDI-013616	Bedrock milling	Prehistoric
P-37-013617	CA-SDI-013617	Bedrock milling	Prehistoric
P-37-013618	CA-SDI-013618	Bedrock milling	Prehistoric
P-37-013619	CA-SDI-013619	Bedrock milling	Prehistoric
P-37-013620	CA-SDI-013620	Bedrock milling	Prehistoric
P-37-013621	CA-SDI-013621	Bedrock milling	Prehistoric
P-37-019274	CA-SDI-015924	Bedrock milling, historic trash scatter	Multicomponent
P-37-019275		Road	Historic
P-37-027147		Bridge	Historic
P-37-029708	CA-SDI-018999	Granite quarry	Historic
P-37-030217	CA-SDI-019249	Bedrock milling	Prehistoric
P-37-031875		Single-family house	Historic
P-37-031888		El Capitan Dam and Reservoir	Historic
P-37-031889		Building	Historic
P-37-034865	CA-SDI-021685	Bedrock milling	Prehistoric
P-37-035783	CA-SDI-021854	Bedrock milling	Prehistoric
Bold = within the survey area			

A letter was sent to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on November 10, 2017 requesting they search their files to identify spiritually significant and/or sacred sites and traditional use areas in the proposed project vicinity. The NAHC was also asked to provide a list of local Native American tribes, bands, or individuals who may have concerns or interests in the cultural resources of the proposed project. The NAHC files resulted in negative results with a note that the area is sensitive for cultural resources (Attachment 1).

5.0 Methods

The historical resources survey included both an archival search and an on-foot survey of the APE and a survey buffer identified by the City, plus an additional 0.11 acre beyond the buffer near the dam to include a previously recorded feature resource. As noted above, a records search with a one-mile-radius buffer was requested from the SCIC in order to determine if previously recorded prehistoric or historic cultural resources occur in or near the APE. Historic aerial photographs were also checked in order to see past development within and near the project area.

The investigation consisted of an on-foot survey of portions of the 75.55-acre survey buffer,. Areas of dense vegetation and slopes over 25 degrees were not surveyed. RECON archaeologists Harry Price, Nathaniel Yerka, Tom Sowles, and Alyssa Soto conducted the initial field survey on November 16, 2017 in sunny and warm conditions. The RECON archaeologists were accompanied by Native American monitor Gabe Kitchen of Red Tail Monitoring and Research. A follow-up survey was completed on January 4, 2018 by RECON archaeologists Harry Price and Carmen Zepeda-Herman accompanied by Justin Linton of Red Tail Monitoring and Research. The primary goal of this investigation was to systematically survey the project area to (1) determine if there are unrecorded cultural resources present, and if so, document the resources' locations and components, and (2) update conditions of previously recorded cultural resources.

The field team navigated the survey buffer by means of a sub-meter-accurate global positioning system (GPS) unit. RECON downloaded a georeferenced map into a field GPS unit to facilitate route finding and resource recording. RECON maintains a geographic information system (GIS) database with ESRI's ArcView, ArcInfo, and ArcGIS programs to manage, analyze, and display this information. The field GPS unit consisted of a handheld Trimble GEO 7 series with Floodlight™ satellite shadow reduction technology allowing data collection even when working in areas of heavy overhead cover, such as trees and buildings. These instruments provided the field team with sub-meter accuracy and real-time position correction and recording capability. Aerial photographs of the project area, a Samsung Tab 7.0 tablet PC, and compasses were also used.

The survey area was inspected for evidence of archaeological materials such as flaked and ground stone tools or fragments, ceramics, milling features, and human remains. Intervals between field personnel were approximately 15 meters. When archaeological materials were found, the transect intervals were reduced from 15 meters to 3–5 meters to adequately document the site and identify its boundaries. The locations of the features and the artifacts within new site areas were recorded using a sub-meter-accurate GPS. Each site was assigned a primary GPS datum. Bedrock milling features and elements were measured and photographed. Sketch maps were made by means of GPS data and aerial photographs of the site location. Photographs were taken to document the environmental setting and general conditions. Close-up shots of diagnostic artifacts were also taken. California Department of Parks and Recreation site forms, update forms, and maps will be submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation's CHRIS, at the SCIC.

6.0 Report of Findings

Thirteen new cultural resources and six of the seven previously recorded cultural resources were identified during the field survey. The new resources include seven prehistoric sites, one prehistoric isolated artifact, and five historic sites. Another previously recorded cultural resource, CA-SDI-13616, was not identified during the current survey. It was recorded as a bedrock milling site in 1993 under utility lines on the southern boundary of the buffer area. Detailed site descriptions are given below. Confidential Attachment B presents the locations of the sites, and Confidential Attachment C contains the updated site forms and newly recorded site forms. These forms will be submitted to the SCIC, and trinomial numbers will be requested once the forms are reviewed.

Only 29.94 acres of the buffer area were surveyed due to dense vegetation and steep slopes (see Figure 3). The surveyed areas included the northwestern portion and the majority of the southern survey buffer, as discussed below. The majority of the survey area north of the San Diego River is covered by a mix of non-native grasses and other annuals, with patches of scattered coastal sage scrub (Photograph 1). Ground visibility in these areas varied between 0 percent and 50 percent. Along the edge of the San Diego River/spillway channel (Area 1) and the large north–south trending drainage, there are scattered laurel sumac and substantial numbers of eucalyptus trees whose leaves, bark, and shed branches completely cover the ground, reducing ground visibility to 0 percent (Photograph 2). West of the metal storage building (P-37-031889), there is a laydown area, which contains concrete pipe of various sizes and a large spoils pile of dirt, rock, and other debris. Exotic annuals, dense coastal sage scrub, baccharis, and laurel sumac in the laydown area have reduced ground visibility to below 10 percent in most areas except adjacent to the dirt road that surrounds it, where ground visibility is approximately 50 percent. The spoils pile area has been so disturbed, and the original ground surface obscured by piles, that only the edges of the area were surveyed.

The steep slopes in the northeastern portion of the survey area were not surveyed (Photograph 3). Slopes over 25 percent generally have little potential for the presence of significant cultural resources. The slopes and terraces west of the northeastern steep slopes, situated north of the APE and east of the north–south drainage, were not surveyed because the area consists of large spoils piles predominately composed of angular rock and soil, possibly from the construction of the dam (Photograph 4).

The area of the San Diego River channel (APE) was only cursorily inspected. Extremely dense vegetation inhabited this area, resulting in close to 0 percent ground visibility (Photograph 5). In addition, this area has been scoured numerous times in the past prior to and during construction of the dam, destroying any cultural deposits. The spillway channel was not surveyed because it is modern construction and any cultural resources in its location would have been destroyed during construction.



PHOTOGRAPH 1

View of the Area Near CA-SDI-22884 Showing Non-native Grasslands and Poor Ground Visibility, Looking East



PHOTOGRAPH 2

View of Mixed Non-native Grasses, Coastal Sage Scrub, and Eucalyptus Showing Ground Visibility



PHOTOGRAPH 3
Steep Slopes in the Uplands Northeast of the APE, Looking Northeast



PHOTOGRAPH 4
View Looking West-Northwest at Spoils Pile



PHOTOGRAPH 5
Typical Vegetation Cover and Ground Visibility
in the San Diego River Channel

Vegetation on the slopes south of the San Diego River are generally characterized as moderately dense with some patches of exotic grasses. Ground visibility averaged at or below 10 percent, with a few patches of 60 to 70 percent visibility. Survey aims in this area concentrated on finding previously recorded sites and checking bedrock outcrops for the presence of milling features.

The narrow area bounded by the San Diego River, spillway channel, and the steep slope on the north side of the dam face was also surveyed. Ground cover consisted of somewhat disturbed coastal sage scrub, with scattered large laurel sumac bushes on the western end. Ground visibility averaged 50 percent, with scattered patches of bare dirt. Boulders on the steep slope were inspected for milling features and pictographs.

6.1 Previously Recorded Cultural Resources

As noted above, six previously recorded cultural resources were located during the current survey.

CA-SDI-13614, a bedrock milling site, was identified within its mapped location. Conditions were consistent with those described in the 2015 survey update. The site is south of the APE.

CA-SDI-13615, a bedrock milling site, was identified within a small gully west of the GIS recorded location. One slick was identified. The site is south of APE.

CA-SDI-13617, a bedrock milling site, was identified in a location west of the mapped site location. Additional features were identified. Originally one slick was recorded. A total of four milling features were identified during the current survey. Milling Feature A consisted of one slick measuring 31 centimeters (cm) by 23 cm. The boulder measured 3 meters (m) by 1.5 m and 1 m high on the north side. Milling Feature B consisted of a slick measuring 18 cm by 20 cm. The boulder measured 4.5 m by 2 m by 1 m on the south side and 3 m on the north side. Milling Feature C consisted of one slick measuring 56 cm by 23 cm. The boulder measured 3.7 m by 1.7 m and 2 m high. Milling Feature D consisted of one basin measuring 18 cm by 15 cm by 1.5 cm deep. The boulder measured 1.3 m by 1.3 m and contains a drill hole on one side. No artifacts were noted. The site is south of the APE.

CA-SDI-13618, a bedrock milling site, was identified east of the GIS recorded location and immediately adjacent to the survey area. One slick was noted. The site is in the southwest corner of the buffer area.

CA-SDI-21854, a bedrock milling site, was identified. Conditions were consistent with those described in the 2015 survey; however, only one slick was found. The site is within the APE.

P-37-031889, an auxiliary building, was identified. Conditions were consistent with those described in the 2009 survey. The building is north of the APE.

6.2 Newly Recorded Cultural Resources

Seven new prehistoric, one new prehistoric isolated artifact, and five historic-era resources were identified. The seven prehistoric and five historic-era resources are discussed below. The isolated artifact consisted of a Tizon Brown Ware ceramic sherd (P-37-038886/8863-ISO-1). It was located in a previously graded area approximately 3 m south of a dirt road near the laydown area for large concrete pipes. Vegetation consisted of non-native grasses, weeds, and pepper trees. The isolate is not within the APE.

6.2.1 CA-SDI-22878/8863-BAO-1

CA-SDI-22878/8863-BAO-1 is a milling feature site consisting of a single granitic bedrock outcrop with six milling elements. The outcrop measures 1.8 m by 1.9 m by 0.3 m high on the north side. The elements consist of two basins and four slicks. The dimensions for the elements are as follows:

- Element 1: Basin 30 cm x 20 cm x 4.5 cm deep
- Element 2: Slick 40 cm x 10 cm (located around Element 1)
- Element 3: Slick 29 cm x 28 cm
- Element 4: Basin 27 cm x 16 cm x 4 cm deep
- Element 5: Slick 46 cm x 30 cm (located around Element 4)
- Element 6: Slick 35 cm x 28 cm

CA-SDI-22878/BAO-1 is located at the southwest corner of the dam's fill slope, approximately 1 m from the edge of the rocks that form the dam's face. The area around the feature has been disturbed by construction of the dam, but the feature itself does not appear to have been moved or otherwise disturbed. No cultural material was observed around the feature. The boulder probably originally extended higher above ground surface, but fill dirt and rocks have been pushed up around the boulder during dam construction. Immediately to the south of the feature is a small drainage created by the edge of the dam fill meeting the original slope of the gorge. Vegetation consists of a mixture of non-native grasses around the feature with scattered buckwheat. Vegetation on the undisturbed north-facing slopes to the south is scrub oak chaparral, and the bottom of the drainage is southern coast live oak riparian forest. The original slope is unknown, but adjacent slopes are approximately 26 percent. CA-SDI-22878/8863-BAO-1 is south of the APE.

6.2.2 CA-SDI-22879/8863-BAO-2

CA-SDI-22879/8863-BAO-2 is a single large granitic boulder milling feature with five milling elements. The boulder measures 4.2 m by 3.8 m by 1.1 m high. The dimensions of the elements are as follows:

- Element 1: Slick 29 cm x 13 cm
- Element 2: Slick 29 cm x 26 cm
- Element 3: Basin 55 cm x 31 cm by 4 cm deep
- Element 4: Slick 24 cm x 21 cm
- Element 5: Basin 24 cm x 22 cm by 2 cm deep

The boulder is on the southwest edge of a circular dirt road about 80 feet in diameter, on the north side of the San Diego River. The river is approximately 100 m south of the feature. A large fill dirt pile sits approximately 40 m to the southeast, and a pipe laydown area is about 40 m to the northeast. Several large pieces of blasted granite sit 3 m to the east of the feature. Although the area around the boulder has been disturbed to some degree by grading or earth moving, the feature boulder itself appears to be in its original location with no apparent sign of having been moved. No prehistoric cultural material was observed around the feature, but ground cover in the form of non-native weeds severely restricted ground visibility outside the dirt road. Vegetation consists primarily of non-native grasses and eucalyptus trees. CA-SDI-22879/8863-BAO-2 is in the northwest corner of the buffer area.

6.2.3 CA-SDI-22880/8863-BAO-3

CA-SDI-22880/8863-BAO-3 is a bedrock milling feature site consisting of two bedrock outcrops with a total of three milling elements. The dimensions of the elements are as follows:

Milling Feature A measures 1.5 m by 1.4 m.

- Element 1: Slick 42 cm x 33 cm
- Element 2: Slick 60 cm x 40 cm

Milling Feature B measures 2.75 m by 1.3 m.

- Element 1: Slick 64 cm x 28 cm

The site is on the north side of the San Diego River, approximately 160 feet north of the channel downstream of the dam spillway. CA-SDI-22880/BAO-3 is within the area of CA-SDI-22884/8863-HJP-2, close to a concrete bird bath. Both features are at ground level. No prehistoric cultural material was observed around the features, but ground cover in the form of non-native weeds and leaves/branches from eucalyptus trees severely restricted ground visibility. Vegetation consists of a combination of non-native grasses and eucalyptus trees. CA-SDI-22880/8863-BAO-3 is in the northwest corner of the buffer area.

6.2.4 P-37-038881/8863-BAO-4

P-37-038881/8863-BAO-4 is a historic fieldstone-lined ditch on the north side of an east–west asphalt road. The ditch walls are dry laid. Rocks are angular and appear to be a combination of both unshaped and roughly shaped. The ground surface rock is mostly light grey, while the subsurface rocks are stained orange by surrounding soil. The ditch is trapezoidal in cross section, being narrower at its top. The ditch is partially filled with dirt to varying depths with a maximum depth of 22 inches. The outside width is approximately 46 inches; the inside width is approximately 24–30 inches. The ditch is approximately 53 feet long and is possibly only a section of a longer ditch, the remainder of which has been covered by dirt. The ditch is possibly associated with foundations northwest off the dirt road or with two fieldstone walls (one northwest and one south). No artifacts were noted. P-37-038881/8863-BAO-4 is north of the west end of the APE.

6.2.5 CA-SDI-22885/8863-TSS-1

CA-SDI-22885/8863-TSS-1 is a bedrock milling feature consisting of four granitic boulders exhibiting 1 to 22 milling elements. Feature A has three elements. Feature B has three elements. Feature C has one element, and Feature D has 22 elements.

Milling Feature A measured 2.3 m by 2.0 m by 0.2 m high. The dimensions of the elements on Milling Feature A are as follows:

- Element 1: Basin 40 cm x 28 cm x 1.5 cm deep
- Element 2: Slick 32 cm x 30 cm
- Element 3: Slick 62 cm x 24 cm

Milling Feature B measured 1.7 m by 2.5 m by 0.6 m high. The dimensions of the elements on Milling Feature B are as follows:

- Element 1: Basin 26 cm x 25 cm x 1 cm deep
- Element 2: Basin 27 cm x 18 cm x 3 cm deep
- Element 3: Slick 35 cm x 20 cm

Milling Feature C measured 1.0 m by 0.8 m by 0.3 m high. The dimensions of the element on Milling Feature C are as follows:

- Element 1: Slick 43 cm x 41 cm

Milling Feature D measured 7.75 m by 3.75 m by 10 m high. The dimensions of the elements on Milling Feature D are as follows:

- Element 1: Basin 23 cm x 20 cm x 1.5 cm deep
- Element 2: Basin 22 cm x 17 cm x 2 cm deep
- Element 3: Basin 21 cm x 18 cm x 2 cm deep
- Element 4: Slick 36 cm x 24 cm
- Element 5: Mortar 20 cm x 18 cm x 7.5 cm deep
- Element 6: Slick 15 cm x 14 cm
- Element 7: Basin 21 cm x 17 cm x 1.5 cm deep
- Element 8: Slick 19 cm x 18 cm
- Element 9: Basin 17 cm x 16 cm x 2 cm deep
- Element 10: Mortar 18 cm x 17 cm x 3.5 cm deep
- Element 11: Slick 14 cm x 14 cm
- Element 12: Slick 9 cm x 7 cm
- Element 13: Slick 18 cm x 11 cm
- Element 14: Slick 93 cm x 78 cm
- Element 15: Basin 18 cm x 13 cm x 1 cm deep
- Element 16: Slick 16 cm x 12 cm
- Element 17: Mortar 18 cm x 17 cm x 5 cm deep
- Element 18: Slick 17 cm x 16 cm
- Element 19: Slick 36 cm x 26 cm

- Element 20: Slick 98 cm x 60 cm
- Element 21: Slick 21 cm x 6 cm
- Element 22: Basin 19 cm x 15 cm x 1.5 cm deep

The site is located at the south edge of a large gradual slope on the north side of the confluence of the spillway channel and the San Diego River, with Feature D directly on the edge of the channel. El Monte Road, a dirt access road running along the north side of the river channel, is within 10 m of the site. Feature D has been incorporated into a historic fieldstone wall (P-37-038888/8868-NDY-2), which runs along the edge of the terrace above the channel. No prehistoric cultural material was observed around the features, but ground cover in the form of non-native weeds and leaves/branches from eucalyptus trees reduced ground visibility to below 10 percent. The area around the site may have been disturbed to some extent in the past by grading and construction of the wall and dirt road. CA-SDI-22885/8863-TSS-1 is north of the west end of the APE.

6.2.6 CA-SDI-22886/8863-TSS-2

CA-SDI-22886/8863-TSS-2 consists of a single bedrock milling feature with a single slick. The slick measures 60 cm by 56 cm. The bedrock outcrop is 1.7 m by 1.3 m and only about 40 cm above the ground, next to a small clump of second growth olive trees. The site is located at the south end of a large and gentle south-facing slope on the north side of the San Diego River, approximately 15 m north of the main east–west dirt access road running along the north side of the spillway channel. No prehistoric cultural material was observed around the features, but ground cover in the form of non-native weeds severely restricted ground visibility. Vegetation in the vicinity consists of a combination of non-native grasses, olive and eucalyptus trees, and scattered native bushes including buckwheat. The ground surface may have been disturbed in the past by the asphalt road and ditch nearby. CA-SDI-22886/8863-TSS-2 is north of the west end of the APE.

6.2.7 CA-SDI-22881/8863-GJK-1/2

CA-SDI-22881/8863-GJK-1/2 is a site with two milling features. GJK-1 consists of a single granitic bedrock boulder with two slick elements. The boulder measured 2.7 m by 1.4 m and 0.7 m high. The dimensions of the elements are as follows:

- Element 1: Slick 35 cm x 20 cm
- Element 2: Slick 23 cm x 23 cm

GJK-2 consists of seven granitic boulders with one to five milling elements, located approximately 22 m north of GJK-1. The individual features are scattered amongst a large grouping of granitic boulders measuring approximately 48 m north–south by 25 m east–west. The area around these boulders has been disturbed in the past by some amount of grading that deposited displaced boulders among the larger undisturbed boulders. Fencing, cut trees, and miscellaneous sheet-metal pieces are also scattered around the site area.

Milling Feature 2A measured 3.2 m by 3.2 m by 0.8 m high. The dimensions of the elements on Milling Feature 2A are as follows:

- Element 1: Slick 30 cm x 24 cm
- Element 2: Slick 24 cm x 18 cm
- Element 3: Slick 143 cm x 123 cm
- Element 4: Slick 25 cm x 21 cm

Milling Feature 2B measured 2.2 m by 0.95 m by 0.4 m high. The dimensions of the element on Milling Feature 2B are as follows:

- Element 1: Slick 81 cm x 51 cm

Milling Feature 2C measured 5.5 m by 2.7 m by 1.3 m high. The dimensions of the elements on Milling Feature 2C are as follows:

- Element 1: Slick 33 cm x 23 cm
- Element 2: Slick 29 cm x 22 cm

Milling Feature 2D measured 2.6 m by 2.0 m by 0.8 m high. The dimensions of the elements on Milling Feature 2D are as follows:

- Element 1: Slick 32 cm x 31 cm
- Element 2: Slick 55 cm x 49 cm
- Element 3: Slick 31 cm x 29 cm

Milling Feature 2E measured 4.9 m by 2.5 m by 2.1 m high. The dimensions of the elements on Milling Feature 2E are as follows:

- Element 1: Slick 36 cm x 23 cm
- Element 2: Slick 28 cm x 22 cm
- Element 3: Mortar 20 cm x 29 cm x 4.5 cm deep
- Element 4: Slick 29 cm x 19 cm
- Element 5: Slick 32 cm x 22 cm

Milling Feature 2F measured 1.6 m by 1.5 m with a low profile. The dimensions of the element on Milling Feature 2F are as follows:

- Element 1: Slick 73 cm x 51 cm

Milling Feature 2G measured 1.9 m by 1.2 m by 0.4 m high. The dimensions of the elements on Milling Feature 2G are as follows:

- Element 1: Slick 46 cm x 34 cm
- Element 2: Slick 30 cm x 27 cm

CA-SDI-22881/GJK-1/2 is located on the north side of the San Diego River, on the west bank of a large south-trending seasonal drainage that empties into the San Diego River. The

feature sits approximately two-thirds of the way down the bank slope. No prehistoric cultural material was observed around the features, but ground cover in the form of non-native weeds and leaves/branches from eucalyptus trees severely restricted ground visibility. Scattered recent historic debris such as sheet metal and fencing are scattered on the west edge of the site, and the area up to the drainage edge may have been brushed/scraped in the past. Vegetation consists of scattered trees from both southern coast live oak riparian forest and eucalyptus woodland, with a heavy non-native grass ground cover mixed with some laurel sumac and buckwheat. The site area burned in the early 2000s. CA-SDI-22881/8863-GJK-1/2 is north of the APE.

6.2.8 CA-SDI-22882/8863-GJK-3

CA-SDI-22882/8863-GJK-3 is a single small granitic boulder milling feature with five milling elements, on the north side of the San Diego River. The boulder measured 4.7 m by 3.7 m and 0.5 m high. The dimensions of the elements are as follows:

- Element 1: Slick 33 cm x 23 cm
- Element 2: Slick 26 cm x 23 cm
- Element 3: Slick 34 cm x 22 cm
- Element 4: Slick 30 cm x 24 cm
- Element 5: Slick 27 cm x 17 cm

The boulder is approximately 26 m west of a dirt road running southwest to northeast. The feature is on the large gradual south-facing slope north of the San Diego River, in an area of numerous scattered cobbles and small- to medium-sized granitic boulders. The area does not appear to have been disturbed in the past. No prehistoric cultural material was observed around the feature, but ground cover in the form of non-native weeds and leaves/branches from eucalyptus trees severely restricted ground visibility. Vegetation consists of a combination of non-native grasses, with numerous scattered laurel sumac and buckwheat bushes. CA-SDI-22882/8863-GJK-3 is northwest of the APE.

6.2.9 CA-SDI-22883/8863-HJP-1

CA-SDI-22883/8863-HJP-1 is a historic site consisting of a concrete slab, a small concrete block building, a cistern or other subsurface structure, two small fenced areas, and a larger fence enclosing all the other features. CA-SDI-22883/8863-HJP-1 is north of the APE.

The larger fenced area measures approximately 120 feet north–south by 120 feet east–west. The slab, small building, subsurface feature, and two small fenced areas occupy the western one third of the large fenced area. At the northwest corner of the large fenced area is one small fenced area measuring approximately 37 feet east–west by 19 feet north–south, possibly a garden area. Immediately south of this is a poured concrete slab measuring 37.5 feet east–west by 20 feet north–south. In the southeast corner of this slab is the small building. The slab has been poured in several sections, and there is a short section of concrete block wall, two courses high, on the northwest corner of the slab. The building is constructed of concrete block and is nine courses high with a poured concrete floor. The building measures

12 feet 3 inches east–west by 8 feet 4 inches north–south. There is no cement between the blocks, but the holes have been filled with concrete to bind the building together. Two-by-six boards were originally bolted to the top of the building, probably to attach a roof. There is an entrance opening 4 feet wide on the east end of the north wall, and a short stub wall extending south from the west side of the opening. There is a large diameter pipe in the floor, suggesting this may have been a bathroom or shower room.

Approximately 10 feet south of the slab/building is a second concrete structure, measuring 16 feet east–west by 8 feet north–south, that extends above ground level 22 inches. This appears to be mostly subsurface, and could be a cistern or septic tank. The visible portion of the structure is poured concrete and has two small rectangular holes in the top that measure 21 inches square and are plugged by concrete lids with rebar handles.

About 16 feet south of this structure is a second fenced area that occupies the southwestern corner of the site. This measures approximately 40 feet square and is divided east–west into two 20-foot by 40-foot halves.

Large historic material such as pipes, wire, metal fence posts, and other metal items were observed around the features, but ground cover in the form of non-native weeds severely restricted ground visibility. No glass, ceramics, or other smaller historic artifacts were observed. Vegetation consists primarily of non-native grasses, with some scattered laurel sumac, eucalyptus trees, and California buckwheat bushes to the north.

The standing concrete building was constructed between 1953 and 1964 based on a review of aerial photographs (Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC 2018).

6.2.10 CA-SDI-22884/8863-HJP-2

CA-SDI-22884/8863-HJP-2 consists of the foundations of two houses and accompanying structures. The site is on the north side of the San Diego River, approximately 160 feet north of the channel for the dam spillway. It is north of the west end of the APE. There is an east–west dirt road 45 feet to the south and a second, northeast–southwest trending dirt road 100 feet to the west.

Foundation 1 measures 23 feet by 30 feet, and consists of a poured concrete perimeter wall foundation with interior concrete piers for floor support. The perimeter wall is 6 inches in width. The front wall is oriented to the southeast, and a poured concrete porch 4 feet wide and 7 feet 10 inches long is set in the center of that wall. The porch has a metal railing. A concrete slab extends off the northeast side of the foundation, which measures 21 feet 6 inches wide. A concrete block chimney is set to the left of center in the northeast wall. It has a metal firebox and red tile flume.

Foundation 2 is approximately 50 feet to the east–northeast of Foundation 1. Foundation 2 is a mirror image of Foundation 1, with the front porch also on the southeast wall. Asphalt driveways run from the dirt road south of the foundations to the slabs, which were most likely carports.

A cast concrete bird bath is located about 50 feet north of the northwest corner of Foundation 2. The birdbath is surrounded by a circular wall of single course granite rocks about 20 feet in diameter. There is a small rectangular fenced area north of the bird bath that may have been a garden plot. A concrete and red brick BBQ sits about 15 feet northeast of Foundation 2.

Vegetation surrounding the foundations consists of numerous eucalyptus trees and a single large palm tree to the south of Foundation 1. The ground surface is obscured by non-native weeds.

The two houses and accompanying features were constructed between 1953 and 1964, based on a review of aerial photographs (Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC 2018). The houses appear intact in a 2003 aerial photograph but are destroyed in a 2004 photograph, apparently due to a fire. The 1942, 1947, 1955, and 1964 topographic maps identify a prison camp in the area of CA-SDI-22884/8863-HJP-2, with buildings in the approximate locations of the two foundations. However, as there are no buildings visible in the 1953 air photograph in the locations of the two foundations described above, these two foundations do not appear to be associated with the prison shown on the USGS maps from the 1940s–1950s.

6.2.11 P-37-038887/8863-NDY-1

P-37-038887/8863-NDY-1 is a northeast–southwest oriented fieldstone wall immediately east of a dirt road, on the north side of the San Diego River. The wall is constructed of dry laid angular granitic rock obtained from the immediate area. The wall measures between 2.5 feet and 3 feet in width and is slightly battered. The wall is constructed of larger facing stones on each side, with smaller rubble fill between. Height varies, with the tallest sections at about 3 feet. Many portions are in disrepair and shorter in height. The wall is approximately 342 feet in total length within the survey area, with a tumbled section at approximately 320 feet from the south end. The wall continues northeast, off the current survey area for an additional 440 feet. At this point, the wall turns and runs east–northeast for approximately 600 feet, ending at the southerly-trending drainage. This segment of wall has four breaks. Numerous cobbles and boulders of similar granitic composition are scattered around and to the west of the wall segment in the survey area. Vegetation consists of a mix of disturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub and non-native grasses.

P-37-038887/8863-NDY-1 appears on a 1953 aerial photograph accessed online at <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. It does not show up on USGS topographic maps published prior to 1953, but features such as walls seldom do. P-37-038887/8863-NDY-1 is in the northwest corner of the buffer area.

6.2.12 P-37-038888/8863-NDY-2

P-37-038888/8863-NDY-2 is a historic fieldstone wall running along the upper edge of the north side of the San Diego River spillway channel, adjacent to the east–west main access dirt road leading to P-37-031889/auxiliary building. The wall is constructed of dry laid angular granitic rock obtained from the immediate area. The wall measures between 3 and 4 feet in width at its base and is slightly battered. Height varies, with tallest areas

approximately 4 feet high. Many segments are in disrepair. The wall is constructed of larger facing stones on each side, with smaller rubble fill between. In some areas existing bedrock outcrops have been incorporated into the wall. The wall is directly on the edge of the river/spillway channel, with a drop-off of up to 15 feet into the channel itself. The wall is approximately 985 feet in total length.

Vegetation consists of elements of disturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub, eucalyptus woodland, and disturbed southern cottonwood–willow riparian forest. There is a dense understory of non-native grasses with scattered desert wild grape (*Vitis girdiana*).

P-37-038888/8863-NDY-2 seems to be present on a 1953 air photograph accessed online at <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. It does not show up on USGS topographic maps published prior to 1953, but features such as walls seldom do. P-37-038888/8863-NDY-2 is north of the APE.

7.0 Management Recommendations

7.1 Regulatory Background

The project is subject to state and City environmental regulations and may be subject to federal regulations if jurisdictional waters/wetlands are identified. The City is the lead for the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines and regulations. If required, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers would be the lead for compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Places Act (NHPA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The project may be an undertaking as defined in Section 106 of the NHPA. Section 106 of the NHPA, as implemented (36 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 800), requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties. A key consideration for management is whether the cultural resources within the APE are eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. A resource must qualify under one or more criteria in order to be considered eligible for listing.

A property that qualifies for the NRHP is considered significant in terms of the planning process under the NHPA, NEPA, and other federal mandates. The NRHP Criteria for Evaluation (36 CFR 60.4) provides guidance in determining a property's eligibility for listing on the NRHP. This states that the quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. Is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represents the work of a master, or that possesses high artistic values, or that

represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

- D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history [36 CFR 60.4].

To be eligible, sites must also have integrity. For criteria A, B, and C, integrity means that the property must evoke the resource's period of significance to a non-historian or non-archaeologist. If site materials have been removed or vandalized to the extent that an ordinary citizen can no longer envision or grasp the historic activities that took place there, the site is said to lack integrity (National Park Service 1997:45). Cultural isolates (isolated artifacts) are not considered significant, because they lack characteristics that would qualify them for listing on the NRHP. Typically, archaeological sites qualify for eligibility under Criterion D, research potential, so integrity in this case means that the deposits are intact and undisturbed enough to make a meaningful data contribution to regional research issues.

A resource that satisfies one or more of these eligibility criteria and that has integrity is then considered significant. Significant cultural resources are also called historic properties, even if they are prehistoric. The terms "significant," "eligible," and "historic property" are typically used interchangeably in cultural resource management documents. In most cases, an archeological testing and evaluation phase investigation is needed to determine formal eligibility. This usually involves instrument mapping with a GPS unit and excavation and ancillary studies such as radiocarbon dating, pollen analysis, macrobotanical analysis, lithic analysis, and faunal analysis. However, at the survey level, one can make provisional recommendations based on site attributes noted on the site surface. A formal testing and evaluation program would be necessary to definitively document the presence or absence of subsurface deposits and the specific research potential of each site.

As stated above, the project is also subject to CEQA guidelines. Significance criteria are found in CEQA Guidelines 15064.5(a) and Section 5024 of the Public Resources Code (PRC), and CEQA Guidelines 15064.5(c).

A resource shall be considered historically significant if it meets one of the following criteria for listing on the CRHR (PRC Section 5024.1):

1. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history or the cultural heritage of California or the United States;
2. Associated with the lives of persons important to local, California or national history;
3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region or method of construction or represents the work of a master or possesses high artistic values; or
4. Has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California or the nation.

In addition to meeting one of the above criteria, a resource must have integrity; that is, it must evoke the resource's period of significance or, in the case of Criterion 4, it may be disturbed, but it must retain enough intact and undisturbed deposits to make a meaningful data contribution to regional research issues (California Code of Regulations Title 14, Chapter 11.5 Section 4852 [c]).

The City has developed a set of guidelines that ensure compliance with state and federal guidelines for the management of historical resources. These guidelines are stated in the City's Historic Resources Regulations. The Historic Resources Regulations have been developed to implement applicable local, state, and federal policies and mandates. Included in these are the City's Progress Guide and General Plan, the CEQA of 1970, and Section 106 of the NHPA of 1966. The intent of the City's guidelines is to ensure consistency in the identification, evaluation, preservation and mitigation, and development of the City's historical resources.

The criteria used by the City to determine significance for historic resources reflect a more local perspective of historical, architectural, and cultural importance for inclusion on the City's Historical Resources Register. The resource can meet one or more of the following criteria:

- a. Exemplifies or reflects special elements of the city's, a community's, or a neighborhood's historical, archaeological, cultural, social, economic, political, aesthetic, engineering, landscaping, or agricultural development.
- b. Is identified with persons or events significant in local, state, or national history.
- c. Embodies distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction or is a valuable example of the use of indigenous materials or crafts.
- d. Is representative of the notable work of a master builder, designer, architect, engineer, landscape architect, interior designer, artist, or craftsman.
- e. Is listed or has been determined eligible by National Park Service for listing on the National Register of Historic Places or is listed or has been determined eligible by the State Historical Preservation Office for listing on the State Register of Historic Resources.
- f. Is a finite group of resources related to one another in a clearly distinguishable way or is a geographically definable area or neighborhood containing improvements which have a special character, historical interest, or aesthetic value, or which represent one or more architectural periods or styles in the history and development of the City.

Unless demonstrated otherwise, archaeological sites with only a surface component are not typically considered significant. The determination of an archaeological site's significance depends on a number of factors specific to that site including size, type, integrity, presence or absence of a subsurface deposit, soil stratigraphy, features, diagnostic artifacts, or datable material; artifact/ecofact density; assemblage complexity; cultural affiliation; association

with an important person or event; and ethnic importance. Under the City's guidelines, all archaeological sites are considered potentially significant (City of San Diego 2001:13).

Under the City's Historical Resources Guidelines for the Land Development Code, there are historical resource types typically considered insignificant for planning purposes. These are isolates, sparse lithic scatters, isolated bedrock milling features, shellfish processing stations, and sites and buildings less than 45 years old (City of San Diego 2001:13).

7.2 Evaluations of Resources

The nineteen cultural resources identified within the survey are discussed in this section. Cultural isolates are not considered significant historical resources, because they generally lack characteristics that would qualify them for listing on the NRHP or the CRHR. Similarly, isolates are not considered significant cultural resources under City guidelines. Therefore, 8863-ISO-1 is not a historic property under the NRHP or a historical resource under the CRHR or the City's inventory requirements.

Based on a survey level investigation, the 12 bedrock milling feature resources (CA-SDI-13614, 13615, 13617, 13618, 21854, 22878/8863-BAO-1, 22879/BAO-2, 22880/BAO-3, 22885/TSS-1, 22886/TSS-2, 22881/GJK-1/2, and 22882/GJK-3) are recommended potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP and the CRHR under Criterion D/4. As noted above, an archaeological testing and evaluation phase investigation is needed to determine formal eligibility. No artifacts were noted near these features; however, dense vegetation restricted ground visibility at these sites. Therefore, there may be surface artifacts that were not detected during the survey. Test excavations would be needed to determine if any of these sites contain a subsurface cultural deposit that may provide data significant to the regional and local prehistory.

Three of the historic period resources (P-37-038881/8863-BAO-4/ditch, CA-SDI-22883/8863-HJP-1/foundations, and CA-SDI-22884/8863-HJP-2/foundations) are not recommended for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, or the City's Historical Resources Register. P-37-038881/8863-BAO-4 appears to be partially buried or incomplete, as only a 53-foot section remains. P-37-038881/8863-BAO-4 does not exhibit sufficient design or construction characteristics to be eligible itself. The elements of CA-SDI-22883/8863-HJP-1 are not sufficient to adequately convey association with a person or event significant in local, state, or national history. In addition, the elements of CA-SDI-22883/8863-HJP-1 do not exhibit sufficient unique design or construction characteristics to be eligible. None of the original buildings at CA-SDI-22884/8863-HJP-2 still stand, compromising the resource's ability to adequately convey association with a person or event significant in local, state, or national history, and the remaining foundations, fences, and associated BBQ and birdbath do not convey sufficient information of setting, feeling or association of the original structures on their own. Also, the remaining elements of CA-SDI-22884/8863-HJP-2 do not exhibit sufficient unique design or construction characteristics to be eligible in and of themselves.

No eligibility recommendations could be made for the two fieldstone walls (P-37-038887/8863-NDY-1 and P-37-038888/8863-NDY-2) at the survey level. More archival research is

needed in order to determine if these walls are associated with a significant event or a person important to the history of the area. Based on the survey level investigation, the walls pre-date 1953. Earlier aerial photographs may indicate when the walls were built. While the 1942, 1947, 1955, and 1964 topographic maps identify a prison camp in the general survey area, it is interesting to note that the 1957 and 1960 topographic maps do not identify a prison camp. The label for a prison camp is removed from topographic maps after 1973 (Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC 2018). Further research is needed to see if the walls are associated with the prison camp.

The final historic period resource (P-37-031889/auxiliary building) was determined not eligible for the NRHP or the CRHR in 2009 (Dalope and Gunderman 2009). RECON concurs.

7.3 Recommendations

The proposed project has the potential to adversely affect historic properties as defined under Section 106 and historical resources as defined under CEQA guidelines. Federal agencies are required to take into account adverse effects to eligible resources per Section 106. Similarly, mitigation is required under CEQA if a project will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

A substantial adverse change is defined as the physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of a historic property/historical resource would be materially impaired. Avoidance of the historic property/historical resource through project design is the preferred approach. If avoidance through design is not feasible, minimizing impacts by limiting the degree of impacts or reducing the impact through a data recovery excavation and/or construction monitoring are mitigation options.

One cultural resource (P-37-038888/8863-NDY-2) is immediately north of the APE and will be avoided by the project. Protective fencing placed at the limits of the wall is recommended to prevent inadvertent destruction by construction equipment. The protective fencing will not affect access to the spillway during construction. Hand-removal of vegetation along the wall is required to avoid impacts. Additionally, RECON recommends monitoring by a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor during ground-disturbing activities and vegetation removal near P-37-038888/8863-NDY-2).

No mitigation is recommended for the remaining sites within the survey as they will not be impacted by the proposed project.

8.0 Certification and Project Personnel

This report was prepared in compliance with California Environmental Quality Act and with policies and procedures of the City. RECON archaeologist Carmen Zepeda-Herman, M.A. served as principal investigator. Ms. Zepeda-Herman is a member of the Register of Professional Archaeologists and meets the Secretary of the Interior Standards for Archaeology and Historic Preservation. The individuals listed below participated in the field tasks or preparation of this report. Resumes for key personnel are on file with the City. To the best of our knowledge, the statements and information contained in this report are accurate.



Principal Investigator	Carmen Zepeda-Herman, M.A.
Field Director	Harry Price
Project Manager, Senior Biologist	Brenna Ogg
Field Archaeologist	Nathanial Yerka
Field Archaeologist	Tom Sowles
Field Archaeologist	Alyssa Soto
Native American Observer	Gabe Kitchen
Native American Observer	Justin Linton
GIS Specialist	Sean Bohac
GIS Specialist	Frank McDermott
Production Specialist	Eija Blocker
Production Specialist	Jennifer Gutierrez

9.0 References Cited

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Cline, Lora L.

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2009b Site form for CA-SDI-13616. One file with the South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University.

2009c Site form for CA-SDI-13617. One file with the South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University.

ATTACHMENT 1

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

Environmental and Cultural Department
1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916) 373-3710



November 15, 2017

Carmen Zepeda-Herman
RECON Environmental

Sent by E-mail: czepeda@reconenvironmental.com

RE: Proposed El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, near the City of Lakeside;
El Cajon Mountain USGS Quadrangle, San Diego County, California

Dear Ms. Zepeda-Herman:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) *Sacred Lands File* was completed for the area of potential project effect (APE) referenced above with negative results however the area is sensitive for cultural resources. Please note that the absence of specific site information in the *Sacred Lands File* does not indicate the absence of Native American cultural resources in any APE.

Attached is a list of tribes culturally affiliated to the project area. I suggest you contact all of the listed Tribes. If they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. The list should provide a starting place to locate areas of potential adverse impact within the APE. By contacting all those on the list, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the NAHC requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact via email: gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Gayle Totton, M.A., PhD.
Associate Governmental Program Analyst
(916) 373-3714

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Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
San Diego County
11/15/2017

Barona Group of the Capitan Grande

Edwin Romero, Chairperson
1095 Barona Road
Lakeside, CA, 92040
Phone: (619) 443 - 6612
Fax: (619) 443-0681
cloyd@barona-nsn.gov

Kumeyaay

Inaja Band of Mission Indians

Rebecca Osuna, Chairperson
2005 S. Escondido Blvd.
Escondido, CA, 92025
Phone: (760) 737 - 7628
Fax: (760) 747-8568

Kumeyaay

Campo Band of Mission Indians

Ralph Goff, Chairperson
36190 Church Road, Suite 1
Campo, CA, 91906
Phone: (619) 478 - 9046
Fax: (619) 478-5818
rgoff@campo-nsn.gov

Kumeyaay

Jamul Indian Village

Erica Pinto, Chairperson
P.O. Box 612
Jamul, CA, 91935
Phone: (619) 669 - 4785
Fax: (619) 669-4817

Kumeyaay

Ewiaapaayp Tribal Office

Robert Pinto, Chairperson
4054 Willows Road
Alpine, CA, 91901
Phone: (619) 445 - 6315
Fax: (619) 445-9126

Kumeyaay

Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians

Carmen Lucas,
P.O. Box 775
Pine Valley, CA, 91962
Phone: (619) 709 - 4207

Kumeyaay

Ewiaapaayp Tribal Office

Michael Garcia, Vice Chairperson
4054 Willows Road
Alpine, CA, 91901
Phone: (619) 445 - 6315
Fax: (619) 445-9126
michaelg@leaningrock.net

Kumeyaay

La Posta Band of Mission Indians

Gwendolyn Parada, Chairperson
8 Crestwood Road
Boulevard, CA, 91905
Phone: (619) 478 - 2113
Fax: (619) 478-2125
LP13boots@aol.com

Kumeyaay

Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel

Clint Linton, Director of Cultural Resources
P.O. Box 507
Santa Ysabel, CA, 92070
Phone: (760) 803 - 5694
cjlinton73@aol.com

Kumeyaay

La Posta Band of Mission Indians

Javaughn Miller, Tribal Administrator
8 Crestwood Road
Boulevard, CA, 91905
Phone: (619) 478 - 2113
Fax: (619) 478-2125
jmiller@LPtribe.net

Kumeyaay

Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel

Virgil Perez, Chairperson
P.O. Box 130
Santa Ysabel, CA, 92070
Phone: (760) 765 - 0845
Fax: (760) 765-0320

Kumeyaay

Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation

Angela Elliott Santos, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1302
Boulevard, CA, 91905
Phone: (619) 766 - 4930
Fax: (619) 766-4957

Kumeyaay

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, San Diego County.

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
San Diego County
11/15/2017

**Mesa Grande Band of Mission
Indians**

Mario Morales, Cultural
Resources Representative
PMB 366 35008 Pala Temecula Rd.
Pala, CA, 92059
Phone: (760) 622 - 1336

Kumeyaay

**Mesa Grande Band of Mission
Indians**

Virgil Oyos, Chairperson
P.O. Box 270
Santa Ysabel, CA, 92070
Phone: (760) 782 - 3818
Fax: (760) 782-9092
mesagrandeband@msn.com

Kumeyaay

**San Pasqual Band of Mission
Indians**

John Flores, Environmental
Coordinator
P. O. Box 365
Valley Center, CA, 92082
Phone: (760) 749 - 3200
Fax: (760) 749-3876
johnf@sanpasqualtribe.org

Kumeyaay

**San Pasqual Band of Mission
Indians**

Allen E. Lawson, Chairperson
P.O. Box 365
Valley Center, CA, 92082
Phone: (760) 749 - 3200
Fax: (760) 749-3876
allenl@sanpasqualtribe.org

Kumeyaay

**Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay
Nation**

Lisa Haws, Cultural Resources
Manager
1 Kwaaypaay Court
El Cajon, CA, 92019
Phone: (619) 312 - 1935
lhaws@sycuan-nsn.gov

Kumeyaay

**Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay
Nation**

Cody J. Martinez, Chairperson
1 Kwaaypaay Court
El Cajon, CA, 92019
Phone: (619) 445 - 2613
Fax: (619) 445-1927
ssilva@sycuan-nsn.gov

Kumeyaay

**Viejas Band of Kumeyaay
Indians**

Robert Welch, Chairperson
1 Viejas Grade Road
Alpine, CA, 91901
Phone: (619) 445 - 3810
Fax: (619) 445-5337
jhagen@viejas-nsn.gov

Kumeyaay

**Viejas Band of Kumeyaay
Indians**

Julie Hagen,
1 Viejas Grade Road
Alpine, CA, 91901
Phone: (619) 445 - 3810
Fax: (619) 445-5337
jhagen@viejas-nsn.gov

Kumeyaay

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This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, San Diego County.

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENTS
(Not For Public Review)

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT A
Record Search Results



South Coastal Information Center
San Diego State University
5500 Campanile Drive
San Diego, CA 92182-5320
Office: (619) 594-5682
www.scic.org
nick@scic.org

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM RECORDS SEARCH

Company: RECON
Company Representative: Carmen Zepeda
Date Processed: 11/14/2017
Project Identification: El Capitan Spillway #8863 task 7
Search Radius: 1 mile

Historical Resources: YES

Trinomial and Primary site maps have been reviewed. All sites within the project boundaries and the specified radius of the project area have been plotted. Copies of the site record forms have been included for all recorded sites.

Previous Survey Report Boundaries: YES

Project boundary maps have been reviewed. National Archaeological Database (NADB) citations for reports within the project boundaries and within the specified radius of the project area have been included.

Historic Addresses: YES

A map and database of historic properties (formerly Geofinder) has been included.

Historic Maps: YES

The historic maps on file at the South Coastal Information Center have been reviewed, and copies have been included.

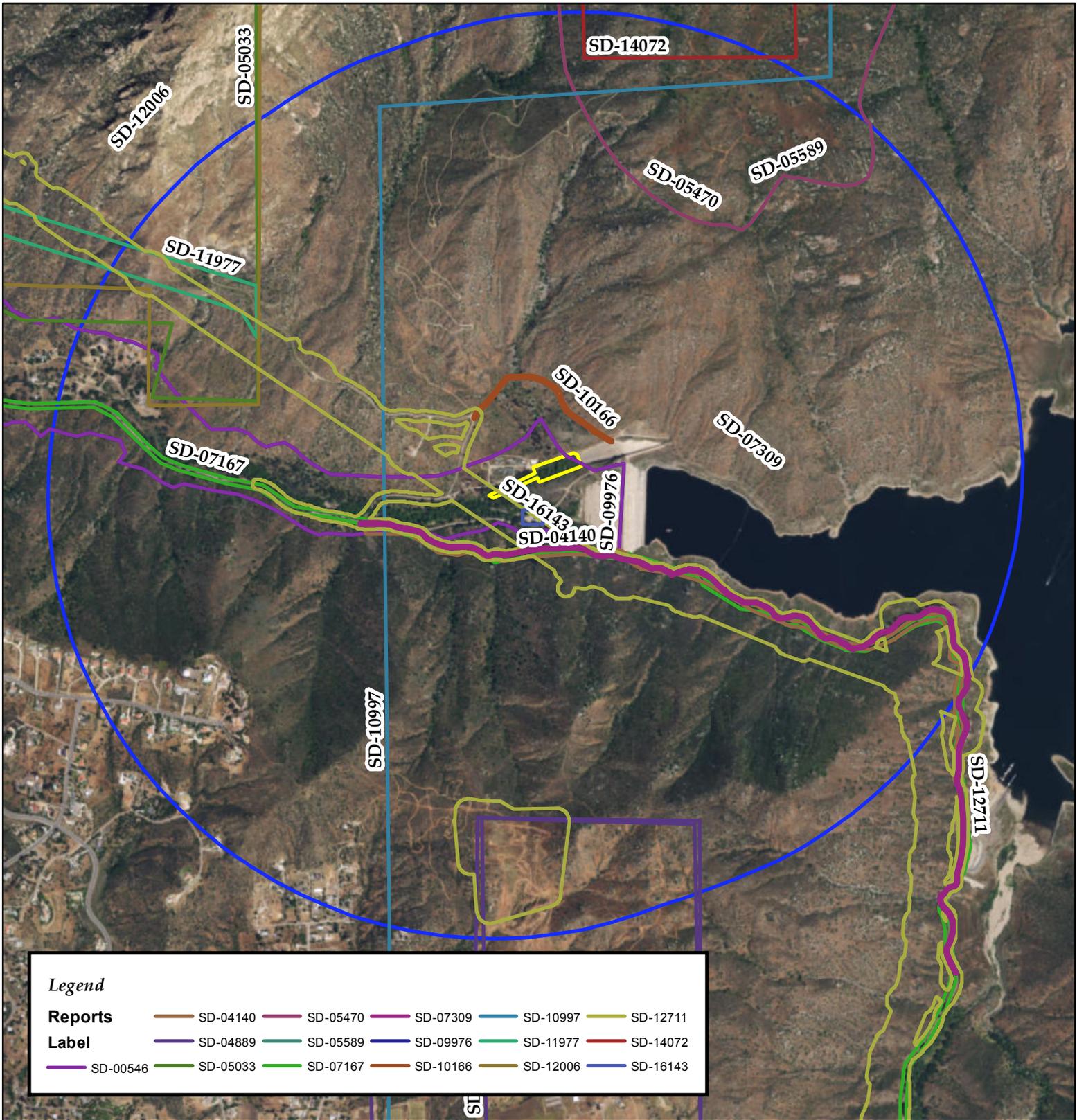
Summary of SHRC Approved CHRIS IC Records Search Elements

RSID:	2400
RUSH:	no
Hours:	1
Spatial Features:	37
Address-Mapped Shapes:	no
Digital Database Records:	0
Quads:	1
Aerial Photos:	0
PDFs:	Yes
PDF Pages:	124



South Coastal Information Center
 San Diego State University
 5500 Campanile Drive
 San Diego, CA 92182-5320
 (619) 594-5682
 nick@scic.org

CONFIDENTIAL. This document is confidential under California Government Code 6254.10 and the National Historic Preservation Act, Section 304, and other applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations prohibiting public and unauthorized disclosure of records related to cultural resources.



1:19,000

Reports



Nick Doose, Nov 14, 2017

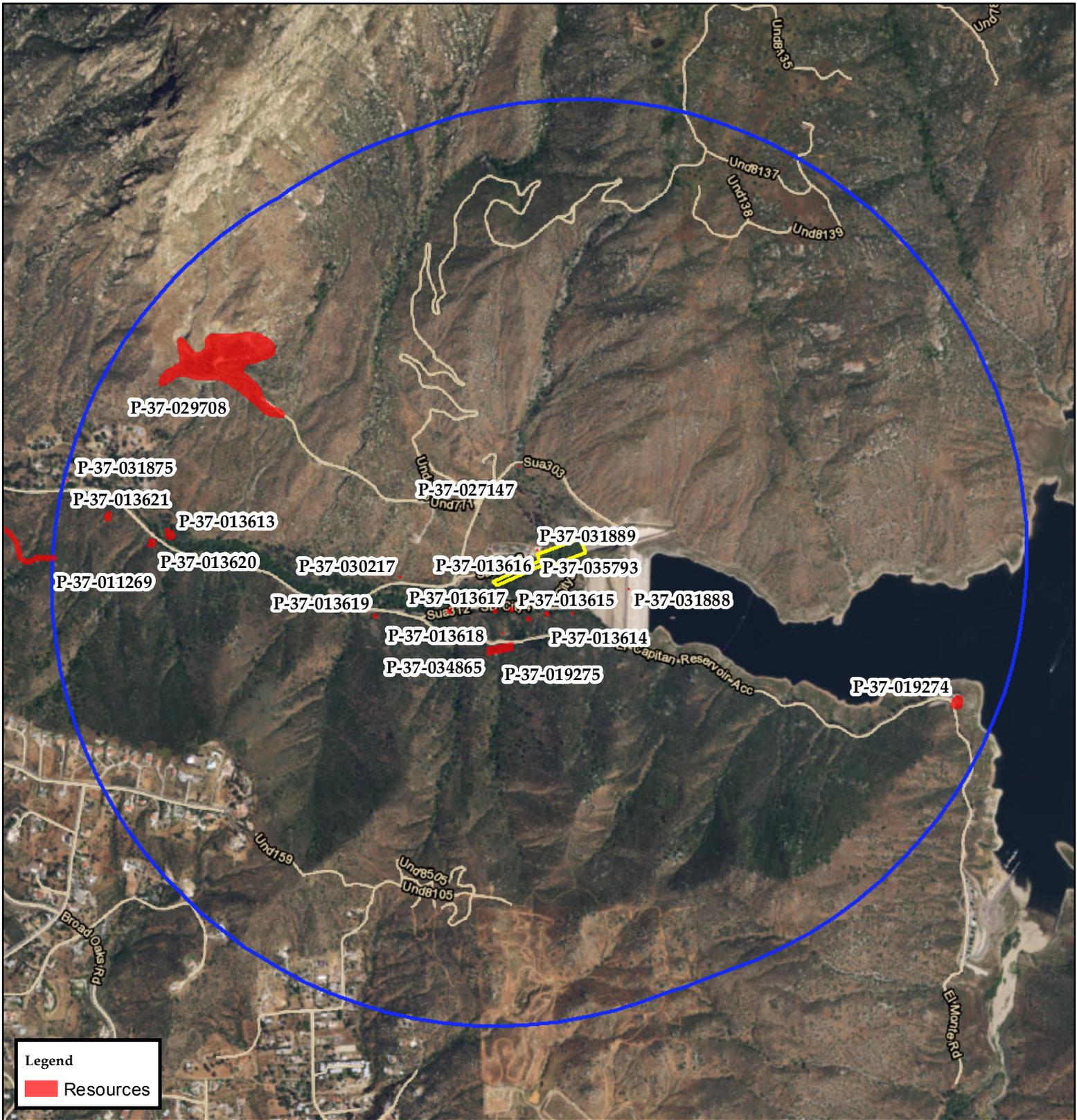
Aerial © ESRI 2017





South Coastal Information Center
 San Diego State University
 5500 Campanile Drive
 San Diego, CA 92182-5320
 (619) 594-5682
 nick@scic.org

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Legend
 Resources

1:19,000

Historical Resources with Primary and Trinomial Designations

0 150 300 600
 Meters

Nick Doose, Nov 14, 2017

Aerial © ESRI 2017



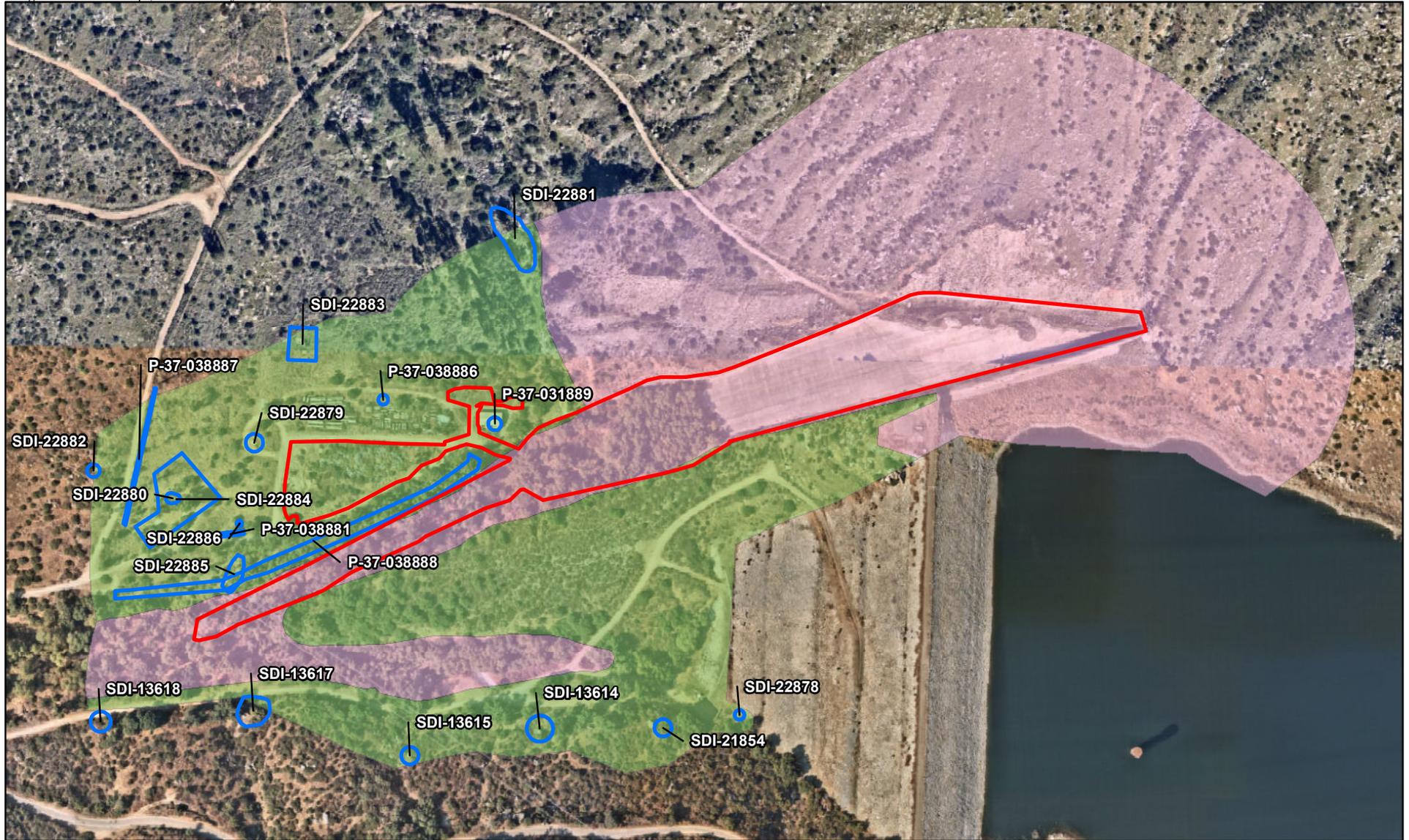
Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SD-00546	NADB-R - 1120546; Voided - CUPPLES 43	1975	Cupples, Sue Ann	An Archaeological Survey of the San Diego River Valley	Sue Ann Cupples	
SD-04140	NADB-R - 1124140; Other - LDR NO. 40- 0364; Voided - CASE11	2000	CASE, ROBERT P.	PHASE ONE CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY FOR THE 2.5 MILE EL CAPITAN RESERVOIR ACCESS ROAD IMPROVMENTS PROJECT (CIP No. 733190), CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CA. LDR. No. 40-0364	MOONEY AND ASSOCIATES	37-013619
SD-04889	NADB-R - 1124889; Voided - RBR08	1988	RBR & ASSOCIATES	DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT CHOCOLOATE CREEK GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT	RBR & ASSOCIATES, INC.	
SD-05033	NADB-R - 1125033; Voided - COUNTYS50	1983	County of San Diego	An Archaeological Assessment of Bureau of Land Management Lakeside Site 1	County SD	
SD-05470	NADB-R - 1125470; Voided - CULBERT06	1995	CULBERT JAN	EL CAPITAN GRAZING ALLOTMENT	JAN CULBERT	37-014386, 37-014387, 37-014388, 37-014389, 37-014390
SD-05589	NADB-R - 1125589; Voided - CULBERT07	1995	CULBERT, JAN	EL CAPITAN GRAZING ALLOTMENT	JAN CULBERT	
SD-07167	NADB-R - 1127167; Voided - WADE 100	1994	WADE, SUE	ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION: TPM-20037-RPC	CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	37-012898
SD-07309	NADB-R - 1127309; Voided - CITYSD 788	2001	CITY OF SAN DIEGO	PUBLIC NOTICE OF A DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION EL CAPITAN RESERVOIR ACCESS ROAD WIDENING PROJECT	CITY OF SAN DIEGO	
SD-09976	NADB-R - 1129976; Voided - LOUGHB15	1973	LOUGHLIN, BARBARA A	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (ARCHAEOLOGY) FOR RAM CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, FALLBROOK, CALIFORNIA	DR. PAUL H. EZELL	
SD-10166	NADB-R - 1130166; Other - 3353; Voided - DEBARROS19	2006	DEBARROS, PHILLIP	CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT FOR THE EL CAPITAN SPILLWAY DEBRIS REMOVAL PROJECT ON THE SAN DIEGO RIVER, CITY OF SAN DIEGO WATER DEPARTMENT, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.	CHAMBERS GROUP, INC.	
SD-10997	NADB-R - 1130997; Voided - CARRICO293	2003	CARRICO, RICHARD L., THEODORE G. COOLEY, and LAURA J. BARRIE	FINAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL OVERVIEW FOR THE CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST CALIFORNIA	MOONEY & ASSOCIATES	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SD-11977	NADB-R - 1131977; Voided - SWCA05	2008	SWCA	FINAL CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY OF ALTERNATIVES FOR THE SUNRISE POWERLINK PROJECT IN IMPERIAL, ORANGE, RIVERSIDE, AND SAN DIEGO COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA	SWCA	
SD-12006	NADB-R - 1132006; Voided - JORDAS10	2008	JORDAN, STACEY C., WILLIAM T. ECKHARDT, and	CULTURAL RESOURCES PHASE I SURVEY AND INVENTORY OF COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO EL CAPITAN AND OAKOASIS PRESERVES AND EL MONTE AND LOUIS A. STELZER REGIONAL PARKS, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ICF JONES AND STOKES	37-008251, 37-011296, 37-013605, 37-013606, 37-015558, 37-030114, 37-030115, 37-030116, 37-030117, 37-030118, 37-030119, 37-030120, 37-030121, 37-030122, 37-030123, 37-030124, 37-030125, 37-030126, 37-030127, 37-030128, 37-030129, 37-030130, 37-030131, 37-030132, 37-030133, 37-030134, 37-030135, 37-030136, 37-030137, 37-030138, 37-030139, 37-030140, 37-030141, 37-030142, 37-030143, 37-030144, 37-030145, 37-030146, 37-030147, 37-030148, 37-030149, 37-030150, 37-030151, 37-030152, 37-030153
SD-12711	NADB-R - 1132711; Voided - GARCIA12	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	ASM AFFILIATES	
SD-14072	NADB-R - 1134072; Voided - NIGHAS96	2012	NI GHABHLAIN, SINEAD	SUMMARY REPORT FOR THE HISTORICAL RESOURCES EVALUATION OF OAK RIDGE RANCH PARCELS FOR THE SUNRISE POWERLINK PHASE I ESA, LAKESIDE, CALIFORNIA	ASM AFFILIATES, INC.	
SD-16143	NADB-R - 1136143	2015	Sandra Penteny and Michael M. DeGiovine	A HISTORICAL SURVEY REPORT FOR EL CAPITAN BLOW OFF STABILIZATION PROJECT, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	ATKINS	

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT B
Survey Results



- Project Boundary/APE
- Cultural Resources
- Surveyed Area
- Area Not Surveyed



CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT C
Site Forms

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: _____
Page 1 of 1

*Recorded by: H. Price, N. Yerka, T. Sowles, A. Soto, and G. Kitchen *Date: 1/2018
 Continuation Update

During the current survey, RECON identified this site in its 2015 GIS recorded location. The site was originally recorded in 1993 by S. Briggs and A. Pigniolo as a bedrock milling site with two mortars and at least five slicks. In 2015 the site was revisited and 12 slicks, 5 basins, and 2 mortars were recorded. During the 2017 survey similar conditions were noted.

Report Citation:

RECON
2018 Historical Resources Survey for the El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, San Diego, CA

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: _____

Page 1 of 2

*Recorded by: H. Price, N. Yerka, T. Sowles, A. Soto, and G. Kitchen

*Date: 1/2018

Continuation

Update

During the current survey, RECON identified this site approximately 30 meters west of the GIS recorded location. The site was originally recorded in 1993 by S. Briggs and A. Pignolo as a bedrock milling site with one slick. The site was not located during a 2009 survey. A milling slick was identified during the 2017 survey.



Overview of CA-SDI-13615, Looking North, 11/16/2107; #228-2823

Report Citation:

RECON

2018 Historical Resources Survey for the El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, San Diego, CA

Primary Number: P-37-013615

HRI Number:

Trinomial: CA-SDI-13615

*Resource Name or Number (Assigned by recorder):

Date: 1/2018

SKETCH MAP

Page 2 of 2

Drawn by: C. Zepeda-Herman/GPS



▲ 8863HJP111617Datum

▭ Previous site boundary

▭ siteboundary

0 Meters 20

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: _____

Page 1 of 1

*Recorded by: H. Price, N. Yerka, T. Sowles, A. Soto, and G. Kitchen

*Date: 1/2018

Continuation

Update

During the current survey, RECON did not relocate this site. The site was originally recorded in 1993 by S. Briggs and A. Pigniolo as a bedrock milling site with at least two slicks and one basin under overhead utility lines. The site was not located during a 2009 survey.

Report Citation:

RECON

2018 Historical Resources Survey for the El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, San Diego, CA

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: _____
Page 1 of 3

*Recorded by: H. Price, N. Yerka, T. Sowles, A. Soto, and G. Kitchen *Date: 1/2018
 Continuation Update

During the current survey, RECON identified this site approximately 30 meters west of the GIS recorded location. The site was originally recorded in 1993 by S. Briggs and A. Pignolo as a bedrock milling site with one slick. The site was not located during a 2009 survey.

During the 2017 survey, additional features were identified. A total of four milling features were recorded. Milling Feature A consisted of one slick measuring 31 cm by 23 cm. The boulder measured 3 m by 1.5 m and 1 m high on the north side. Milling Feature B consisted of on slick measuring 18 cm x 20 cm. The boulder measured 4.5 m by 2 m by 1 m on the south side and 3 m on the north side. Milling Feature C consisted of one slick measuring 56 cm x 23 cm. The boulder measured 3.7 m by 1.7 m and 2 m high. Milling Feature D consisted of one basin measuring 18 cm x 15 cm x 1.5 cm deep. The boulder measured 1.3 m by 1.3 m and contains a drill hole on one side.



Overview of CA-SDI-13617, Looking South; 11/16/2017; #228-2813

Report Citation:

RECON
2018 Historical Resources Survey for the El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, San Diego, CA

Primary Number: P-37-013617

HRI Number:

Trinomial: CA-SDI-13617

SKETCH MAP

Page 2 of 2

*Resource Name or Number (Assigned by recorder):

Drawn by: C. Zepeda-Herman/GPS

Date: 1/2018



CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: _____

Page 1 of 2

*Recorded by: H. Price, N. Yerka, T. Sowles, A. Soto, and G. Kitchen

*Date: 1/2018

Continuation

Update

During the current survey, RECON identified this site approximately 20 meters east of the GIS recorded location. The site was originally recorded in 1993 by S. Briggs and A. Pignolo as a bedrock milling site with one slick/basin. One slick was identified during the 2017 survey.



Overview of Milling Slick, Looking South from Dirt Road, 11/16/2017; 228-2811

Report Citation:

RECON

2018 Historical Resources Survey for the El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, San Diego, CA.

Primary Number: P-37-013618

HRI Number:

Trinomial: CA-SDI-13618

SKETCH MAP

Page 2 of 2

*Resource Name or Number (Assigned by recorder):

Drawn by: C. Zepeda-Herman/GPS

Date: 1/2018



CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: _____
Page 1 of 1

*Recorded by: H. Price, N. Yerka, T. Sowles, A. Soto, and G. Kitchen *Date: 1/2018
 Continuation Update

During the current survey, RECON identified this site in its GIS recorded location. The site was originally recorded in 2015 by I. Cordova and A. Cox as a bedrock milling site with two features and three elements. During the 2017 survey only one slick was identified.

Report Citation:

RECON
2018 Historical Resources Survey for the El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, San Diego, CA.

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 8863-BAO-1

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County San Diego

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad El Cajon Mountain Date 1988 T 15 South; R 2 East; SE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 7 B.M.

c. Address N/A City Zip

d. UTM: Zone 11, 517678 mE/ 3638384 mN in NAD 83

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 590 feet AMSL

The resource is at the southwestern corner of the rock face of El Capitan dam, approximately 20 meters ESE of a tunnel entrance to the dam. The rock faced dam is less than 2 meters from the feature. There is a small drainage immediately to the south of the feature.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) BAO-1 is a milling feature site consisting of a single granitic bedrock outcrop with six milling elements. These consist of two basins and four slicks. BAO-1 is located at the southwest corner of the dam's fill slope, approximately one meter from the edge of the rocks. The area around the feature has been disturbed by construction of the dam, but the feature itself does not appear to have been moved or otherwise disturbed. No cultural material was observed around the feature. The boulder probably originally extended higher above ground surface, but fill dirt and rocks have been pushed up around the boulder during dam construction. Immediately to the south of the feature is a small drainage created by the edge of the dam fill meeting the original slope of the gorge.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) AP4 Bedrock milling feature



*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) BAO-1, Plan view; 11/16/2017; 228-2827

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address: City of San Diego

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) H. Price, N. Yerka, G. Kitchen, T. Sowles, and A. Soto RECON, 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

*P9. Date Recorded: 11/16/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive pedestrian survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

RECON (2018) Historical Resources Survey for the El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, San Diego, CA

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*A1. **Dimensions:** a. **Length:** 2 meters (N/S) × b. **Width:** 2 meters (E/W)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other: GPS

Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography
 Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Property boundary Other (Explain):

Reliability of Determination: High Medium Low Explain: Excellent ground visibility

Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined
 Disturbances Vegetation Other (Explain):

A2. **Depth:** None Unknown Method of Determination:

*A3. **Human Remains:** Present Absent Possible Unknown (Explain): Entire area around feature appears disturbed by dam construction

*A4. **Features** (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):
The site consists of a single bedrock milling feature composed of 6 elements (4 slicks and 2 basins) on a single granitic boulder. The boulder is now at ground level, but dam construction has deposited material around the bedrock outcrop.

*A5. **Cultural Constituents** (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.): No artifacts observed

*A6. **Were Specimens Collected?** No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

*A7. **Site Condition:** Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.): Area around feature disturbed but feature itself appears undamaged

*A8. **Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.):** The feature was originally on the southern edge of the San Diego River channel, with the river approximately 20 meters to the north.

*A9. **Elevation:** 590 feet AMSL

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.): The site is located on the south side of the San Diego River Valley, at the south end of the base of El Capitan Dam, at an elevation of approximately 600 feet AMSL. The area immediately around the feature was heavily disturbed by dam construction. Vegetation immediately around the feature is mostly non-native grasses with a few scattered buckwheat. Vegetation on the undisturbed north-facing slopes to the south is scrub oak chaparral, and the bottom of the drainage is southern coast live oak riparian forest. The original slope is unknown, but adjacent slopes are approximately 26 percent.

A11. Historical Information:

*A12. **Age:** Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post 1945 Undetermined Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known:

A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations):

A14. Remarks:

A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references):

A16. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.):
Original Media/Digitals Kept at: RECON Environmental 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

*A17. **Form Prepared by:** N. Yerka

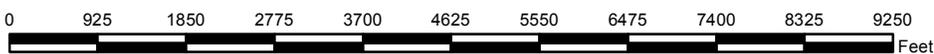
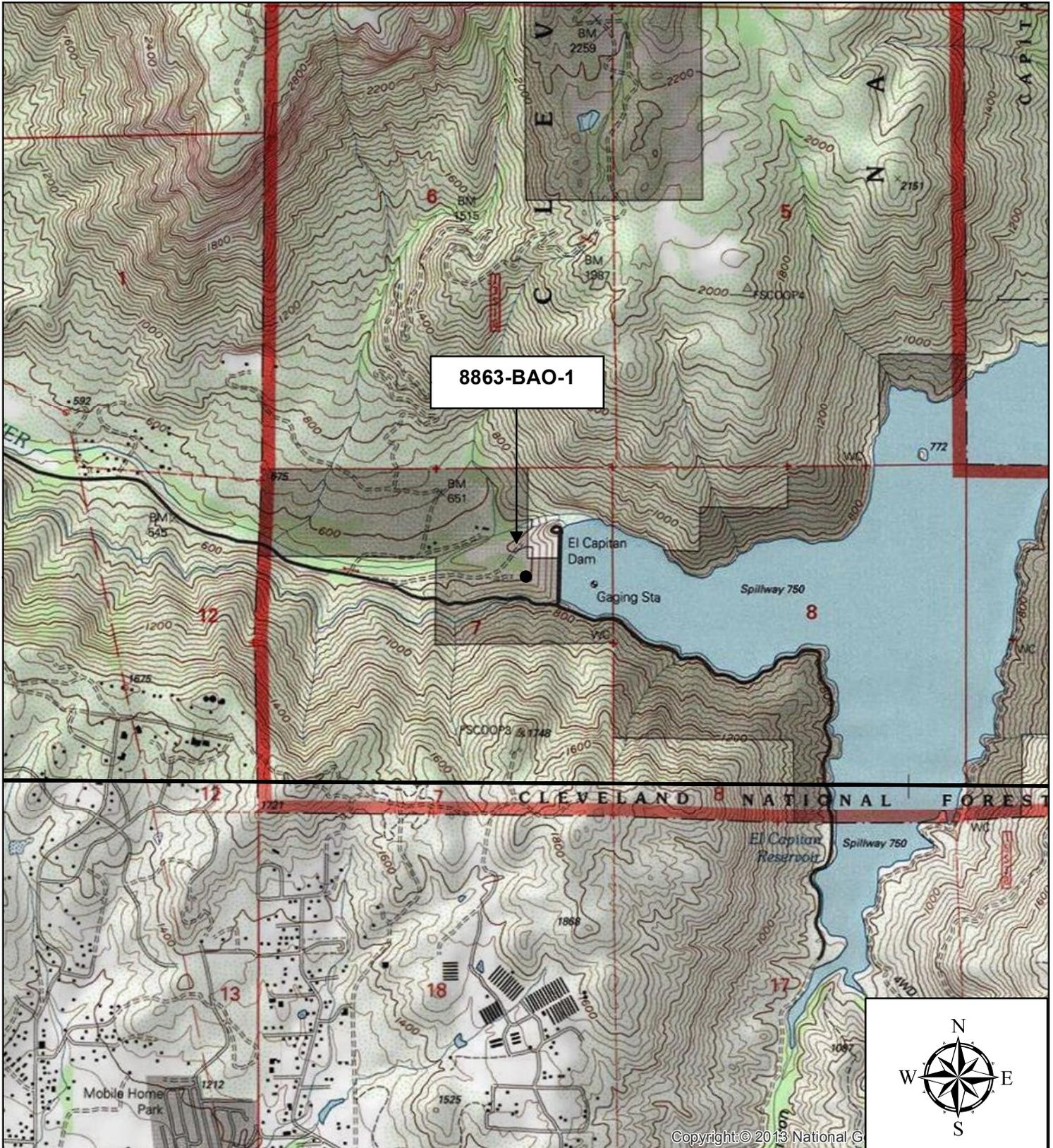
Date: 12/2017

Affiliation and Address: RECON Environmental 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

SKETCH MAP



LOCATION MAP



Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 8863-BAO-2

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County San Diego

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad El Cajon Mountain Date 1988 T 15 South; R 2 East; NW ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 7 B.M.

c. Address N/A City Zip

d. UTM: Zone 11, 517307 mE/ 3638589 mN in NAD83

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

Elevation: 593 feet AMSL

The resource is situated on the southwest edge of a circular dirt road about 80 feet in diameter, and 165 feet north of El Monte Road, on the north side of the San Diego River.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) BAO-2 is a single large granitic boulder milling feature with five milling elements. The boulder is on the southwest edge of a circular dirt road about 80 feet in diameter, on the north side of the San Diego River. The River is approximately 100 meters to the south of the feature. A large fill dirt pile sits approximately 40 meters to the southeast and a pipe laydown area is about 40 meters to the northeast. Several large pieces of blasted granite sit three meters to the east of the feature. The feature boulder itself does not appear to have been moved to the current location; rather it is in its original location. The area around the boulder has been disturbed to some degree by grading or earth moving. No prehistoric cultural material was observed around the feature, but ground cover in the form of non-native weeds severely restricted ground visibility away from the dirt road. Vegetation consists primarily of non-native grasses and eucalyptus trees.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) AP4 Bedrock milling feature



*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
BAO-2, Overview, looking NE; 11/16/2017;
228-2874

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
City of San Diego

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
H. Price, N. Yerka, G. Kitchen, T. Sowles, and A. Soto
RECON, 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

*P9. Date Recorded: 11/16/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive pedestrian survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

RECON (2018) Historical Resources Survey for the El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, San Diego, CA

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*A1. **Dimensions:** a. **Length:** 10 meters (N/S) × b. **Width:** 10 meters (E/W)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other: GPS

Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography
 Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Property boundary Other (Explain):

Reliability of Determination: High Medium Low Explain: Excellent feature visibility

Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined
 Disturbances Vegetation Other (Explain): A dirt road surrounds the site

A2. **Depth:** None Unknown Method of Determination:

*A3. **Human Remains:** Present Absent Possible Unknown (Explain):

*A4. **Features** (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):
BAO-2 is a single large granitic boulder milling feature with five milling elements.

*A5. **Cultural Constituents** (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.): No artifacts observed

*A6. **Were Specimens Collected?** No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

*A7. **Site Condition:** Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.): A dirt road surrounds the site.

*A8. **Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.):** BAO-2 is located on the north side of the San Diego River which lies approximately 120 meters to the south

*A9. **Elevation:** 593 feet AMSL

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.): The site is located on the north side of the San Diego River, on south facing slope of approximately 11 percent grade. The slope is part of a large alluvial fan extending off the south-facing side of El Cajon Mountain. Currently the vegetation consists primarily of non-native grasses and weeds, with scattered eucalyptus trees and the occasional buckwheat and toyon bush. Originally the vegetation was most likely sage scrub, with some oaks possibly extending out from the river floodplain onto the fan.

A11. Historical Information:

*A12. **Age:** Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post 1945 Undetermined Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known:

A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations):

A14. Remarks:

A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references):

A16. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.):
Original Media/Digitals Kept at: RECON Environmental 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

*A17. **Form Prepared by:** N. Yerka

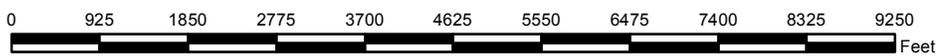
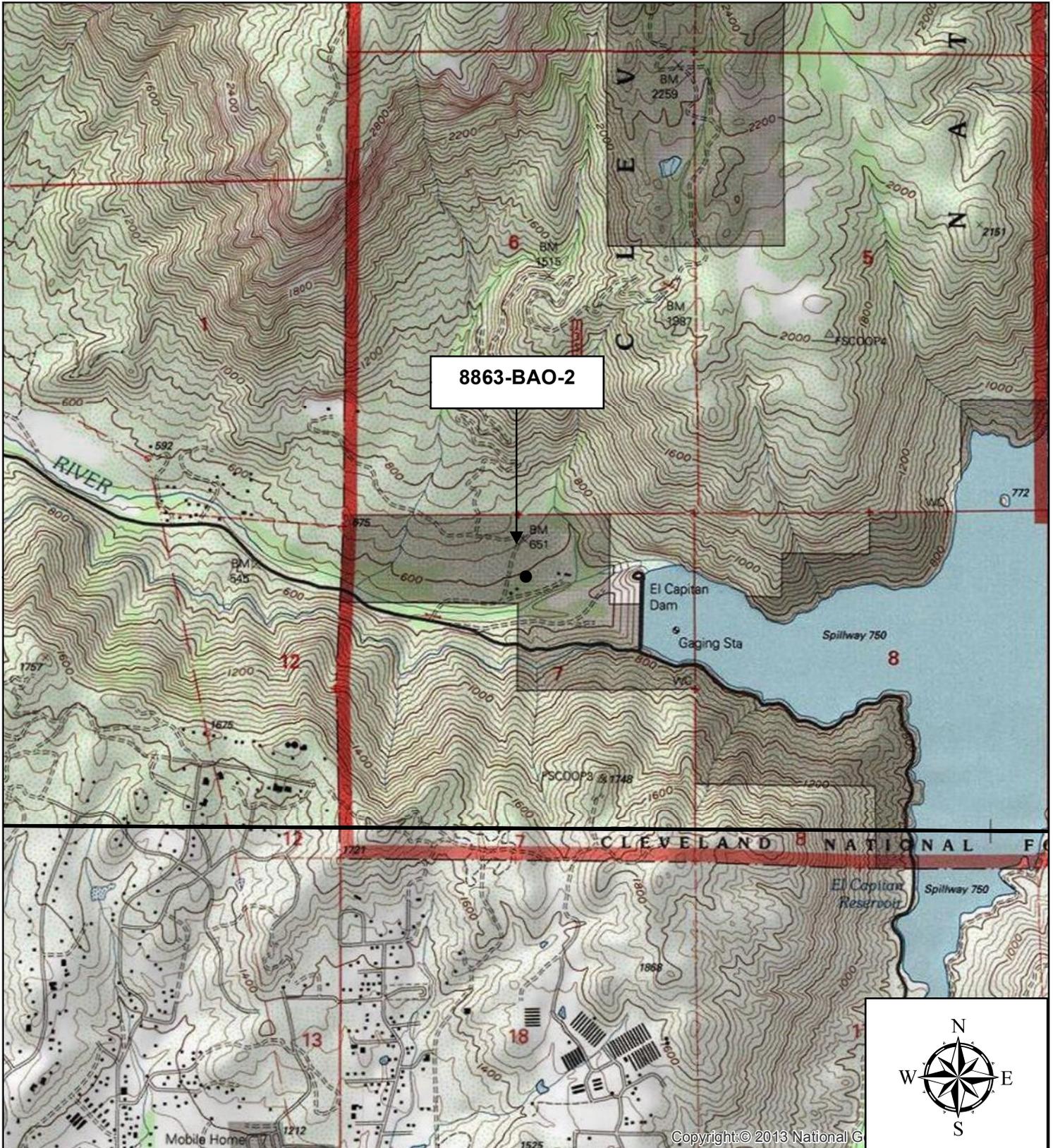
Date: 12/2017

Affiliation and Address: RECON Environmental, 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

SKETCH MAP



LOCATION MAP



Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 8863-BAO-3

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County San Diego

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad El Cajon Mountain Date 1988 T 15 South; R 2 East; NE ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec 7 B.M.

c. Address N/A City Zip

d. UTM: Zone 11, 517243 mE/ 3638546 mN in NAD83

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 588 feet AMSL

The resource is situated on the north side of the San Diego River, approximately 85 meters north of the channel for the dam spillway. El Monte Road is an east-west dirt road, approximately 35 meters to the south and a second, northeast-southwest trending dirt road lies 35 meters to the west.

*P3a. **Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) 8863-BAO-3 is a bedrock milling feature site consisting of two bedrock outcrops with a total of three milling elements. The site is on the north side of the San Diego River, approximately 85 meters north of the channel for the dam spillway. Feature A has two slicks and Feature B has one slick. BAO-3 is within the area of 8863-HJP-2, close to the bird bath. Both features are at ground level. No prehistoric cultural material was observed around the features, but ground cover in the form of non-native weeds and leaves/branches from eucalyptus trees severely restricted ground visibility. Vegetation consists of a combination of non-native grasses, and eucalyptus trees.

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) AP4 Bedrock milling feature



*P4. **Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5b. **Description of Photo:** (view, date, accession #)
BAO-3, Overview, looking north; 11/16/2017; 228-2899

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:**
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**
City of San Diego

*P8. **Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
H. Price, N. Yerka, G. Kitchen, T. Sowles, and A. Soto,
RECON, 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

*P9. **Date Recorded:** 11/16/2017

*P10. **Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive pedestrian survey

*P11. **Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
RECON (2018) Historical Resources Survey for the El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, San Diego, CA

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*A1. **Dimensions:** a. **Length:** 7.5 meters (NW/SE) × b. **Width:** 6 meters (SW/NE)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other: GPS

Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography
 Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Property boundary Other (Explain):

Reliability of Determination: High Medium Low Explain: Excellent feature visibility

Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined
 Disturbances Vegetation Other (Explain):

A2. **Depth:** None Unknown Method of Determination:

*A3. **Human Remains:** Present Absent Possible Unknown (Explain):

*A4. **Features** (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):
8863-BAO-3 is a bedrock milling feature site consisting of two bedrock outcrops with a total of three milling elements.

*A5. **Cultural Constituents** (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.): No artifacts observed

*A6. **Were Specimens Collected?** No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

*A7. **Site Condition:** Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.):

*A8. **Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.):** BAO-3 is located on the north side of the San Diego River which lies approximately 85 meters to the south

*A9. **Elevation:** 588 feet AMSL

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.): The site is on the north side of the San Diego River, approximately 160 feet north of the channel for the dam spillway. The site is in the back yard of one of the historic houses, and the area has probably been brushed in the past prior to construction of the nearby house. The area burned in the early 2000s. Existing vegetation consists of dense non-native annual grasses and other exotics, with scattered eucalyptus trees.

A11. Historical Information:

*A12. **Age:** Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post 1945 Undetermined Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known:

A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations):

A14. Remarks:

A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references):

A16. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.):
Original Media/Digitals Kept at: RECON Environmental, 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

*A17. **Form Prepared by:** N. Yerka

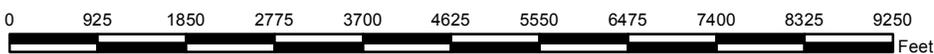
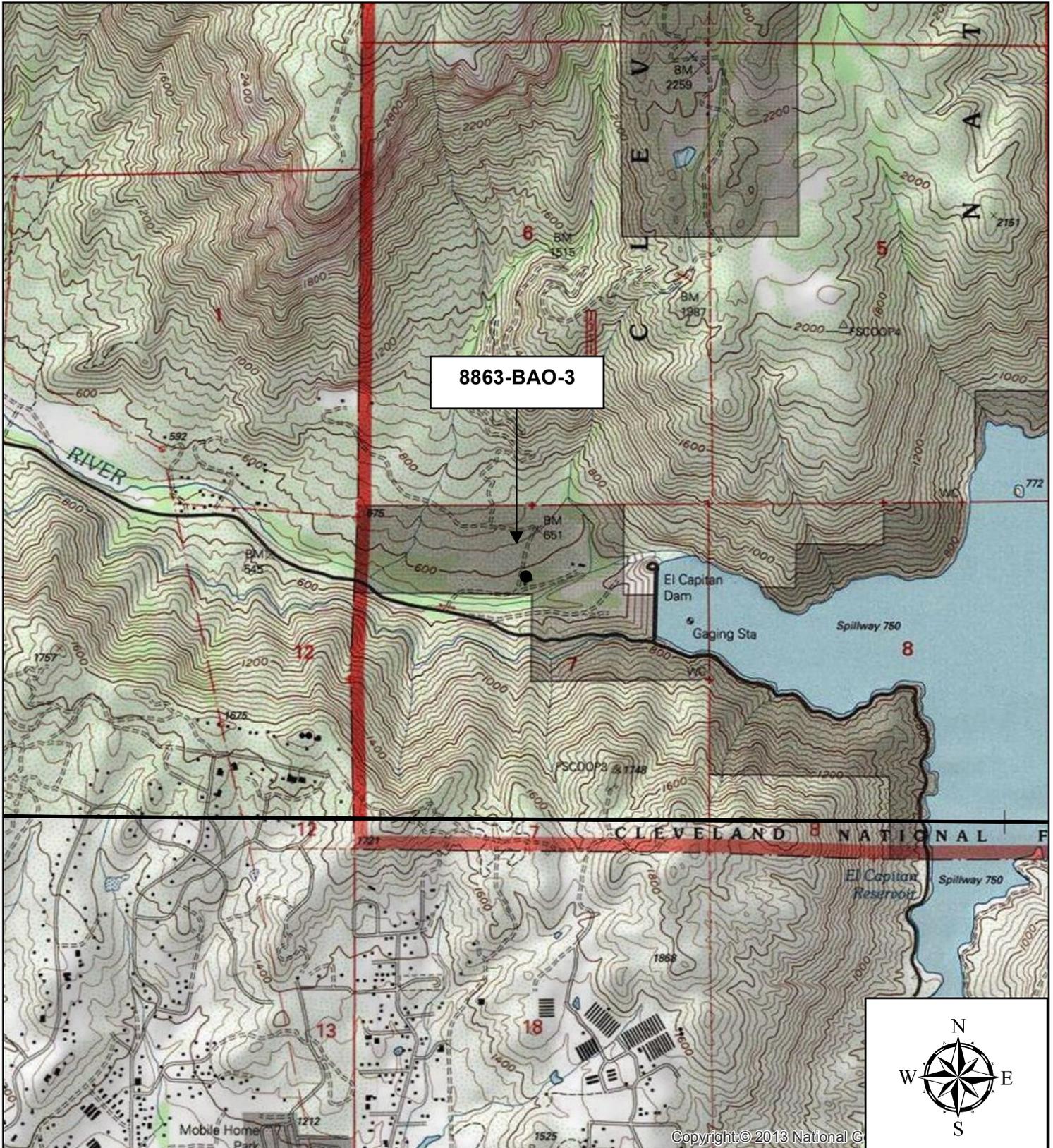
Date: 12/2017

Affiliation and Address: RECON Environmental, 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

SKETCH MAP



LOCATION MAP



Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 8863-BAO-4

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County San Diego

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad El Cajon Mountain Date 1988 T 15 South; R 2 East; NE ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec 7 B.M.

c. Address N/A City Zip

d. UTM: Zone 11, 517289 mE/ 3638519 mN in NAD 83

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 570 feet AMSL

The resource is situated along an east/west trending asphalt road that splits north from El Monte Road. The road is on the north side of the San Diego River.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) 8863-BAO-4 is a historic fieldstone lined ditch on the north side of an east-west asphalt road. The ditch walls are dry laid. Rocks are angular and appears to be a combination unshaped and roughly shaped. The ground surface rock is mostly light-grey while the subsurface rocks are stained orange by surrounding soil. The ditch is trapezoidal in cross section, being narrower at its top. It is partially filled with dirt to varying depths, the maximum depth of the ditch currently is 22 inches. The outside width is approximately 46 inches, the inside width is approximately 24-30 inches. The ditch is approximately 53 feet long and is possibly only a section of a longer ditch, the remainder of which has been covered by dirt. The ditch is possibly associated with foundations northwest off the dirt road and/or two fieldstone walls (one northwest and one south). No artifacts were noted.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP20: canal/aqueduct

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) BAO-4, Close-up; 1/4/2018; #2999

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

City of San Diego

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

H. Price, C. Zepeda, and J. Linton, RECON, 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

*P9. Date Recorded: 1/4/2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive pedestrian survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

RECON (2018) Historical Resources Survey for the El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, San Diego, CA

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet

Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record

Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

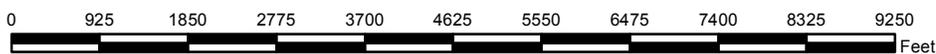
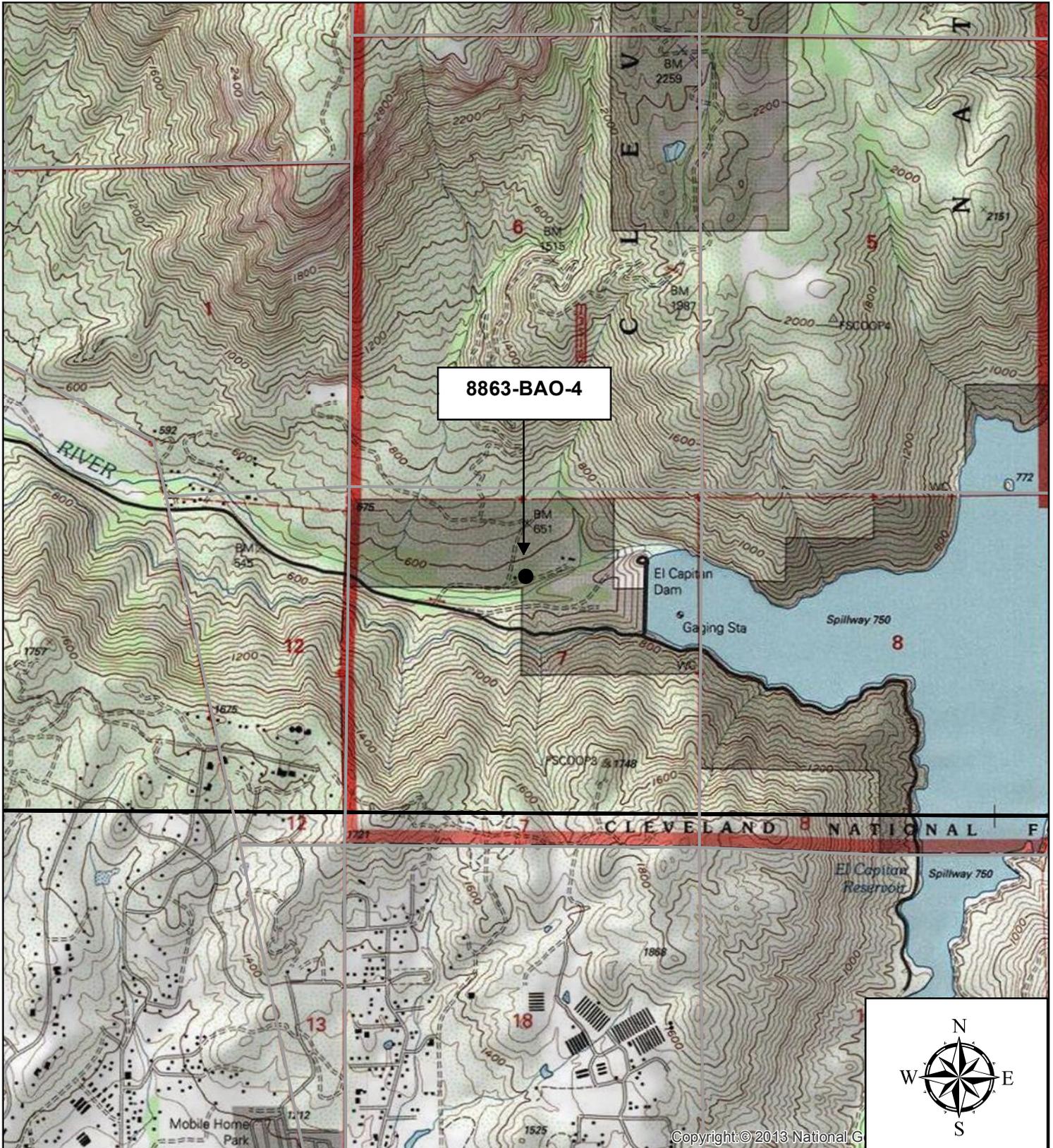


BAO-4, Overview, looking northwest; 1/4/2018; #3001

SKETCH MAP



LOCATION MAP



Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 8863-GJK-1/2

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County San Diego

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad El Cajon Mountain Date 1988 T 15 South; R 2 East; NW ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 7 B.M.

c. Address N/A City Zip

d. UTM: Zone 11, 517512 mE/ 3638728 mN in NAD83 (GJK-1)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 600 feet AMSL

The resource is situated approximately 112 meters north-northeast of historic resource - utilitarian building P-37-031889 (eastern terminus of El Monte Road), on the west bank of a small south trending seasonal drainage that empties into the San Diego River.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) 8863-GJK-1/2 is a site with two milling features. GJK-1 consists of a single granitic bedrock boulder with two slick elements. GJK-2 consists of seven granitic boulders with one to five milling elements and is located approximately 25 meters northwest of GJK-1. The individual features are scattered amongst a large grouping of granitic boulders measuring approximately 48 meters north-south by 25 meters east-west. The area around these boulders has been disturbed in the past by some amount of grading that deposited displaced boulders among the larger undisturbed boulders. Fencing, cut trees, and miscellaneous sheet-metal pieces are also scattered around the site area. GJK-1/2 is located on the north side of the San Diego River, on the west bank of a small south trending seasonal drainage that empties into the San Diego River. The feature sits approximately two-thirds of the way down the bank slope. No prehistoric cultural material was observed around the features, but ground cover in the form of non-native weeds and leaves/branches from eucalyptus trees severely restricted ground visibility. Vegetation consists primarily of non-native grasses and eucalyptus trees, with some scattered toyon and buckwheat bushes.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
AP4 Bedrock milling feature

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure
 Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
Plan view GJK-2, Feature A; 11/16/2017; 228-2849

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: Historic
 Prehistoric
 Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
City of San Diego

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
H. Price, N. Yerka, G. Kitchen, T. Sowles, and A. Soto
RECON, 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

*P9. Date Recorded: 11/16/2017



*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive pedestrian survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") RECON (2018) Historical Resources Survey for the El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, San Diego, CA

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*A1. **Dimensions:** a. **Length:** 56 meters (NW/SE) × b. **Width:** 20 meters (SW/NE)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other: GPS

Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography
 Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Property boundary Other (Explain):

Reliability of Determination: High Medium Low Explain: Excellent feature visibility

Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined
 Disturbances Vegetation Other (Explain):

A2. Depth: None Unknown Method of Determination:

*A3. **Human Remains:** Present Absent Possible Unknown (Explain):

*A4. **Features** (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):
8863-GJK-1/2 is a site with two milling features. GJK-1 consists of a single granitic bedrock boulder with two slick elements. GJK-2 consists of seven granitic boulders with one to five milling elements.

*A5. **Cultural Constituents** (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.): No artifacts observed

*A6. **Were Specimens Collected?** No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

*A7. **Site Condition:** Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.): GJK-1/2 appears to be undisturbed.

*A8. **Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.):** GJK-1/2 is located on the north side of the San Diego River (approximately 145 meters to the south), on the west bank of a small south trending seasonal drainage that empties into the San Diego River.

*A9. **Elevation:** 600 feet AMSL

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.): GJK-1/2 is located on the north side of the San Diego River, on the west bank of a large south trending seasonal drainage that empties into the San Diego River. Scattered recent historic debris such as sheet metal and fencing are scattered on the west edge of the site and the area up to the drainage edge may have been brushed/scraped in the past. Vegetation consist of elements of scattered trees form both Southern coast live oak riparian forest and eucalyptus woodland, with a heavy non-native grass ground cover mixed with some laurel sumac. Soils consist of coarse sandy loams. The site area burned in the early 2000s.

A11. Historical Information:

*A12. **Age:** Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post 1945 Undetermined Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known:

A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations):

A14. Remarks:

A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references):

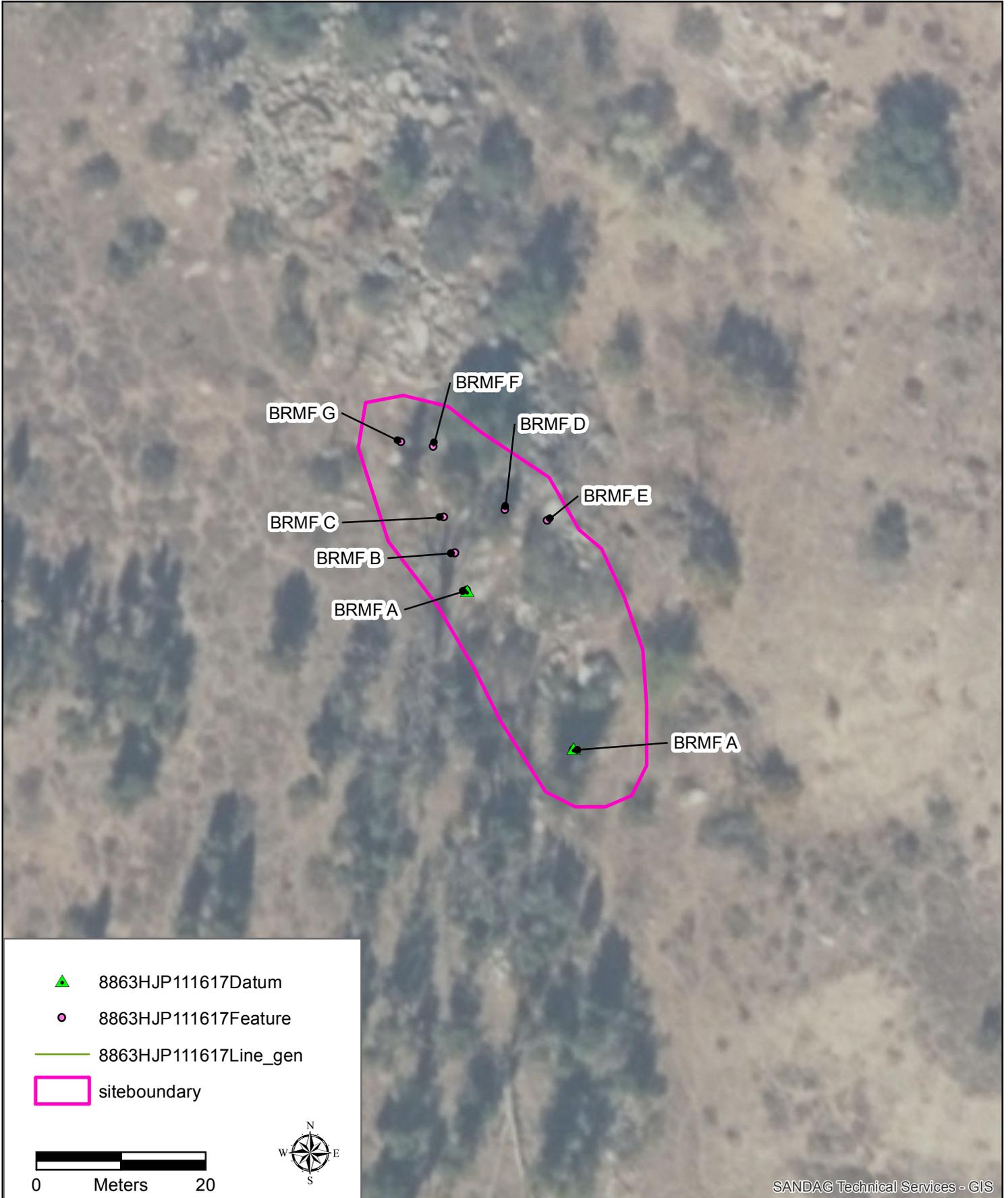
A16. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.):
Original Media/Digitals Kept at: RECON Environmental 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

*A17. **Form Prepared by:** N. Yerka

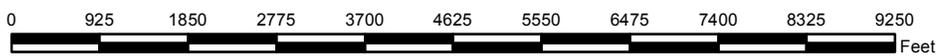
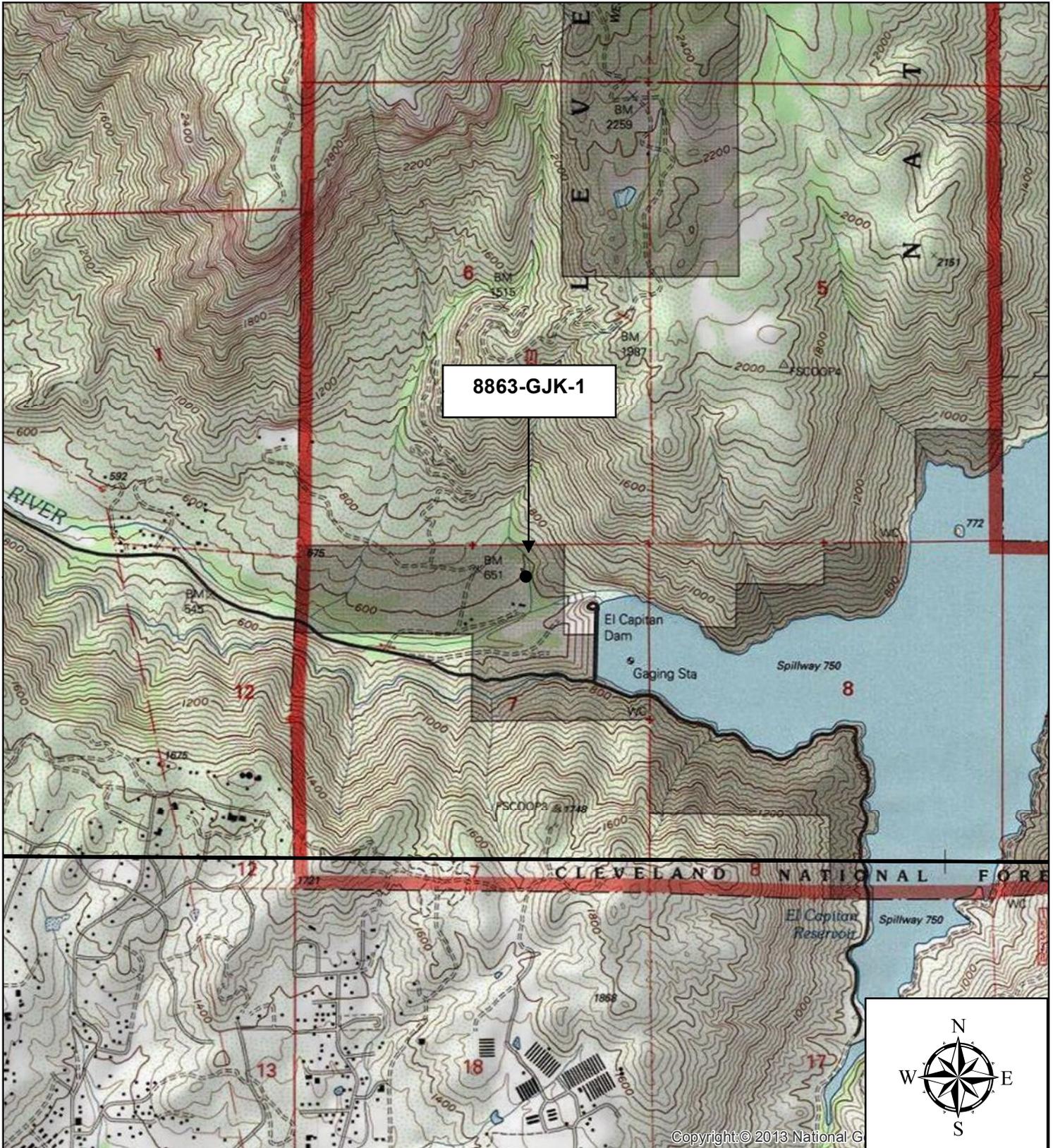
Date: 12/2017

Affiliation and Address: RECON Environmental 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

SKETCH MAP



LOCATION MAP



Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 5 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 8863-GJK-3

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County San Diego

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad El Cajon Mountain Date 1988 T 15 South; R 2 East; NE ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec 7 B.M.

c. Address N/A City Zip

d. UTM: Zone 11, 517184 mE/ 3638567 mN in NAD83

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 605 feet AMSL

The resource is situated approximately 26 meters west of a dirt road running southwest to northeast, which breaks to the northwest from El Monte Road on the north side of the San Diego River.

*P3a. **Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) 8863-GJK-3 is a single small granitic boulder milling feature with five milling elements, on the north side of the San Diego River. The boulder is approximately 26 meters west of a dirt road running southwest to northeast. The feature is on a south facing slope of shallow grade, in an area of numerous scattered cobbles and small- to medium-sized granitic boulders. No prehistoric cultural material was observed around the features, but ground cover in the form of non-native weeds and leaves/branches from eucalyptus trees severely restricted ground visibility. Vegetation consists of a combination of non-native grasses, with numerous scattered toyon and buckwheat bushes.

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) AP4 Bedrock milling feature

*P4. **Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)



*P5b. **Description of Photo:** (view, date, accession #) GJK-3, Plan view; 11/16/2017; 228-2886

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

City of San Diego

*P8. **Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)

H. Price, N. Yerka, G. Kitchen, T. Sowles, and A. Soto
RECON
1927 Fifth Avenue
San Diego, CA 92101

*P9. **Date Recorded:** 11/16/2017

*P10. **Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive pedestrian survey

*P11. **Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

RECON (2018) Historical Resources Survey for the El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, San Diego, CA

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length: 10 meters (N/S) × b. Width: 10 meters (E/W)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other: GPS

Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography
 Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Property boundary Other (Explain):

Reliability of Determination: High Medium Low Explain: Excellent feature visibility

Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined
 Disturbances Vegetation Other (Explain):

A2. Depth: None Unknown Method of Determination:

*A3. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown (Explain):

*A4. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):
8863-GJK-3 is a single small granitic boulder milling feature with five milling elements.

*A5. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.): No artifacts observed

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

*A7. Site Condition: Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.):

*A8. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.): GJK-3 is located on the north side of the San Diego River which lies approximately 113 meters to the south

*A9. Elevation: 605 feet AMSL

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.): The boulder is approximately 26 meters west of a dirt road running southwest to northeast, on the north side of the San Diego River.. The feature is the large gradual south-facing slope of slope north of the San Diego River with approximately 11 percent grade, in an area of numerous scattered cobbles and small to medium-sized granitic boulders. The area does not appear to have been disturbed in the past, although it burned in the early 2000s. Vegetation consists of a mix of Diegan Coastal Sage scrub with a dense ground cover of non-native grasses. Soils consist of coarse sandy loams.

A11. Historical Information:

*A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post 1945 Undetermined Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known:

A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations):

A14. Remarks:

A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references):

A16. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.):
Original Media/Digitals Kept at: RECON Environmental 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

*A17. Form Prepared by: N. Yerka

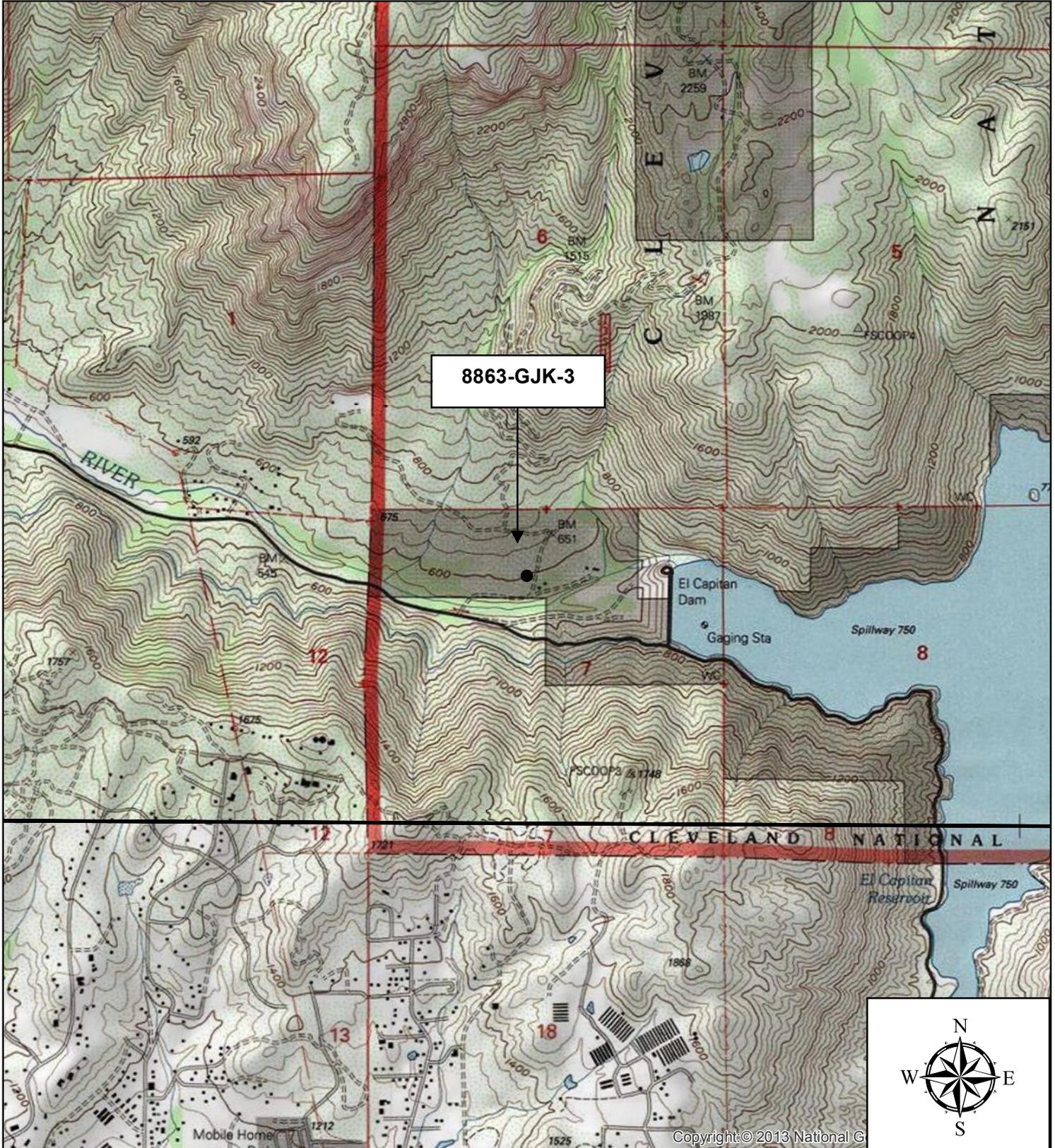
Date: 12/2017

Affiliation and Address: RECON Environmental 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

SKETCH MAP



LOCATION MAP



Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 8863-HJP-1

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County San Diego

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad El Cajon Mountain Date 1988 T 15 South; R 2 East; NW ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 7 B.M.

c. Address N/A City Zip

d. UTM: Zone 11, 517338 mE/ 3638669 mN in NAD 83

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 605 feet AMSL

The resource is situated in a field, 320 feet east of a SW/NE trending dirt road that splits north from El Monte Road—an east-west dirt road on the north side of the San Diego River.

*P3a. **Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) 8863-HJP-1 is a historic site consisting of a concrete slab, a small concrete block building, a cistern or other subsurface structure, two small fenced areas, and a larger fence enclosing all the other features. It is in a large flat field north of the San Diego River. The larger fenced area measures approximately 120 feet north-south by 120 feet east-west. The slab, small building, subsurface feature, and two small fenced areas occupy the western one third of the large fenced area. At the northwest corner of the large fenced area is one small fenced area measuring approximately 37 feet east-west by 19 feet north-south, possibly a garden area. Immediately south of this is pad 1, a poured concrete slab measuring 37.5 feet east-west by 20 feet north-south. (see continuation sheet).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) AH2 Foundations/structure pads, AH11 Walls/fences



***P4. Resources Present:**

Building Structure Object Site
 District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

***P5b. Description of Photo:** (view, date, accession #)
HJP-1, Overview, looking east; 11/16/2017;
228-2867.1

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

***P7. Owner and Address:** City of San Diego

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
H. Price, N. Yerka, G. Kitchen, T. Sowles, and
A. Soto, RECON, 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA
92101

***P9. Date Recorded:** 11/16/2017

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive pedestrian survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
RECON (2018) Historical Resources Survey for the El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, San Diego, CA

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length: 82 feet (N/S) × b. Width: 70 feet (E/W)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other: GPS

Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography

Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Property boundary Other (Explain): Concrete block building, slab, cistern, fencing, and other features.

Reliability of Determination: High Medium Low Explain: Excellent structure, feature... etc. visibility

Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined

Disturbances Vegetation Other (Explain):

A2. Depth: None Unknown Method of Determination:

*A3. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown (Explain):

*A4. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.): 8863-HJP-1 is a historic site consisting of a concrete slab, a small concrete block building, a cistern or other subsurface structure, two small fenced areas, and a larger fence enclosing all the other features.

*A5. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.): No artifacts observed

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

*A7. Site Condition: Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.): The structures, buildings, and the like have suffered a high level of disturbance due to dismantling.

*A8. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.): HJP-1 is located on the north side of the San Diego River; spillway channel occurs approximately 575 feet to the south.

*A9. Elevation: 605 feet AMSL

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.): The site is on the north side of the San Diego River, in a south-facing gently sloping field of approximately 11 percent grade. The area has been brushed/scraped in the past, but dense ground cover obscures any indication. Vegetation consists of dense non-native grasses with a few scattered buckwheat and laurel sumac. Soils consist of coarse sandy loams.

A11. Historical Information:

*A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post 1945 Undetermined Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known:

A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations):

A14. Remarks:

A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references):

A16. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.):
Original Media/Digitals Kept at: RECON Environmental 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

*A17. Form Prepared by: N. Yerka

Date: 12/2017

Affiliation and Address: RECON Environmental 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: _____

Page ____ of ____

Page 3 of 5

*Resource Name or #: 8863-HJP-1

***P3a. Description: continued**

In the southeast corner of this pad is the small building. The pad has been poured in several sections, and there is a short section of concrete block wall two courses high on the northwest corner of the slab. The building is constructed of concrete block and is nine courses high, with a poured concrete floor. It measures 12 feet 3 inches east-west by 8 feet 4 inches north-south. There is no cement between the blocks, but the holes have been filled with concrete to bind the building together. Two-by-six boards were originally bolted to the top of the building, probably to attach a roof. There is an entrance opening on the east end of the north wall 4 feet wide, and a short stub wall extending south from the west side of the opening. There is a large diameter pipe in the floor, and this may have been a bathroom or shower room.

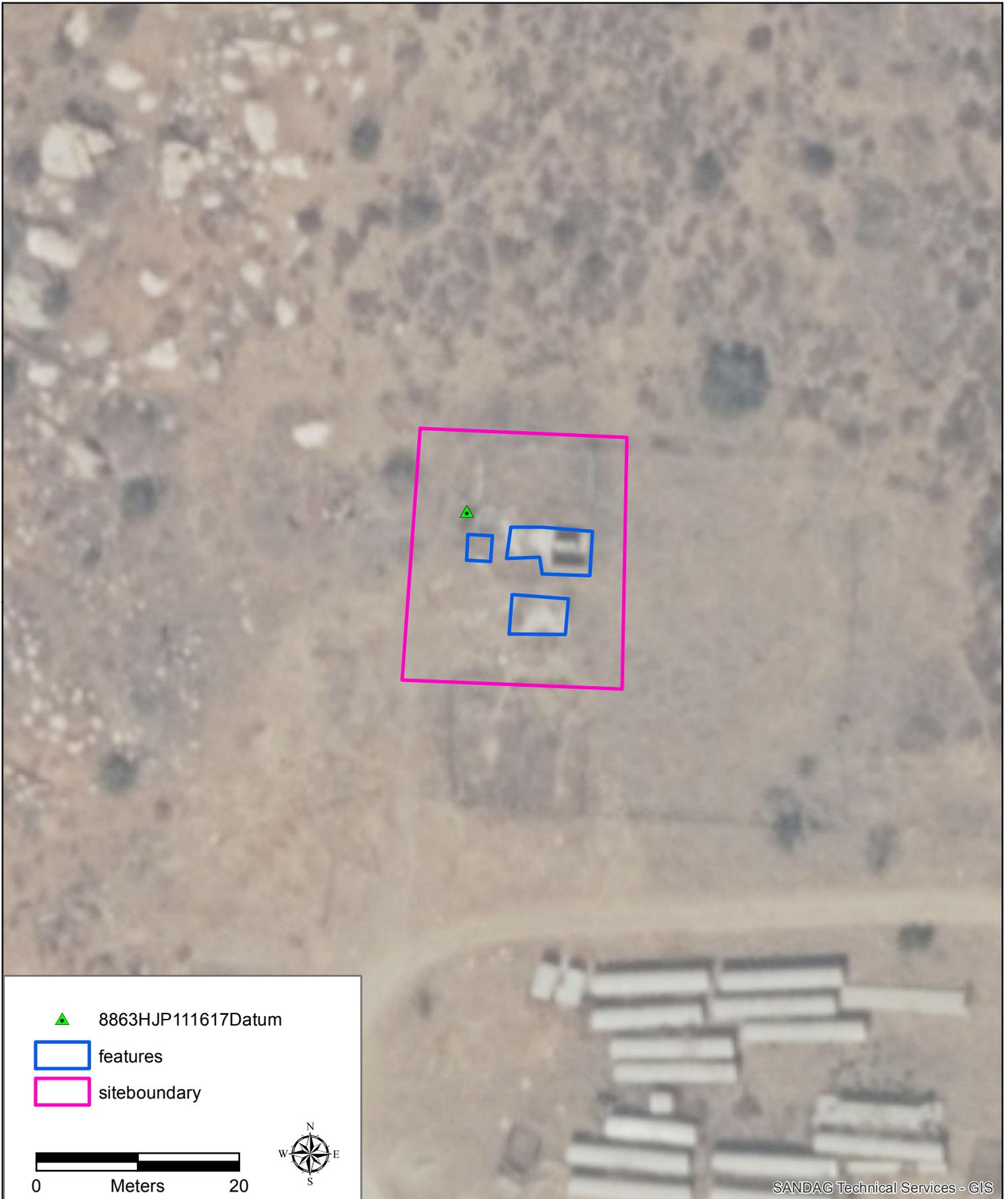
Approximately 10 feet south of the slab/building is a second concrete structure, measuring 16 feet east-west by 8 feet north-south, that extends above ground level 22 inches. This appears to be mostly subsurface, and could be a cistern or septic tank. The visible portion of the structure is poured concrete, and has two small rectangular holes in the top that measure 21 inches square and are plugged by concrete lids with rebar handles.

About 16 feet south of this structure is a second fenced area that occupies the southwestern corner of the site. This measures approximately 40 feet square, and is divided east west into two 20 feet by 40 feet halves.

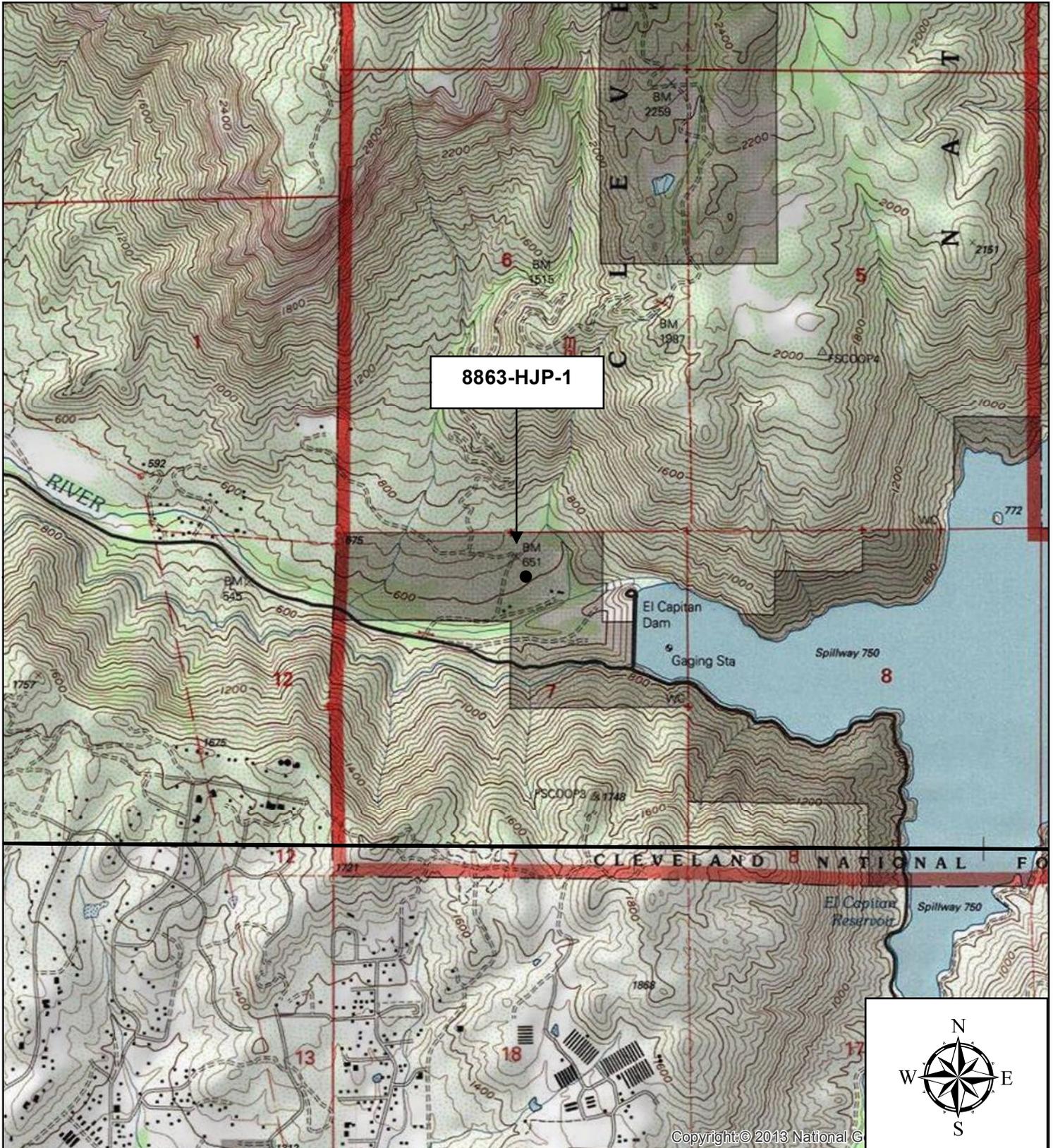
Large historic material such as pipes, wire, metal fence posts, and other metal items were observed around the features, but ground cover in the form of non-native weeds severely restricted ground visibility. No glass, ceramics, or other smaller historic artifacts were observed. Vegetation consists primarily of non-native grasses, with some scattered laurel sumac, eucalyptus trees, and buckwheat bushes to the north.

The standing concrete building was constructed between 1953 and 1964 based on the aerial photographs accessed on-line at <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

SKETCH MAP



LOCATION MAP



Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 8863-HJP-2

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County San Diego

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad El Cajon Mountain Date 1988 T 15 South; R 2 East; NE ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec 7 B.M.

c. Address N/A City Zip

d. UTM: Zone 11, 517234 mE/ 3638524 mN in NAD 83

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 605 feet AMSL

The resource is situated on the north side of and immediately adjacent to an east-west dirt road—El Monte Road—on the north side of the San Diego River.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) 8863-HJP-2 consists of the foundations of two houses and accompanying structures. The site is on the north side of the San Diego River, approximately 160 feet north of the channel for the dam spillway. There is an east-west dirt road 45 feet to the south and a second, northeast-southwest trending dirt road 100 feet to the west. Foundation 1 measures 23 feet by 30 feet, and consists of a poured concrete perimeter wall foundation with interior concrete piers for floor support. The perimeter wall is 6 inches in width. The front wall is oriented to the southeast, and a poured concrete porch 4 feet wide and 7 feet 10 inches long is set in the center of that wall. The porch has a metal railing. A concrete slab extends off the northeast side of the foundation, which measures 21 feet 6 inches wide. A concrete block chimney is set to the left of center in the northeast wall. It has a metal firebox and red tile flume (see continuation sheet).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single Family Property, AH2 Foundations/structure pads, AH11 Walls/fences

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) HJP-2, House 1, Overview, looking east; 11/16/2017; 228-2891

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address: City of San Diego

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) H. Price, N. Yerka, G. Kitchen, T. Sowles, and A. Soto, RECON, 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

*P9. Date Recorded: 11/16/2017



*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive pedestrian survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") RECON (2018) Historical Resources Survey for the El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, San Diego, CA

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*A1. **Dimensions:** a. **Length:** 212 feet (SW/NE) × b. **Width:** 145 feet (NW/SE)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other: GPS

Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography
 Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Property boundary Other (Explain): Concrete block building, slab, cistern, fencing, and other features.

Reliability of Determination: High Medium Low Explain: Excellent structure, feature... etc. visibility

Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined
 Disturbances Vegetation Other (Explain):

A2. Depth: None Unknown Method of Determination:

*A3. **Human Remains:** Present Absent Possible Unknown (Explain):

*A4. **Features** (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):
8863-HJP-2 consists of the foundations of two houses and accompanying structures.

*A5. **Cultural Constituents** (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.): No artifacts observed

*A6. **Were Specimens Collected?** No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

*A7. **Site Condition:** Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.): The structures, buildings, and the like have suffered a high level of disturbance due to dismantling.

*A8. **Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.):** HJP-2 is located on the north side of the San Diego River; spillway channel occurs approximately 200 feet to the south.

*A9. **Elevation:** 582 feet AMSL

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.): The site is on the north side of the San Diego River, on a south facing alluvial slope of approximately 11 percent grade. It is 160 feet north of the channel for the dam spillway. The area was probably brushed/scraped prior to construction of the houses, although dense grasses obscure any indication. Vegetation consists primarily of non-native grasslands and exotic trees including eucalyptus and pepper, surrounded by disturbed and non-disturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub. The area burned in the early 2000s which resulted in the destruction of the houses

*A12. **Age:** Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post 1945 Undetermined Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known:

A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations):

A14. Remarks: The two houses and accompanying features were constructed between 1953 and 1964, based on air photographs accessed on-line at <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. The houses appear intact in a 2003 aerial photograph, but are destroyed in a 2004 photograph apparently due to a fire.

A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references):

A16. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.):
Original Media/Digitals Kept at: RECON Environmental 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

*A17. **Form Prepared by:** N. Yerka

Date: 12/2017

Affiliation and Address: RECON Environmental 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: _____
Page ____ of ____

Page 3 of 5

*Resource Name or #: 8863-HJP-2

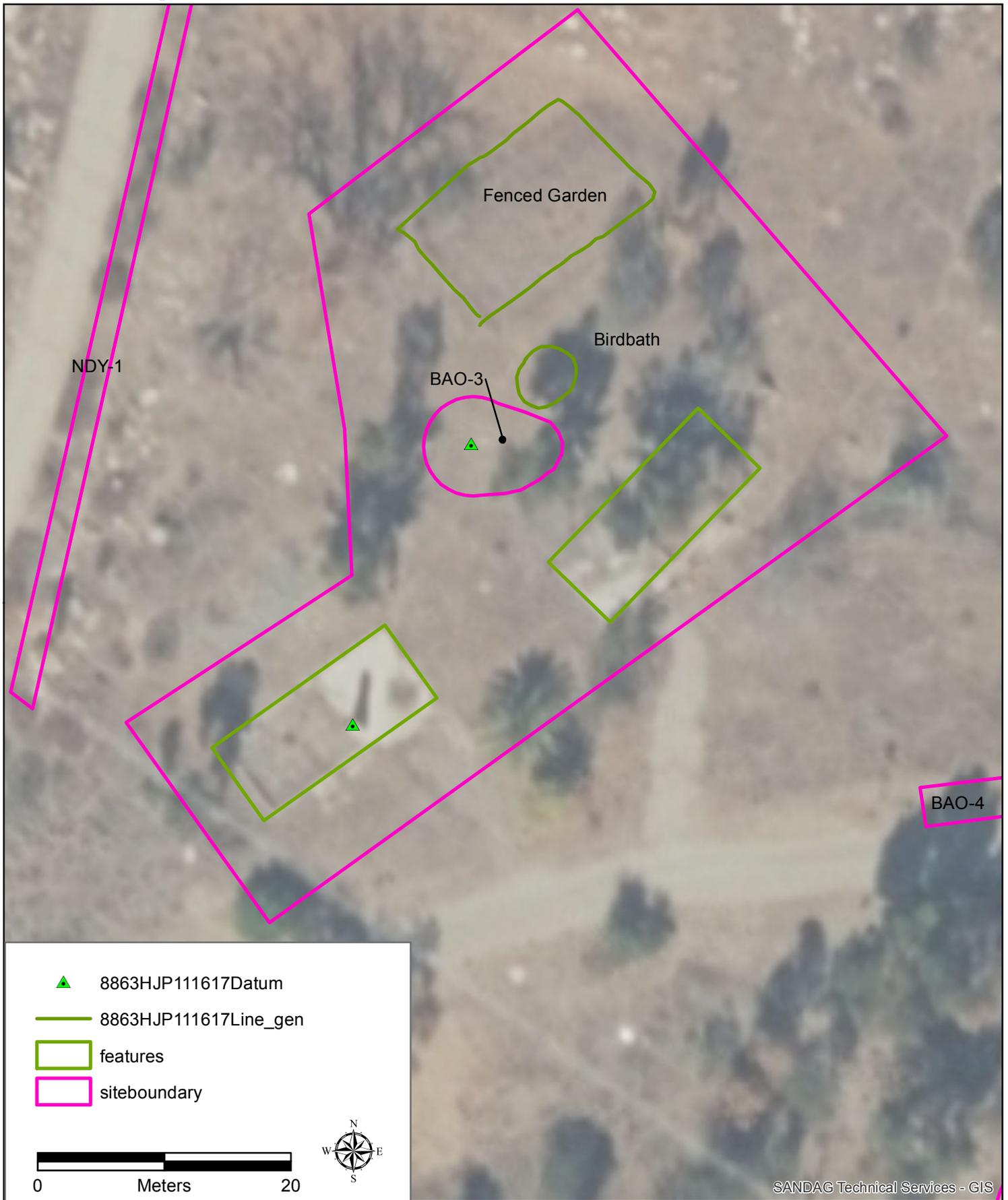
***P3a. Description: (continued)**

Foundation 2 is approximately 50 feet to the east-northeast of Foundation 1. Foundation 2 is a mirror image of Foundation 1, with the front porch also on the southeast wall. Asphalt driveways run from the dirt road south of the foundations to the slabs, which were most likely car ports.

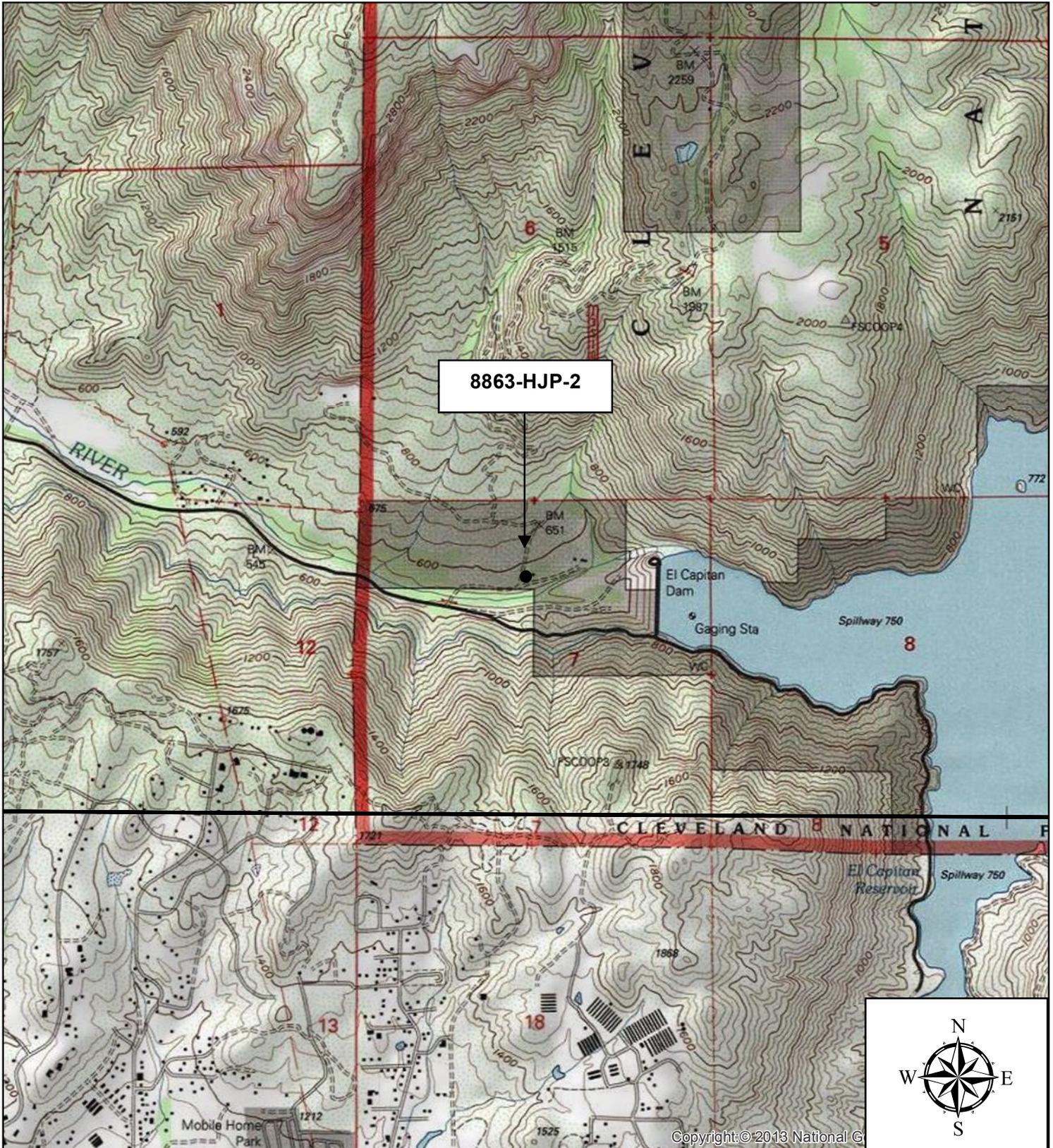
A cast concrete bird bath is located about 50 feet north the northwest corner of Foundation 2. The birdbath is surrounded by a circular wall of single course granite rocks about 20 feet in diameter. There is a small rectangular fenced in area north of the bird bath that may have been a garden plot. A concrete and red brick BBQ sits about 15 feet northeast of Foundation 2. Vegetation surrounding the foundations consists of numerous eucalyptus trees and a single large palm tree to the south of Foundation 1. The ground surface is obscured by non-native weeds.

The two houses and accompanying features were constructed between 1953 and 1964, based on aerial photographs accessed on-line at <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. The houses appear intact in a 2003 aerial photograph, but are destroyed in a 2004 photograph apparently due to a fire. The 1942, 1947, 1955, and 1964 topographic maps identify a prison camp in the area of 8863-HJP-2, with buildings in the approximate locations of the two foundations. However, since there are definitely no buildings in the locations of the two foundations in the 1953 air photograph, they do not appear to be associated with the prison shown on the USGS maps from the 1940s-1950s.

SKETCH MAP



LOCATION MAP



Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 8863-ISO-1

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County San Diego

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad El Cajon Mountain Date 1988 T 15 South; R 2 East; NW ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 7 B.M.

c. Address N/A City Zip

d. UTM: Zone 11, 517405 mE/ 3638623 mN in NAD 83

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 580 feet AMSL

This isolate is situated south of an east/west trending dirt road that runs along the north side of a laydown area for large concrete pipes. The dirt road is on the north side of the San Diego River, south of the El Capitan Dam.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

8863-ISO-1 is a Tizon Brown Ware ceramic rim sherd. No other artifacts were noted. The surrounding area has been used as a laydown area for large concrete pipes and has been graded in the past.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) AP16 other: isolate: ceramic

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)



*P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) ISO-1, Close-up; 1/4/2018; 228-2880

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address: City of San Diego

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) H. Price, C. Zepeda, and J. Linton, RECON 1927 Fifth Avenue San Diego, CA 92101

*P9. Date Recorded: 1/4/2018

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive pedestrian survey

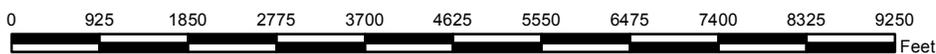
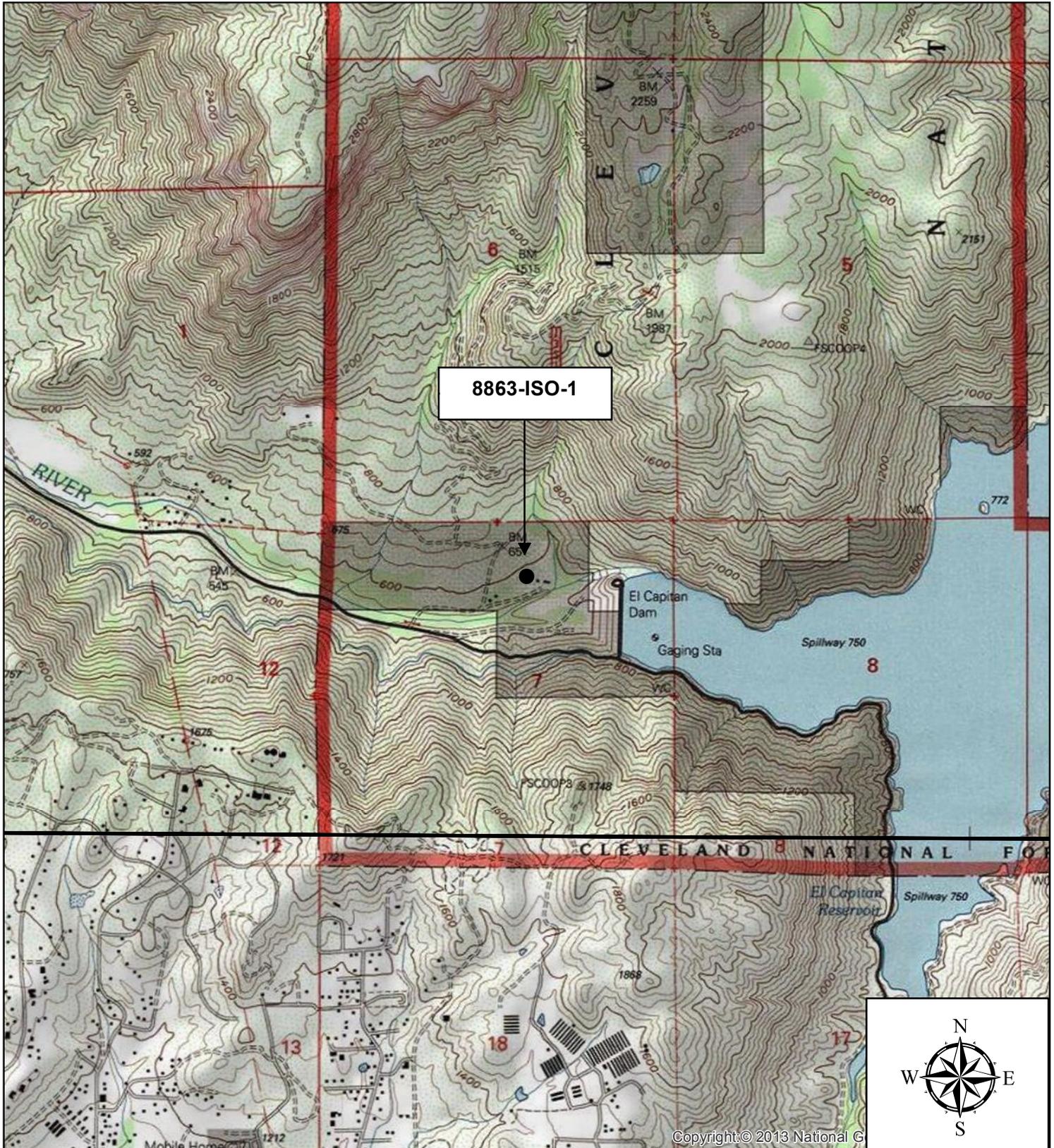
*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey

report and other sources, or enter "none.")

RECON (2018) Historical Resources Survey for the El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, San Diego, CA

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

LOCATION MAP



Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 8863-NDY-1

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County San Diego

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad El Cajon Mountain Date 1988 T 15 South; R 2 East; NE ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec 7 B.M.

c. Address N/A City Zip

d. UTM: Zone 11, 517226 mE/ 3638609 mN in NAD83

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 586-610 feet AMSL

The resource is situated east of and immediately adjacent to a SW/NE trending dirt road that splits north from El Monte Road—an east-west dirt road on the north side of the San Diego River.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) 8863-NDY-1 is a northeast-southwest oriented fieldstone wall immediately east of a dirt road, on the north side of the San Diego River. The wall is constructed of dry laid angular granitic rock obtained from the immediate area. The wall measures between 2.5 feet and 3 feet in width, and is slightly battered. The wall is constructed of larger facing stones on each side, with smaller rubble fill between. Height varies, with the tallest sections being about 3 feet high. Many portions are in disrepair and shorter in height. NDY-1 is approximately 342 feet in total length, with a tumbled section at approximately 320 feet from the south end. The wall continues northeast off the current survey area for an additional 440 feet. Then the wall (not recorded) turns east-northeast for approximately 600 feet, ending and the southerly trending drainage. This segment of wall has four breaks. The wall appears on a 1953 aerial photograph. Numerous cobbles and boulders of similar granitic composition are scattered around and to the west of the wall segment in the survey area. Vegetation consists of a mix of disturbed Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub and non-native grasses.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP46 Walls/gates/fences



*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) NDY-1, Overview, looking south; 11/16/2017; 228-2880

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address: City of San Diego

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) H. Price, N. Yerka, G. Kitchen, T. Sowles, and A. Soto, RECON, 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

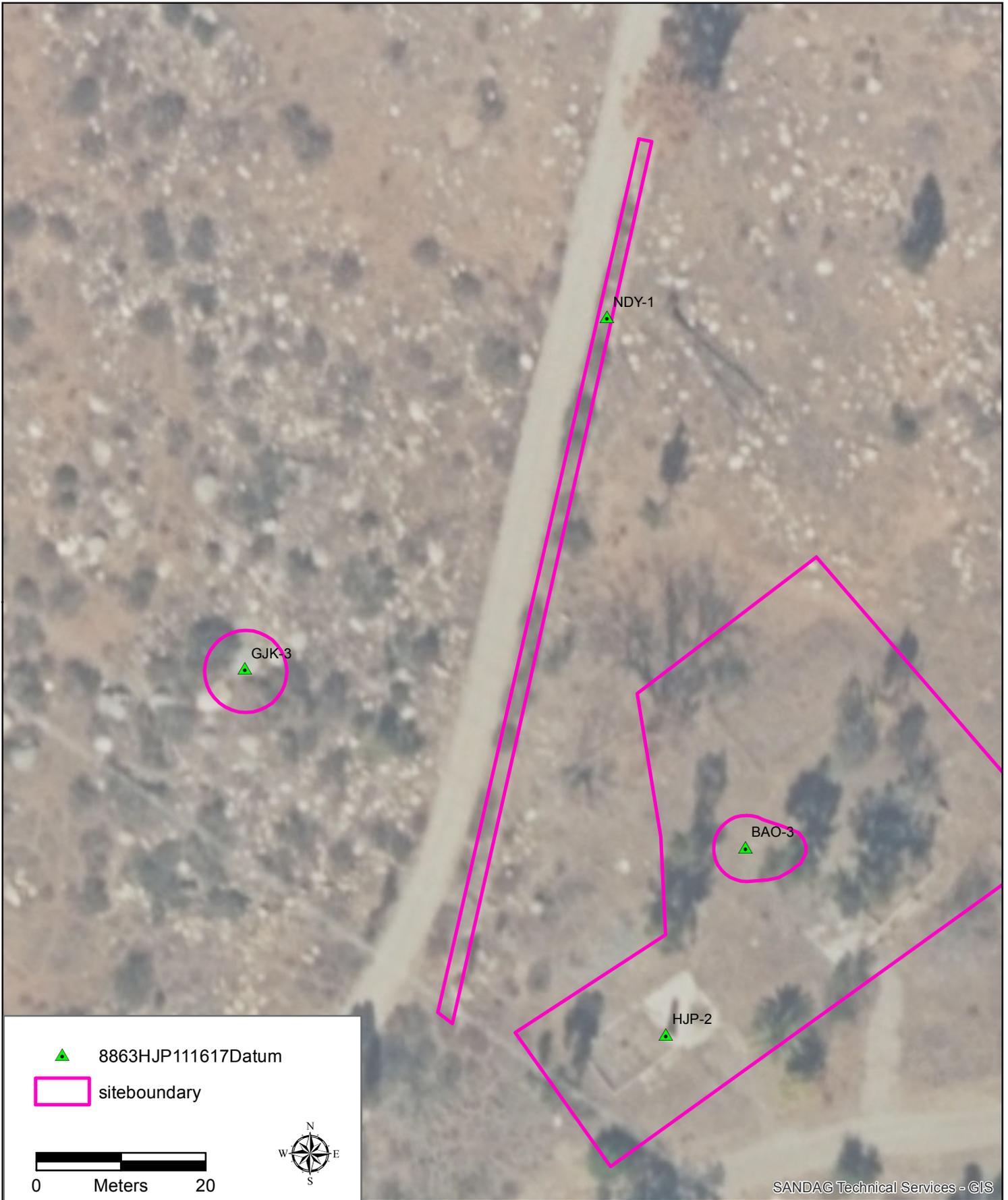
*P9. Date Recorded: 11/16/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive pedestrian survey

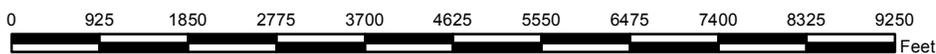
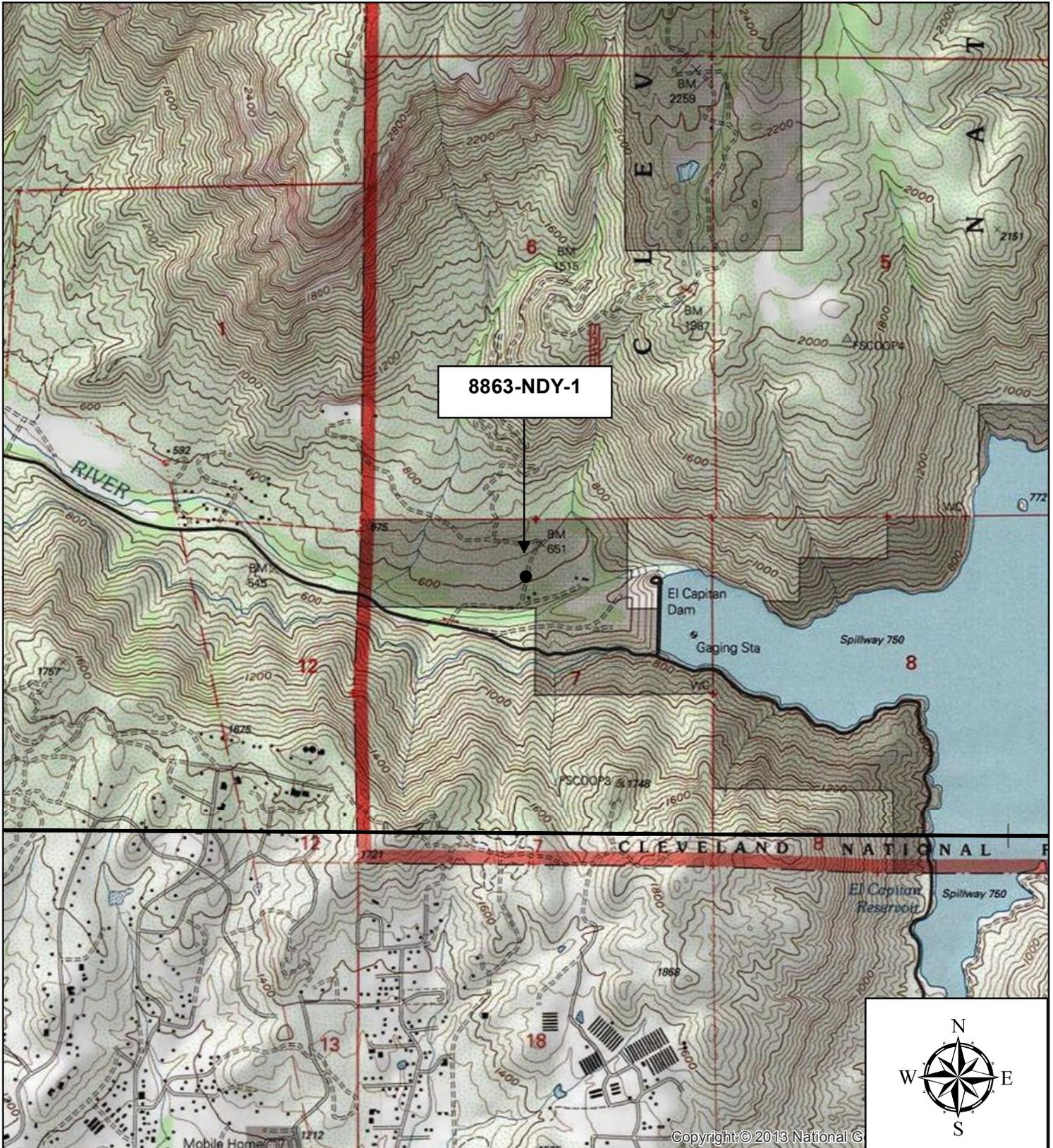
*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") RECON (2018) Historical Resources Survey for the El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, San Diego, CA

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

SKETCH MAP



LOCATION MAP



Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 8863-NDY-2

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County San Diego

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad El Cajon Mountain Date 1988 T 15 South; R 2 East; SE ¼ of NW ¼ & SW ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 7 B.M.

c. Address N/A City Zip

d. UTM: Zone 11, 517353 mE/ 3638510 mN in NAD83

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 560-575 feet AMSL

The resource is situated on the south side of—and runs within approximately 45 feet of—El Monte Road—an east-west dirt road on the north side of the San Diego River (spillway channel occurs approximately 15 feet to the south).

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) 8863-NDY-2 is a historic fieldstone wall running along the upper edge of the San Diego River spillway channel adjacent to the east west running main dirt access road. The wall is constructed of dry laid angular granitic rock obtained from the immediate area. The wall measures between 3 and 4 feet in width at its base, and is slightly battered. Height varies, with tallest areas approximately 4 feet high. Many segments are in disrepair. The wall is constructed of larger facing stones on each side, with smaller rubble fill between. In some areas existing bedrock outcrops have been incorporated into the wall. The wall is directly on the edge of the river/spillway channel, with a drop off of up to 15 feet into the channel itself. The wall is approximately 985 feet in total length. Vegetation consists of elements of disturbed Diegan Coastal Sage scrub, eucalyptus woodland, and disturbed southern cottonwood willow riparian forest. There is a dense understory of non-native grasses with scattered desert wild grape.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP46 Walls/gates/fences



*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) NDY-2, Overview, looking south; 11/16/2017; 228-2912

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address: City of San Diego

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) H. Price, N. Yerka, G. Kitchen, T. Sowles, and A. Soto, RECON, 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

*P9. Date Recorded: 11/16/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive pedestrian survey

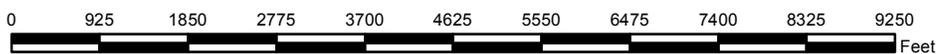
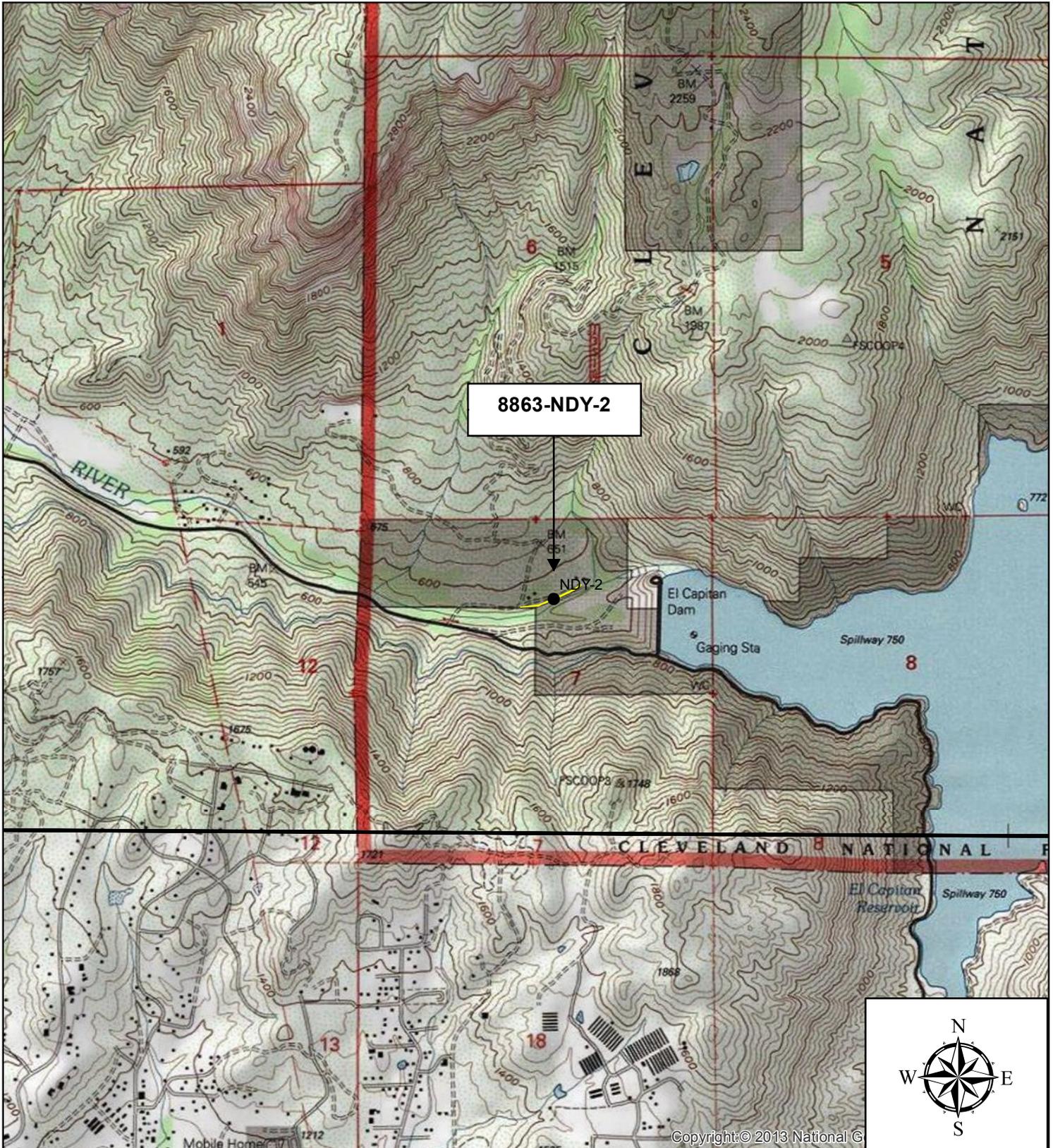
*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") RECON (2018) Historical Resources Survey for the El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, San Diego, CA

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

SKETCH MAP



LOCATION MAP



Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 8863-TSS-1

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County San Diego

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad El Cajon Mountain Date 1988 T 15 South; R 2 East; SW ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 7 B.M.

c. Address N/A City Zip

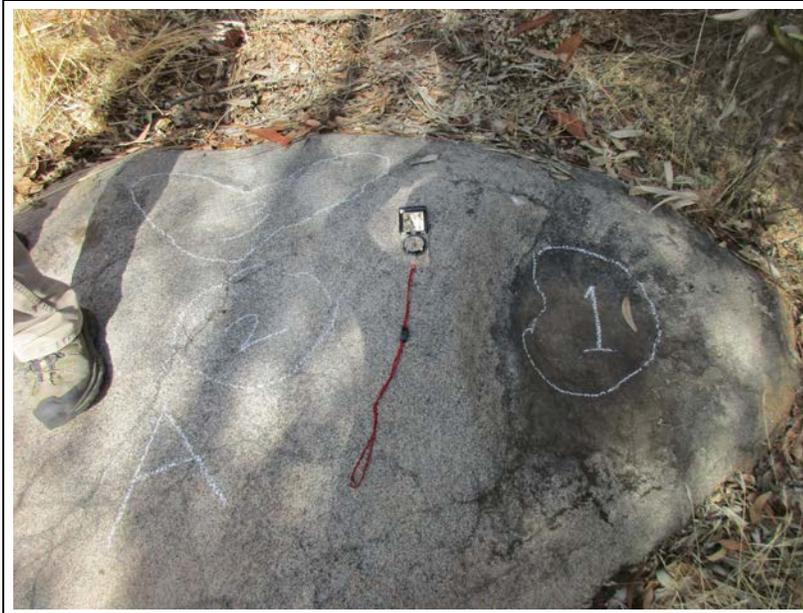
d. UTM: Zone 11, 517294 mE/ 3638500 mN in NAD83

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 570 feet AMSL

The resource is situated under the power line ROW, approximately 40 feet south of the E/W trending dirt road, El Monte Road, which leads to a storage building at the SW terminus of the El Capitan dam spillway. The San Diego River drainage is immediately to the south of the feature.

*P3a. **Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) TSS-1 is a bedrock milling feature consisting of four granitic boulders with from one to 22 milling elements. Feature A has three elements, Feature B has three elements, Feature C has one element, and Feature D has 22 elements. The site is located on a terrace on the north side of the San Diego River drainage, with Feature D directly on the edge of the river channel. El Monte Road, a dirt access road running along the north side of the river channel, is within 10 meters of the site. Feature D has been incorporated into a historic fieldstone wall temporarily designated 8868-NDY-2, which runs along the edge of the terrace above the channel. No prehistoric cultural material was observed around the features, but ground cover in the form of non-native weeds and leaves/branches from eucalyptus trees reduced ground visibility to below 10 percent. The area around the site may have been disturbed to some extent in the past by grading and construction of the wall and dirt road.

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) AP4 Bedrock milling feature



*P4. **Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5b. **Description of Photo:** (view, date, accession #)
Plan view; 11/16/2017; 228-2830

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:**
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**
City of San Diego

*P8. **Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
H. Price, N. Yerka, G. Kitchen, T. Sowles, and A. Soto
RECON, 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

*P9. **Date Recorded:** 11/16/2017

*P10. **Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive pedestrian survey

*P11. **Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
RECON (2018) Historical Resources Survey for the El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, San Diego, CA

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*A1. **Dimensions:** a. **Length:** 29 meters (NE/SW) × b. **Width:** 12 meters (NW/SE)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other: GPS

Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography
 Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Property boundary Other (Explain):

Reliability of Determination: High Medium Low Explain: Excellent feature visibility

Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined
 Disturbances Vegetation Other (Explain):

A2. Depth: None Unknown Method of Determination:

*A3. **Human Remains:** Present Absent Possible Unknown (Explain):

*A4. **Features** (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):
TSS-1 is a bedrock milling feature consisting of four granitic boulders with—from one to 22—milling elements.

*A5. **Cultural Constituents** (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.): No artifacts observed

*A6. **Were Specimens Collected?** No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

*A7. **Site Condition:** Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.): Feature D has been incorporated into a historic fieldstone wall temporarily designated 8868-NDY-2, which runs along the edge of the terrace above the channel. The area around the site may have been disturbed to some extent in the past by grading and construction of the wall and dirt road.

*A8. **Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.):** The site is located on a terrace on the north side of the San Diego River drainage, with Feature D directly on the edge of the river channel.

*A9. **Elevation:** 570 feet AMSL

*A10. **Environmental Setting** (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.): The site is located at the south edge of a large gradual slope on the north side of the confluence of the spillway channel and the San Diego River channel, with Feature D directly on the edge of the channel. El Monte Road, a dirt access road running along the north side of the river channel, is within 10 meters of the site. Feature D has been incorporated into a historic fieldstone wall. The area around the site may have been disturbed to some extent in the past by grading and construction of the wall and dirt road. Vegetation consists of elements of disturbed Diegan Coastal Sage scrub, eucalyptus woodland, and disturbed southern cottonwood willow riparian forest. There is a dense understory of non-native grasses with scattered desert wild grape (*Vitis girdiana*).

A11. Historical Information:

*A12. **Age:** Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post 1945 Undetermined Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known:

A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations):

A14. Remarks:

A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references):

A16. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.):
Original Media/Digitals Kept at: RECON Environmental 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

*A17. **Form Prepared by:** N. Yerka

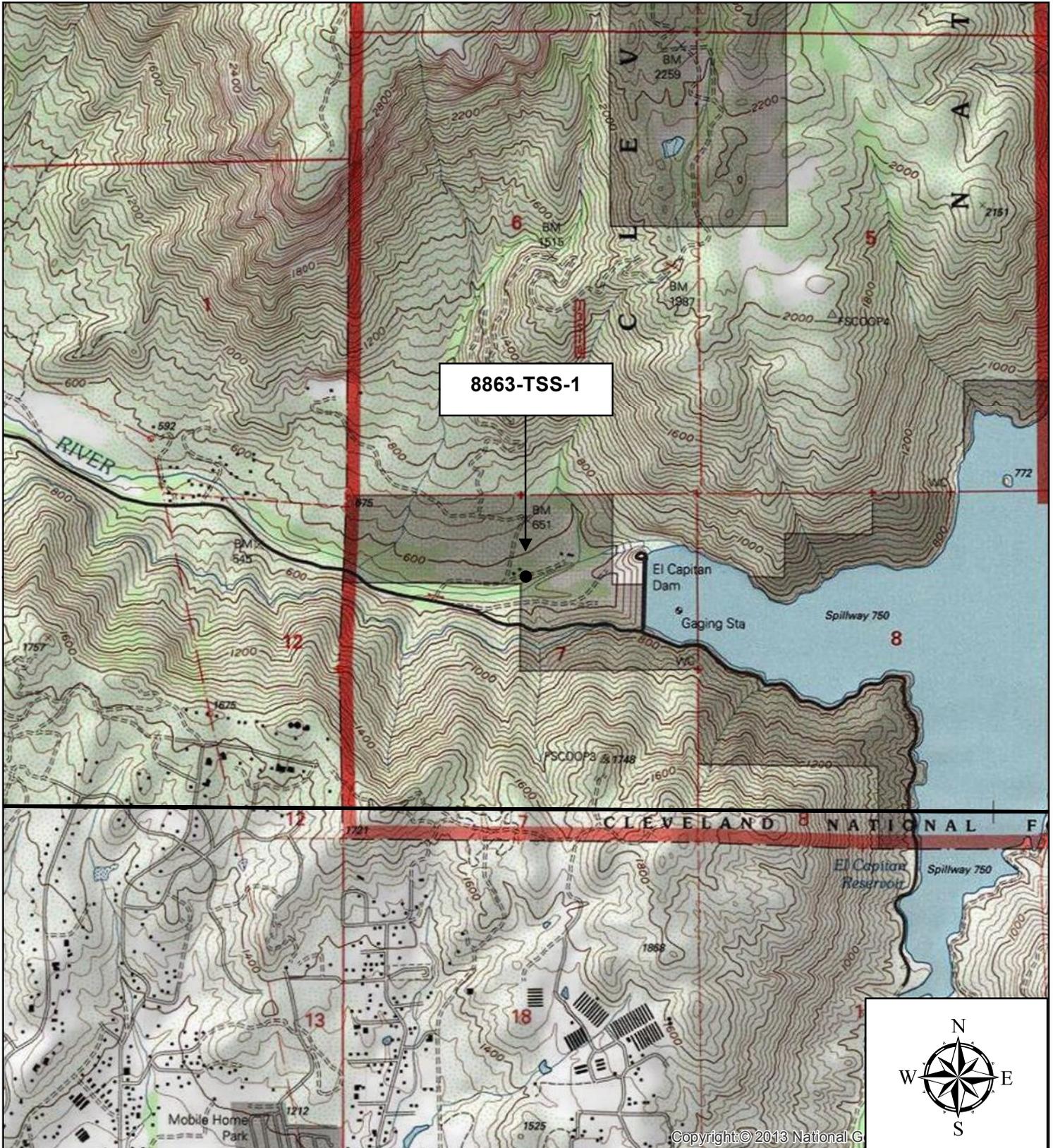
Date: 12/2017

Affiliation and Address: RECON Environmental 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

SKETCH MAP



LOCATION MAP



Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 8863-TSS-2

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County San Diego

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad El Cajon Mountain Date 1988 T 15 South; R 2 East; NW ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 7 B.M.

c. Address N/A City Zip

d. UTM: Zone 11, 517296 mE/ 3638528 mN in NAD83

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 578 feet AMSL

The resource is situated approximately 45 meters north of the San Diego River, and approximately 15 meters north of El Monte Road—an east-west dirt road.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) TSS-2 consists of a single bedrock milling feature with a single slick. The bedrock outcrop is only about 40 centimeters above the ground, and is next to a small clump of second-growth olive trees. The feature is approximately 15 meters north of El Monte Road, the main east-west dirt access road running along the north side of the San Diego River. No prehistoric cultural material was observed around the features, but ground cover in the form of non-native weeds severely restricted ground visibility. Vegetation in the vicinity consists of a combination of non-native grasses, olive and eucalyptus trees, and scattered native bushes. The ground surface may have been disturbed in the past, but no evidence is visible.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) AP4 Bedrock milling feature

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) TSS-2, Plan view; 11/16/2017; 228-2910

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:
 Historic Prehistoric
 Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
City of San Diego

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
H. Price, N. Yerka, G. Kitchen, T. Sowles, and A. Soto, RECON, 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

*P9. Date Recorded: 11/16/2017

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive pedestrian survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
RECON (2018) Historical Resources Survey for the El Capitan Dam Spillway Vegetation Removal Project, San Diego, CA

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

*A1. **Dimensions:** a. **Length:** 5 meters (N/S) × b. **Width:** 4 meters (E/W)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other: GPS

Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography
 Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Property boundary Other (Explain):

Reliability of Determination: High Medium Low Explain: Excellent feature visibility

Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined
 Disturbances Vegetation Other (Explain):

A2. **Depth:** None Unknown Method of Determination:

*A3. **Human Remains:** Present Absent Possible Unknown (Explain):

*A4. **Features** (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):
8863-TSS-2 consists of a single bedrock milling feature with a single slick.

*A5. **Cultural Constituents** (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.): No artifacts observed

*A6. **Were Specimens Collected?** No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

*A7. **Site Condition:** Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.):

*A8. **Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.):** TSS-2 is located on the north side of the San Diego River which lies approximately 45 meters to the south

*A9. **Elevation:** 578 feet AMSL

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.): The site is located at the south end of a large gently sloping south-facing slope on the north side of the San Diego River, close to the spillway channel and adjacent to HJP-1. The ground surface may have been disturbed in the past, but no evidence is visible due to dense ground cover. Vegetation in the vicinity consists of a combination of non-native grasses, olive and eucalyptus trees, and scattered native bushes including buckwheat.

A11. Historical Information:

*A12. **Age:** Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post 1945 Undetermined Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known:

A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations):

A14. Remarks:

A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references):

A16. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.):
Original Media/Digitals Kept at: RECON Environmental 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

*A17. **Form Prepared by:** N. Yerka

Date: 12/2017

Affiliation and Address: RECON Environmental 1927 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101

SKETCH MAP



LOCATION MAP

