

APPENDIX G

Addendum Report on Off-Site Improvements Survey

APPENDIX G ADDENDUM REPORT

CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY *for the* PROPOSED MEADOWOOD OFF-SITE IMPROVEMENTS

This addendum report summarizes the results of an archaeological study conducted by ASM Affiliates, Inc. (ASM) for the Meadowood Project off-site improvements. The study consisted of a survey of the project property and records search conducted at the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC). Although the records search indicated four previously recorded sites within the project boundary, none of these could be relocated during the survey, and no previously unrecorded sites were identified during the survey. As such, it is concluded that construction of the proposed off-site improvements (water and sewer facilities and various access roads) will not result in impacts to CRHR eligible cultural resources. Additionally, since preparation of this 2006 report the proposed wastewater facilities have been relocated on site, rendering findings respective to those improvements herein described irrelevant.

Project Description

Various offsite facilities and infrastructure will be needed to support the Meadowood Project. These include roads, water, and wastewater facilities (see EIR descriptions). Offsite water facilities will generally have little effect on the natural environment as they are located in existing roads or cross areas that are already disturbed. Offsite water facilities are needed to connect the project water system to one of the existing aqueducts that distributes potable water throughout the County. Although several alternative alignments are being considered, the preferred alignment extends from Aqueduct 2 along Reche Road, south in Old 395, east in Stewart Canyon Road, and south-southeast to the project through Campus Park.

Offsite sewer facilities include a wastewater treatment plant and wet weather ponds, and associated transmission lines. The preferred location for the wastewater treatment plant will be located just south of SR-76 in an existing citrus grove and will occupy roughly two acres. The preferred location of the wet weather ponds will be located south of and away from the San Luis Rey River in an existing citrus grove at the base of a mountain. These will occupy approximately four acres. The pipe that conveys the treated water from the plant to the wet weather ponds will be located in roads (both public and private grove roads). The pipe will be attached to the existing bridge across the San Luis Rey River to avoid hazards related to erosion in the river channel and to avoid impacts to arroyo toad breeding habitat.

Several roads will provide access to the new community of which Meadowood is a part. These will be phased in concert with development. For Meadowood, it is anticipated that the following offsite roads will be constructed:

- Horse Ranch Creek Road (formerly Meadowood Parkway). Two offsite segments of this road will be constructed: from realigned SR-76 to the existing SR-76, 4 lanes on a 106 foot right-of-way (ROW), and from the northern project boundary to existing Stewart Canyon Road, including widening of the existing Pankey Road, 2 lanes on a 60 foot ROW.
- Old 395: Stewart Canyon Road to SR-76, 2 lanes within 60 feet (98 foot ROW will be retained; widening will be needed at several intersections including Stewart Canyon Road, Pala Mesa Road and SR-76. Widening will consist of an additional 12 feet of improvements extending for a distance of 570 feet on either side of the intersecting road.
- SR-76/I-15 Interchange: An additional 10 feet will be disturbed for widening each of the existing ramps.

Records Search Results

A records search was conducted for the project at the South Costal Information Center (SCIC). Results of the search indicate that a total of 27 previously recorded sites are situated within a one-mile radius of the off-site improvements (Table 1). Of the sites recorded within a one-mile radius, 22 are prehistoric and five are historic. The majority of the prehistoric sites are bedrock milling sites that could represent short-term, or temporary campsites. There are also a relatively high number of rock art sites located within a one-mile radius of the project areas.

Table 1. Sites Located Within One Mile of the Project Improvements

Site No.	Site Type	Recorder/Date Recorded	Notes
SDI-314	Pictographs	Updated Pallette/2004	Two pictographs, one slick and rock shelter (within project area)
SDI-682 (Pankey Site)	Large Habitation Site, Ethnographic Village	Crotteau/1981	Bedrock milling and associated artifacts that make the ethnographic "Tom-Kav" village site (within project area)
SDI-683	Bedrock Milling and Artifact Scatter	True/1960	Two loci, eight milling features that have more than 30 milling elements
SDI-773	Bedrock Milling	True/1960	Small bedrock outcrops containing mortars (within project area)
SDI-744/12584	Bedrock Milling and Artifact Scatter	True/1960	Site has been updated three times and was originally recorded as two distinct loci. In 1997, the two loci were given the designation of SDI-12584 A&B. Site contains 17 bedrock milling features and associated artifacts
SDI-786	Artifact scatter	True/1960	One mano and one possible hammerstone
SDI-4356	Bedrock Milling and Pictographs	Ainsworth/1976	Several bedrock milling features containing one oval basin, two mortars, six slicks, flaked stone and potsherds. 217 red and black pigment

Site No.	Site Type	Recorder/Date Recorded	Notes
			pictographs
SDI-5441	Bedrock milling	Chace/1978	Four milling slicks on three separate boulders
SDI-5998	Bedrock milling	WTE/1978	One bedrock milling feature with two mortars and two slicks
SDI-8205	Artifact scatter	Rhodes/1980	One quartz and one metavolcanic flake
SDI-8871	Bedrock Milling and Artifact Scatter	Kasper/1981	Two bedrock outcrops with three slicks and one cupule, pottery sherds and flakes
SDI-9854	Bedrock Milling and Artifact Scatter	Cotrell/1984	Large bedrock outcrop containing mortars and slicks, midden soil, flakes and pottery sherds
SDI-10861	Bedrock Milling and Artifact Scatter	Cook/1987	Small bedrock outcrop containing two mortars, flakes and pottery sherds
SDI-12207	Historic scatter	Wells, Snyder /1991	Building material scatter
SDI-12585	Bedrock Milling and Artifact Scatter	Whitney-Desautels/1991	Two loci containing bedrock milling features. Locus A contains 9 mortars and slicks. Locus B contains one slick. A mano and quartz flakes are found in between the two loci.
SDI-13004	Bedrock Milling	Collett/1992	Two bedrock outcrops with milling features
SDI-13005	Bedrock Milling	Collett/1992	Four bedrock outcrops with milling features
SDI-13768	Bedrock Milling	Briggs, Pignolo/1994	Small bedrock outcrop with one slick
SDI-13769	Bedrock Milling	Briggs, Pignolo/1994	Small bedrock outcrop with one slick
SDI-14607	Historic Cemetery	Van Wormer/1997	Higgins Family Cemetery containing two headstones
SDI-14585	Bedrock Milling and Artifact Scatter	Palette/1997	Four highly disturbed loci containing bedrock milling, milling and flaked stone tools as well a few pottery sherds
SDI-14609	Bedrock Milling and Pictographs	Glenn/1997	Two bedrock milling features containing seven slicks; two red pigment pictographs
SDI-14610	Historic farmstead and trash scatter	Van Wormer/1997	Orchard, hill side terracing and associated trash scatter consistent with a farmstead
SDI-14611	Historic trash scatter	Van Wormer/1997	A small cut in the ridge slope contains broken pieces of milled lumber with square nails, enameled cooking pot, and bed springs
SDI-16890	Historic Rancho	Hector/ Ni Ghabhlain/2003	The original location of Rancho Monserrate, a Mission era land grant (within project area)

Survey Methods and Results

ASM Associate Archaeologists Michael Garnsey and Arleen Garcia-Herbst conducted fieldwork of the proposed Meadowood off-site improvements on July 20 and 21, 2006. Fieldwork involved intensive pedestrian survey of additional components to the original project including various roads, the locations of water and sewer lines, and proposed locations of wet weather ponds at 10 to 15-meter transect intervals. Field notes and photographs documenting

the results of the survey were prepared. No new cultural resources were identified during survey of these components.

The current survey included four proposed wet weather pond locations and one existing, and the proposed sewer alignment connecting the Meadowood development to the wet weather ponds. Located within the Rainbow Municipal Water District (RMWD), the proposed proposed wet weather pond locations are labeled Pankey West, Grove Site, Pankey East and Quarry Site.

The Pankey West Site is located in a mature citrus grove that appears to no longer be in use; the trees were very dry and many were dead. The day of the survey, a tractor was removing the dead trees. The grove is accessed from SR 76, on a well-worn dirt road that appears to follow the proposed alignment of the sewer line. The dirt access road gently slopes down through the grove towards the San Luis Rey River. The dirt road was surveyed to the site of the proposed wet weather pond. The area was surveyed by walking the rows formed by the citrus trees. Ground visibility along the road was very good, 100 percent in some cases. Visibility within the citrus grove was poor due to heavy leaf litter covering the ground and large piles of cleared vegetation stacked in the area. No cultural resources were observed on the surface in either the dirt road or the grove location.

The Grove Site is located in a well-established citrus grove, along the south side of SR 76. The Grove Site is accessed via Pankey Road, the proposed location of the sewer line. No cultural resources were during the survey along Pankey Road. The entire area was systematically surveyed; surface visibility between the rows of citrus trees was excellent. No cultural resources were identified in the Grove Site.

The Pankey East Site is located off of Shearer Crossing. The proposed wet weather pond location for the Pankey East Site is located in a citrus grove. The rows formed by the trees were surveyed from the base of Lancaster Mountain towards the San Luis Rey River. The grove was in the process of being tended by farm hands at the time of the survey and surface visibility was close to 100 percent over the majority of the site. No cultural resources were observed on the surface of the Pankey East Site.

The Quarry Site is located on the south side of SR 76, just east of a large turnout. The proposed sewer line location is located within the existing access road. Surface visibility was approximately 15 percent along the access road due to heavy leaf litter. The proposed wet weather pond location is located in a sandy field that had recently been disked; surface visibility was up to 90 percent. No cultural resources were observed on the surface in the Quarry Site or the access road.

The Rainbow Site, located within the RMWD property, is completely developed. Wet weather ponds are already present in the site, and large portions of the fenced yard are staged with the RMWD parts and equipment. The proposed sewer line runs through a highly disturbed side yard that is adjacent to the location of the existing wet weather ponds. A large pile of discarded

asphalt and other piles of debris made it difficult to see any of the ground surface. No cultural resources were observed in the Rainbow Site or access road.

In addition to the proposed wet weather pond and sewer line locations, proposed and existing roads in the area were surveyed. Old Highway 395 from Stewart Canyon Road to the SR 76, SR 76 from the Old Highway 395 to Meadowood Road, the intersection of Stewart Canyon Road and Old Highway 395, and Pankey Road to Pala Mesa Heights Road were subjected to intensive pedestrian survey. No cultural resources were observed on the surface within 50 feet of either side of the centerline of Old Highway 395 from Stewart Canyon Road to the SR 76. The area located adjacent to the road is highly developed and only small amounts of unmodified topography remain in the vicinity. No cultural resources were observed on the surface within 50 feet of either side of the centerline of Pankey Road to Pala Mesa Heights Road.

Two previously recorded sites, SDI-682 and SDI-16890, were relocated within the section of SR 76 from Old Highway 395 to Meadowood Road. These two sites are located on the north side of SR 76 and on either side Meadowood Road.

Conclusions and Management Considerations

No new or previously recorded cultural resources were identified within proposed wet weather ponds, sewer and water alignments, and access roads during the current survey. However, due to the large number of cultural resources recorded in the vicinity of the project area, it is recommended that a professional archeologist monitor areas with the potential for buried deposits during grading and subsurface excavation within the project area.