

2.4 Cultural Resources

The assessment of the Proposed Project's potential to have an adverse effect on cultural resources is based on the technical studies identified below. The results of the analysis is presented below and is included as appendices to this EIR with confidential records and maps on file at the County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Development Services and deposited with the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC).

1. *Archeological Survey and Evaluation for the Tierra del Sol LLC Project* (Appendix 2.4-1)
2. *Archeological Evaluation for the Rugged Solar Project* (Appendix 2.4-2)
3. *Cultural Resource Inventory for the LanEast Solar Development Project* (Appendix 2.4-3)
4. *Cultural Resource Inventory for the LanWest Solar Development Project* (Appendix 2.4-4).

2.4.1 Existing Conditions

This section summarizes the existing cultural resources at each individual solar farmsite, as well as the Tierra del Sol gen-tie alignment. The methodology and assumptions used to conduct the cultural resources analysis of the Proposed Project, the resources that were identified during the survey efforts and records search, and mitigation measures to reduce effects of the Proposed Project are provided. The LanEast and LanWest solar farms are analyzed at a program level in this Environmental Impact Report (EIR) because sufficient project information for a project-level analysis is not available. It is unclear at this time whether the sites located within LanEast and LanWest solar farms are significant pursuant to CEQA or the San Diego County Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO). Significance will be determined when evaluations of these resources are completed which will occur after permit applications are submitted to the County.

Cultural resources are the tangible or intangible remains or traces left by prehistoric or historical peoples who inhabited the San Diego region. Cultural resources can also include traditional cultural places, such as gathering areas, landmarks, and ethnographic locations (County of San Diego 2007a). If a cultural resource does not meet the definition of an "historical resource" under CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, it must be reviewed under CEQA Statutes Section 21083.2(g) that defines the significance of an archaeological site in terms of uniqueness. A unique archaeological resource means an archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that, without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets one of the following criteria:

- Contains information needed to answer important scientific questions and there is a demonstrable public interest in that information.

- Has a special and particular quality, such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type.
- Is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person.

A non-unique archaeological resource is an archaeological artifact, object, or site that does not meet the previously listed criteria. Impacts to non-unique archaeological resources receive no further consideration under CEQA, other than the recording of its existence by the lead agency if it so elects.

Tierra del Sol

A Phase I cultural resources inventory was conducted by Brian Glenn of Pacific West Archaeology in February 2012, which consisted of a records search conducted at the SCIC for a 1-mile radius around the Tierra del Sol site, initiation of Native American consultation (Sacred Lands Check) through the NAHC, and an intensive pedestrian survey of the 425-acre site (Appendix 2.4-1). The records search involved a review of previously recorded cultural resources, previous cultural resources investigations and their limits within the site, historic addresses, and a historic maps database. A geographic information system (GIS) database and site forms for resources identified in the records search and pedestrian survey was prepared, but a formal inventory report was not completed. Thirteen sites and five isolates were recorded during the survey.

ASM Affiliates Inc. (ASM) completed the archaeological evaluations of cultural resources identified by Glenn. As part of the evaluation program, ASM reviewed and compiled the results of the archaeological and built environment inventory completed by Glenn and conducted archaeological testing and evaluation of all 13 identified sites. A resurvey of each cultural site and the surrounding area was conducted to map all artifacts and features. Surface artifacts were collected at the majority of sites that will be impacted, and the excavation of shovel test pits (STPs) to identify possible buried archaeological deposits was completed. These methods were presented in a work plan submitted to and approved by the County prior to initiation of evaluation fieldwork on March 26, 2012. Testing was completed by ASM between April 25 and 27, 2012.

The Phase I cultural resources inventory of the Tierra del Sol gen-tie included a record search of the APE including a quarter-mile buffer and an intensive pedestrian survey of the APE. The pedestrian survey was conducted by Project archaeologists between February 11 and March 25, 2013. The inventory of the gen-tie APE resulted in the identification of 56 cultural resources including 34 sites and 22 isolates. All sites and isolates were recorded on the appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms and have been submitted to the

SCIC with GIS locational information. Of the 34 sites, 29 were avoided by project design and will not be impacted by the gen-tie. A Phase II cultural resources evaluation was performed by Dudek for the remaining five sites in June 24 to 26, 2013. A resurvey of each cultural site and the surrounding area was conducted to map all artifacts and features, surface artifacts were collected, and testing excavations to identify possible buried archaeological deposits was completed. These methods were presented in a work plan submitted to and approved by the County prior to initiation of evaluation fieldwork on June 14, 2013.

All cultural materials recovered by during the survey and evaluation were treated in accordance with the standards prescribed by the San Diego Archaeology Center (SDAC), and all artifacts were analyzed by artifact type, as appropriate (see Appendix 2.4-1). At the completion of the Tierra del Sol solar farm and gen-tie construction, all materials and associated documentation will be turned over for permanent curation to the SDAC or a culturally appropriate Tribal curation facility, or alternatively may be repatriated to a culturally affiliated Tribe. All DPR forms and updates, along with historical archival materials, were submitted to the SCIC.

Ms. Whitefeather Roque participated as the Native American observer during Glenn's inventory. Ms. Roque inspected each site where prehistoric artifacts and features were identified and was present to provide input directly to the principal investigator, if necessary. Howard Cuero participated as the Native American observer during ASM's evaluations of the solar site and Dudek's survey and evaluations for the gen-tie, performing the same role as Ms. Roque. Ms. Roque and Mr. Cuero are members of the Campo Band of Mission Indians and are familiar with the Tierra del Sol site. Any observations made by Ms. Roque or Mr. Cuero were forwarded to the tribal council.

Rugged

A cultural resources inventory and evaluation was conducted by ASM from October 2011 through January 2012. Brian Glenn of Pacific West Archaeology requested a records search from the SCIC on November 21, 2011, and initiated consultation with the NAHC on November 7, 2011. The initial Phase I inventory identified 48 sites and 34 isolates in the survey area. Phase I and Phase II surveys were conducted by ASM for the Rugged solar farm between April 2 and 27, 2012 (see Appendix 2.4-2 for further details regarding these surveys). ASM's evaluation methods on the Rugged site consisted of a field survey, surface collection, and testing program. ASM's pedestrian survey of the Rugged site was conducted in 15-meter (50-foot) transect intervals for 100 percent of the site. The evaluation of the Rugged site resulted in the identification of 62 cultural resources including 32 sites and 30 isolates. Of the 32 sites, four were avoided by project design and will not be impacted by the project. All cultural resources were formally recorded on DPR site forms, including updated forms for recently and previously recorded archaeological sites. All field methods in the archaeological work plan were approved by the County on March 26, 2012. Howard Cuero of

the Campo Band of Mission Indians and Gabe Kitchens of Red Tail Monitoring and Research acted as the Native American monitors for all phases of fieldwork for this work.

Cultural materials recovered by ASM during the survey and evaluation were treated in accordance with SDAC curation standards after undergoing formal cataloging and analysis. At the completion of the Rugged solar farm construction, all materials will be turned over for permanent curation to the SDAC or a culturally appropriate Tribal curation facility, or alternatively the cultural materials may be repatriated to a culturally affiliated Tribe. All DPR forms and updates created by ASM will be submitted to the SCIC at the completion of the Rugged solar farm construction, along with any updated studies by ASM.

LanEast

A cultural resource records search was conducted by the staff of the SCIC on November 16, 2011, and a Sacred Lands File search was requested from the NAHC on November 7, 2011 (see Appendix 2.4-3).

An intensive pedestrian reconnaissance survey of the LanEast site was completed on October 10 and 11, 2011. Newly discovered and revisited sites were formally recorded on December 5 through 8, December 19, 2011, and January 7, 2012. Photographs were taken for each site area (overviews), artifact concentration and features. Diagnostic artifacts and boundary information were plotted using a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver, photographed and described with emphasis on chronologically sensitive attributes. The survey of the LanEast site resulted in the identification of 36 cultural resources including 33 sites and three isolates. Of the 33 sites, six were combined with other sites, two were not relocated and one site was determined to be of a modern age. As such, the total site count is 24. Artifact collection was not a part of the investigation. All notes, photographs, and GPS data were curated at Pacific West Archaeology. Because sufficient project information for a project-level analysis is not available, LanEast was analyzed at program level. The evaluation and classification of cultural resources identified for LanEast has not been completed, and thus no final determination of the significance of potential impacts to cultural resources is provided. Ms. Whitefeather Roque participated as the Native American observer on the project. Ms. Roque inspected each site where prehistoric artifacts and features were identified and provided input directly to the principal investigator. Ms. Roque is a member of the Campo Band of Mission Indians and is familiar with the LanEast site. Her observations were forwarded to the tribal council.

LanWest

A cultural resource records search was conducted by the staff at the SCIC on November 30, 2011, and a Sacred Lands File search was requested from the NAHC on November 7, 2011 (see Appendix 2.4-4).

An intensive pedestrian reconnaissance survey of the LanWest site was completed on October 22, 2011. Newly discovered and revisited sites were formally recorded on November 17 and 18, and December 4, 2011. Photographs were taken for each site area (overviews), artifact concentration and features. Diagnostic artifacts and boundary information were plotted using a GPS receiver, photographed and described with emphasis on chronologically sensitive attributes. The pedestrian survey of the LanWest site resulted in the identification of 4 archeological sites and no isolates. Artifact collection was not a part of the investigation. All notes, photographs, and GPS data were curated at Pacific West Archaeology. Because sufficient project information for a project-level analysis is not available, LanWest was analyzed at program level. The evaluation and classification of cultural resources identified for LanWest has not been completed, and thus no final determination of the significance of potential impacts to cultural resources is provided.

Ms. Whitefeather Roque participated as the Native American observer on the project. Ms. Roque inspected each site where prehistoric artifacts and features were identified and provided input directly to the principal investigator. Ms. Roque is a member of the Campo Band of Mission Indians and familiar with the LanWest site. Her observations were forwarded to the tribal council.

2.4.2 Regulatory Setting

State Regulations

California Register of Historical Resources

California Public Resources Code Section 5024.1 (a) establishes the CRHR. Section 5024.1 (c–f) provides criteria for CRHR eligibility listing. The CRHR also automatically includes California properties listed on the NRHP, State Historic Landmark No. 770 and all consecutively numbered state landmarks following No. 770 (landmarks preceding No. 770 shall be reviewed for eligibility by the State Historic Preservation Officer), and points of historical interest that have been reviewed by the State Historic Preservation Officer and recommended for inclusion in the CRHR in accordance with criteria adopted by the State Historic Resources Commission. The CRHR considers a resource as “historically significant” and qualifying as a historical resource if it:

- Is 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
- Is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history
- 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
- Has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

These criteria do not preclude a lead agency from determining that a resource may be a historical resource as defined in Public Resources Code Sections 5020.1(j) and 5024.1.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

CEQA requires lead agencies to carefully consider the potential effects of a project on historical and unique archaeological resources. A “historical resource” includes, but is not limited to, any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript, which is historically or archaeologically significant (California Public Resources Code, Section 5020.1 (j)).

Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines specifies criteria for determining the significance of impacts to archaeological and historical resources. Section 15064.5 defines a “historical resource” as:

1. A resource listed in, or determined to be eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission, for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (Pub. Res. Code 5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4850 et seq.).
2. A resource included in a local register of historical resources, as defined in section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code or identified as significant in an historical resource survey meeting the requirements section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code, shall be presumed to be historically or culturally significant. Public agencies must treat any such resource as significant unless the preponderance of evidence demonstrates that it is not historically or culturally significant.
3. Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California may be considered to be an historical resource, provided the lead agency’s determination is supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record. Generally, a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be “historically significant” if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (14 CCR 4852) including the following:
 - a. Is associated with events that have made a contribution to the broad patterns of California history and cultural heritage;
 - b. Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
 - c. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region or method construction, or represents the work of an important individual or possesses high artistic values ; or
 - d. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, important information in prehistory or history.

4. The fact that a resource is not listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, not included in a local register of historical resources (pursuant to Section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code), or identified in an historical resources survey (meeting the criteria in Section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code) does not preclude a lead agency from determining that the resource may be an historical resource as defined in Public Resources Code Sections 5020.1(j) or 5024.1

If a cultural resource does not meet the definition of an “historic resource “under CEQA Guidelines Section 15164.5, it must be reviewed under CEQA Statutes Section 21083.2(g) that defines the significance of an archaeological site in terms of uniqueness. A unique archaeological resource means an archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that, without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets one of the following criteria:

1. Contains information needed to answer important scientific questions and there is a demonstrable public interest in that information.
2. Has a special and particular quality, such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type.
3. Is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person.

A non-unique archaeological resource indicates an archaeological artifact, object, or site that does not meet the previously listed criteria. Impacts to non-unique archaeological resources receive no further consideration under CEQA, other than the recording of its existence by the lead agency if it so elects.

Human remains require special handling and must be treated with dignity. Procedures are provided in Section 15064.5(e) of the CEQA Guidelines, Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code and Section 87.429 of the County’s Grading Ordinance. In the event of the discovery of human remains and/or funerary items, the following procedures, as outlined by the above statutes, regulations, and ordinances, shall be followed:

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 County Coroner must be contacted to determine that no investigation of the cause of death is required, and
 - b. If the Coroner determines that the remains are Native American:
 - i. The Coroner shall contact the NAHC within 24 hours.

- ii. The NAHC shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the most likely descended (MLD) from the deceased Native American.
 - iii. The MLD 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 in Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98, or
2. Where the following conditions occur, the landowner or his authorized representative 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 NAHC is unable to identify an MLD or the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 24 hours after being notified by the commission;
 - b. The descendent identified fails to make a recommendation; or
 - c. The landowner or his authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendent, and the mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner.

Similarly, Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 states that whenever the NAHC receives notification of Native American human remains from a County Coroner, the NAHC shall immediately notify the MLD. The MLD may, with permission from the owner of the land in which the human remains were found, inspect the site and recommend to the owner or the responsible party conducting the excavation work a means for treating and/or disposing of the human remains and any associated grave goods. The MLD is required to complete their site inspection and make their recommendation within 48 hours of their notification from the NAHC.

California Health and Safety Code

California law protects Native American burials, skeletal remains, and associated grave goods, regardless of their antiquity, and provides for the sensitive treatment and disposition of those remains. Health and Safety Code, Section 7050.5, requires that if human remains are discovered in any place other than a dedicated cemetery, no further disturbance or excavation of the site or nearby area reasonably suspected to contain human remains shall occur until the County Coroner has examined the remains (Section 7050.5b). If the Coroner determines or has reason to believe the remains are those of a Native American, the Coroner must contact the NAHC within 24 hours (Section 7050.5c).

Local Regulations

County of San Diego Local Register of Historic Resources

The criteria for listing historical resources to the Local Register (Ordinance No. 9493) are consistent with those developed by the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) for listing resources to the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register), but have been modified for local use in order to include a range of historical resources which specifically reflect the history and prehistory of San Diego County. Only resources that meet the criteria set out below may be listed or formally determined eligible for listing to the Local Register.

1. Are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of San Diego County's history and cultural heritage;
2. Are associated with the lives of persons important to the history of San Diego County or its communities;
3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, San Diego County region, or method of construction, or represent the work of an important creative individual, or possess high artistic values; or
4. Have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

County of San Diego General Plan — Conservation and Open Space Element

The following goals and policies identified in the County of San Diego General Plan (August 2011) Conservation and Open Space Element are applicable to the Proposed Project:

1. **Goal COS-7: Protection and Preservation of Archaeological Resources.** Protection and preservation of the County's important archaeological resources for their cultural importance to local communities, as well as their research and educational potential.
 - a. **Policy COS-7.1: Archaeological Protection.** Preserve important archaeological resources from loss or destruction and require development to include appropriate mitigation to protect the quality and integrity of these resources.
 - b. **Policy COS-7.2: Open Space Easements.** Require development to avoid archaeological resources whenever possible. If complete avoidance is not possible, require development to fully mitigate impacts to archaeological resources.
 - c. **Policy COS-7.3: Archaeological Collections.** Require the appropriate treatment and preservation of archaeological collections in a culturally appropriate manner.
 - d. **Policy COS-7.4: Consultation with Affected Communities.** Require consultation with affected communities, including local tribes to determine the appropriate treatment of cultural resources.

- e. **Policy COS-7.5: Treatment of Human Remains.** Require human remains be treated with the utmost dignity and respect and that the disposition and handling of human remains will be done in consultation with the Most Likely Descendant (MLD) and under the requirements of Federal, State, and County Regulations.
 - f. **Policy COS-7.6: Cultural Resource Data Management.** Coordinate with public agencies, tribes, and institutions in order to build and maintain a central database that includes a notation whether collections from each site are being curated, and if so, where, along with the nature and location of cultural resources throughout the County of San Diego.
2. **Goal COS-8: Protection and Conservation of the Historical Built Environment.** Protection, conservation, use, and enjoyment of the County's important historic resources.
 - a. **Policy COS-8.1: Preservation and Adaptive Reuse.** Encourage the preservation and/or adaptive reuse of historic sites, structures, and landscapes as a means of protecting important historic resources as part of the discretionary application process, and encourage the preservation of historic structures identified during the ministerial application process.
 - b. **Policy COS-8.2: Education and Interpretation.** Encourage and promote the development of educational and interpretive programs that focus on the rich multicultural heritage of the County of San Diego.

County of San Diego Resource Protection Ordinance

The RPO requires that cultural resources be evaluated as part of the County's discretionary environmental review process for certain permit types. If cultural resources are found to be significant pursuant to the RPO, they must be preserved (County of San Diego 2007). The RPO prohibits development, trenching, grading, clearing, and grubbing, or any other activity or use that damages significant prehistoric or historic site lands (except for scientific investigations with an approved research design prepared by an archaeologist certified by the Register of Professional Archaeologists).

Pursuant to the RPO (2007), significant prehistoric or historic sites are sites that provide information regarding important scientific research questions about prehistoric or historic activities that have scientific, religious, or other ethnic value of local, regional, state, or federal importance. Such locations include, but are not limited to:

1. Any prehistoric or historic district, site, interrelated collection of features or artifacts, building, structure, or object either:
 - a. Formally determined eligible or listed in the NRHP by the Keeper of the National Register; or

- b. To which the Historic Resource (H designator) Special Area Regulations have been applied; or
2. One-of-a-kind, locally unique, or regionally unique cultural resources which contain a significant volume and range of data and materials; and
3. Any location of past or current sacred religious or ceremonial observances which is either:
 - a. Protected under Public Law 95-341, the American Indian Religious Freedom Act or Public Resources Code 5097.9, such as burial(s), pictographs, petroglyphs, solstice observatory sites, sacred shrines, religious ground figures, or
 - b. Other formally designated and recognized sites which are of ritual, ceremonial, or sacred value to any prehistoric or historic ethnic group.

County of San Diego Grading Ordinance

The Grading Ordinance requires that projects involving grading, clearing, and/or removal of natural vegetation obtain a grading permit, unless the project meets one or more of the exemptions listed in Section 87.202 of the Grading Ordinance. The grading permit is discretionary and requires compliance with CEQA. In the event that human remains or Native American artifacts are encountered, Section 87.429 requires that grading operations be suspended in the affected area and the operator is required to inform the County Official. The project must comply with the requirements of Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Public Resources Code Section 5097.99.

Native American Heritage Values

Federal and state laws mandate that consideration be given to the concerns of contemporary Native Americans with regard to potentially ancestral human remains, associated funerary objects, and items of cultural patrimony. Consequently, an important element in assessing the significance of a cultural resource has been to evaluate the likelihood that these classes of items are present in areas that would be affected by the proposed project.

Also potentially relevant to prehistoric archaeological sites is the category termed Traditional Cultural Properties (TCP) in discussions of cultural resource management (CRM) performed under federal auspices. According to Patricia L. Parker and Thomas F. King (1998), "Traditional" in this context refers to those beliefs, customs, and practices of a living community of people that have been passed down through the generations, usually orally or through practice. The traditional cultural significance of a historic property, then, is significance derived from the role the property plays in a community's historically rooted beliefs, customs, and practices. Examples of properties possessing such significance include:

1. A location associated with the traditional beliefs of a Native American group about its origins, its cultural history, or the nature of the world;

2. A rural community whose organization, buildings and structures, or patterns of land use reflect the cultural traditions valued by its long-term residents;
3. An urban neighborhood that is the traditional home of a particular cultural group, and that reflects its beliefs and practices;
4. A location where Native American religious practitioners have historically gone, and are known or thought to go today, to perform ceremonial activities in accordance with traditional cultural rules of practice; and
5. A location where a community has traditionally carried out economic, artistic, or other cultural practices important in maintaining its historic identity.

A traditional cultural property, then, can be defined generally as one that is eligible for inclusion in the National Register because of its association with cultural practices or 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. Under County Guidelines, TCPs may also be protected under the County's Resource Protection Ordinance.

2.4.3 Analysis of Project Effects and Determination of Significance

According to CEQA Guidelines (Section 15126.4(b)(3)), "public agencies should, whenever feasible, seek to avoid damaging effects on any historical resource of an archaeological nature and requires the consideration of preservation in place as the preferred manner of mitigation and data recovery, only if preservation is not feasible."

The Proposed Project consists of four renewable energy solar farms in southeastern San Diego County. The following impact analysis has been separated into discussions for each of the four solar farms: Tierra del Sol, Rugged, LanEast, and LanWest, as well as a combined discussion of the Proposed Project as a whole. For the purposes of this Program EIR, the Tierra del Sol and Rugged solar farms are analyzed at a project level, whereas the LanEast and LanWest solar farms are analyzed at a programmatic level as sufficient project-level data has not been developed at this time.

Methodology

Information for the Proposed Project was gathered from a review of the technical reports prepared, as well as the County of San Diego's (County's) General Plan and EIR. The technical reports prepared for the four solar farms, Tierra del Sol, Rugged, LanEast, and LanWest, followed the same data collection methods. The presence and significance of existing cultural resources associated with the Tierra del Sol, Rugged Solar, LanEast and LanWest solar farms was determined using the methodologies outlined below.

- Archaeological site record and archival research was conducted at the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) for the project area and immediate vicinity. The site

record and archival search consisted of reviews of archaeological site records and previous cultural studies.

- Various maps, including Proposed Project maps, United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle maps, historic maps and prior reports were reviewed to identify cultural resources that had been previously recorded in the vicinity of the Proposed Project area.
- An intensive pedestrian field survey was conducted for each of the four solar farms. All anticipated impact areas were intensively surveyed in no greater than 15-meter (50-foot) transect spacing. Native American monitors were present during the pedestrian survey of all four solar farms and significance evaluations at the Tierra del Sol and Rugged sites.
- Surface mapping, artifact collection, bedrock milling graphic and photographic documentation, historic structures assessment, and excavation of shovel test pits and test units to determine the extent, integrity and constituents of site deposits was conducted for both Tierra del Sol and Rugged Solar.
- A request for a Sacred Lands File search was sent to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for their consideration and input.

2.4.3.1 Historical Resources and Archeological Resources

Guidelines for the Determination of Significance

For the purposes of this EIR, any of the following will be considered a significant impact to cultural resources:

1. The project, as designed, causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, as defined in Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. This shall include the destruction, disturbance, or alteration of characteristics or elements of a resource that causes it to be significant in a manner not consistent with the Secretary of Interior Standards.
2. The project, as designed, causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource, as defined in Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines. This shall include the destruction or disturbance of an important archaeological site or any portion of an important archaeological site that contains or has the potential to contain information important to history or prehistory.
3. Activities or uses damaging to significant cultural resources as defined by the Resource Protection Ordinance are proposed and the Proposed Project fails to preserve those resources.

The significance guidelines listed above have been selected for the following reasons:

- Guideline 1 and 2 are derived directly from CEQA. Sections 21083.2 of the Public Resources Code and 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines recommend evaluating archaeological and historical resources to determine whether or not a proposed action would have a significant effect on unique archaeological or historical resources. Guideline 3 was selected because cultural resources are protected under the RPO. Any project that would have an adverse impact (direct, indirect, cumulative) on significant prehistoric or historic resources as defined by these guidelines would be considered a significant impact.
- The County RPO does not allow non-exempt activities or uses damaging to significant prehistoric lands on properties under County jurisdiction. The only exempt activity is scientific investigation. The project is required to be in conformance with applicable County standards related to cultural resources, including the noted RPO criteria for prehistoric sites. Non-compliance would result in a project that is inconsistent with County standards.

Analysis

The analysis below evaluates potential impacts to archeological sites within the Proposed Project area. Archaeological resources identified during the field evaluation include ceramic and artifact scatters, rock shelters and bedrock milling features.

Project development could adversely affect archaeological resources through ground-disturbing activities, such as excavation and grading, which has the potential to damage or destroy known and unknown cultural resources that may be present on or below the ground surface, particularly in undeveloped areas.

Tierra del Sol

Solar Farm

As a result of the cultural survey, 18 resources (SDI-6999 [not relocated], -7000, -20650, -20651, -20652, -20653 [not relocated], -20654, -20655, -20656, -20657, -20658, -20659, -20660, P-37-032549, -032650, -032651, -032652, -032653, 5 isolates) were documented and evaluated for significance according to CEQA (Section 15064.5) and the RPO criteria. These sites include artifact scatters, lithic scatters, bedrock milling, ranch complex, homesite complex and isolates. Thirteen archaeological sites and 5 isolates that include 4 prehistoric sites (2 not relocated), 7 historical archaeological sites, 2 sites with both prehistoric and historic components, and 5 isolated finds (Table 2.4-1) were identified and recorded. Surface

observations indicated that all site assemblages had low artifact density and diversity, and thus low data potential. Additionally, some of the standing structures at one multi-component (historic/prehistoric) site (CA-SDI-7000) are in poor condition and others have been destroyed. A detailed discussion of each site can be found in the archaeological resources study (Appendix 2.4-1). A Sacred Lands check was requested of the NAHC. The NAHC responded that cultural resources were present within the search area and provided a list of Tribes and organizations that should be consulted with. The listed Tribes and organizations were contacted on July 5, 2012. To date, no response has been received.

Based on the current Tierra del Sol solar farm design, all 5 isolated artifacts and the 13 archaeological sites (2 not relocated) fall within the project construction APE and will be directly impacted. All five isolated artifacts were formally recorded on the DPR Primary and Location Map forms and submitted to the SCIC along with GIS locational information (see Appendix 2.4-1). Cultural resource isolates are not considered eligible for listing on the CRHR or the Local Register, are not considered important under County Guidelines and are not significant under County RPO. Since these isolates are not associated with archaeological site deposits and are not considered significant resources under CEQA, recordation of the artifacts with the SCIC is sufficient to exhaust each isolate's importance and data potential under Public Resources Code Section 21083.2(h). Thus, no further work is required for the isolated artifacts. The County does not consider the isolates or isolated finds to be significant resources under the County's RPO or the County Guidelines.

The 13 cultural sites would be affected by ground-disturbing construction activities. All 13 archaeological sites have been evaluated to determine whether they are eligible to be listed in the CRHR or in the local register of historical resources, can be considered historically significant under CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a)(3), or would otherwise be considered a historical resource under CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a)(4) (see Appendix 2.4-1) or considered significant under the Resource Protection Ordinance. Evaluation efforts resulted in the recovery of sparse lithic flaking debris, and minimal amounts of groundstone and aboriginal ceramics from prehistoric sites, and basic household consumable containers, structural debris, and miscellaneous rubbish from historic archaeological sites; none contained substantial or significant buried cultural deposits. Two sites, CA-SDI-7000 and SDI-20,655, contained historical structures and/or structural ruins in addition to historical archaeological refuse deposits, but these structures were determined to be not eligible for listing in the CRHR or local register under any criteria. Consideration of the contribution of evaluated archaeological sites in a larger landscape of human occupation did not indicate any significant contributions of project sites to the greater region.

The 13 evaluated archaeological sites within the Tierra del Sol solar farm APE are not considered significant, and none are recommended as eligible for listing in the CRHR or local register, either individually, or as a part of a larger cultural landscape (see Table 2.4-1), thus the

sites are not significant “historical resources” under CEQA Guidelines Section 15054.5. Additionally, none are considered significant cultural resources under the standards of the County’s RPO. These findings and recommendations are based on the lack of significant archaeological deposits; significance being based on the lack of intact cultural deposits, and low artifact density and diversity at each resource that would otherwise provide a strong research context for refining and contributing to local and regional culture histories. Additionally, at two of the sites (CA-SDI-6,999 and CA-SDI-20,653) no cultural materials were identified during the evaluation. As such, these resources are no longer considered archaeological sites.

Based on the evaluation of the 13 archaeological sites, impacts from project construction are considered **less than significant**. However, there is still the potential for the discovery of unknown archaeological deposits during earth moving activities and there is still the potential for significant impacts to cultural deposits, if discovered. This impact would be considered **potentially significant (CR-TDS-1)**. Under County guidelines, all cultural resources are considered important, but the importance of a resource can be exhausted through documentation, artifact collection and curation.

Gen-Tie

The Phase I cultural resources inventory of the Tierra del Sol gen-tie included a record search of the APE including a quarter-mile buffer at the SCIC, and an intensive pedestrian survey of the APE. The inventory identified 56 cultural resources in the APE (34 sites and 22 isolates). The 34 sites consist of 20 prehistoric sites (SDI-5561, -8218, -20946, -20947, -20948, -20951, -20952, -20956, -20957, -20958, -20959, -20960, -20961, -20965, -20967, -20968, -20969, -20970, -20971, and -20972), 12 historic sites (P-37-025680, -033294, --033295, -033296, SDI-20945, -20950, 20953, -20954, -20962, -20963, 20964, and -20966), and two sites with both prehistoric and historic components (SDI-20949 and -20955). Micro-siting of Tierra del Sol gen-tie pole locations has been performed for the overhead alignment and has successfully avoided direct impacts to 29 archaeological sites. Of the 34 sites, five (SDI-20945, -20946, -20947, -20948, -02972) will or potentially will be impacted by project construction. Four of the impacted sites (SDI-20945, -20946, -20947, and -20972) are located along the underground portion of the gen-tie at the northern end of the alignment. The fifth site (SDI-20948) is located along the overhead portion of the alignment, but will only be impacted if the underground alternative is constructed in that portion of the alignment. One of the 29 sites which have been avoided by project design, the previously recorded SDI-5561, was found to be mis-mapped. The records search shows the site within the overhead alignment; however, the actual location of the site is approximately 100 meters to the east, outside of the alignment, so it will not be impacted.

All five sites which will or potentially will be impacted were evaluated to determine whether they are (1) eligible to be listed in the CRHR or in the local register of historical resources,

(2) can be considered historically significant under CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a)(3), (3) would otherwise be considered a historical resource under CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a)(4) (see Appendix 2.4-1) or (4) considered significant under the Resource Protection Ordinance. Evaluation efforts resulted in the recovery of lithics (tools, debitage, cobbles) and ceramics (brownware sherds) from prehistoric sites, and in-field documentation of basic household consumable containers and structural debris from the historic archaeological site. None of the sites contained substantial or significant buried cultural deposits. Detailed analysis of materials at site SDI-20945 did not produce any clear evidence (e.g. dateable material or diagnostic items) that the site is historic in age. Consideration of the contribution of evaluated archaeological sites in a larger landscape of human occupation did not indicate any significant contributions of the sites to the greater region.

The five evaluated archaeological sites within the Tierra del Sol gen-tie APE are not considered historically significant, and none are recommended as eligible for listing in the CRHR or local register, either individually, or as a part of a larger cultural landscape (see Table 2.4-1), thus the sites are not “historical resources” under CEQA Guidelines Section 15054.5. Additionally, none are considered significant cultural resources under the standards of the County’s RPO. These findings and recommendations are based on the lack of significant archaeological deposits. Significance was based on the lack of intact cultural deposits, and low artifact density and diversity at each resource that would otherwise provide a strong research context for refining and contributing to local and regional culture histories.

Based on the evaluation of the five archaeological sites, impacts from project construction are considered **less than significant**. However, there is still the potential for the discovery of unknown archaeological deposits during earth moving activities associated with construction of the overhead and underground components of the gen-tie and there is still the potential for significant impacts to cultural deposits, if discovered. This impact would be considered **potentially significant (CR-TDS-1)**. Under County guidelines, all cultural resources are considered important, but the importance of a resource can be exhausted through documentation, artifact collection and curation.

The 29 sites which were not evaluated will be avoided by project design. In absence of formal evaluations, these sites are considered significant under CEQA and the County RPO and are considered eligible for listing in the CRHR and local register, according to County guidelines. Although the 29 sites not evaluated do not intersect current project impact areas, indirect impacts could be **potentially significant (CR-TDS-2)**.

Rugged

As a result of the cultural survey and evaluation, 62 resources (SDI-4788/20647, -5171, -10359/20059, -16373/16374, -19872, -19873, -20068, -20116, -20118, -20386, -20618, -20624, -20625, -20626, -20628, -20629, -20630, -20632, -20634, -20635, -20636, -20637, -20639, -20641, -20642, -20643, -20644, -20645, -20646, -20683, P-37-013676, -31680, 30 isolates) were documented and evaluated for significance according to CEQA (Section 15064.5) and the RPO criteria. These sites include artifact scatters, bedrock milling, prehistoric habitation, rock shelters, ranch complex, homestead, trash scatters, earthen reservoirs, irrigation features, tinaja, rock alignment, historic petroglyph, privy, and isolates. Thirty-two cultural sites and 30 isolates that include 18 prehistoric sites, 3 historical sites, 10 sites with both prehistoric and historic components, and 30 isolated finds (Table 2.4-1) were identified and recorded. A detailed discussion of each site can be found in the archaeological resources study (Appendix 2.4-2). A Sacred Lands check was requested of the NAHC. The NAHC responded that cultural resources were present within the search area and provided a list of Tribes and organizations that should be consulted with. The listed Tribes and organizations were contacted on June 18, 2012. To date, no response has been received.

Based on the current project design, 32 sites within the current Rugged site were formally evaluated (see Table 2.4-1, and Appendix 2.4-2). Twenty-eight of the sites within the current study area fall within the project construction APE and will be directly impacted, including P-37-031676; P-37-031680 (McCain Ranch House), SDI-4788/20647, -5171, -10359/20059, , -16373/16374, -19872, -19873, -20068, -20116, -20118, -20386, -20618, -20624, -20625, -20628, -20630, -20632, -20634, -20635, -20636, -20637, -20642, -20643, -20644, -20645, -20646, and -20683. Twenty-seven of the 28 sites listed above are within the MUP limits, and one (CA-SDI-20,386) will be impacted by an access road outside the MUP limits. In the event the Tule Wind Project is not constructed until 2016, site CA-SDI-20,386 would not be impacted until the Tule Wind access road is constructed at that future point. The remaining four sites (SDI-20626, -20629, -20639, -20641) evaluated fall outside of the current MUP limits (avoidance areas) but within the study area and are in areas that may potentially be impacted indirectly.

Evaluation of the 32 archaeological sites within the Rugged APE resulted in the recovery of sparse artifact assemblages from archaeological sites and no substantial or significant buried cultural deposits were identified. Prehistoric sites generally consisted of small amounts of lithic flaking debris, groundstone tools, ceramics, and/or bedrock milling features that mostly exhibited ephemeral use wear. Some sites also had evidence of short-term use of natural crevices in boulder outcrops as temporary shelters. Considered individually, none of the evaluated prehistoric sites produced assemblages that could contribute to unique patterns of human occupation or refine existing cultural chronologies. Considered collectively at the landscape level, all of the evaluated prehistoric sites in the Rugged site APE contain redundant information better represented at

recorded sites outside of the Rugged site (see Appendix 2.4-2). Historic sites likewise contained relatively sparse and disturbed archaeological deposits, consisting of fragments of bottles, metal containers, and other household consumables and hardware.

An intensive analysis of the historical built environment for the nearby Tule Wind project included all of the historic structures evaluated for the current project, and augmented research for the Rugged site. It was determined that none of the structures are historically significant (see Appendix 2.4-2). One of the sites (P-37-031680), a ranch house used by the McCain family, does not sufficiently represent a particular property type, period, or method of construction, nor does it represent the work of a master, possess high artistic values, or represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. The building is not formally determined eligible or listed in the NRHP, has not been given the H Special Area Designator under the County Historical/Archaeological Landmark and District Area Regulations, and is not a one-of-a-kind, locally unique, or regionally unique cultural resource that contains a significant volume and range of data or materials. Regardless of the lack of historical significance for this resource, it will be preserved in an avoidance area and protected from inadvertent disturbance during construction by the installation of temporary fencing.

None of the 32 evaluated cultural sites meet the criteria to be considered eligible for listing in the CRHR or the local register under CEQA and County guidelines, either individually, or as contributing elements to an archaeological district (see Table 2.4-1 and Appendix 2.4-2). Additionally, none of these sites have elements that would be considered significant and eligible for protection under the County RPO. The sites evaluated do not possess substantial archaeological deposits or extensive artifact variability. The lack of artifact densities and variability demonstrates the low potential to yield information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

All 30 isolated artifacts were formally recorded on the DPR Primary and Location Map forms and submitted to the SCIC along with GIS locational information. Since these isolates are not associated with archaeological site deposits and isolates are not considered significant resources under Public Resources Code Section 21083.2(h), recordation of the artifacts with the SCIC is sufficient to exhaust each isolate's importance and data potential. Thus, no further work or mitigation is required. Isolates are not considered significant or important resources under the County's RPO or the County Guidelines.

Based on the significance evaluations of the 32 cultural sites (including the single standing historic structure), impacts from project construction are considered **less than significant**. However, there is still the potential for the discovery of unknown archaeological deposits during earth moving activities associated with construction, and thus there is still the potential for significant impacts to cultural deposits, if discovered. This impact would be

considered potentially significant (**CR-R-1**). Under County guidelines, all cultural resources are considered important, but the importance of a resource can be exhausted through documentation, artifact collection and curation.

LanEast

As a result of the cultural survey, 35 resources (SDI-5933, -6892 [combined with -5933], -6893, -6900, -6901, -6902, -6903 [combined with -5933], -6904, -16785 [combined with -6902], -16786, -16823 [combined with -6893], -16824, -16826, -16827 [combined with -6900], -18921, -19278 [not relocated], -19881 [combined with -6904], -19901, -19902, -20370, -20461, -20462, 20576, -20577, -20578, -20579, -20580, -20581, P-37-031313 [not relocated], -032131, -032433, LW-03, 3 isolates) were documented but not evaluated for significance according to CEQA (Section 15064.5) and the RPO criteria. At this time, project specific information is not available. As such, LanEast is evaluated at a programmatic level. Significance evaluation will be required when a Major Use Permit application is submitted. The sites identified include artifact scatters, bedrock milling, rock walls, rock shelters, ranch complex, structures, trash scatters/deposits, earthen basins, chiseled stone, roads, highway markers, and isolates. Six sites were combined with other sites primarily due to proximity to each other. The combined sites include: SDI-5933/6892/6903, -6893/16823, -6900/16827, -6902/16785, -6904/19881. Twenty-six cultural sites and 3 isolates that include 6 prehistoric sites, 10 historical sites, 7 sites with both prehistoric and historic components, 1 site determined to be of modern age, and 2 sites not relocated (Table 2.4-1) were identified and recorded. One additional resource, Old Highway 80, is a NRHP-listed property located directly south, but outside of the APE for the site. Four resources (CA-SDI-16,824, CA-SDI-18,921, CA-SDI-20,461, CA-SDI-20,462) overlap the boundary with LanWest. A detailed discussion of each site can be found in the archaeological resources study (Appendix 2.4-3). A Sacred Lands check was requested of the NAHC. The NAHC responded that cultural resources were present within the APE and provided a list of Tribes and organizations that should be consulted with. The listed Tribes and organizations were contacted, and to date no response has been received. Once the project design is determined a Major Use Permit application will be submitted and the resources will be evaluated for significance and impacts from the project. At that time, additional Sacred Lands consultation will be conducted.

No project specific impacts can be assessed at this time, due to the lack of a formal project design. Significance of sites and project impacts will be analyzed once a project design is determined and a Major Use Permit application is submitted to the County. All 23 sites (excludes sites outside APE, not relocated, or of a modern age) must be formally evaluated to determine their historical significance pursuant to CEQA. A testing plan must be submitted to and approved by the County of San Diego prior to completing evaluations. In the event that evaluation indicates that any of the sites are significant, impacts would be **potentially significant (CR-LE-1)**. Without formal evaluations, all sites are considered significant resources under CEQA and the County

RPO, are considered eligible for listing in the CRHR and local register, and are considered important under County guidelines.

LanWest

As a result of the cultural survey, 4 resources (SDI-16824, -18921, -20461, -20462) were documented but not evaluated for significance according to CEQA (Section 15064.5) and the RPO criteria. No isolated artifacts were identified. At this time, project specific information is not available. As such, LanWest is evaluated at a programmatic level. Significance evaluation will be required when a Major Use Permit application is submitted. The sites identified include structural remains, trash deposits, and roads. All 4 sites were determined to be of an historic age (Table 2.4-1). All historic materials and features are, in large part, associated with the structural remains located in the southwest of the LanWest site, previously recorded as CA-SDI-16,824. CA-SDI-16,824 and the nearby historic period refuse deposit CA-SDI-18,921 reportedly have higher research value and were assessed at the survey level of being potentially eligible for CRHR and local register listing (see Appendix 2-4-4). One additional resource, Old Highway 80, is a NRHP-listed property located directly south, but outside of the APE for the site. Four resources (CA-SDI-16,824, CA-SDI-18,921, CA-SDI-20,461, and CA-SDI-20,462) overlap the boundary with LanEast. A detailed discussion of each site can be found in the archaeological resources study (Appendix 2.4-4). A Sacred Lands check was requested of the NAHC. The NAHC responded that cultural resources were present within the APE and provided a list of Tribes and organizations that should be consulted with. The listed Tribes and organizations were contacted, and to date no response has been received. Once the project design is determined, a Major Use Permit application will be submitted and the resources will be evaluated for significance and impacts from the project. At that time, additional Sacred Lands consultation will be conducted.

No project specific impacts can be assessed at this time, due the lack of a formal project design. Significance of sites and project impacts must be analyzed once a project design is determined and a Major Use Permit application is submitted to the County. All four sites must be formally evaluated to determine their historical significance pursuant to CEQA. A testing plan must be submitted to and approved by the County of San Diego prior to completing evaluations. In the event that evaluation indicates that any of the sites are significant, impacts would be **potentially significant (CR-LW-1)**. Without formal evaluations, all sites are considered significant resources under CEQA, the County RPO, are considered eligible for listing in the CRHR and local register, and are considered important under County guidelines.

Proposed Project

A total of 167 cultural resources were identified during surveys and evaluations for the Proposed Project. Of these, 64 are isolated artifacts and 103 are archaeological sites/historic

structures (5 are outside the MUP boundaries – see Table 2.4-1). Within impact areas of the Proposed Project there are 48 archaeological sites/historic structures and 39 isolates. Forty-five sites and 22 isolates will be avoided, and 23 sites have not been evaluated. These sites will be evaluated once a MUP application for either LanEast or LanWest is submitted to the County. Isolates are not considered significant resources under CEQA; therefore, recordation of the artifacts with the SCIC and curation is sufficient to exhaust the importance and data potential. The County does not consider the isolates to be significant or important resources under the County’s RPO or the County Guidelines.

None of the evaluated cultural resources from the Tierra del Sol site and Rugged site are considered historically significant, and none are recommended as eligible for listing in the CRHR or local register. Additionally, none are considered significant under the County’s RPO. While archaeological sites qualify as “important” under the County Guidelines, the “importance” of the resource under the County Guidelines is exhausted through documentation, artifact collection, and curation. Therefore, development of the Tierra del Sol and Rugged solar farm sites would not have a significant impact on known cultural resources; impacts to known cultural resources would be **less than significant**.

There is still the potential for unanticipated discoveries of archaeological deposits during construction, and as such, the Tierra del Sol and Rugged solar farms could result in **potentially significant** impacts (**CR-TDS-1; CR-R-1**). Resources that were not evaluated are located outside of the current MUP limits/impact areas and are proposed to be avoided, or were not relocated. As a condition of approval, monitoring of the entire project area is required to assure that no indirect impacts occur to buried resources.

In addition, the 29 sites which will be avoided by the Tierra del Sol gen-tie alignment have not been evaluated, and therefore, indirect impacts could be **potentially significant (CR-TDS-2)**.

No tribally significant Native American cultural resources have been documented within 0.5 mile of the Tierra del Sol and Rugged solar projects APE per the NAHC, although the County’s consultation efforts are ongoing.

For analysis purposes, all cultural resources within the LanEast and LanWest sites are considered impacted by the project. It is estimated that the impact area associated with the LanWest solar farm would encompass most of the 35-acre sites and that all cultural resources would be impacted (Old Highway 80, a NRHP-listed property, is located directly south of both the LanEast and LanWest sites, and would not be impacted by implementation of either project). Potential impacts to the cultural resources within the LanEast or LanWest sites have not yet been evaluated.

For both LanEast and LanWest sites, the NAHC stated that “Native American cultural resources were identified in the project APE.” No details as to the nature of these resources has been provided by the NAHC or identified in County consultation efforts to date.

Direct impacts from the LanEast and LanWest solar farms would be primarily associated with grading and excavations necessary for mounting trackers and ancillary systems (transformer and inverter equipment room), gen-tie, O&M buildings, as well as trenching for cable installation. Additional direct impacts would be associated with staging areas and access roads. As a result, the LanEast and LanWest solar farms would result in direct impacts to potentially significant cultural resources (should their eligibility be confirmed). Therefore, the LanEast and LanWest solar farms could result in **potentially significant** impacts (**CR-LE-1; CR-LW-1**).

2.4.3.2 Human Remains

Guidelines for the Determination of Significance

For the purposes of this EIR, any of the following will be considered a significant impact to human remains:

1. The project disturbs any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.

The significance guidelines listed above have been selected for the following reasons:

Guideline 1 is included because human remains must be treated with dignity and respect. State law including CEQA requires consultation with the “Most Likely Descendant” as identified by the NAHC for any project in which human remains have been identified.

Analysis

The analysis below evaluates potential impacts relative to the potential discovery and disturbance of human remains.

Tierra del Sol

No human remains were identified, and none of the archeological sites as described were associated with human remains. However, in the event that human remains are inadvertently discovered during ground disturbing activities, there could be potentially significant impacts. The Tierra del Sol solar farm would be required to comply with CEQA Section 15064.5 and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 should any unknown human remains be discovered. If human remains are encountered, work in the area of the find must halt until the Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin. If determined to be Native American, consultation with the Most Likely Descendant (MLD) as determined by the Native American

Heritage Commission must be conducted. The MLD may make recommendations and engage in consultations concerning the treatment of the remains. The remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made. Therefore, since the Tierra del Sol solar farm would be in compliance with Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 and CEQA Section 15064.5, impacts to human remains would be **less than significant**.

Rugged

No human remains were identified, and none of the archeological sites as described were associated with human remains. However, in the event that human remains are inadvertently discovered during ground disturbing activities, there could be potentially significant impacts. The Rugged solar farm would be required to comply with CEQA Section 15064.5 and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 should any unknown human remains be discovered. If human remains are encountered, work in the area of the find must halt until the Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin. If determined to be Native American, consultation with the Most Likely Descendant (MLD) as determined by the Native American Heritage Commission must be conducted. The MLD may make recommendations and engage in consultations concerning the treatment of the remains. The remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made. Therefore, since the Rugged solar farm would be in compliance with Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 and CEQA Section 15064.5, impacts to human remains would be **less than significant**.

LanEast and LanWest

Because sufficient project-level data has not been developed at this time, such as tracker layout, and because known archaeological sites (previously recorded and new) have not been evaluated, development of the LanEast and LanWest solar farms could result in the potential discovery of human remains during site specific surveys and investigation or earth moving activities associated with construction. In the event that human remains are inadvertently discovered during ground disturbing activities, there could be potentially significant impacts. The LanEast and LanWest solar farms would be required to comply with CEQA Section 15064.5 and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 should any unknown human remains be discovered. If human remains are encountered, work in the area of the find must halt until the Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin. If determined to be Native American, consultation with the Most Likely Descendant (MLD) as determined by the Native American Heritage Commission must be conducted. The MLD may make recommendations and engage in consultations concerning the treatment of the remains. The remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made. Therefore, since the LanEast and LanWest solar farm would be in compliance with Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 and CEQA Section 15064.5, impacts to human remains would be **less than significant**.

Proposed Project

No human remains were identified on the Tierra del Sol and Rugged solar farm sites. However, in the event that human remains are inadvertently discovered during ground disturbing activities, there could be potentially significant impacts. The Tierra del Sol and Rugged solar farm sites would be required to comply with CEQA Section 15064.5 and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 should any unknown human remains are discovered. Should the LanEast and LanWest solar farms have a discovery of human remains, both projects would be required to comply with CEQA Section 15064.5 and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. If human remains are encountered, work in the area must halt until the Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin. If determined to be Native American consultation with the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) as determined by the Native American Heritage Commission must be conducted. The MLD may make recommendations and engage in consultations concerning the treatment of the remains. The remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made. Therefore, since the proposed project would be in compliance with Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 and CEQA Section 15064.5, impacts to human remains would be **less than significant**.

Native American Consultation

The NAHC was contacted for a search of their sacred lands files for Tierra del Sol, Rugged, LanEast, and LanWest. The NAHC indicated that Native American resources are present within the Area of Potential Effects (APE). Individuals and groups identified by the NAHC were contacted regarding the project. The list of tribes contacted for these four projects is on file with the County. Consultation is ongoing as the project progresses throughout the application process. Native American monitors from the Campo Indian Reservation participated in the survey and testing program, including Ms. Whitefeather Rogue and Mr. Howard Cuero.

To date, no further information has been obtained through Native American consultation or communication with the Native American monitor during fieldwork that any of the evaluated sites are culturally significant. No Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) are known to exist within the project area that currently serve religious or other community practices. During the current archaeological evaluation, no artifacts or remains were identified or recovered that could be reasonably associated with such practices. All prehistoric archaeological material consisted of common flaked stone and groundstone items, and those in very limited quantities. For this reason, impacts to Native American resources are considered **less than significant**.

2.4.4 Cumulative Impact Analysis

2.4.4.1 Cultural Resources

According to CEQA, the importance of cultural resources comes from the research value and the information that they contain. Therefore the issue that must be explored in a cumulative analysis

is the cumulative loss of that information. For sites considered less than significant, the information is preserved through recordation and test excavations. Significant sites that are placed in open space easements avoid impacts to cultural resources and also preserve the data. Significant sites that are not placed within open space easements preserve the information through recordation, test excavations and data recovery programs that would be presented in reports and filed with the County of San Diego and the South Coastal Information Center. The artifact collections from any potentially significant site would also be curated at the San Diego Archaeological Center or a culturally appropriate Tribal curation facility, or alternatively would be repatriated to a culturally affiliated Tribe.

The cumulative study area includes southeastern San Diego County and southwestern Imperial County and was selected because these areas include the relatively undeveloped portions of the ancestral Kumeyaay territory, and those rural areas outside of the historically developed urban population centers in San Diego and southwestern Imperial County, as shown in Figure 1-12. These cumulative projects are summarized in Table 1-12 of Chapter 1.0, Project Description. Related projects within this geographic extent are capable of collectively contributing, along with the proposed project's APE, to impacts on prehistoric resources associated with ancestral Kumeyaay lifestyles.

Within the cumulative study area, 13 sites are CEQA significant, one site is RPO significant, and three site(s) are both CEQA and RPO significant cultural resources because of their potential to provide important information about scientific research questions. Prehistoric and historic settlement patterns can be very broad; therefore it is prudent to consider a large study area when evaluating cumulative impacts.

The cumulative projects in the vicinity of the Proposed projects evaluated herein are listed in Section 1.7 "List of Past, Present, and Reasonably Anticipated Future Projects in the Project Area", pages 1-51 to 1-64, and are shown on Figure 1-12, "Cumulative Projects." Four projects within the cumulative study area contain significant cultural resources and 11 projects contain potentially significant cultural sites (testing would need to be completed to determine whether the sites are significant). The remaining cultural resources in the vicinity of the project area were determined not to be significant cultural resources. The following is a discussion of the significant and potentially significant cultural resources within the cumulative project boundaries.

Prehistoric site types identified in the cumulative project area include: small artifact scatters, bedrock milling features, temporary camps, rock shelters, and habitation sites. Dated prehistoric sites predominately fall into the Late Prehistoric Period, with a limited number of sites having Archaic Period components. Prehistoric sites which have been determined to be significant are all habitation sites and/or sites with human remains. Historic period sites are predominately refuse deposits consisting of food and beverage containers; building and/or structure

foundations; buildings; mining related features (e.g., pits, adits); and ranching related features (e.g., fences) and transportation corridors (roads, railroads). Historic sites which have been determined significant include Camp Locket, a WWII-era military camp, and Potrero Ranch. Impacts to significant sites on the cumulative projects list were, or are proposed to be, mitigated through a combination of avoidance, where project components were realigned or open space was created in order to avoid impacts to sites; data recovery, where the information potential of the sites was collected through excavation and recordation; curation of collected artifacts; and monitoring of ground disturbing construction activities to prevent significant impacts to previously unidentified sites and sites which have not been evaluated.

The Proposed Project's impacts to cultural resources would be reduced to less than significant through mitigation measures that include grading monitoring, evaluation of new discoveries, avoidance or data recovery at new discoveries, evaluation and mitigation at known sites that cannot be avoided, the placement of significant sites within an avoidance area, and the curation of all artifacts obtained during the testing and data recovery programs. As outlined above, the cultural resources located within the cumulative projects would be mitigated through similar measures.

TCPs are resources that can qualify under several of the County's RPO criteria and thus require avoidance and preservation in place. No TCPs have been identified within the Proposed Project area. Furthermore, TCPs have not been identified in the cumulative project area. Any TCPs identified during grading monitoring would result in a potentially significant impact. Impacts can be reduced to less than significant through avoidance and preservation in place under County RPO standards.

Because the proposed project and those projects identified within the cumulative impact study area are primarily mitigated by the collection and curation of information and the preservation of the most important resources, adequate mitigation has occurred for in situ appreciation of and access to information regarding those sites for future generations. This reduces the potential for cumulative effects and the proposed project **would not contribute to a significant cumulative impact to cultural resources.**

2.4.4.2 Human Remains

Projects located in the cumulative project area would have the potential to result in an impact associated with human remains from extensive grading, excavation, or other ground-disturbing activities. Cumulative projects from Table 1-12 that require significant excavation, such as regional energy and utility projects, could potentially result in adverse impacts to human remains. Cumulative projects on State or public lands would be required to comply with NAGPRA, Public Resources Code Section 5097.9-5097.991, Cal NAGPRA, and Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, if human remains were encountered during ground-disturbing

activities. Most other cumulative projects would be regulated by State and local regulations, including CEQA, RPO and the County Grading Ordinance.

The Proposed Project could potentially result in an impact to human remains through ground-disturbing activities. The Proposed Project would be required to comply with Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 and CEQA Section 15064.5 should any unknown human remains be discovered during site disturbance. Therefore, because the Proposed Project, in combination with the identified cumulative projects, would be in compliance with CEQA Section 15064.5 and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, impacts to human remains would be **less than significant**.

2.4.5 Significance of Impacts Prior to Mitigation

2.4.5.1 Cultural Resources

Any cultural resources at any of the project sites could potentially be impacted during earth moving activities associated with project construction of the trackers, O&M building, substation site, gen-tie, staging areas, and access roads. Impacts to sites which have been evaluated and found not significant under CEQA and the County RPO and not eligible to be listed in the CRHR or local register would be **less than significant**. Impacts to buried sites discovered during construction would be **potentially significant (CR-TDS-1; CR-R-1)**.

For the LanEast and LanWest solar farms, all of the 27 archaeological sites located within the project boundaries could be identified as a significant historical resource or a unique archaeological resource when evaluated for CEQA and RPO significance. It has already been determined that these archaeological sites are considered important archaeological sites under the County Guidelines and the LanEast and LanWest sites could potentially be impacted during ground disturbing activities associated with project construction of the trackers, O&M building, substation site, gen-tie, staging areas, and access roads. In the event that evaluation indicates that any of the sites are significant, impacts would be **potentially significant (CR-LE-1; CR-LW-1)**.

2.4.5.2 Human Remains

Unknown human remains could potentially be discovered and impacted during ground disturbing activities associated with construction at any of the four sites of the trackers, O&M building, substation site, gen-tie, staging areas, and access roads. However, the Proposed Project would be required to comply with Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 and CEQA Section 15064.5 should any unknown human remains be discovered during site disturbance. Therefore, impacts would be **less than significant**.

2.4.6 Mitigation Measures

2.4.6.1 Cultural Resources

There is the potential for the discovery of unknown cultural resources during ground disturbing activities associated with construction of the Tierra del Sol and Rugged solar farms. The mitigation measures described below have been identified to reduce potentially significant impacts to a level less than significant. No project specific designs have been provided for the LanEast and LanWest solar farms at the time this Program EIR was drafted. However, there is the potential for the discovery of previously unknown cultural resources during the construction of the LanEast and LanWest solar farms, as well as the need to evaluate and mitigate known cultural resources if they cannot be avoided. The mitigation measures described below for Tierra del Sol and Rugged would also apply to the LanEast and LanWest solar farms to reduce potentially significant impacts.

ANY PERMIT: (Prior to the approval of any plan, issuance of any permit, and prior to occupancy or use of the premises in reliance of this permit).

M-CR-PP-1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL GRADING MONITORING: [PDS, PCC] [DPW, ESU] [GP, IP, UO] [PDS, FEE X 2]

INTENT: In order to mitigate for potential impacts to undiscovered buried archaeological resources on the project site, a grading monitoring program and potential data recovery program shall be implemented pursuant to the County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance and Report Format and Requirements for Cultural Resources: Archaeological and Historic Resources and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENT: A County Approved Principal Investigator (PI) known as the “Project Archaeologist,” shall be contracted to perform cultural resource grading monitoring and a potential data recovery program during all grading, clearing, grubbing, trenching, and construction activities. The Grading Monitoring Program shall include the following:

- a. The Project Archaeologist shall perform the monitoring duties before, during and after construction pursuant to the most current version of the County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance and Report Format and Requirements for Cultural Resources: Archaeological and Historic Resources, and this permit. The contract or Letter of Acceptance provided to the County shall include an agreement that the grading monitoring will be completed, and a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Project Archaeologist

and the County of San Diego shall be executed. The contract or Letter of Acceptance shall include a cost estimate for the monitoring work and reporting.

- b. The Project Archeologist shall provide evidence that a Kumeyaay Native American has also been contracted to perform Native American Grading Monitoring for the project.
- c. The cost of the monitoring shall be added to the grading bonds or bonded separately.

DOCUMENTATION: The applicant shall provide a copy of the Grading Monitoring Contract or Letter of Acceptance from the Project Archaeologist, cost estimate, and MOU to the [PDS, PCC]. Additionally, the cost amount of the monitoring work shall be added to the grading bond cost estimate.

TIMING: Prior to approval of any grading and or improvement plans and issuance of any Grading or Construction Permits.

MONITORING: The [PDS, PCC] shall review the contract or Letter of Acceptance, MOU and cost estimate or separate bonds for compliance with this condition. The cost estimate should be forwarded to [PDS, LDR], for inclusion in the grading bond cost estimate, and grading bonds and the grading monitoring requirement shall be made a condition of the issuance of the grading or construction permit.

OCCUPANCY: *(Prior to any occupancy, final grading release, or use of the premises in reliance of this permit).*

CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORT [PDS, FEE X2]

INTENT: In order to ensure that the Grading Monitoring occurred during the grading phase of the project, a final report shall be prepared.

DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENT: A final Grading Monitoring and Data Recovery Report that documents the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Archaeological Monitoring Program shall be prepared. The report shall include the following items:

- a. DPR Primary and Archaeological Site forms.
- b. Daily Monitoring Logs

c. Evidence that all cultural materials have been curated that includes but is not limited to the following:

(1) The applicant shall provide evidence that all prehistoric archaeological materials collected during the survey, testing, and grading monitoring program have been submitted to a San Diego curation facility or a culturally affiliated Native American Tribal curation facility that meets federal standards per 36 CFR Part 79, and, therefore, would be professionally curated and made available to other archaeologists/researchers for further study. The collections and associated records, including title, shall be transferred to the San Diego curation facility or culturally affiliated Native American Tribal curation facility and shall be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation. Evidence shall be in the form of a letter from the curation facility stating that the prehistoric archaeological materials have been received and that all fees have been paid.

or

Evidence that all prehistoric materials collected during the survey, testing, demolition monitoring and controlled excavations, and grading monitoring program have been repatriated to a Native American group of appropriate tribal affinity. Evidence shall be in the form of a letter from the Native American tribe to whom the cultural resources have been repatriated identifying that the archaeological materials have been received.

(2) Historic materials shall be curated at a San Diego curation facility and shall not be repatriated. The collections and associated records, including title, shall be transferred to the San Diego curation facility and shall be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation. Evidence shall be in the form of a letter from the curation facility stating that the historic materials have been received and that all fees have been paid.

d. If no cultural resources are discovered, a Negative Monitoring Report must be submitted stating that the grading monitoring activities have been completed. Grading Monitoring Logs must be submitted with the negative monitoring report.

DOCUMENTATION: The Archaeologist shall prepare the final report and submit it to the [PDS, PCC] for approval. Once approved, a final copy of the report shall be submitted to the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC).

TIMING: Prior to any occupancy, final grading release, or use of the premises in reliance of this permit, the final report shall be prepared.

MONITORING: The [PDS, PCC] shall review the final report for compliance this condition and the report format guidelines. Upon acceptance of the report, [PDS, PCC] shall inform [PDS, LDR] and [DPW, PDCI], that the requirement is complete and the bond amount can be relinquished. If the monitoring was bonded separately, then [PDS, PCC] shall inform [PDS or DPW FISCAL] to release the bond back to the applicant.

Grading Plan Notes

PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING: *(Prior to Preconstruction Meeting, and prior to any clearing, grubbing, trenching, grading, or any land disturbances.)*

CULT#GR-X ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING [PDS, FEE X2]

INTENT: In order to comply with the County of San Diego Guidelines for Significance for Cultural Resources: Archaeological and Historic Resources, a Cultural Resource Grading Monitoring Program shall be implemented.

DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENT: The County approved Project Archaeologist, Native American Monitor, and [PDS, PCC], shall attend the pre-construction meeting with the contractors to explain and coordinate the requirements of the grading monitoring program. The Project Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall monitor original cutting of previously undisturbed deposits in all areas identified for development including off-site improvements. The grading monitoring program shall comply with the County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance and Report Format and Content Requirements for Cultural Resources: Archaeological and Historic Resources.

DOCUMENTATION: The applicant shall have the contracted Project Archeologist and Native American attend the preconstruction meeting to explain the monitoring requirements.

TIMING: Prior to the Pre-construction Meeting, and prior to any clearing, grubbing, trenching, grading, or any land disturbances this condition shall be completed.

MONITORING: The [DPW, PDCI] shall invite the [PDS, PCC] to the preconstruction conference to coordinate the Cultural Resource Monitoring

requirements of this condition. The [PDS, PCC] shall attend the preconstruction conference and confirm the attendance of the approved Project Archaeologist.

DURING CONSTRUCTION: *(The following actions shall occur throughout the duration of the grading construction).*

CULT#GR-X ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING [PDS, FEE X2]

INTENT: In order to comply with the County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance and Report Format and Content Requirements for Cultural Resources: Archaeological and Historic Resources, a Cultural Resource Grading Monitoring Program shall be implemented.

DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENT: The Project Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall monitor original cutting of previously undisturbed deposits in all areas identified for development including off-site improvements. The grading monitoring program shall comply with the following requirements during earth-disturbing activities:

- a. During the original cutting of previously undisturbed deposits, the Project Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall be onsite as determined necessary by the Project Archaeologist. Inspections will vary based on the rate of excavation, the materials excavated, and the presence and abundance of artifacts and features. The frequency and location of inspections will be determined by the Project Archaeologist in consultation with the Native American Monitor. Monitoring of cutting of previously disturbed deposits will be determined by the Project.
- b. In the event that previously unidentified potentially significant cultural resources are discovered, the Project Archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American monitor, shall have the authority to divert or temporarily halt ground disturbance operations in the area of discovery to allow evaluation of potentially significant cultural resources. At the time of discovery, the Project Archaeologist shall contact the PDS Staff Archaeologist. The Project Archaeologist, in consultation with the PDS Staff Archaeologist and the Native American monitor, shall determine the significance of the discovered resources. Construction activities will be allowed to resume in the affected area only after the PDS Staff Archaeologist has concurred with the evaluation. For significant cultural resources, a Research Design and Data Recovery Program to mitigate impacts shall be prepared by the Project Archaeologist and approved by the Staff Archaeologist, then carried out using professional archaeological methods.

The Research Design and Data Recovery Program shall include (1) avoidance of Traditional Cultural Properties, (2) reasonable efforts to preserve (avoidance) “unique” cultural resources pursuant to CEQA Section 21083.2(g) or for Sacred Sites as the preferred option (3) the capping of identified Sacred Sites or unique cultural resources and placement of development over the cap, if avoidance is infeasible, and (4) data recovery for non-unique cultural resources. Traditional Cultural Properties shall be avoided.

- c. If any human remains are discovered, the property owner or their representative shall contact the County Coroner and the PDS Staff Archaeologist. Upon identification of human remains, no further disturbance shall occur in the area of the find until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin. If the remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the Most Likely Descendant (MLD), as identified by the Native American Heritage Commission, shall be contacted by the property owner or their representative in order to determine proper treatment and disposition of the remains. The immediate vicinity where the Native American human remains are located is not to be damaged or disturbed by further development activity until consultation with the MLD regarding their recommendations as required by Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 has been conducted. Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, CEQA Section 15064.5 and Health & Safety Code Section 7050.5 shall be followed.

DOCUMENTATION: The applicant shall implement the grading monitoring program pursuant to this condition.

TIMING: The following actions shall occur throughout the duration of the grading construction.

MONITORING: The [DPW, PDCI] shall make sure that the Project Archeologist is on-site performing the Monitoring duties of this condition. The [DPW, PDCI] shall contact the [PDS, PCC] if the Project Archeologist or applicant fails to comply with this condition.

ROUGH GRADING: *(Prior to rough grading approval and issuance of any building permit).*

CULT#GR-X ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING [PDS, FEE]

INTENT: In order to comply with the County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance and Report Format and Content Requirements for Cultural Resources: Archaeological and Historic Resources, a Grading Monitoring Program shall be implemented.

DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENT: The Project Archaeologist shall prepare one of the following reports upon completion of the grading activities that require monitoring:

- a. If no archaeological resources are encountered during grading, then submit a final Negative Monitoring Report substantiating that grading activities are completed and no cultural resources were encountered. Grading monitoring logs showing the date and time that the monitor was on site must be included in the Negative Monitoring Report.
- b. If archaeological resources were encountered during grading, the Project Archaeologist shall provide a Grading Monitoring Report stating that the field grading monitoring activities have been completed, and that resources have been encountered. The report shall detail all cultural artifacts and deposits discovered during monitoring and the anticipated time schedule for completion of the curation phase of the monitoring.

DOCUMENTATION: The applicant shall submit the Grading Monitoring Report to the [PDS, PCC] for review and approval. Once approved, a final copy of the report shall be submitted to the South Coastal Information Center.

TIMING: Upon completion of all grading activities, and prior to Rough Grading final Inspection (Grading Ordinance SEC 87.421.a.2), the report shall be completed.

MONITORING: The [PDS, PCC] shall review the report or field monitoring memo for compliance with the project MMRP, and inform [DPW, PDCI] that the requirement is completed.

FINAL GRADING RELEASE: *(Prior to any occupancy, final grading release, or use of the premises in reliance of this permit).*

CULT#GR-X ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING [PDS, FEE]

INTENT: In order to comply with the County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance and Report Format and Content Requirements for

Cultural Resources: Archaeological and Historic Resources, a Grading Monitoring Program shall be implemented.

DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENT: The Project Archaeologist shall prepare a final report that documents the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Grading Monitoring Program if cultural resources were encountered during grading. The report shall include the following, if applicable:

- a. Department of Parks and Recreation Primary and Archaeological Site forms.
- b. Daily Monitoring Logs
- c. Evidence that all cultural materials have been curated that includes but is not limited to the following:

- (1) Evidence that all prehistoric archaeological materials collected during the survey, testing, and grading monitoring program have been submitted to a San Diego curation facility or a culturally affiliated Native American Tribal curation facility that meets federal standards per 36 CFR Part 79, and, therefore, would be professionally curated and made available to other archaeologists/researchers for further study. The collections and associated records, including title, shall be transferred to the San Diego curation facility or culturally affiliated Native American Tribal curation facility and shall be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation. Evidence shall be in the form of a letter from the curation facility stating that the prehistoric archaeological materials have been received and that all fees have been paid.

or

Evidence that all prehistoric materials collected during the survey, testing, and grading monitoring program have been repatriated to a Native American group of appropriate tribal affinity. Evidence shall be in the form of a letter from the Native American tribe to whom the cultural resources have been repatriated identifying that the archaeological materials have been received.

- (2) Historic materials shall be curated at a San Diego curation facility and shall not be repatriated. The collections and associated records, including title, shall be transferred to the San Diego curation facility and shall be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation. Evidence shall be in the form of a letter from the

curation facility stating that the historic materials have been received and that all fees have been paid.

- d. If no cultural resources are discovered, a Negative Monitoring Report must be submitted stating that the grading monitoring activities have been completed. Grading Monitoring Logs must be submitted with the negative monitoring report.

DOCUMENTATION: The applicant's archaeologist shall prepare the final report and submit it to the [PDS, PCC] for approval. Once approved, a final copy of the report shall be submitted to the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC).

TIMING: Prior to any occupancy, final grading release, or use of the premises in reliance of this permit, the final report shall be prepared.

MONITORING: The [PDS, PCC] shall review the final report for compliance this condition and the report format guidelines. Upon acceptance of the report, [PDS, PCC] shall inform [PDS, LDR] and [DPW, PDCI], that the requirement is complete and the bond amount can be relinquished. If the monitoring was bonded separately, then [PDS, PCC] shall inform [PDS or DPW FISCAL] to release the bond back to the applicant.

M-CR-PP-2 TEMPORARY FENCING: [PDS, PCC] [DPW, PDCI] [PC] [PDS, FEE].

INTENT: In order to prevent inadvertent disturbance to archaeological sites within the avoidance areas and to the unimpacted portions of sites outside of the Major Use Permit boundaries, temporary construction fencing shall be installed.

DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENT: Prior to the commencement of any grading and or clearing in association with this grading plan, temporary orange construction fencing shall be placed to protect from inadvertent disturbance archaeological sites within the avoidance areas and to the unimpacted portions of sites outside of the Major Use Permit boundaries during all earth disturbing activities. Temporary fencing shall include but is not limited to the following:

- a. Temporary fencing is required in all locations of the project where proposed grading or clearing is within 100 feet of any archaeological site within avoidance areas or the unimpacted portions of sites outside of the Major Use Permit boundaries.

- b. The placement of such fencing shall be approved by the PDS, Permit Compliance Section. Upon approval, the fencing shall remain in place until the conclusion of grading activities after which the fencing shall be removed.

DOCUMENTATION: The applicant shall have a California licensed surveyor install and certify the installation of the temporary fencing in consultation with the Project Archaeologist. The applicant shall submit photos of the fencing along with the certification letter to the [PDS, PCC] for approval.

TIMING: Prior to Preconstruction Meeting, and prior to any clearing, grubbing, trenching, grading, or any land disturbances the fencing shall be installed, and shall remain for the duration of the grading and clearing.

MONITORING: The [PDS, PCC] shall either attend the Preconstruction Meeting and approve the installation of the temporary fencing, or review the certification and pictures provided by the applicant's surveyor."

All previously recorded cultural resources that cannot be avoided shall be evaluated to determine their historical significance under CEQA and County guidelines and eligibility for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources or local register. A work plan shall be prepared and submitted to the County for review and approval that describes the resources to be evaluated and the evaluation methods to be used as indicated in **M-CR-PP-3** below.

M-CR-PP-3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL TREATMENT PLAN: [PDS, PCC] [BP, GP, CP, UO] [DPLU, FEE]

INTENT: In order to mitigate impacts to significant cultural resources pursuant to CEQA and the County of San Diego Resource Protection Ordinance, a Cultural Treatment Plan for cultural sites CA-SDI-5933/6892/6903, CA-SDI-6893/16823, CA-SDI-6900/16827, CA-SDI-6901, CA-SDI-6902/16785, CA-SDI-6904/19881, CA-SDI-16786, CA-SDI-16824, CA-SDI-16826, CA-SDI-18921, CA-SDI-19278, CA-SDI-19901, CA-SDI-19902, CA-SDI-20370, CA-SDI-20461, CA-SDI-20462, CA-SDI-20576, CA-SDI-20577, CA-SDI-20578, CA-SDI-20579, CA-SDI-20580, CA-SDI-20581, P-37-032131, P-37-031313, P-37-032433, LW-03 shall be prepared.

DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENT: A Cultural Treatment Plan shall be prepared and submitted for approval to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning & Development Services. The Cultural Treatment Plan shall include the testing of sites not previously tested. Based on the results of the Testing Program, a Data Recovery Program pursuant to the County Guidelines for Determining

Significance for Cultural Resources: Archaeological and Historic Resources may be required. Any resources determined to be RPO significant shall be avoided. All artifacts shall be under the control of the Project Archaeologist until curation.

DOCUMENTATION: The applicant shall submit an Archaeological Treatment Plan that meets the County's guidelines in the view of the Director of Planning and Development Services for cultural sites CA-SDI-5933/6892/6903, CA-SDI-6893/16823, CA-SDI-6900/16827, CA-SDI-6901, CA-SDI-6902/16785, CA-SDI-6904/19881, CA-SDI-16786, CA-SDI-16824, CA-SDI-16826, CA-SDI-18921, CA-SDI-19278, CA-SDI-19901, CA-SDI-19902, CA-SDI-20370, CA-SDI-20461, CA-SDI-20462, CA-SDI-20576, CA-SDI-20577, CA-SDI-20578, CA-SDI-20579, CA-SDI-20580, CA-SDI-20581, P-37-032131, P-37-031313, P-37-032433, LW-03, CA-SDI-6897, CA-SDI-16786, CA-SDI-16827, CA-SDI-19278, CA-SDI-16856, CA-SDI-19872, CA-SDI-20116 and CA-SDI-20392. The Cultural Treatment Plan shall be prepared by the Project Archaeologist.

TIMING: Prior to approval of any plan or issuance of any permit, and prior to use of the premises in reliance on this permit, the archaeological Treatment Plan shall be prepared and submitted to the County of San Diego for review and approval.

MONITORING: The [PDS, PCC] shall review the Archaeological Treatment Plan for compliance with this condition. Upon acceptance of the documentation, [PDS, PCC] shall inform [PDS, LDR] that the requirement is complete.

2.4.6.2 Human Remains

Significant impacts relative to human remains would be less than significant; therefore, no mitigation measures are required. However, should human remains be encountered, the applicant is required to comply with CEQA Section 15064.5 and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98.

2.4.7 Conclusion

Table 2.4-1 provides a synopsis of the conclusion reached in each of the above impact analyses and the level of impact that would occur after mitigation measures are implemented.

The potential for discovery of new archaeological resources during construction of the Proposed Project would be mitigated to less than significant with incorporation of mitigation measure **M-CR-PP-1**. Potential impacts to known resources which are proposed to be avoided will be mitigated to less than significant with incorporation of mitigation measure **M-CR-PP-2** because temporary fencing and grading monitoring during project construction will be made a condition of approval. Artifacts collected and site documentation prepared during the field survey, testing

and grading monitoring will be curated and/or repatriated. Cultural sites within the LanEast and LanWest solar farm sites will be tested for significance, and mitigation measure **M-CR-PP-3** shall be incorporated, including avoidance for RPO significant sites. With the inclusion of these mitigation measures, project impacts will be reduced to **less than significant**.

Table 2.4-1
Archaeological Site Management Recommendations

Site Number	Site Type	Time Range	Significance/ Eligibility Status	Impact	Recommendations/ Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
<i>Tierra del Sol</i>						
CA-SDI-6999	Ceramic Scatter	Prehistoric	County: Not Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	No Impact (Not Relocated)	Mitigation not Required; monitoring will occur under project-wide monitoring plan	No Impact
CA-SDI-7000	Homestead, Residential Site, HPRD*	1930–1960s	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,650	Lithic Scatter	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,651	HPRD	Post 1950	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, , Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,652	Bedrock Milling	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,653	Lithic Scatter	Prehistoric	County: Not Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	No Impact (Not Relocated)	Mitigation not Required; monitoring will occur under project-wide monitoring plan	No impact

**Table 2.4-1
Archaeological Site Management Recommendations**

Site Number	Site Type	Time Range	Significance/ Eligibility Status	Impact	Recommendations/ Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
CA-SDI-20,654	HPRD	Post 1950	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant, Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,655	Residential Site, HPRD	1935–Post 1950	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant, Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,656	HPRD, Reservoir	Post 1950	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant, Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,657	HPRD, Agricultural	1930–1940	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant, Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,658	HPRD	Post 1960	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant, Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,659	HPRD	Unk.	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant, Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,660	HPRD	Post 1950	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant, Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
<i>Tierra del Sol Gen-Tie</i>						
P-37-025680	Railroad	Historic	Not Evaluated; County; Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant

**Table 2.4-1
Archaeological Site Management Recommendations**

Site Number	Site Type	Time Range	Significance/ Eligibility Status	Impact	Recommendations/ Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
CA-SDI-5561	Habitation	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided; Outside APE	Avoidance	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-8,218	Artifact Scatter	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,945	Historic Feature, HPRD	Historic	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,946	Artifact Scatter	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,947	Artifact Scatter	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,948	Lithic Quarry	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,949	Habitation, Historic Ranching	Both	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,950	Historic Corral, Artifact Scatter	Both	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,951	Habitation	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,952	Habitation	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,953	HPRD	Historic	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,954	HPRD	Historic	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant

**Table 2.4-1
Archaeological Site Management Recommendations**

Site Number	Site Type	Time Range	Significance/ Eligibility Status	Impact	Recommendations/ Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
CA-SDI-20,955	Habitation, Historic Residence/ Ranching	Both	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,956	Artifact Scatter	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,957	Bedrock Milling	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,958	Habitation	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,959	Artifact Scatter	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,960	Artifact Scatter	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
P-37-033294	Historic Rock Wall	Historic	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance	Less Than Significant
P-37-033295	Historic Rock Wall	Historic	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance	Less Than Significant
P-37-033296	Historic Rock Wall	Historic	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,961	Bedrock Milling	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,962	Historic Residence/ Ranch	Historic	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,963	HPRD	Historic	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,964	Transportation	Historic	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,965	Habitation	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,966	HPRD	Historic	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,967	Bedrock Milling	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,968	Bedrock Milling	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,969	Artifact Scatter	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,970	Artifact Scatter	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant

**Table 2.4-1
Archaeological Site Management Recommendations**

Site Number	Site Type	Time Range	Significance/ Eligibility Status	Impact	Recommendations/ Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
CA-SDI-20,971	Bedrock Milling	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated; County: Important	Avoided	Avoidance Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,972	Artifact Scatter	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
<i>Rugged</i>						
CA-SDI-4788/ 20647	Habitation	Both	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-5171	Habitation	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring; Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-10,359 /20059	Habitation, HPRD	Both	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring, Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-16,367	Artifact Scatter	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated; County: Not Important	No Impact (Not Relocated)	Monitoring	No Impact
CA-SDI-16,373 /16374	Lithic Scatter, HPRD	Both	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant, Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-19,872	Lithic Scatter	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant

**Table 2.4-1
Archaeological Site Management Recommendations**

Site Number	Site Type	Time Range	Significance/ Eligibility Status	Impact	Recommendations/ Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
CA-SDI-19,873	Bedrock Milling	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,068	Artifact Scatter	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,086	Bedrock Milling	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated; County: Important; Outside MUP	Avoided/ Not Significant	Temporary Fencing	Not Significant
CA-SDI-20,116	Habitation	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,118	Habitation, HPRD, Historic Feature	Both	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,386	Habitation	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,618	Bedrock Milling, Historic Feature, Historic Refuse	Both	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant

**Table 2.4-1
Archaeological Site Management Recommendations**

Site Number	Site Type	Time Range	Significance/ Eligibility Status	Impact	Recommendations/ Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
CA-SDI-20,624	Habitation	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,625	Habitation	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,626	Bedrock Milling, Historic Feature, Historic Refuse	Both	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Avoided/ Not Significant	Avoidance, Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring, Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,627	Habitation	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated: County: Important; Outside MUP	Avoided/ Not Significant	Temporary Fencing	Not Significant
CA-SDI-20,628	Artifact Scatter	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,629	Bedrock Milling	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Avoided/ Not Significant	Avoidance, Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring, Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,630	Habitation	Both	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,631	Historic Feature	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated; County: Important; Outside MUP	Avoided/ Not Significant	Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant

**Table 2.4-1
Archaeological Site Management Recommendations**

Site Number	Site Type	Time Range	Significance/ Eligibility Status	Impact	Recommendations/ Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
CA-SDI-20,632	Artifact Scatter	Both	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,634	Habitation, HPRD, Historic Feature	Both	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,635	Bedrock Milling	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,636	Habitation	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,637	Habitation, HPRD, Historic Feature	Both	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,638	Lithic Scatter	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated; County: Important; Outside MUP	Avoided/ Not Significant	Temporary Fencing	Not Significant
CA-SDI-20,639	Artifact Scatter, Historic Refuse	Both	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Avoided/ Not Significant	Avoidance, Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring, Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,641	Habitation	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Avoided / Not Significant	Avoidance, Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring, Temporary Fencing	Less Than Significant

**Table 2.4-1
Archaeological Site Management Recommendations**

Site Number	Site Type	Time Range	Significance/ Eligibility Status	Impact	Recommendations/ Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
CA-SDI-20,642	Bedrock Milling	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,643	Habitation	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,644	Habitation, HPRD	Both	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,645	Habitation	Prehistoric	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,646	HPRD	Historic	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,648	Habitation	Prehistoric	Not Evaluated; County: Important; Outside MUP	Avoided/ Not Significant	Temporary Fencing	Not Significant
CA-SDI-20,683	Historic Feature	Historic	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
P-37-31680	Bedrock Milling, Historic Feature; HPRD	Both	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring, Temporary Fencing, Avoidance – Ranch House	Less Than Significant

**Table 2.4-1
Archaeological Site Management Recommendations**

Site Number	Site Type	Time Range	Significance/ Eligibility Status	Impact	Recommendations/ Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
P-37-31676	HPRD	Historic	County: Important; CEQA: Not Significant; CRHR: Not Eligible; RPO: Not Significant; Local Register: Not Eligible	Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
<i>LanEast</i>						
CA-SDI- 5933/ 6892/6903	Habitation, Historic Feature	Both	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI- 6893/ 16,823	Habitation, HPRD	Both	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI- 6900/ 16,827	Bedrock Milling, Historic Homesite	Both	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI- 6901	Habitation	Prehistoric	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI- 6902/ 16,785	Habitation, HPRD	Both	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI- 6904/ 19,881	Habitation	Prehistoric	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI- 16,786	HPRD	Historic	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI- 16,824	Historic Feature	Historic	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI- 16,826	Modern Refuse	Modern	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant

**Table 2.4-1
Archaeological Site Management Recommendations**

Site Number	Site Type	Time Range	Significance/ Eligibility Status	Impact	Recommendations/ Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
CA-SDI-18,921	HPRD	Historic	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-19,278	Lithic Scatter	Prehistoric	Not Relocated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-19,901	HPRD	Historic	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-19,902	Artifact Scatter, HPRD	Both	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20,370	Habitation	Prehistoric	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
P-37-031313	Lithic Scatter	Prehistoric	Not Relocated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
P-37-032131	Historic Structure	Historic	County: Important; Not Evaluated; Not Relocated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20461	HPRD	Historic	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
LW-03	Bedrock Milling, Historic Feature	Both	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20462	Road	Historic	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20576	Bedrock Milling, HPRD	Both	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant

**Table 2.4-1
Archaeological Site Management Recommendations**

Site Number	Site Type	Time Range	Significance/ Eligibility Status	Impact	Recommendations/ Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
CA-SDI-20577	Habitation	Prehistoric	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20578	Historic Feature, HPRD	Historic	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20579	Bedrock Milling	Prehistoric	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20580	Artifact Scatter, Historic Feature	Both	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
P-37-032433	Historic Feature	Historic	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20581	Historic Structure, HPRD	Historic	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
<i>LanWest</i>						
CA-SDI-16,824	Historic Feature	Historic	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-18,921	HPRD	Historic	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20461	HPRD	Historic	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant
CA-SDI-20462	Road	Historic	County: Important; Not Evaluated	Potentially Significant	Evaluation, Research, Collection, Curation, Monitoring	Less Than Significant

*HPRD = historic period refuse deposit

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