

**APPENDIX E**  
*Cultural Resources Constraints Report*



**Cultural Resources Constraints Report  
for the Agua Hedionda South Shore Specific Plan  
for 85% Open Space and 15% Retail  
Carlsbad, California**

*Prepared for:*

Bryce Ross  
Caruso Affiliated  
701 Palomar Airport Road, Suite 130  
Carlsbad, California 92011

*Prepared by:*

Scott Wolf, BS, and Micah J. Hale, PhD, RPA



**DUDEK**  
605 Third Street  
Encinitas, California 92024

**MAY 2015**



## **NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA BASE INFORMATION**

**Authors:** Scott Wolf, BS, and Micah J. Hale, PhD, RPA

**Firm:** Dudek

**Client/Specific Plan Applicant:**

Bryce Ross  
Caruso Affiliated  
701 Palomar Airport Road, Suite 130  
Carlsbad, California 92011

**Report Date:** 05/01/15

**Report Title:** Cultural Resources Constraints Report for the Agua Hedionda South Shore Specific Plan for 85% Open Space and 15% Retail, Carlsbad, California

**Type of Study:** Cultural Resources Constraints Study

**New Sites:** None

**Updated Sites:** 37-027648, 37-027649, SDI-6133, SDI-6134, SDI-6830, SDI-6831, SDI-8794, SDI-8795, SDI-8796, SDI-10671, SDI-13008, SDI-17078, SDI-17411, SDI-17959, SDI-17960

**USGS Quad:** Encinitas 7.5-minute

**Acreage:** 203.4 acres

**Key Words:** Constraints Study; prehistoric, disturbed; 37-027648, 37-027649, SDI-6133, SDI-6134, SDI-6830, SDI-6831, SDI-8794, SDI-8795, SDI-8796, SDI-10671, SDI-13008, SDI-17078, SDI-17411, SDI-17959, SDI-17960

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

May 1, 2015

Bryce Ross  
Caruso Affiliated  
101 The Grove Drive  
Los Angeles, California 90036

***Subject: Agua Hedionda South Shore Specific Plan for 85% Open Space and 15% Retail Cultural Resources Constraints Report***

Dear Mr. Ross:

This report presents the results of a cultural constraints study performed by Dudek for the Agua Hedionda 85/15 Specific Plan in the City of Carlsbad (City), San Diego County, California (**Figure 1**, Regional Map). The Specific Plan area is in the San Luis Rey, California, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (**Figure 2**, Vicinity Map). The 203.4-acre Specific Plan area is located south of Agua Hedionda Lagoon, east of I-5, and north of Cannon Road. The Specific Plan would preserve approximately 176.7 acres of Passive Open Space (P-OS), Exclusive Agricultural Open Space (EAG-OS), and Agricultural Support Open Space (AGS-OS) land uses in perpetuity, as well as designating approximately 26.7 acres as Visitor-Serving Commercial land uses. Existing land use on the property includes agriculture and a San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) utility corridor. In accordance with the County of San Diego Guidelines for Archaeology, Dudek performed a cultural constraints study of the Specific Plan area.

The purpose of this work was to identify the presence or absence of any significant cultural, historic, or paleontological resources in the Specific Plan area. From this constraints study it has been determined that there are 15 cultural resources previously recorded within the Specific Plan's area of potential effect (APE). These resources include 2 isolates and 13 archaeological sites. Of the 15 cultural resources previously recorded within or partially within the Cannon Road Specific Plan APE, the 2 isolated artifacts (P-37-027648 and -027649) have been collected and no further work can be done with these resources. One prehistoric site, SDI-6133, was determined to be not significant after the completion of a subsurface testing program. Portions of two sites, SDI-6134 and SDI-13008, have been evaluated and both sites have been determined to be significant cultural resources. Surface artifacts were collected at one prehistoric site, SDI-17960, but no subsurface investigations occurred and the site's cultural significance has not been determined. The nine remaining resources located within the current Specific Plan APE (SDI-

6830, -6831, -8794, -8795, -8796, -10671, -17078, -17411, -17959) have not been formally evaluated for cultural significance.

Because 15 resources were identified in the Specific Plan area, and given the overall highly disturbed nature of the surrounding ground surface combined with the generally low sensitivity of the disturbed cultural materials found on, or near, the ground surface, it is recommended that an archaeological monitor be present for ground-disturbing activities in the vicinities of the previously recorded sites associated with the currently Specific Plan.

## **SPECIFIC PLAN DESCRIPTION**

The Agua Hedionda South Shore Specific Plan for 85% Open Space and 15% Retail (Agua Hedionda 85/15 Specific Plan or Specific Plan) is comprised of approximately 203.4 acres of land between the south shore of the Agua Hedionda Lagoon and Cannon Road in the City of Carlsbad, California. The Specific Plan will permanently protect and conserve approximately 176.7 acres for open space, the continuation of strawberry farming and coastal agricultural (more than 85% of the Specific Plan area), and will reserve approximately 26.7 acres (less than 15% of the Specific Plan area) for a new pedestrian-friendly visitor serving outdoor retail, shopping, dining and entertainment promenade, all at no tax burden to the residents of Carlsbad. The Specific Plan requires that the open space lands be improved with low impact public access by providing passive recreation amenities including miles of new nature trails and walkways, picnic and rest areas, lagoon vistas, an outdoor classroom, parking and an integrated resource and educational signage program. The Outdoor Shopping, Dining and Entertainment Promenade, together with supporting uses including a farm-to-table restaurant and farm stand will provide for a total of approximately 585,000 square feet of visitor serving uses within the Specific Plan. The implementation of the Specific Plan is anticipated to occur between 2017 and 2019. This report has been prepared consistent with the Specific Plan.

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

This cultural resource constraints investigation consisted of a records search of the Specific Plan area and a one-mile radius at the California Historic Resources Inventory System South Coastal Information Center (SCIC), an intensive pedestrian survey of the previously recorded site areas, and review of previous work and documentation. In addition to a review of previously conducted studies and previously recorded cultural resources, the SCIC records search also examined the National Register of Historic Places, Office of Historic Preservation Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility, Historic Property Directory lists, and any applicable historic maps. The pedestrian survey was performed by Dudek archaeologists Micah Hale, Scott Wolf, and Adriane Dorrlor on January 9 and 12, 2015. The survey consisted of walking linear transects



spaced no more than 15 meters (49 feet) apart and oriented according to terrain. Dudek also completed limited shovel probing in the Specific Plan area to determine the presence of buried archaeological deposits, although no artifacts were collected. All notes, maps, and images related to the current study are kept on digital file at the Dudek Encinitas office.

## RESULTS

### Records Search

A records search of the Specific Plan area and a one-mile radius was conducted on October 10, 2014, by Dudek archaeologist Scott Wolf at the SCIC at San Diego State University (**Appendix A**). A one-mile radius was chosen for the records search as Dudek has extensive documentation on file and direct knowledge of resources in the area from previous projects. The SCIC records search indicated that 122 previous studies were performed in the records search area, 30 of which have covered a portion of the Specific Plan area (see **Table 3**, located after the References section of this report). The reports that have covered portions of the Specific Plan area are in bold in **Table 3**.

The records search indicated that a total of 15 previously recorded cultural resources had been found within the Specific Plan APE; the resources previously recorded include 2 prehistoric isolated artifacts (P-37-027648 and -027649), one historic site (SDI-8795), and 12 prehistoric sites (SDI-6133, -6134, -6830, -6831, -8794, -8796, -10671, -13008, -17078, -17411, -17959, -17960). All of the previously recorded sites will be discussed in more detail following **Table 1**. The SCIC records search also indicated that an additional 59 cultural resources had been previously recorded within the one-mile records search radius (**Table 1**).

**Table 1**  
**Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within One Mile of Specific Plan Area**

Trinomial	Primary Number	Age	Description	In / Out of APE
CA-SDI-00	—	Prehistoric	Artifact scatter	Out
CA-SDI-209	P-37-000209	Prehistoric	Shell scatter	Out
CA-SDI-5353	—	Prehistoric	Shell midden	Out
<b>CA-SDI-6133</b>	—	<b>Prehistoric</b>	<b>Artifact scatter</b>	<b>In</b>
<b>CA-SDI-6134</b>	—	<b>Prehistoric</b>	<b>Habitation site</b>	<b>Partially In</b>
CA-SDI-6135	—	Prehistoric	Artifact scatter	Out

**Table 1**  
**Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within One Mile of Specific Plan Area**

Trinomial	Primary Number	Age	Description	In / Out of APE
CA-SDI-6140	—	Prehistoric	Shell midden and artifact scatter	Out
CA-SDI-6751	P-37-006751	Prehistoric	Shell midden and artifact scatter	Out
<b>CA-SDI-6830</b>	<b>P-37-006830</b>	<b>Prehistoric</b>	<b>Shell and artifact scatter</b>	<b>In</b>
<b>CA-SDI-6831</b>	<b>P-37-006831</b>	<b>Prehistoric</b>	<b>Shell and artifact scatter</b>	<b>In</b>
CA-SDI-6832	P-37-006832	Prehistoric	Shell midden and artifact scatter	Out
CA-SDI-6833	P-37-006833	Prehistoric	Shell midden and artifact scatter	Out
CA-SDI-6834	—	Prehistoric	Shell and lithic scatter	Out
CA-SDI-7229	—	Prehistoric	Shell scatter	Out
CA-SDI-8303	P-37-008303	Prehistoric	Habitation site	Out
CA-SDI-8687	—	Prehistoric	Shell scatter	Out
CA-SDI-8688	—	Prehistoric	Shell scatter	Out
CA-SDI-8694	P-37-008694	Prehistoric	Habitation site	Out
CA-SDI-8695	—	N/A	No record available from SCIC	N/A
CA-SDI-8793	—	Prehistoric	Shell and artifact scatter	Out
<b>CA-SDI-8794</b>	—	<b>Prehistoric</b>	<b>Shell midden and artifact scatter</b>	<b>In</b>
<b>CA-SDI-8795</b>	—	<b>Historic</b>	<b>Historic wood beam feature</b>	<b>In</b>
<b>CA-SDI-8796</b>	—	<b>Prehistoric</b>	<b>Shell midden and artifact scatter</b>	<b>In</b>
CA-SDI-8797	—	Prehistoric	Habitation site	Out
CA-SDI-9095	P-37-009095	Prehistoric	Shell scatter	Out
CA-SDI-9097	—	Prehistoric	Shell and artifact scatter	Out
CA-SDI-9649	—	Prehistoric	Habitation site	Out
CA-SDI-9650	—	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	Out
CA-SDI-9651	—	Prehistoric	Shell and artifact scatter	Out
CA-SDI-9652	—	Prehistoric	Artifact scatter	Out
CA-SDI-9653	—	Prehistoric	Artifact and shell scatter	Out

**Table 1**  
**Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within One Mile of Specific Plan Area**

Trinomial	Primary Number	Age	Description	In / Out of APE
CA-SDI-9654	—	Prehistoric	Shell midden	Out
CA-SDI-9655	—	Prehistoric	Shell midden and artifact scatter	Out
CA-SDI-10024	—	Prehistoric	Habitation site	Out
CA-SDI-10025	—	Prehistoric	Habitation site	Out
CA-SDI-10444	—	Prehistoric	Lithic and shell scatter	Out
CA-SDI-10478	—	Prehistoric	Shell midden and artifact scatter	Out
CA-SDI-10609	—	Prehistoric	Shell midden	Out
CA-SDI-10670	P-37-010670	Prehistoric	Shell and lithic scatter	Out
<b>CA-SDI-10671</b>	<b>P-37-010671</b>	<b>Prehistoric</b>	<b>Shell and lithic scatter</b>	<b>Partially In</b>
<b>CA-SDI-10672</b>	<b>P-37-010672</b>	<b>Prehistoric</b>	<b>Shell and lithic scatter</b>	<b>Partially In</b>
CA-SDI-10965	P-37-010965	Prehistoric	Habitation site	Out
CA-SDI-11022	—	Prehistoric	Shell scatter	Out
CA-SDI-12814	—	Prehistoric	Shell and lithic scatter	Out
<b>CA-SDI-13008</b>	<b>P-37-013008</b>	<b>Prehistoric</b>	<b>Habitation/midden site</b>	<b>Partially In</b>
CA-SDI-13076	—	Prehistoric	Shell and lithic scatter with historic materials	Out
CA-SDI-13089	—	Prehistoric	Shell midden	Out
CA-SDI-13124	—	Prehistoric	Habitation site	Out
CA-SDI-14064	P-37-014232	Prehistoric	Shell and lithic scatter	Out
CA-SDI-14140	P-37-014364	Prehistoric	Shell and artifact scatter	Out
CA-SDI-I-485	P-37-015183	Prehistoric	Hammerstone isolate	Out
CA-SDI-I-486	P-37-015184	Prehistoric	Core isolate	Out
CA-SDI-I-487	P-37-015185	Prehistoric	Millingstone fragment isolate	Out
CA-SDI-I-627	P-37-015325	Prehistoric	Lithic isolate	Out
CA-SDI-14335	P-37-015589	Prehistoric	Habitation site	Out
CA-SDI-14563	P-37-015990	Prehistoric	Habitation site	Out

**Table 1**  
**Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within One Mile of Specific Plan Area**

Trinomial	Primary Number	Age	Description	In / Out of APE
CA-SDI-14564	P-37-015991	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling site	Out
CA-SDI-14565	P-37-015992	Prehistoric	Habitation site	Out
CA-SDI-14566	P-37-015993	Prehistoric	Artifact scatter	Out
—	P-37-016262	Prehistoric	Flake tool isolate	Out
CA-SDI-13701	—	Prehistoric	Habitation site	Out
CA-SDI-16131	P-37-024321	Prehistoric	Shell scatter	Out
CA-SDI-16885	P-37-025440	Prehistoric	Habitation site	Out
<b>CA-SDI-17078</b>	<b>P-37-025679</b>	<b>Prehistoric</b>	<b>Shell and artifact scatter</b>	<b>In</b>
<b>CA-SDI-17411</b>	<b>P-37-026515</b>	<b>Prehistoric</b>	<b>Shell and artifact scatter</b>	<b>In</b>
CA-SDI-17413	P-37-026517	Prehistoric	Shell and lithic scatter	Out
<b>CA-SDI-17595</b>	<b>P-37-027646</b>	<b>Prehistoric</b>	<b>Shell and lithic scatter</b>	<b>In</b>
<b>CA-SDI-17960</b>	<b>P-37-027647</b>	<b>Prehistoric</b>	<b>Lithic artifact scatter</b>	<b>In</b>
—	<b>P-37-027648</b>	<b>Prehistoric</b>	<b>Isolated flake tool artifact</b>	<b>In</b>
—	<b>P-37-027649</b>	<b>Prehistoric</b>	<b>Isolated lithic tool artifact</b>	<b>In</b>
CA-SDI-18613	P-37-028496	Prehistoric	Artifact scatter	Out
CA-SDI-18917	P-37-029576	Prehistoric	Shell midden and artifact scatter	Out
—	P-37-032953	Historic	Off-shore Marine Oil Terminal (MOT) jetty	Out
CA-SDI-21129	P-37-033636	Historic	Refuse deposit site	Out

N/A = not applicable.

For the present study, sites previously recorded within the Specific Plan APE were classified by type (e.g., habitation, artifact scatter, lithic scatter). The typing of sites was based, for the most part, on information provided on site forms. However, this information is often inconsistent and incomplete. When available, information from test and data recovery reports was used to supplement the database. Definitions for site types were taken from the Otay Mesa Management Plan (Gallegos et al. 1998) and are provided below.

Habitation Site: A habitation site contains a variety of artifacts, which may include flaked lithics, ground stone, ceramics, and ecofacts (i.e., bone and shell), as well as bedrock milling features. The presence of some or all of these artifacts or features suggests that more than one activity occurred at the site. Habitation sites contain a midden deposit, suggesting seasonal or semi-permanent occupation.

Artifact Scatter: Artifact scatters are light-duty camp sites and are defined as surface scatters of a few artifacts, such as flaked lithics, tools, ground stone, and ceramics. Ecofacts such as bone and shell may also be present on this type of site; therefore, an artifact scatter may represent a stopping place on a journey, an area where a task was completed, or a special-purpose site. This site type differs from a habitation site in that it does not contain a subsurface deposit (midden).

Lithic Scatter: A lithic scatter is a scatter of debitage, cores, temporally undiagnostic bifaces, and other flake- and core-based tools. For this study, such sites are presumed to lack diagnostic artifacts.

Ceramic Scatter: A ceramic scatter is a scatter of native pottery sherds that represent a single vessel or multiple vessels, depending on specific variables (e.g., clay source). Ceramic scatters are temporally diagnostic, as native pottery was not introduced into the San Diego region until the Late Period, after approximately AD 900.

Midden: A midden is a concentrated location of cultural-affected sediment, usually a by-product of burning and often associated with marine shell remains. Midden sediments can appear ashy or even oily in texture, are typically black to gray, and are always derivative of cultural activities.

Shell Scatter: A shell scatter is a scatter of fragmented or whole marine shell assumed to have a cultural affiliation.

Milling Station: A milling station, also referred to as a bedrock milling feature, is located on large boulders or on bedrock outcrops that contain one or more milling features, such as mortars, basin metates, or milling slicks. A bedrock milling station is a specific task site; however, a surface and/or subsurface deposit of artifacts may be present. If a complex archaeological assemblage is associated with a bedrock milling feature, then it is considered part of a habitation site.

Quarry: This is a locality where the principal activity consisted of procuring rock for tools. Quarry sites may be extensive and often involve actual mining of lithic material, or they may be areas where cobbles from outcrops were tested for suitability (Wilke and Schroth 1989, as cited in Gallegos et al. 1998). Quarry sites do not usually contain artifacts associated with habitation, such as pottery, bedrock milling tools/features, or faunal material, although a limited number of

processing artifacts may be present as support activity loci. For the purpose of this study, quarry sites are defined as localities where raw lithic material was obtained.

Isolate Find: This refers to the occurrence of one or two artifacts, which, by State of California definition, does not constitute a site. It should be noted that in the past some isolates have been given State of California site numbers.

Rock Shelter: Often a small cave or overhang was used prehistorically for protection from inclement weather. Rock shelters usually contain a cultural deposit from the occupation and sometimes have pictographs or petroglyphs.

Rock Feature: Rock features are identified as rock alignments, usually representing low-lying walls or rock piles.

Traditional Cultural Property: This is a property that is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places because of its association with cultural practices or with beliefs of a living community that (a) are rooted in that community's history and (b) are important in maintaining the continuing cultural identity of the community.

### **Previously Recorded Sites in APE**

The 15 previously recorded cultural resources located within the Specific Plan APE are discussed below by site number.

#### **37-027648**

Resource P-37-027648 is an isolated retouched flake tool fragment located in a dirt access road near the western edge of the Specific Plan APE. Isolate P-37-027648 is located within the Bike Route Overlay Zone, parallel to I-5. This isolate was recorded and collected by ASM Affiliates Inc. (ASM) in 2006 and has been curated and stored at the San Diego Archaeological Center (Laylander and Palette 2006).

#### **37-027649**

Resource P-37-027649 is an isolated volcanic scraper tool located in a dirt access road near the western edge of the Specific Plan APE, within the Visitor-Serving Commercial (VSC) area. This isolate was recorded and collected by ASM in 2006 and has been curated and stored at the San Diego Archaeological Center (Laylander and Palette 2006).

### CA-SDI-6133

Site SDI-6133, located in the Habitat Management Plan/Open Space (HMP-OS) area, was first recorded as SDM-W-120 by Malcolm Rogers in 1929. The site was updated in 1978 and given a state trinomial by Bill Eckhardt. It was described by Rogers as a highland camp with manos, metates, and fire hearths. Two loci, A and B, were delineated on the topographic map, but not described in detail by Eckhardt (1978).

In 1986, SDG&E constructed a gas line across the upper portion (Locus A) of the site. Trenching was monitored by RECON (Wade and Hector 1986) to determine site limits horizontally and vertically. Only Locus A was impacted. According to Wade and Hector, considerable disturbance to the locus had occurred and no subsurface deposit was present.

Test excavations at SDI-6133 were conducted in 1988 by RECON, for the City of Carlsbad as part of the evaluation for Reach 1 of Cannon Road (Wade and Hector 1988). Two test units were excavated, one where two flakes were observed on the surface, and one at the end of a ridge running north from the knoll. Both units were excavated to 20 centimeters (approximately 8 inches), with shovel test pits placed in the bottom of the units for an additional 20 centimeters in depth. No subsurface deposit was encountered. From the description and map, it appears that one unit was excavated in Locus A and one in Locus B. The total lithic assemblage from the site consisted of seven flakes and one biface fragment, found in an erosional wash. Fragments of *Chione* sp. and *Argopecten aequisulcatus* were observed in the road but were not collected. The site was determined to be not significant.

During construction monitoring for Cannon Road (Gallegos et al. 1998), Gallegos & Associates noted the occurrence of concentrations of fire-affected rock and shell on the terrace below Loci A and B of site SDI-6133, within the area defined by Rogers as belonging to this site. Construction was halted in the vicinity of the fire-affected rock so that testing to determine site significance/importance could be undertaken. The test excavation indicated that intact features were present, along with numerous artifacts and concentrations of shell. Given the test results, the site was identified as significant/important and mitigation of impacts through the completion of a data recovery program was conducted. Construction was detoured around the area, termed Locus C of SDI-6133, while data recovery was completed. The data recovery program included the uncovering of four features and the excavation of one 1- by 1-meter (3.3- by 3.3-foot) unit for a shell sample. The data recovery resulted in the collection of 668 lithic artifacts, 3 ceramic sherds, 1 bone awl fragment, 2,925 grams of shells, and 5.5 grams of bone. Impacts to Locus C within Cannon Road have been mitigated and no further work is recommended for the portion of Locus C within Cannon Road. A small portion of Locus C, adjacent to and west of Cannon Road, was left intact during the construction of Cannon Road.

### **CA-SDI-6134**

Site SDI-6134, a habitation site with shell, obsidian debitage, and a bone tool fragment was initially recorded by Rogers (1929a). This prehistoric site is located in existing agricultural land to remain as active agriculture within the EAG-OS preservation area. Site SDI-6134 was tested by Robbins-Wade and Gross (1987) and identified as significant. Schroth et al. (1990) conducted a data recovery program for the portion of site SDI-6134 located within the Car Country expansion project area. Avoidance or a data recovery program was recommended for the intact northern portion of site SDI-6134 located north of Cannon Road (Schroth et al. 1990).

### **CA-SDI-6830**

SDI-6830, is centrally located within the EAG-OS area and was first recorded by Franklin in 1978. The site is a sparse shell midden and lithic scatter that measured approximately 60 by 30 meters (200 by 100 feet) that had been heavily disturbed by agricultural activities. In October 2010, HDR, Inc. conducted a resurvey of the area as a part of SDG&E's TCM Access Road Grading Project. Only the portion of the site that was in the project's APE was reassessed during this access road survey. Due to the limited scope of that project and the high level of ground disturbance, only the boundary of this site was documented and no further investigation was conducted at the time. To date, no formal evaluations of cultural significance have been conducted at SDI-6830.

### **CA-SDI-6831**

SDI-6831, located in the VSC area, was first recorded by Franklin in 1978 as a shell midden and lithic scatter. The site measured approximately 70 by 60 meters (230 by 200 feet) and the southern portion of the site had been heavily disturbed by agricultural activities. In May 2000, O'Neill (ASM) surveyed and recorded a portion of this site that was within the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) I-5 corridor right-of-way. In 2000, only the portion west of the agricultural field's property fence was assessed and recorded (O'Neill 2000).

In February 2002, Laylander (ASM) conducted a subsurface testing program for the portions of site SDI-6831 that are located only within the Caltrans right-of-way. The subsurface units demonstrated that this site had an approximate depth of 20 to 50 centimeters (8 to 20 inches) below the surface. The site yielded small amounts of marine shell, trace amounts of animal bone, one core, and a few pieces of debitage (Laylander and Palette 2006).

Laylander and Palette (ASM) revisited this site in March 2006 and conducted additional testing, in both the Caltrans right-of-way and the portions of this site recorded in the agricultural fields. Units and shovel test pits excavated recorded cultural materials at a depth of 180 centimeters



(71 inches) below the surface. Collections from this excavation include marine shell, trace amounts of animal bone, one biface, one core, and flaked lithic debitage (Laylander and Palette 2006). Despite the subsurface investigations conducted at this site, no formal significance evaluations were determined.

#### **CA-SDI-8794**

SDI-8794, located in portions of the P-OS and HMP-OS area, was initially recorded by Gardner in 1981 as a small, 30- by 40-meter (100- to 130-foot), light shell midden and associated artifact scatter. The artifacts recorded in 1981 include six felsite flakes, two cobble millstones, and a collection of fire-affected rock. In 1981 it was noted that this site was eroding down the east and west sides of the knoll landform and was very likely associated with the other midden sites previously recorded in the area. This site has not been revisited since the initial recording, prior to the current Specific Plan constraints study, and it appears that the site has never been formally evaluated for significance.

#### **CA-SDI-8795**

Site SDI-8795 was first recorded by Gardner in 1981 as a historic site near the edge of the Agua Hedionda Lagoon that consists of three large wood beams and a length of steel cable within a 5- by 5-meter (16- by 16-foot) area. SDI-8795 is located in the HMP-OS area. The wood beam feature was recorded as a historic feature of unknown significance. It was theorized by Gardner that this beam and cable feature was possibly associated with historic-era dock facility or anchorage on the lagoon. This site has not been revisited since the initial recording, prior to the current Specific Plan constraints study, and the site has never been formally evaluated for significance.

#### **CA-SDI-8796**

Site SDI-8796 was first recorded as W-126 by Malcolm Rogers in 1929 as shell midden with associated hearth features and artifact scatter. It was described by Rogers as a camp with shell, worked cobble manos, and fire hearths. The site was revisited and updated in 1981 and given a state trinomial by Edward Gardner. This site was recorded as being approximately 180 by 180 meters (590 by 590 feet) in size and located in agricultural fields on a terrace overlooking the south shore of the Agua Hedionda Lagoon in HMP-OS and EAG-OS area. In 1981, Gardner noted that this site might have a possible midden depth of 40 to 50 centimeters (16 to 20 inches) below the surface; however, there was never any subsurface testing to confirm this depth. SDI-8796 has not been revisited since Gardner's 1981 recording and has never been formally evaluated for cultural significance.

### **CA-SDI-10671**

This site was first recorded by Rogers in the 1920s and a site form update prepared in 1987 by Gross and Wade, and again by Huey et al. in 1992. Site SDI-10671 is a habitation site consisting of lithic tools and shell. Testing of site SDI-10671 began in 1990 by Brian F. Smith and Associates (Dolan et al. 1996); however, this work was not completed because of financial difficulties by the developer. In 1996, a mitigation program for the Carlsbad Ranch project was conducted for sites SDI-6132, SDI-10671, and SDI-12814 (Dolan et al. 1996). The 1996 mitigation program utilized the previously excavated sample from SDI-10671 and continued with laboratory analysis of that material.

This site is approximately 260 by 115 meters (855 by 375 feet) in area and is located in Carlsbad Ranch, on the north end of a north-south-trending ridge between Agua Hedionda lagoon and Canyon de las Encinas. All areas of site SDI-10671 located within the limits of grading for the Carlsbad Ranch project were mitigated and no further work was recommended (Dolan et al. 1996). Portions of the site outside of the limits of grading have not been tested and site status for these portions is unknown.

It is important to note that only the northern locus, Locus B, is located within the current APE. Locus B, SDI-6133, is in the HMP-OS.

### **CA-SDI-13008**

Site SDI-13008, located in the eastern portion of the Specific Plan area where existing fallow land would be restored to EAG-OS with small portions in the HMP-/OS, was recorded in 1929 by Rogers as a large habitation site. When site SDI-6132 was updated, it was combined with site SDI-10673, and then later subsumed under site SDI-13008 by the SCIC (Gallegos and Kyle 1992; Dolan et al. 1996). The southern portion of site SDI-13008 (south of Carlsbad Ranch) has been identified as not significant and some portions have been destroyed by development. The northern portion of site SDI-13008 was identified as significant, and avoidance or a data recovery program was recommended (Gallegos and Kyle 1992; Dolan et al. 1996).

In 2004, Guerrero and Gallegos revisited the northern portion of this site and relocated the deposit during a survey for the proposed Carlsbad Seawater Desalination Plant project. At the time they noted that there had been no noticeable change in the site conditions or dimensions from what had been previously recorded.

### **CA-SDI-17078**

Site SDI-17078, located in the northwestern portion of the Specific Plan area (VSC), was first recorded by Josh Smallwood with CRM TECH Inc. The site was described as a low-density scatter of marine shell and associated artifacts measuring approximately 145 by 110 meters (475 by 360 feet). However, the site form notes that the site appears to extend further to the west and northwest than could be positively identified. The site was recorded in an active strawberry field and that the entire area has demonstrated a high level of active and repetitive ground disturbance.

In October of 2004, SDI-17078 was updated by Drew Palette (ASM). The site was located and mapped with GIS equipment for the first time. The site was recorded as shell and artifacts scattered, covering an area approximately 250 by 150 meters (820 by 490 feet), along a high-use agricultural dirt access road intersection and scattered throughout the two surrounding active strawberry fields. During the October visit, it was noted that not only were portions of this site obscured by the active strawberry fields, but the site was largely disturbed by the various agricultural features such as the ditches and storage sheds located in the area at the time. No subsurface testing has ever been conducted at this site; to date, the significance of SDI-17078 has not been evaluated.

### **CA-SDI-17411**

Site SDI-17411, located in portions of the P-OS and HMP-OS area, was first recorded in 1929 by Malcolm Rogers as SDM-W-127-A. Rogers recorded the site as a campsite with a half-acre concentration of shell and associated artifacts and features along the south edge of the bluff overlooking the Agua Hedionda Lagoon. Prior to the current Specific Plan cultural constraints study, SDI-17411 had not been revisited since Rogers' 1929 recording, and there has never been any subsurface investigation at this site. SDI-17411 has never been formally evaluated for cultural significance.

### **CA-SDI-17959**

Site SDI-17959, located in the northwestern portion of the Specific Plan area (VSC), was first recorded in 2006 by Dave Iversen (ASM). Iversen recorded the site as a light shell scatter with habitation debris dispersed along an active strawberry field near the edge of the bluff overlooking the Agua Hedionda Lagoon. The site was recorded as measuring approximately 140 by 35 meters (460 by 115 feet) and consists of shell fragments and other artifacts dispersed along the edge of a strawberry field and the accompanying dirt access road. Prior to the current Specific Plan, SDI-17959 had not been revisited since the 2006 recording and there has never

been any subsurface investigation at this site. SDI-17959 has never been formally evaluated for cultural significance (Laylander and Palette 2006).

### **CA-SDI-17960**

Site SDI-17960, located in the Bike Route Overlay zone parallel to I-5, was first recorded in 2006 by Dave Iversen (ASM). Iversen recorded the site as a lithic scatter dispersed along the edge of dirt access road for two active strawberry fields. The site was recorded as measuring approximately 50 by 30 meters (165 by 100 feet) and consists of one scraper tool and three pieces of debitage. The site was documented and mapped, and artifacts were collected during the 2006 site recordation. The collection recovered from this site has been curated and stored at the San Diego Archaeological Center (Laylander and Palette 2006). There has been no subsurface investigation at this site and it has not been formally evaluated for cultural significance.

### **Historic Map Search**

Early USGS maps (1872 Western Portion of San Diego County, California; 1898 Oceanside 15'; 1901 San Luis Rey 30'; 1942 Oceanside 15'; and 1948 San Luis Rey 7.5') were reviewed for early historic structures. However, no historic structures were identified on the early maps.

### **Survey Results**

The pedestrian field survey was conducted using standard archaeological procedures and techniques. Ground visibility was generally fair to good. However, past and current agricultural activities have severely impacted the spatial distribution of cultural materials, even redepositing cultural matrix. Previously recorded sites were located and the site boundary were remapped. No new sites were identified during this survey.

The records search indicated that there was a total of 15 previously recorded cultural resources found within the Specific Plan APE; the resources previously recorded include 2 prehistoric isolated artifacts (P-37-027648, and -027649), 1 historic site (SDI-8795), and 12 prehistoric sites (SDI-6133, -6134, -6830, -6831, -8794, -8796, -10671, -13008, -17078, -17411, -17959, -17960). Three of these resources (P-37-027648 and -027649 and SDI-17960) have been previously collected and only the locations of these site were revisited; no additional artifacts were recorded at these locations. The other 12 sites (SDI-6133, -6134, -6830, -6831, -8794, -8796, -10671, -13008, -17078, -17411, -17959) were each relocated and the visible extant of the surface materials was remapped for the current Specific Plan cultural constraints study (**Figure 3**, Cultural Constraints). In most cases the boundaries of the previously recorded sites had to be adjusted to some degree to account for artifacts found outside previously recorded

boundaries. However, at sites SDI-8795 and portions of SDI-6133, entire boundaries had to be remapped to represent the sites' actual locations.

## **Shovel Probing**

Limited shovel probing was completed at and near resources located in the western portion of the Specific Plan area and for road improvement areas. Shovel probing consisted of excavation of an approximately 25-centimeter (10-inch) diameter unit to depths of between 20 and 40 centimeters (8 and 16 inches), depending on context. No intact archaeological deposits were identified during shovel probing. The occasional piece of shell was identified in excavated matrix, but none was found within intact archaeological deposits. No cultural material was collected. Overall, shovel probing indicates a general lack of intact subsurface archaeological deposits at recorded sites in and near the Specific Plan area. Cultural material recorded on the surface of previously recorded sites in the Specific Plan area were probably redeposited during the course of agricultural activities, including plowing, and construction of irrigation and other agricultural features.

## **Agua Hedionda Land Use Plan and California Coastal Act**

Dudek reviewed the cultural resources outlined in the Agua Hedionda LUP (1982). Most of the resources identified in that plan are located outside the Specific Plan area. For those sites identified in the land use plan within the Specific Plan APE, they are located outside of impact areas, or all appropriate mitigation has been completed for the sites during construction of Cannon Road, Car Country Carlsbad, and other nearby projects. As such, no mitigation outlined in the Agua Hedionda LUP (1982) currently applies to cultural resources identified in the Specific Plan APE.

Section 30244 of the California Coastal Act stipulates that where development would adversely affect cultural or paleontological resources, reasonable mitigation will apply. This study has not identified any archaeological deposits that would qualify as significant historic properties. Thus, no mitigation is currently proposed, other than construction monitoring to ensure protection of as-yet undetected archaeological deposits.

## **SUMMARY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FEATURES**

This cultural resources constraints study identified 15 resources within the Specific Plan APE, including 13 archaeological sites and 2 isolated artifacts (**Table 2**). Of the 13 sites, 3 are located in the western portion of the Specific Plan area (CA-SDI-6831, -17078, and -17959), and 1 is in a proposed road construction area (CA-SDI-6134); all 4 of these sites are considered heavily disturbed, if not redeposited. Shovel probing for buried archaeological deposits indicates that it is unlikely that significant archaeological deposits remain that warrant archaeological test excavation.

To the east, prehistoric site CA-SDI-13008 contains significant archaeological deposits exposed on the surface, which will remain untouched by Specific Plan-related improvements. Specific Plan activities in the area near to or overlapping the CA-SDI-13008 site boundary will consist of open space, trails, and agriculture. None of these planned activities is a departure from existing uses and thus no new impacts will occur to CA-SDI-13008. Given the long history of agriculture in this area, any intact significant archaeological deposits there would be deeply buried.

**Table 2**  
**Recommendations for Treatment of Archaeological Sites**

Resource Number	Description	Land Use	Evaluated for CRHR?	Recommendation	Justification
CA-SDI-6133	Artifact scatter	HMP-OS	Yes, not significant	Monitoring Specific Plan disturbance	Open Space
CA-SDI-6134/10672	Habitation site	EAG-OS	Yes, significant	Monitoring Specific Plan disturbance	Agriculture is continued use
CA-SDI-6830	Shell and artifact scatter	EAG-OS	No	Monitoring Specific Plan disturbance	Agriculture is continued use
CA-SDI-6831	Shell and artifact scatter	VSC	No	Monitoring Specific Plan disturbance	Site disturbed past point of testing
CA-SDI-8794	Shell midden and artifact scatter	HMP-OS and P-OS	No	Monitoring Specific Plan disturbance	Open Space
CA-SDI-8795	Historic wood beam feature	HMP-OS	No	Monitoring Specific Plan disturbance	Open Space
CA-SDI-8796	Shell midden and artifact scatter	EAG-OS and HMP-OS	No	Monitoring Specific Plan disturbance	Agriculture is continued use
CA-SDI-10671	Shell and lithic scatter	EAG-OS	No	Monitoring Specific Plan disturbance	Agriculture is continued use
CA-SDI-13008	Habitation/midden site	HMP-OS and EAG-OS	Yes, significant	Monitoring Specific Plan disturbance	Agriculture is continued use
CA-SDI-17078	Shell and artifact scatter	VSC	No	Monitoring Specific Plan disturbance	Site disturbed past point of testing
CA-SDI-17411	Shell and artifact scatter	HMP-OS	No	Monitoring Specific Plan disturbance	Open Space, Trails
CA-SDI-17595	Shell and lithic scatter	VSC	No	Monitoring Specific Plan disturbance	Site disturbed past point of testing
CA-SDI-17960	Lithic artifact scatter	Bike Route Overlay parallel to I-5	No	Monitoring Specific Plan disturbance	Site disturbed past point of testing
P-37-027648	Isolated flake tool artifact	Bike Route Overlay parallel to I-5	Not significant	No treatment	Isolates were collected

**Table 2**  
**Recommendations for Treatment of Archaeological Sites**

Resource Number	Description	Land Use	Evaluated for CRHR?	Recommendation	Justification
P-37-027649	Isolated lithic tool artifact	VSC	Not significant	No treatment	Isolates were collected

HMP = Habitat Management Plan; OS = Open Space; EAG = Exclusive Agricultural; VSC = Visitor-Serving Commercial; I-5 = Interstate 5.

Although no significant or intact archaeological deposits were identified with impact areas for the Specific Plan, there is a possibility of identifying buried archaeological deposits during Specific Plan-related ground disturbance. As such, this section summarizes the environmental protection features (EPFs) that are part of the Specific Plan. The Specific Plan's EPFs are intended to avoid or substantially reduce all potential environmental effects to the maximum extent feasible, and the City retains full authority to enforce each of the Specific Plan EPFs.

**EPF CUL-1** A qualified archaeologist and a Native American monitor(s) shall be present to monitor all Specific Plan-related ground disturbance to ensure proper treatment of previously undocumented archaeological or historical resources. If any previously undocumented archaeological or historical resources are found during construction, all earth-moving activity within and around the immediate discovery area shall be diverted until the archaeologist and Native American monitor(s) can assess the nature of the find. Preservation in place shall be the preferred manner of assessment because: (a) it maintains the relationship between the deposits or artifacts and the archaeological context; and (b) may avoid conflict with religious or cultural values of groups associated with the designated site. Preservation in place may be accomplished by, among other methods: (a) planning construction to avoid the designated site; (b) incorporating the site within greenspace or other open space; (c) covering the designated site with appropriate soils before construction; and/or (d) deeding the designated site into a permanent conservation easement. If avoidance of previously undocumented archaeological or historical resources is not feasible, environmental protection through data recovery shall be implemented.

When data recovery through excavation is the only feasible environmental protection feature (after exhausting preservation in place options), a data recovery plan shall be prepared and provided to the City Planner prior to any excavation being undertaken. Such plan shall also be deposited with the California Historical Resources Regional Information Center. Archaeological sites known to contain

human remains shall be treated in accordance with the law. If a deposit or artifact must be removed during project excavation or testing, curation may be an appropriate environmental protection feature.

Data recovery shall not be required for an archaeological or historical resource if the data recovery plan reflects that testing or study already completed has adequately recovered the scientifically consequential information from and about the archaeological or historic resource. The data recovery plan is deposited with the California Historical Resources Regional Information Center.

**EPF CUL-2** In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, the following steps should be taken:

(1) There shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until:

(A) The coroner of the county in which the remains are discovered must be contacted to determine that no investigation of the cause of death is required, and

(B) If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American:

1. The coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours.
2. The Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the most likely descended from the deceased Native American.
3. The most likely descendent may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided by law, or

(2) Where the following conditions occur, the Specific Plan applicant shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance.



(A) The Native American Heritage Commission is unable to identify a most likely descendent or the most likely descendent failed to make a recommendation within 24 hours after being notified by the commission;

(B) The descendant identified fails to make a recommendation; or

(C) The Specific Plan applicant rejects the recommendation of the descendant, and the mediation by the Native American Heritage Commission fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner.

**EPF CUL-3** A qualified paleontologist shall attend the pre-construction meeting to consult with the grading and excavation contractors concerning excavation schedules, paleontological field techniques, and safety issues. A qualified paleontologist is defined as an individual with an MS or PhD in paleontology or geology; familiar with paleontological procedures and techniques; knowledgeable in the geology and paleontology of San Diego County; and has worked as a paleontological mitigation supervisor in San Diego County for at least one year.

A paleontological monitor shall be on site on a full-time basis during the original cutting of previously undisturbed deposits of high paleontological resource potential (e.g., Quaternary terrace and landslide deposits correlative with the Bay Point Formation, and the Santiago Formation) to inspect exposures for contained fossils. For Quaternary terrace deposits correlative with the Lindavista Formation, a monitor should be on site on a part-time basis. Geological units with a low potential for yielding paleontological resources, including Holocene age alluvium and previously disturbed deposits, would not require monitoring. A paleontological monitor is defined as an individual who has experience in the collection and salvage of fossil materials. The paleontological monitor shall work under the direction of a qualified paleontologist.

When fossils are discovered, the paleontologist (or paleontological monitor) shall recover them. In most cases, this fossil salvage can be completed in a short time. However, some fossil specimens (such as a complete large mammal skeleton) may require an extended salvage period. In those instances, the paleontologist (or paleontological monitor) shall be allowed to temporarily direct, divert, or halt grading to allow recovery of fossil remains in a timely manner. Because of the potential for the recovering of small fossil remains, such as isolated mammal teeth, it may be necessary to set up a screen-washing operation on the site.

*Mr. Bryce Ross*

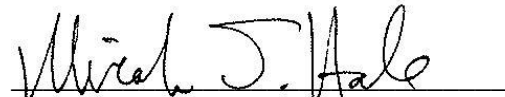
*Subject: Agua Hedionda 85/15 Specific Plan Cultural Resources Constraints Report*

---

Fossil remains collected during monitoring and salvage shall be cleaned, repaired, sorted, and cataloged as an environmental protection. Prepared fossils, along with copies of all pertinent field notes, photos, and maps, shall be deposited (as a donation) in a scientific institution with permanent paleontological collections. Donation of the fossils shall be accompanied by financial support for initial specimen storage. A final summary report shall be completed that outlines the results of the protection. This report shall include discussions of the methods used, stratigraphic section(s) exposed, fossils collected, and significance of recovered fossils.

Should you have any questions relating to this report and its findings please contact me.

Respectfully submitted,



Micah J. Hale, PhD, RPA

Archaeologist

DUDEK

*cc: Scott Wolf, Dudek*

*Att: Figure 1, Regional Map*

*Figure 2, Vicinity Map*

*Figure 3, Cultural Constraints*

*Appendix A: SCIC Records Search Confirmation – CONFIDENTIAL*

## REFERENCES

- Dolan, Christy, Scott Moomjian, Michael Raven-Jenning, and Brian Smith  
1996 Results of a Data Recovery Program at Sites SDI-6132, SDI-10674, and SDI-12814: The Carlsbad Ranch Project. On file, South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.
- Eckhardt, W.  
1978 Site Record Form for CA-SDI-6133. On file, South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.
- Gallegos, Dennis R., and Carolyn Kyle  
1992 Historical/Archaeological Survey and Test Report for Carlsbad Ranch. On file, South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.
- Gallegos, Dennis R., Adella Schroth, Nina Harris, and Patricia Mitchell  
1998 Data Recovery at CA-SDI-6133, Locus C, Cannon Road, Carlsbad, California. On file, South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.
- Gardner, Edward  
1981a CA-SDI-8794 DPR Site Form. Site Record on File at the South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, California.  
1981b CA-SDI-8795 DPR Site Form. Site Record on File at the South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, California.  
1981c CA-SDI-8796 DPR Site Form. Site Record on File at the South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, California.
- Gross, T., and Mary Robbins-Wade  
1987 CA-SDI-10671 DPR Site Form. Site Record on File at the South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, California.
- Huey, Danielle, Ed Baker, John Boughton, D. McIntosh, and Susan Winzler  
1992 Site Record Form for CA-SDI-10671. On file, South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.
- Laylander, Don, and Drew Pallette  
2006 Supplemental Project, Archaeological Survey Report for the Interstate 5 Widening Project, San Diego County, California, ASM Affiliates Inc., Carlsbad, California.
- Morgan, N.B., and J. Whitaker

*Mr. Bryce Ross*

*Subject: Agua Hedionda 85/15 Specific Plan Cultural Resources Constraints Report*

---

2010 CA-SDI-6830 DPR Site Form. Site Record on File at the South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, California.

O'Neill, Colin

2000 CA-SDI-6831 Site Update for the DPR Site Form. Site Record on File at the South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, California.

Robbins-Wade, Mary, and Timothy Gross

1987 Cultural Resources Inventory and Significance Assessment: Car Country Expansion, Carlsbad, California. On file, South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Rogers, Malcom

1929 W-127/CA-SDI-17411 Museum of Man Site Form. Site Record on File at the South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, California.

1929a Site Record Form for CA-SDI-6134. On file, South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Schroth, Adella, Allan Schilz, and Theodore Cooley

1990 Data Recovery Car Country, Carlsbad: CA-SDI-6134 and CA-SDI-10672, San Diego, California. On file, South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

Wade, Sue A., and Susan M. Hector

1986 Archaeological Monitoring of the Encina Gas Pipeline Project: Profiles of Subsistence Patterns along the South Shore of Agua Hedionda Lagoon. On file, South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

1988 An Archaeological Test of Five Sites within the Proposed Cannon Road and Sewer Alignment. On file, South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, San Diego, California.

**Table 3**  
**Previous Cultural Resources Studies within 1 Mile of Specific Plan Area**

SCIC ID#	Author	Date	Report Title
SD-00102	Archaeological Planning Collaborative	1979	Archaeological Records Search and Reconnaissance Survey Carlsbad Pacific Property Carlsbad, California
SD-00103	Archaeological Planning Collaborative	1980	Archaeological Records Search and Field Survey, Palomar Airport Excess Effluent Pipeline, San Diego County, California.
SD-00339	Bissell, Ron, and Rod Raschke	1985	Cultural and Scientific Resources Assessment: Evans Point Project, Carlsbad, California.
SD-00424	Carrico, Richard, and Roxana Phillips	1981	Archaeological Salvage at W-132A Carlsbad, California.
SD-00681	Hector, Susan, and Sue Wade	1986	Archaeological Excavations at SDM-W-132/SDI-10,024 Carlsbad California.
<b>SD-00716</b>	<b>Kaldenberg, Russell L.</b>	<b>1976</b>	<b>A Predevelopment Archaeological Resource Survey for the Agua Hedionda Lagoon North Shores Project</b>
SD-00786	Cheever, Dayle, and Dennis Gallegos	1987	Archaeological Survey for a Road Detour and Storm Drain on a Portion of Palomar Airport Road
SD-00889	Koerper, Henry C., Paul F. Langenwalter II, and Adella Schroth	1986	The Agua Hedionda Project Archaeological Investigations at CA-SDI-5353 and CA-SDI-9649
SD-00951	Gallegos, Dennis, and Andrew Pignolo	1989	Cultural Resource Survey of the Kelly Property, Carlsbad, California
SD-00980	Gross, Tim, and Charles Bull	1973	An Archaeological Survey of Tract #72-28
SD-01028	Gallegos, Dennis	1986	Archaeological Test at SDI-10478 Agua Hedionda Carlsbad, California
SD-01048	Gallegos, Dennis R. and Carolyn Kyle	1988	Cultural Resource Survey of Portions of the Floral Trade Center
SD-01054	Gallegos, Dennis, Richard Carrico, and Jay Thesken	1983	Archaeological Survey and Test of the Windsong Shores Property SDI-10965.
SD-01055	Gallegos, Dennis and Richard Carrico	1984	Windsong Shores Data Recovery Program for Site W-131, Carlsbad.
SD-01122	Hector, Susan M.	1981	An Assessment of Archaeological Site SDM-W-133 Carlsbad, California
SD-01129	Hector, Susan	1985	An Archaeological and Historical Survey of Robertson Ranch, Carlsbad.
SD-01377	Fink, Gary R.	1974	Archaeological Survey for the Proposed Palomar Airport Master Plan Project No. UJ0089
SD-01468	Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.	1982	Cultural Resources Report on Site II, Located in an Unincorporated Area of Carlsbad, San Diego County, California
<b>SD-01579</b>	<b>Wade, Sue A., and Susan M. Hector PhD</b>	<b>1986</b>	<b>Archaeological Monitoring of the Encina Gas Pipeline Project Profiles of Subsistence Patterns Along the South Shore of Agua Hedionda Lagoon</b>
SD-01595	Whitehouse, John L.R., and Sue A. Wade	1990	A Cultural Resource Survey of the McGregor Property Carlsbad, California

**Table 3**  
**Previous Cultural Resources Studies within 1 Mile of Specific Plan Area**

SCIC ID#	Author	Date	Report Title
SD-01618	WESTEC Services Inc.	1987	Archaeological Survey of a Portion of Palomar Airport Road
SD-01638	Woodward, Jim, and George Stammerjohan	1985	Resource Inventory Cultural Resources San Diego Coast State Beaches
<b>SD-01665</b>	<b>Wade, Sue A.</b>	<b>1987</b>	<b>Archaeological Study for 260 Acres South of Agua Hedionda Lagoon</b>
SD-01745	McCorkle Apple, Rebecca	1987	Archaeological Survey Report for Minor Subdivisions 730 and 736 in Carlsbad, California
SD-01752	Polan, H. Keith	1981	Carlsbad Boulevard: An Archaeological Survey Report of the Right-of-Way for Proposed Bridge and Street Improvements Between Tamarack Avenue and Cannon Road, Carlsbad, California
SD-01984	WESTEC Services, Inc.	1980	Regional Historic Preservation Study
<b>SD-02016</b>	<b>Elfend Associates</b>	<b>1984</b>	<b>Environmental Information Kelly Ranch Master Plan/Specific Plan</b>
<b>SD-02045</b>	<b>Michael Brandman Associates Inc.</b>	<b>1983</b>	<b>Draft Environmental Impact Report 83-4 General Plan Amendment and Zone Change Kelly Ranch SCH #83042707</b>
SD-02088	Environmental Impact Profile	1974	Draft Environmental Impact Report For Lagoon Shores Carlsbad California
SD-02296	Environmental Impact Profiles	1973	Environmental Impact Report for the Planned Community - Carlsbad Palisades
<b>SD-02474</b>	<b>Gallegos, Dennis, and Carolyn Kyle</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>Historical/Archaeological Survey and Test Report for Carlsbad Ranch</b>
SD-02623	Bissell, Ronald M.	1990	Test Excavation of Two Archaeological Sites and Photographic Documentation of a Historic Barn, Evan's Point Carlsbad, San Diego County, California
SD-02691	Strudwick, Ivan	1993	Historical/Archaeological Survey and Test Report for the Boyce Parcel Agua Hedionda Lagoon, Carlsbad, California
SD-02694	Mooney, Brian, and John Cook	1993	Archaeological Survey Report for a Portion of Adams Street Widening Project in the City of Carlsbad, California
<b>SD-03170</b>	<b>Dolan, Christy, Scott Moomjian, Michael Raen-Jenning, and Brian Smith</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>Result of a Data Recovery Program at Site SDI 6132, SDI 10,671, and SDI 12,814, Carlsbad Ranch Project Carlsbad, California</b>
SD-03273	Schroth, Adella, and Dennis R. Gallegos	1996	Archaeological Survey and Test for the Cade Property, Carlsbad, California
<b>SD-03329</b>	<b>Crafts, Karen</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>Negative Archaeological Survey Report for 11-SD-5, R47.5/R48.5, 05910K</b>
SD-03560	Berryman, Judy A., and Dayle M. Cheever	1999	Data Recovery Results for the Northern Portion of CA-SDI-8303, Faraday Avenue Extension Project, City of Carlsbad
<b>SD-03586</b>	<b>Smith, Brian F.</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>The Results of a Cultural Resource Survey and Evaluation Program for "Area A" at the Kelly Ranch and the Improvement Corridor for Park Drive</b>
SD-03772	Serr, Carol, and Dan Saunders	1994	Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of the Lonestar Site (CA-SDI-12,337) in the SR 125 Project Corridor Otay Mesa, San Diego

**Table 3**  
**Previous Cultural Resources Studies within 1 Mile of Specific Plan Area**

SCIC ID#	Author	Date	Report Title
			County
SD-03943	Gallegos, Dennis, Adella B. Schroth, and Jennifer Perry	1995	Historical/Archaeological Survey and Test for Carlsbad Ranch Specific Plan Amendment Carlsbad, California
SD-03959	Gallegos, Dennis, and Larry Tift	1998	Historical/Archaeological Survey for the Faraday Road Project
SD-04088	Gallegos, Dennis R., and Carolyn E. Kyle	1997	Historical/Archaeological Survey for the Carlsbad Municipal Golf Course Project City of Carlsbad, California
SD-04093	Gallegos, Dennis R., Patricia Mitchell, Adella Schroth, PhD, and Nina M. Harris	1998	Data Recovery at CA-SDI-6133, Locus C, Cannon Road, Carlsbad, CA
SD-04111	Seeman, Larry	1982	Draft Environmental Impact Report Revised Parks and Recreation Element, Carlsbad, California
SD-04209	Koerper, Henry C.	1986	The Agua Hedionda Project Archaeological Investigations at CA-SDI-5353 & CA-SDI-9649.
SD-04353	Harris, Nina M., and Dennis R. Gallegos	1999	Historical/Archaeological Test of a Portion of CA-SDI-8303 for the Faraday Road Extension Carlsbad
SD-04367	Schroth, Adella, Allan Schilz, and Theodore Cooley	1990	Data Recovery Car Country, Carlsbad: CA-SDI-6134 & CA-SDI-10672, San Diego, CA
SD-04440	Mooney, Brian F.	1993	Archaeological Survey Report for a Portion of Adams Street Widening Project in the City of Carlsbad, California
SD-04635	Ultra Systems Inc.	1983	Supplemental Environmental Studies - Kelly Ranch
SD-04641	WESTEC	1982	Draft Environmental Impact Report Airport Business Center
SD-04806	Strudwick, Ivan H.	1994	Historical/Archaeological Survey Report for the Moffatt Parcel Agua Hedionda Lagoon, Carlsbad, California
SD-05045	Robbins-Wade, Mary	1999	Record Searches for Telecommunication Sites SD-341-01 & SD 382-02
SD-05251	WESTEC Services	1979	Environmental Data Statement San Onofre to Encina 230 KV Transmission Line Addendum No. 3
SD-05343	Brown, Joan C.	2001	Archaeological Monitoring During Excavation for the Hamptons Project, Located in Carlsbad, California
SD-06173	Gallegos, Dennis R., Nina M. Harris, and Tracy Stropes	1999	Historical/Archaeological Test of a Portion of CA-SDI-8303 for the Faraday Road Extension Carlsbad, California
SD-06179	Nighabhain, Sinead	2000	Cultural Resource Survey Report for the Pacific Carlsbad Property Carlsbad
SD-06181	Gallegos, Dennis, and Richard Cerreto	2000	Historical/Archaeological Survey for the Kirgis Carlsbad Project Carlsbad, California
SD-06629	Rosen, Martin	1999	Historic Property Survey Report Oceanside to San Diego-Rail to Trail
SD-07250	Kyle, Carolyn, and	1998	Cultural Resource Survey for the Carlsbad Boulevard Realignment

**Table 3**  
**Previous Cultural Resources Studies within 1 Mile of Specific Plan Area**

SCIC ID#	Author	Date	Report Title
	Dennis Gallegos		Project, City of Carlsbad, California
SD-07960	Duke, Curt	2002	Cultural Resources Assessment Cingular Wireless Facility No. SD 747-02 San Diego County, CA
SD-08049	Gallegos, Dennis R., Adella Schroth, and Nina Harris	1999	The 4,000 Year Old Legoland Crescentic-Hearth Site (CA-SDI-12814) Carlsbad, California
SD-08050	Gallegos, Dennis, and Nina M. Harris	1999	5000 Years of Occupation: Cultural Resource Inventory and Assessment Program for the Carlsbad Municipal Golf Course Project, City of Carlsbad, California
SD-08073	Gallegos, Dennis R., Tracy A. Stropes, and Monica Guerro	2001	Cultural Resource Test Program for the Wilson Property, Carlsbad, California
SD-08089	Kyle, Carolyn	1999	Cultural Resource Survey for the Green Family Trust Project, City of Carlsbad, CA
SD-08094	Kyle, Carolyn	1998	Cultural Resource Survey for the Emerald Point Estates Project, Carlsbad, CA
SD-08314	Tuma, Michael	2003	Results of a Data Recovery Program for the Allan O. Kelly Site (CA-SDI-9649), Kelly Ranch Project- A La Jolla Complex Shell Midden Site at Agua Hedionda Lagoon Carlsbad, California
<b>SD-08484</b>	<b>Rosen, Martin D.</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>Final Historic Property Survey Report</b>
SD-08577	Cupples, Sue Ann	1978	A Cultural Resources Survey Report for a Proposed San Marcos County Water District Sewage Interceptor Pipeline
SD-08738	Hector, Susan	1985	An Archaeological Survey of the Panonia Property, Carlsbad, California
SD-08750	Ultra Systems Inc. and Archaeological Associates	1983	Results of Supplemental Archaeological Studies at SDI-9649 (KR-1) on the Kelly Ranch
SD-09082	Kyle, Carolyn	2002	Cultural Resource Assessment for Cingular Wireless Facility SD 747-01 City of Carlsbad County of San Diego, California
<b>SD-09146</b>	<b>Tang, Bai, Michael Hogan, Josh Smallwood, Terry Jacquemain, and Laura Hensley Shaker</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties San Diego County Water Authority Seawater Desalination Project. In the Cities of Carlsbad, Vista, and San Marcos, San Diego County, California</b>
SD-09215	Gross, G. Timothy, and Mary Robbins-Wade	1987	Cultural Resources Inventory and Significance Assessment: Car Country Expansion, Carlsbad, California
SD-09361	Byrd, Brian F., and Collin O'Neill	2002	Archaeological Survey Report for the Phase I Archaeological Survey along Interstate 5 San Diego County, CA
SD-09362	Laylander, Don, and Mark Becker	2004	Archaeological Testing at Twelve Prehistoric Sites (SDI-603, -628, -4553, -6831, -6882, 10965, -12670, 13484, 15678, 15679, 15680) on the Central San Diego Coast, San Diego County, CA
SD-09382	Laylander, Don, and Drew Palette	2005	Extended Phase I for the Cannon Street Direct Access Ramp and Park-and-Ride Lot, Carlsbad, San Diego County, California



**Table 3**  
**Previous Cultural Resources Studies within 1 Mile of Specific Plan Area**

SCIC ID#	Author	Date	Report Title
SD-09569	<b>Guerrero, Monica C., Tracy Stropes, and Dennis R. Gallegos</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>Cultural Resource Monitor and Test Report for the Encina Power Plant Project Carlsbad, California</b>
SD-09571	Guerrero, Monica C., and Dennis R. Gallegos	2003	City of Carlsbad Water and Sewer Master Plans Cultural Resource Background Study City of Carlsbad, California
SD-09575	Guerrero, Monica C., and Dennis R. Gallegos	2003	Cultural Resource Background Study for the North Agua Hedionda Interceptor Sewer Maintenance Access Road Project City of Carlsbad, California
SD-09586	Guerrero, Monica C., and Dennis R. Gallegos	2003	Cultural Resource Survey and Test Program for the Carlsbad Sewer Line Project Carlsbad, California
SD-09930	Aislin-Kay, Marnie, and Christeen Taniguchi	2004	Cultural Resource Survey for Sprint telecommunications Facility Candidate SD55XC009B (Cannon/Faraday SDG&E), Carlsbad, San Diego County, California
SD-09996	Dominici, Debra, Martin Rosen, and Chris White	2006	Historic Property Survey Report on Southbound Interstate 5 between Palomar Airport Road OC and Cannon Road UC
SD-10467	Smallwood, Josh	2005	Archaeological / Paleontological Monitoring of Boring Activities San Diego Water Authority's Seawater Desalination Project Encina Power Station, City of Carlsbad, San Diego County, California CRM Tech Contract #1724
SD-10651	Smith, Brian F., and Seth Rosenberg	2007	An Archaeological Survey and Significance Evaluation for the Adams Street Subdivision Project
<b>SD-10655</b>	<b>Greene, Richard, and Brian F. Smith</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>Results of a Data Recovery Program at CA-SDI-8797, Grand Pacific Resorts Project Carlsbad, California</b>
<b>SD-11144</b>	<b>Hector, Susan</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>Encina-Penasquitos Transmission Line Records Search</b>
SD-11177	Greene, Richard	2007	A Phase I Archaeological Assessment of the Carlsbad Boat Club Project, City of Carlsbad, APN 206-200-06
<b>SD-11224</b>	<b>Robbins-Wade, Mary</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>Encina East Stormwater Management Cultural Resources (Affinis Job No. 2244)</b>
SD-11423	Bonner, Wayne H., and James M. Keasling	2007	Cultural Resource Records Search Results for T-Mobile Facility Candidate SD06643 (Skyline Road), 4140 Skyline Road, Carlsbad, San Diego County, California
<b>SD-11761</b>	<b>Dominici, Deb</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>Historic Property Survey Report, I-5 North Coast Widening Project</b>
SD-11783	Laylander, Don, and Linda Akyuz	2008	Archaeological Survey for the Caltrans I-5 North Coast Corridor Project Biological Mitigation Parcels, San Diego County, California
SD-12016	Guerrero, Monica, and Dennis R. Gallegos	2004	Cultural Resource Survey for the Adams Street Property Carlsbad, California
<b>SD-12019</b>	<b>Guerrero, Monica, and Dennis R. Gallegos</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>Cultural Resource Survey for the Carlsbad Seawater Desalination Plant Project Carlsbad, California</b>
SD-12022	Guerrero, Monica, and Dennis R. Gallegos	2005	Cultural Resource Survey for the Aura Circle Project Carlsbad, California
SD-12024	Stropes, Tracy, and Dennis R. Gallegos	2005	Carlsbad Municipal Golf Course Data Recovery Program for CA-SDI-8694, and Indexing and Preservation Study for CA-SDI-8303

**Table 3**  
**Previous Cultural Resources Studies within 1 Mile of Specific Plan Area**

SCIC ID#	Author	Date	Report Title
			and CA-SDI-8797 Locus C, City of Carlsbad, California
SD-12027	Stropes, Tracy, and Dennis R. Gallegos	2005	Cultural Resource Data Recovery and Indexing and Preservation Program for the Grand Pacific Resorts Site CA-SDI-8797 Area A, City of Carlsbad, California
SD-12035	Guerrero, Monica, and Dennis R. Gallegos	2007	Cultural Resource Inventory for the Carlsbad Boulevard Slope and Drainage Improvements Project Carlsbad, California
SD-12037	Gallegos, Dennis R.	2007	Cultural Resources Monitoring Report for the Carlsbad Municipal Golf Course, City of Carlsbad, California
SD-12043	Gallegos, Dennis R., Karen Doose, and Monica Guerrero	2008	Cultural Resource Survey for the Carlsbad Paseo Project, Carlsbad, California
SD-12153	Robbins-Wade, Mary	2009	Archaeological Resources Survey, Agua Hedionda Sewer and Lift Station, Carlsbad, San Diego County, California
SD-12204	Gardner, Jill	2009	Archaeological Monitoring for the SDG&E Encina–Penasquitos 230 KV Transmission Line Project from Carlsbad to Carmel Valley, and Guard Structure Pole Field Checks for the SDG&E Encina–Penasquitos Reconductor Project
SD-12380	Smith, Brian F., and Seth A. Rosenberg	2008	Results of a Cultural Resources Mitigation and Monitoring Program for Robertson Ranch: Archaic and Late Prehistoric Camps near the Agua Hedionda Lagoon
SD-12422	Ni Ghabhlain, Sinead, and Drew Palette	2001	A Cultural Resources Inventory for the Route Realignment of the Proposed PF. NET / AT&T Fiber Optics Conduit Oceanside to San Diego, California
SD-12444	McGinnis, Patrick	2009	Cultural Resources Extended Phase I Report for the Interstate 5 North Coast Corridor Project Biomitigation Parcels Sites CA-SDI-209 and CA-SDI-18917 Carlsbad, San Diego County, California
SD-12693	Tang, Bai “Tom”	2009	Historic Property Survey Report for the Proposed Construction of a Second Mainline Track in the City of Carlsbad by the North County Transit District
SD-12738	Hogan, Michael, and Deirdre Encarnacion	2009	Archaeological Survey Report: Carlsbad Double Track Project Control Point Carl (MP 229.3) to Control Point Farr (MP 231.7) North County Transit District Mainline San Diego County, California Caltrans District 11
SD-12762	Dominici, Deborah	2010	Historic Property Survey Report for the Interstate 5 North Coast Corridor Project
SD-13181	Smith, Brian F., and Clarence Hoff	2011	A Cultural Resources Survey Update and Evaluation for the Robertson Ranch West Project and an Evaluation of National Register Eligibility of Archaeological Sites for Section 106 Review (NHPA)
SD-13401	Whitaker, James E.	2011	ETS #21929, Cultural Resources Survey for the Erosion Control, Z226553, Carlsbad Project, San Diego County, California (HDR #172681)

**Table 3**  
**Previous Cultural Resources Studies within 1 Mile of Specific Plan Area**

SCIC ID#	Author	Date	Report Title
SD-13488	York, Andrew L., and John Hildebrand	2011	Cultural Resources Investigation in Support of Consultation for the Regional Beach Sand II Project San Diego County, California
<b>SD-13626</b>	<b>Morgan, Nichole B.</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>TCM Access Road Grading Project, Cultural Resources Inventory Report</b>
<b>SD-13707</b>	<b>Tennesen, Kristin</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>ETS #21729, Cultural Resources Monitoring for the Tower Brushing, 4 Towers, Encina Project, San Diego County, California</b>
SD-13828	Dreibelbis, Laura, Tanya Wahoff, and Rebecca Apple	2006	Cultural Resource Survey for the Agua Hedionda and Calavera Creeks Dredging and Improvement Project
<b>SD-13916</b>	<b>Caltrans</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>Interstate 5 North Coast Corridor Project Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Report/ Environmental Impact Statement</b>
<b>SD-14495</b>	<b>Caltrans</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>Interstate 5 North Coast Corridor Project Final Environmental Impact Report/ Environmental Impact Statement and Section 4(F) Evaluation</b>
SD-14574	Page, Danielle M.	2012	Section 106 Consultation for Third Amendment to Naval Hospital Replacement, Camp Pendleton
<b>SD-14615</b>	<b>Caltrans</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>I-5 North Corridor Project Supplementals</b>
SD-14675	Risso, Nancy	2012	Turbojet Service to McClellan-Palomar Airport, Carlsbad, California
SD-14730	Davison, Kristina, and Mary Robbins-Wade	2013	Lake Morena's Oak Shores Mutual Water Company Water System Improvements Project Phase 2- Archaeological Monitoring
SD-14757	Flandreau, Madeleine	2013	Request for Concurrence on "Section 106" Compliance and a Finding of "No Historic Properties Affected" for Vista/ Carlsbad Interceptor and Agua Hedionda Pump Station Replacement Project (Project)
SD-14888	Loftus, Shannon	2013	Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Survey AT&T Site SD0272 Carlsbad Lagoon 4800 Carlsbad Boulevard Carlsbad, San Diego County, California 92008

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**APPENDIX A**

*SCIC Records Search Confirmation*