

One Alexandria North

Archaeological Resources Report Form

July 2021 | 00022.00008.001

Submitted to:

City of San Diego
Development Services Department
1222 First Avenue
San Diego, CA 92101

Prepared for:

Alexandria Real Estate Equities, Inc.
10996 Torreyana Road, Suite 250
San Diego, CA 92121

Prepared by:

HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc.
7578 El Cajon Boulevard
La Mesa, CA 91942

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I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

This report documents the cultural resources study for the One Alexandria North Project (project). The approximately 11.4-acre project site is located on Torrey Pines Mesa in the University City community of the City of San Diego (City) in western San Diego County (Figure 1, *Regional Location*). The project area is located within an unsectioned portion of Township 14 South, Range 4 West, on the 7.5-minute Del Mar U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle (Figure 2, *USGS Topography*). The proposed project area is situated immediately east of North Torrey Pines Road, within Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 310-110-13-00 and 310-110-14-00 (Figure 3, *Aerial Photograph*). The project proposes to develop a two-building research and development (R&D) campus with supporting amenity uses and a parking structure. The project includes the complete demolition of the two existing buildings, located at 11255 and 11355 North Torrey Pines Road.

This report details the methods and results of the cultural resources study for the project, which included a records search, a Sacred Lands File search, tribal outreach, a review of historic maps and aerial photographs, and a field survey with a Kumeyaay Native American monitor.

II. SETTING

Natural Environment (Past and Present)

The project area is located within the coastal plain of western San Diego County, where the climate is characterized as semi-arid steppe, with warm, dry summers and cool, moist winters (Hall 2007; Pryde 2004). This coastal plain lies along the westernmost area of the Peninsular Ranges geomorphic province of southern California. The project area is situated on an ancient, elevated marine terrace, approximately 0.72 mile from the Pacific Ocean to the west, with the Soledad Valley/Peñasquitos Lagoon approximately 0.30 mile to the north and east. Development in the project vicinity is characterized by a mixture of residential, large-scale recreational (golf course), commercial, and research and development facilities. The elevation of the project area ranges from approximately 365 to 435 feet above mean sea level (AMSL).

Geologically, the project area is underlain predominantly by very old paralic deposits dating to the middle to early Pleistocene age (Kennedy and Tan 2008). The soils series mapped at the project site is the Carlsbad series, consisting of moderately well drained and well drained gravelly loamy sands that are moderately deep over a hardpan (Bowman 1973:34-35). Predominating in the project location is Carlsbad gravelly loamy sand, 5 to 9 percent slopes. According to Bowman (1973:35), natural vegetation for this soils series is mainly chamise, black sage, sumac, and annual grasses and forbs. Various drainages in the vicinity, including Peñasquitos Creek, would have made fresh water easily accessible to native populations living in the area.

Prehistorically, the natural vegetation in the project area and vicinity likely consisted mostly of Diegan coastal sage scrub and southern mixed chaparral vegetation, possibly with areas of grassland intermittent in the scrub areas, and riparian and fresh water and salt marsh communities present along nearby slough and creek areas. The Diegan coastal sage scrub community would likely have covered most of the relatively level terrace areas, while southern mixed chaparral vegetation would have been present on the slopes of the ravines and canyons extending down from the terrace areas (Beauchamp 1986; Munz 1974).

Prehistorically, plants of the Diegan coastal sage scrub community likely included California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), white sage (*Salvia apiana*), flat-top buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), broom baccharis (*Baccharis sarothroides*), wild onion (*Allium haematochiton*), laurel sumac (*Malosma laurina*), San Diego sunflower (*Bahiopsis laciniata*), golden-yarrow (*Eriophyllum confertiflorum*), sawtooth goldenbush (*Hazardia squarrosa*), yucca (*Yucca schidigera*, *Hesperoyucca whipplei*), prickly pear cactus (*Opuntia* sp.), and scrub oak (*Quercus dumosa*). This community would likely have covered most of the mesa and canyons in the area, interspersed with areas of native grasslands (*Stipa*, *Elymus*, *Poa*, *Muhlenbergia*). In addition to some of the plants in the scrub community, plants characteristic of the southern mixed chaparral include toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), chamise (*Adenostoma* spp.), mission manzanita (*Xylococcus bicolor*), wart stemmed ceanothus (*Ceanothus verrucosus*), and mariposa lilies (*Calochortus* sp.). Prior to historic and modern activities, adjacent major drainages such as Peñasquitos Creek likely contained extensive stands of riparian communities, with plants such as western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), and willow (*Salix* sp.) (Beauchamp 1986; Lightner 2006; Munz 1974). Plant species naturally occurring in the project area and vicinity are known to have been used by native populations for food, medicine, tools, ceremonial, and other uses, while many of the animal species living within these communities (such as deer, small mammals, and birds) would have been used by native inhabitants as well (Christenson 1990; Hedges and Beresford 1986; Luomala 1978).

Major wildlife species found in this environment prehistorically were coyote (*Canis latrans*); mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*); grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos*); mountain lion (*Puma concolor*); desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*); jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*); and various rodents, the most notable of which are the valley pocket gopher (*Thomomys bottae*), California ground squirrel (*Ostospermophilus beecheyi*), and dusky footed woodrat (*Neotoma fuscipes*) (Head 1972). Desert cottontails, jackrabbits, and rodents were very important to the prehistoric diet; deer were somewhat less significant for food, but were an important source of leather, bone, and antler (Christenson 1990; Luomala 1978).

Ethnohistory

Based on ethnographic data, two linguistically distinct populations, the Hokan-based Yuman-speaking peoples (Kumeyaay) and the Takic-speaking peoples (Luiseño), inhabited the San Diego County area. The name Luiseño derives from Mission San Luis Rey de Francia and has been used to refer to the Indian people associated with that mission, while the Kumeyaay people are also known as Ipai, Tipai, or Diegueño (named for Mission San Diego de Alcalá). Agua Hedionda Creek, extending east from the coast and located north of the project, has often been described as the division between the territories of the Luiseño and the Kumeyaay people (Bean and Shipek 1978; Luomala 1978; White 1963), but Kroeber (1925) has the boundary farther south and encompassing the Escondido area.

The project area, in the southern area of the county, is in the traditional territory of the Kumeyaay people, whose population in San Diego in the late 1700s was estimated to be 20,000. The Kumeyaay lived in semi-sedentary, politically autonomous villages or rancherías. Most rancherías were the seat of a clan, although it is thought that, aboriginally, some clans had more than one ranchería and some rancherías contained more than one clan, often depending on the season within the year (Luomala 1978). Each village was comprised of many households, and groups of villages were part of a larger social system, referred to as a consanguineal kin group (cimuL) (Carrico 1998). Campsites and villages were chosen based on proximity to water, boulder outcrops, environmental protection, and availability of plants and animals (Luomala 1978). Consequently, many of the Kumeyaay villages or rancherías were

located in river valleys and along the shoreline of coastal estuaries (Bean and Shipek 1978; Carrico 1998; Kroeber 1925).

Several major Kumeyaay villages were ethnographically documented along the southern coastal area. In closest proximity to project area was the village of Ystagua, located approximately 2.41 kilometers (1.5 miles) to the southeast along Peñasquitos Lagoon (Carrico and Taylor 1983). The village was still occupied at the time of early European contact as documented by the Spaniards who visited it in 1769 (Carrico 1977). Also, as noted above, archaeological evidence indicates that this village location was occupied repeatedly over a period of several thousand years. Another nearby ethnographic village, also documented by the Spaniards in 1769, was village of Jamo (Rinconada), located approximately 11.9 kilometers (7.36 miles) to the south of the project area, at the mouth of the Rose Canyon drainage on Mission Bay (Carrico 1977; Winterrowd and Cardenas 1987).

History

While Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo visited San Diego briefly in 1542, the beginning of the historic period in the San Diego area is generally given as 1769. In the mid-eighteenth century, Spain had escalated its involvement in California from exploration to colonization (Weber 1992) and in that year, a Spanish expedition headed by Gaspar de Portolá and Junípero Serra established the Royal Presidio of San Diego. Portolá then traveled north from San Diego seeking suitable locations to establish military presidios and religious missions in order to extend the Spanish Empire into Alta California.

Initially, both a mission and a military presidio were located on Presidio Hill overlooking the San Diego River. A small pueblo, now known as Old Town San Diego, developed below the presidio. The Mission San Diego de Alcalá was constructed in its current location five years later. The missions and presidios stood, literally and figuratively, as symbols of Spanish colonialism, importing new systems of labor, demographics, settlement, and economies to the area. Cattle ranching, animal husbandry, and agriculture were the main pursuits of the missions.

Although Mexico gained its independence from Spain in 1821, Spanish patterns of culture and influence remained for a time. The missions continued to operate as they had in the past, and laws governing the distribution of land were also retained in the 1820s. Following secularization of the missions in 1834, large ranchos were granted to prominent and well-connected individuals, ushering in the Rancho Era, with the society making a transition from one dominated by the church and the military to a more civilian population, with people living on ranchos or in pueblos. With the numerous new ranchos in private hands, cattle ranching expanded and prevailed over agricultural activities.

American governance began in 1848, when Mexico signed the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, ceding California to the United States at the conclusion of the Mexican–American War. A great influx of settlers to California and the San Diego region occurred during the American Period, resulting from several factors, including the discovery of gold in the state in 1848, the end of the Civil War, the availability of free land through passage of the Homestead Act, and later, the importance of San Diego County as an agricultural area supported by roads, irrigation systems, and connecting railways. The increase in American and European populations quickly overwhelmed many of the Spanish and Mexican cultural traditions, and greatly increased the rate of population decline among Native American communities.

Following a drought that hit the region between 1912 and 1915 and several severe storms in 1916, a number of new water infrastructure projects were completed throughout the City of San Diego to replace what was destroyed during the storms and to accommodate increasing water needs. One such project was the Torrey Pines Reservoir, once located within the northern part of the project's Area of Potential Effect (APE) but no longer extant. Finished in 1920, the concrete-lined reservoir was to supply water to La Jolla and Pacific Beach using an 18-inch wooden pipe, with surplus water sent to San Diego (Day, Franklin, and Carrico 1979; Goudey 1921). The reservoir was constructed using a grade-and-fill operation, thus utilizing no fill soils. The reservoir was also to have aeration platforms and a cover installed, though there is no further documentation regarding this construction.

III. AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT (APE)

The APE for the project is established as the two parcels (APNs 310-110-13-00 and 310-110-14-00) located at 11255 and 11355 N. Torrey Pines Road, as shown in Figure 3. The total acreage of the APE for the project is approximately 11.4 acres.

IV. STUDY METHODS

Archival Research

HELIX obtained an electronic records search from the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) on June 9, 2021, for the proposed project area and a half-mile radius. The records search included the identification of previously recorded cultural resources, locations and citations for previous cultural resources studies, and a review of resources listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), California Historical Landmarks, California Points of Historic Interest, and City of San Diego Historical Resources Register. Record search maps are included as Confidential Appendix A, bound separately. Tables summarizing the records search results are provided as Attachments D and E.

Historical maps and aerial photographs were reviewed to assess the potential for historical structural resources and historical archaeological resources, including the including the 1903 and 1930 La Jolla (1:62,500); 1943 Del Mar (1:31680); and 1953, 1967, and 1975 Del Mar (1:24,000) topographic maps; as well as historic aerials from 1932, 1941, 1953, 1964, and 1980 (NETR Online 2021; UCSB Digital Library 2021).

Native American Contact Program

HELIX contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on June 9, 2021, to request a search of its Sacred Lands File. Letters were sent on July 6, 2021 to the tribal contacts provided by the NAHC. Native American correspondence is included as Confidential Appendix B.

Field Survey

The project area was surveyed on June 11, 2021, by HELIX archaeologist Julie Roy and Kumeyaay Native American monitor Shuuluk Linton of Red Tail Environmental. The project site was walked in parallel transects spaced approximately 5 meters apart, where feasible; reconnaissance was used to inspect

under thick brush and on sloped ground. The project area consists of a terrace overlooking the State Parks and Recreations Torrey Preserve, located to the east of the project APE.

V. RESULTS OF STUDY

Background Research

SCIC has a record of 64 previous cultural resources studies that have been performed within a half-mile radius of the project area, seven of which overlap with the current project site. The studies include three archaeological investigations, a survey report, a reconnaissance report, a condition assessment, and the results of a testing program.

The records search identified 42 previously recorded cultural resources within the half-mile search radius, one of which, P-37-007224(CA-SDI-7224), is recorded within the project area and is discussed below. In general, the prehistoric resources recorded within the search radius consist of shell middens, artifact scatters, fire-affected rock features, isolated artifacts, and a habitation site. Historic resources include residences, foundations, trash scatters, isolated artifacts, a segment of US 101, and a segment of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway. Two multicomponent resources were also recorded within the search radius: one contains fire-affected rock features, prehistoric artifact scatters, and historic artifacts; the other, the Torrey Pines North Golf Course and a prehistoric artifact scatter.

Resource P-37-007224 was initially recorded as SDM-W-1761, a highly disturbed shell midden (Ainsworth n.d.). In 1979, WESTEC Services Inc. conducted an archaeological investigation of the resource; this investigation consisted of subsurface testing which included three test units and eight trenches that produced a small number of artifacts from relatively shallow contexts (Day, Franklin, and Carrico 1979). Recovered artifacts consisted mainly of shell fragments, though a faunal bone fragment and historic plastic were also recovered. WESTEC noted that the resource had been previously impacted by the construction of the nearby reservoir, and thus was located within disturbed contexts with unclear stratigraphy. The recovered artifacts indicated that the site did not represent a long-term village or habitation site, but instead a temporary campsite or activity area (Day, Franklin, and Carrico 1979). WESTEC suggested that, while no additional fieldwork was necessary due to the highly disturbed context of the resource and the extent of their study, archaeological monitoring should occur in the event of the removal of the reservoir, grading, or excavation to ensure that any cultural material and/or human remains are “properly investigated” (Day, Franklin, and Carrico 1979).

No structures are visible in the project area on the 1903 or 1930 La Jolla (1:62,500) topographic maps, though the Southern California Railroad is recorded to the west. The 1953 Del Mar (1:24,000) topographic map depicts the reservoir noted above in the northern portion of the project area. This map also depicts the Coast Highway 101 west of the project – this highway would later become North Torrey Pines Road. The Southern California Railroad was also relabeled as the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway in the 1953 map. The subsequent 1967 and 1975 Del Mar topographic maps depict the reservoir in the same location. By the time the 1994 Del Mar topographic map had been created, the reservoir had been filled and thus was not recorded on the map.

The reservoir in the northern portion of the project area is visible in the 1931 and 1942 aerials (UCSB Digital Library 2021). Both the 1953 and 1964 aerial photographs show the reservoir and the highway to the west; by the time the 1978 aerial photograph had been taken, however, the reservoir appeared to

have had been filled in (NETR Online 2021). By 1980, no visible traces of the reservoir remained; this aerial depicts the grading that occurred prior to the construction of the existing uses on-site (Figure 4, *1980 Aerial Photograph*; NETR Online 2021). Construction for the building located at 11255 North Torrey Pines Road is shown as completed by 1981; by 1990, the structure at 11355 North Torrey Pines Road, where the Torrey Pines Reservoir had been located, had been completed.

Native American Contact Program

The NAHC indicated in a response dated June 30, 2021, that the search of their Sacred Lands File was completed for the project with negative results. A list of tribal contacts from whom additional information can be solicited was provided with the NAHC's response; letters were sent to these contacts on July 6, 2021. To date, no responses have been received. When responses are received, they will be forwarded to City staff. Native American correspondence is included as Confidential Appendix B.

Field Survey

Most of the ground surface within the project area was inaccessible or otherwise unviewable due to buildings, landscaped and manicured yards and flower beds, paved driveways and parking areas, and leaf and pine needle debris (Site Photographs; Attachment F). What ground surface was visible consisted of cut terraces, disturbed sandstone terrace material, eroding gravel, bare areas under trees, and some rodent disturbances; these areas were thoroughly checked for cultural resources. No cultural resources were observed within the project area.

Cultural resource P-37-007224 was mapped within the northeastern corner of the project boundary. Due to substantial vegetation and very dense leaf debris, along with disturbances including paved driveways and roads, landscaping, a concrete pad with a small building, and a concrete ditch running along the north and east sides at the edge of the project boundaries, the resource was not observed. It may have been disturbed by the existing development.

Evaluation

HELIX obtained an archaeological records search and requested a review of the NAHC's Sacred Lands File, as well as outreach by letter to the tribal contacts provided by the NAHC. While one resource, P-37-007224, was previously documented within the project APE, the results of a previous testing program determined that it had been highly disturbed in the past and as a result did not represent a significant cultural resource (Day, Franklin, and Carrico 1979). Additionally, the Sacred Lands File review was negative. No cultural resources were observed during the field survey. As such, the project will have no significant effects to cultural resources. However, given the cultural resource sensitivity of the project vicinity, there is a potential for cultural resources to be encountered during construction/ground-disturbing activities within the project area. Therefore, an archaeological monitoring program should be implemented during any ground-disturbing activities for the project in areas with a potential for cultural resources (e.g., not in formational material).

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

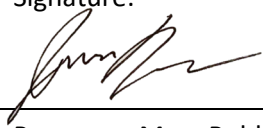

Although the project will have no significant effects to cultural resources, given the cultural resource sensitivity of the project vicinity, there is a potential for cultural resources to be encountered during

construction/ground-disturbing activities within the project area. Therefore, an archaeological monitoring program should be implemented during any ground-disturbing activities associated with the project in areas with a potential for cultural resources to be present (e.g., not in formational material); the monitoring program would follow the City's standard archaeological monitoring requirements.

Although there is also no evidence to suggest the presence of human remains, in the unlikely event that human remains are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, all work shall cease, and the county coroner shall be contacted, per the California Public Resources Code. Should the remains be identified as Native American, the NAHC shall be contacted within 48 hours to provide a most-likely descendant to determine appropriate actions.

VII. SOURCES CONSULTED	DATE
National Register of Historic Places	Month and Year: June 2021
California Register of Historical Resources	Month and Year: June 2021
City of San Diego Historical Resources Register	Month and Year: June 2021
Archaeological/Historical Site Records: South Coastal Information Center	Month and Year: June 2021
Other Sources Consulted: California Historical Landmarks (June 2021)	

VIII. CERTIFICATION

Preparer: James Turner, M.A., RPA	Title: Archaeologist
Signature: 	Date: 7/8/2021
Preparer: Mary Robbins-Wade, M.A., RPA	Title: Cultural Resources Group Manager
Signature: 	Date: 7/8/2021

IX. ATTACHMENTS

- A National Archaeological Database Information
 - B Bibliography
 - C Maps/Figures
 - Regional Location
 - USGS Topography
 - Aerial Photograph
 - 1980 Aerial Photograph
 - D Table of Previous Investigations Conducted within One Mile of the Project Area
 - E Table of Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within One Mile of the Project
 - F Site Photographs
-

X. CONFIDENTIAL APPENDICES (BOUND SEPARATELY)

- A Records Search Results
- B Native American Correspondence

Attachment A

National Archaeological Database
Information

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Attachment A
National Archaeological Database Information

Authors: Mary Robbins-Wade, M.A., RPA and James Turner, M.A., RPA

Consulting Firm: HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc., 7578 El Cajon Boulevard,
La Mesa, CA 91942, (619) 462-1515

Report Date: July 2021

Report Title: Archaeological Resources Report Form, One Alexandria North

Prepared for: Alexandria Real Estate Equities, Inc.

Contract number: HELIX Project No. 00022.00008.001

USGS quadrangle: Del Mar (7.5' series)

Acreage: Approximately 11.4 acres

Keywords: Archaeological survey; City of San Diego; Torrey Pines Mesa; P-37-007224 (CA-SDI-7224); no significant archaeological resources

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Attachment B

Bibliography

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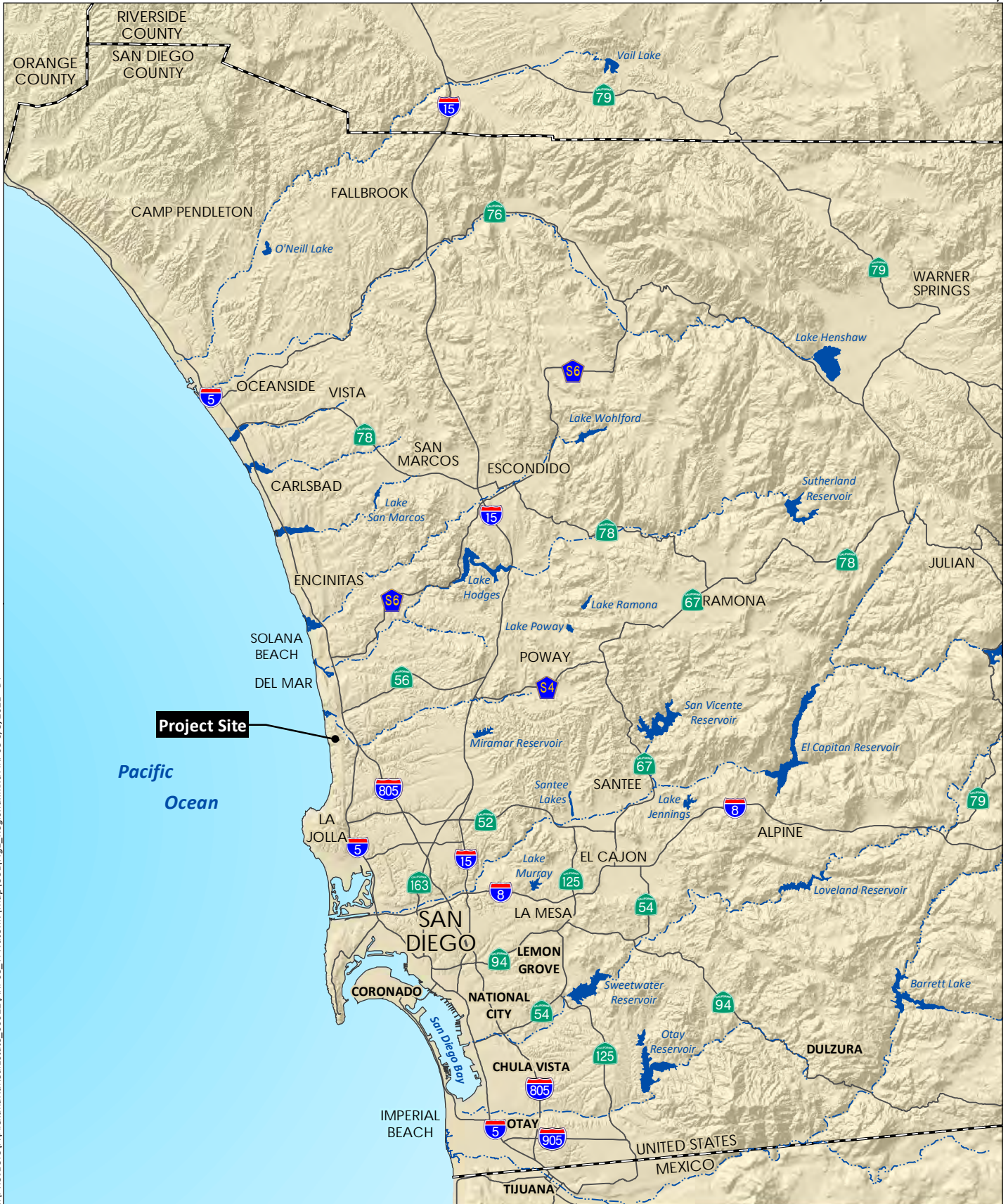
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Attachment C

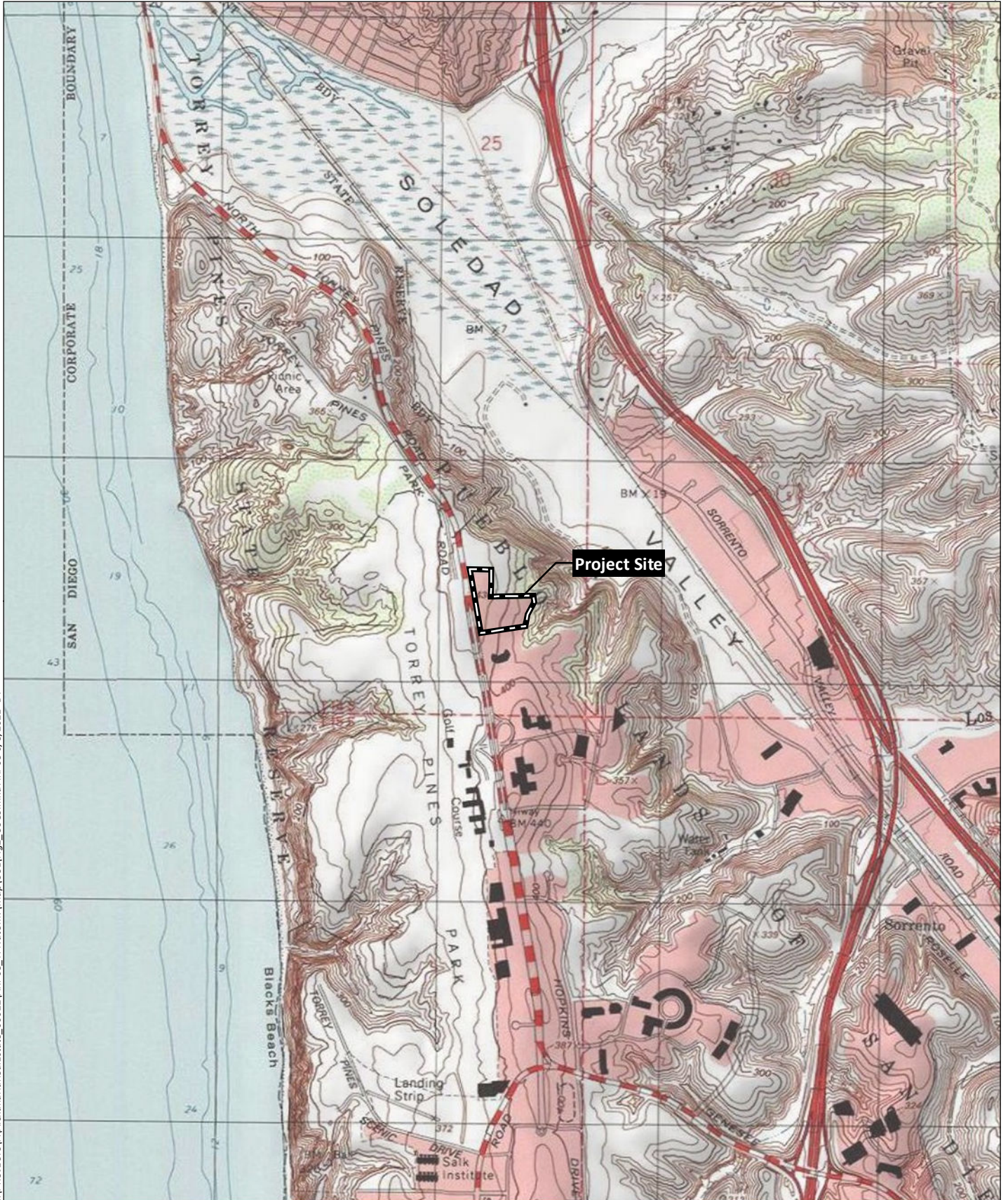
Maps/Figures

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I:\PROJECTS\Alexandra\realEstate_00022\ARI-08_TPNatUniv\Map\CUL\Fig1_Regional.mxd ARI-08 6/8/2021 - DY

Source: Base Map Layers (SanGIS, 2016)



I:\PROJECTS\Alexandra\reel\Estate_00022\ARI-08_TPNatUniv\Map\CUL\Fig2_USGS.mxd ARI-08 6/18/2021 -DY

Source: DEL MAR 7.5' Quad (USGS)

 Project Boundary



I:\PROJECTS\Alexandra\realEstate_00022\ARI-08_TPNatUniv\Map\CUL\Figs_Aerial.mxd ARI-08 6/8/2021 -DY

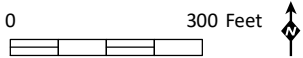


Source: Aerial (SanGIS, 2019)

 Project Boundary



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Source: Aerial (SanGIS, 2019)

Attachment D

Table of Previous Investigations
Conducted within One Half Mile of
the Project Area

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Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SD-00007	NADB-R - 1120007; Voided - DAY 01	1979	Day, Sandra, Fraanklin, Randy, and Carrico, Richard L.	Archaeological Investigation at Site W-1761: Torrey Pines Science Park Unit 3	WESTEC Services, Inc.	
SD-00182	NADB-R - 1120182; Voided - BARTER 01	1986	Barter, Eloise Richards	Torrey Pines State Reserves Resource Management Plan	California State Archaeologist	37-000196, 37-000198, 37-000199, 37-000200, 37-004517, 37-004625, 37-004626, 37-007223, 37-007224, 37-007225, 37-009588, 37-009594, 37-009595, 37-009596, 37-009597, 37-009599, 37-009600, 37-009601, 37-009602, 37-009603, 37-009604, 37-009606, 37-010636, 37-010637
SD-00604	NADB-R - 1120604; Voided - CITY SD 2	1986	Dugan, Diana L.	Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration: Driving Range Relocation of Torrey Pines Golf Course	City of San Diego	
SD-00773	NADB-R - 1120773; Voided - CHEEVER12	1986	Cheever, Dayle and Dennis Gallegos	Cultural Resource Survey and Test of SDI-5218, LaJolla, California	WESTEC	37-005218
SD-00974	NADB-R - 1120974; Voided - HECTOR 24	1986	Hector, Susan	Archaeological Survey of the Scripps Clinic Parking Structure (RECON Number R-1519)	RECON	
SD-01628	NADB-R - 1121628; Voided - WESTEC 01	1978	WESTEC Services, Inc.	Archaeological Reconnaissance for Torrey Pines Science Park Unit No. 3	WESTEC Services, Inc.	
SD-01638	NADB-R - 1121638; Voided - WOODWARD04	1985	Woodward, Jim and George Stammerjohan	Resource Inventory Cultural Resources San Diego Coast State Beaches	Department of Parks and Recreation	37-004612, 37-006854, 37-009586, 37-009587, 37-009588, 37-009589, 37-009590, 37-009598
SD-01695	NADB-R - 1121695; Voided - POLAN 28	1981	Polan, H. Keith	Soledad Valley West: An Archaeological Assessment	Heritage Environmental Services	37-000197, 37-001103
SD-01869	NADB-R - 1121869; Voided - HECTOR 44	1984	Hector, Susan	Torrey Pines Science Park Archaeology	RECON	
SD-02520	NADB-R - 1122520; Other - 2216A; Voided - EIGHMEY04	1992	EIGHMEY, JAMES AND DAYLE CHEEVER	SIGNIFICANCE TESTING ON A PORTION OF SDI-12581(SDM-W-6), A COASTAL ARCHAIC SITE, SAN DIEGO	RECON	
SD-02615	NADB-R - 1122615; Voided - BARTEL 02	1990	BARTEL, BRAD	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT: LANDS OF RANCHO CORTE MADERA VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PROJECT, SAN DIEGO COUNTY CALIFORNIA	DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY SAN DEIGO STATE UNIVERSITY	37-009205, 37-009212, 37-010903, 37-011957

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SD-02699	NADB-R - 1122699; Voided - CARRICO160	1992	CARRICO, RICHARD and ET AL	PHASE 1 HISTORIC PROPERTIES INVENTORY OF THE MID-COAST CORRIDOR TRANSPORTATION ALTERNATIVES, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	OGDEN ENVIROMENTAL AND ENERGY SERVICES CO	37-000041, 37-000197, 37-000531, 37-000962, 37-001103, 37-004605, 37-004627, 37-008121, 37-009288, 37-010143, 37-010437, 37-011783, 37-012453, 37-012556, 37-012557, 37-012559, 37-012560
SD-03410	NADB-R - 1123410; Voided - ASM 13	1991	Wade Sue	Cultural Resource Survey of the La Jolla Spectrum Property	ASM	
SD-04330	NADB-R - 1124330; Voided - WESTEC63	1986	WESTEC	CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY: TEST OF SDI-5218, LA JOLLA	WESTEC	37-005218
SD-04387	NADB-R - 1124387; Voided - WESTEC43	1977	WESTEC and RICHARD CARRICO	ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS OF THE PROPOSED SCRIPPS CLINIC EXTENSION	WESTEC	
SD-04398	NADB-R - 1124398; Voided - KYLE101	1995	KYLE, CAROLYN	NORTH TORREY PINES BRIDGE OVER LOS PENASQUITOS CREEK	GALLEGOS AND ASSOCIATES	
SD-04753	NADB-R - 1124753; Voided - DAY03	1977	DAY, SANDRA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION AT SITE W-1761: TORREY PINES SCIENCE PARK UNIT 3	SANDRA DAY/WESTEC SERVICES INC	37-007223, 37-007224
SD-04754	NADB-R - 1124754; Voided - CARRICO219	1977	CARRICO, RICHARD	RESULTS OF SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE TESTING AND MAPPING OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES ON TORREY PINES SCIENCE PARK UNIT NO. 2	WESTEC SERVICES, INC	
SD-04813	NADB-R - 1124813; Voided - MEALEY01	1997	MEALEY, MARLA	STATEWIDE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PROJECT STATUS REPORT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE REEVALUATION AND MAPPING AT TORREY PINES STATE	DEPT. PARKS AND RECREATION	37-000196, 37-000197, 37-000198, 37-000199, 37-000200, 37-001103, 37-004612, 37-004625, 37-004626, 37-007223, 37-007224, 37-007225, 37-009586, 37-009587, 37-009588, 37-009595, 37-009596, 37-009598, 37-009599, 37-009600, 37-009601, 37-009602, 37-009604, 37-009605, 37-010636, 37-010637, 37-014500, 37-014501
SD-05170	NADB-R - 1125170; Voided - CITYSD196	1997	City of San Diego	Public Notice of Draft Environmental Impact Report The Lodge at Torrey Pines	City of San Diego	
SD-06417	NADB-R - 1126417; Voided - CITYSD 442	1997	CITY OF SAN DIEGO	EIR FOR THE LODGE AT TORREY PINES	CITY OF SAN DIEGO	
SD-06695	NADB-R - 1126695; Voided - GALLEGO 21	1986	GALLEGOS, DENNIS and ANDREW PIGNIOLO	CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY FOR THE SORRENTO WEST PROPERTY	WESTEC SERVICES, INC.	37-000197, 37-001103, 37-010143

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SD-06941	NADB-R - 1126941; Voided - CITYSD 630	1999	CITY OF SAN DIEGO	NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A DRAFT EIR-SORRENTO VALLEY ROAD	CITY OF SAN DIEGO	
SD-06994	NADB-R - 1126994; Voided - CITYSD 594	2000	CITY OF SAN DIEGO	PUBLIC NOTICE OF DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION SORRENTO CREEK DRAINAGE CHANNEL	CITY OF SAN DIEGO	
SD-07059	NADB-R - 1127059; Voided - CITYSD 698	2000	CITY OF SAN DIEGO	PUBLIC NOTICE OF PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION- SORRENTO CREEK DRAINAGE CHANNEL	CITY OF SAN DIEGO	
SD-07530	NADB-R - 1127530; Voided - LSA3	2002	LSA	Culturl Resource Assessment AT&T Wireless Services Facility #10002A-03	LSA	
SD-07756	NADB-R - 1127756; Other - 2197E; Voided - WADE 125	1991	WADE, SUE	CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY OF THE LA JOLLA SPECTRUM PROPERTY, LA JOLLA, CA	RECON	
SD-07758	NADB-R - 1127758; Voided - COOKJ 68	1998	COOK, JOHN R.	LETTER REPORT FOR PID PERMIT NO. 89- 0269 CRM: THE LA JOLLA SPECTRUM DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	ASM AFFILIATES	
SD-07759	NADB-R - 1127759; Voided - CITYSD 863	2002	CITY OF SAN DIEGO	SIDNEY KIMMEL CANCER CENTER SITE DEVELOPMENT PEMIT AND COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT	CITY OF SAN DIEGO	
SD-07871	NADB-R - 1127871; Voided - DUKE 175	2002	DUKE, CURT	CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT AT&T WIRELESS SERVICES FACILITY NO. 10002B SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	LSA ASSOC.	
SD-07896	NADB-R - 1127896; Voided - COOK80	1998	JOHN R. COOK	LA JOLLA SPECTRUM DEVELOPMENT PROJECT		
SD-08202	NADB-R - 1128202; Voided - CITYSD1017	2002	CITY OF SAN DIEGO	PUBLIC NOTICE OF A PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION; SORRENTO VALLEY TRUNK SEWER AND PUMP STATION 89	CITY OF SAN DIEGO LAND DEVELOPMENT	
SD-08280	NADB-R - 1128280; Voided - CITYSD1012	2002	CITY OF SAN DIEGO	PUBLIC NOTICE OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR SORRENTO VALLEY ROAD REUSE	DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT	
SD-08356	NADB-R - 1128356; Voided - ROSEN 99	2003	ROSEN, MARTIN	NORTH TORREY PINES BRIDGE BIO	CALTRANS	
SD-08532	NADB-R - 1128532; Other - JOB NO. J5465; Voided - KALDENBE53	1976	KALDENBERG, RUSSELL L.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPACT SURVEY FOR NORTH SORRENTO VALLEY WEST INDUSTRIAL PARK	RECON	

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SD-09145	NADB-R - 1129145; Voided - GALLEGOS97	1991	GALLEGOS, DENNIS and CAROLYN KYLE	CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY REPORT SAN DIEGO BIKEWAYS PROJECT SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	GALLEGOS AND ASSOCIATES	
SD-09518	NADB-R - 1129518; Voided - MEALEY08	2005	Mealey, Marla	Archaeological Site Condition Assessment within Torrey Pines State Reserve for Storm Damage following the 2004/2005 Rainfall Season	California State Parks	37-000196, 37-000198, 37-000199, 37-004625, 37-004626, 37-007225, 37-009588, 37-009595, 37-009596, 37-009599, 37-009600, 37-009602, 37-009603, 37-009604, 37-009605, 37-010636, 37-010637, 37-014500, 37-014501, 37-015851, 37-015852, 37-015857, 37-015858, 37-015860, 37-015861, 37-015862, 37-015863, 37-015864, 37-015867, 37-018328, 37-024485, 37-024486, 37-024489, 37-024490, 37-024491, 37-024492, 37-024494, 37-024496, 37-024501, 37-024503, 37-024505, 37-024506, 37-024543, 37-024544, 37-024545, 37-024601, 37-024769, 37-024770, 37-024772, 37-024773, 37-024774, 37-024775, 37-024777, 37-024778, 37-024780, 37-024782, 37-024783
SD-09558	NADB-R - 1129558; Voided - GUERREM10	2002	Guerrero, Monica and Gallegos, Dennis	Cultural Resource Survey for the Torrey Pines Reserve Habitat Restoration Site, San Diego, California	Gallegos & Associates	
SD-10388	NADB-R - 1130388; Voided - MEALEY10	2006	Mealey, Marla M.	DATA RECOVERY AT STORM-DAMAGED SITES IN TORREY PINES STATE PRESERVE, SOUTHERN SERVICE CENTER	Southern Service Center	
SD-10664	NADB-R - 1130664; Voided - PIERSON145	2006	PIERSON, LARRY J.	MITIGATION MONITORING OF THE TORREY PINES GOLF COURSE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	BRIAN F. SMITH AND ASSOCIATES	
SD-10885	NADB-R - 1130885; Voided - MATTING01	2007	MATTINGLY, SCOTT A.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND GEOSPATIAL INVESTIGATIONS OF FIRE-ALTERED ROCK FEATURES AT TORREY PINES STATE RESERVE, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	SCOTT A. MATTINGLY	37-009595
SD-11103	NADB-R - 1131103; Voided - ROBBINS203	2007	ROBBINS-WADE, MARY and ANDREW GILETTI	ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING: 10996 TORREY ANA, LA JOLLA, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA PROJECT NO. 5844	AFFINIS	

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SD-11499	NADB-R - 1131499; Voided - GROSS92	2005	GROSS, G. TIMOTHY	TEST EXCAVATIONS AT CA-SDI-9588 AND CA-SDI-14447, TWO SITES ON TORREY PINES STATE RESERVE	AFFINIS	37-000588, 37-015851
SD-11689	NADB-R - 1131689; Voided - PIERSON185	2008	PIERSON, LARRY J.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE REPORT FORM: MITIGATION MONITORING OF THE TORREY PINES GOLD COURSE CLUBHOUSE REPLACEMENT - PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS - PARKING LOT	BRIAN F. SMITH AND ASSOCIATES	
SD-11878	NADB-R - 1131878; Voided - BONNEW182	2008	BONNER, WAYNE H., MARNIE AISLIN-KAY, and KATHLEEN CRAWFORD	CULTURAL RESOURCE RECORDS SEARCH AND SITE VISIT RESULTS FOR AT&T MOBILITY, LLC FACILITY CANDIDATE SD0942 (TORREY PINES LODGE), 11480 NORTH TORREY PINES ROAD, LA JOLLA, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	MICHAEL BRANDMAN ASSOCIATES	
SD-12071	NADB-R - 1132071; Voided - BURKEM56	2008	BURKE LIA, MARIE	HISTORICAL ASSESSMENT OF 3344 INDUSTRIAL COURT	OFFICE OF MARIE BURKE LIA	
SD-12200	NADB-R - 1132200; Other - Project No. 42891 SCH No. 200101032; Voided - CITYSD1081	2009		DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE MASTER STORM WATER SYSTEM MAINTENANCE PROGRAM (MSWSMP)	CITY OF SAN DIEGO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT	
SD-12422	NADB-R - 1132422; Voided - NIGHAS68	2001	NI GHABHLAIN, SINEAD and DREW PALLETTE	A CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY FOR THE ROUTE REALIGNMENT OF THE PROPOSED PF. NET / AT&T FIBER OPTICS CONDUIT OCEANSIDE TO SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	ASM AFFILIATES, INC.	
SD-13006	NADB-R - 1133006; Other - SCH. NO. 2004101032 PROJECT NO. 42891; Voided - ROBBINS316	2011		MASTER STORM WATER SYSTEM MAINTENANCE PROGRAM - DRAFT RECIRCULATED PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT	CITY OF SAN DIEGO	
SD-13135	NADB-R - 1133135; Voided - CHEEVER113	1998	CHEEVER, DAYLE and RUSSELL O. COLLETT	RESULTS OF EXTENDED PHASE II SAMPLING AT CA-SDI-197, SORRENTO POINT PROJECT SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	RECON	37-000197

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SD-13503	NADB-R - 1133503; Voided - STROPT31	2011	STROPES, TRACY A. and BRIAN F. SMITH	A PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES STUDY FOR THE 11099 NORTH TORREY PINES ROAD PROJECT SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	BRIAN F. SMITH AND ASSOCIATES, INC.	37-007224, 37-017079, 37-017178, 37-026490
SD-14065	NADB-R - 1134065; Voided - NIGHAS93	2012	NI GHABHLAIN, SINEAD	NEGATIVE CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY FOR THE SORRENTO VALLEY DOUBLE TRACK PROJECT MITIGATION AREA, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ASM AFFILIATES, INC.	37-000531, 37-004625, 37-004627, 37-004647, 37-007224, 37-008121, 37-008122, 37-012122, 37-026489, 37-026490
SD-14066	NADB-R - 1134066; Voided - GUNDS03	2012	GUNDERMAN, SHELBY, SARAH STRINGER- BOWSHER, and SINEAD NI GHABHLAIN	CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL RESOURCES REPORT FOR THE SORRENTO VALLEY DOUBLE TRACK PROJECT	ASM AFFILIATES, INC.	37-000197, 37-001010, 37-004647, 37-017178
SD-14086	NADB-R - 1134086; Voided - PHAM02	2012	PHAM, ANGELA N. and SINEAD NI GHABHLAIN	CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL RESOURCES CONSTRAINTS REPORT FOR THE SAN DIEGUITO BRIDGE REPLACEMENT AND SECOND TRACK PROJECT; DEL MAR TUNNEL ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS	ASM AFFILIATES, INC.	37-000195, 37-004612, 37-004629, 37-008591, 37-009595, 37-009596, 37-009597, 37-010149, 37-010940, 37-015857, 37-015859, 37-015861, 37-015862, 37-015863, 37-017053, 37-017121, 37-017122, 37-018328, 37-024483, 37-024484, 37-024485, 37-024486, 37-024487, 37-024488, 37-024489, 37-024490, 37-024495, 37-024496, 37-024497, 37-024498, 37-024499, 37-024500, 37-024501, 37-024504, 37-024505, 37-024619, 37-026491, 37-026492
SD-14416	NADB-R - 1134416; Voided - LOFTUSS69	2012	LOFTUS, SHANNON	CULTURAL RESOURCE RECORDS SEARCH AND SITE SURVEY AT&T SITE SS0074 HILTON TORREY PINES 10950 TORREY PINES ROAD SAN DIEGO, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA 92037	ACE ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.	
SD-15708	NADB-R - 1135708	2014	Ian Scharlotta	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY, TESTING AND EVALUATION FOR SITES CA-SDI-200 AND CA-SDI-9594, TORREY PINES NORTH GOLF COURSE GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA PROJECT NO. 346889	ASM Affiliates, Inc.	
SD-15996	NADB-R - 1135996	2014	Sarah Stringer-Bowsher and Shannon Davis	HISTORICAL RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT FOR TORREY PINES GOLF COURSE, 11480 NORTH TORREY PINES ROAD, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	ASM Affiliates	

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SD-16091	NADB-R - 1136091; Submitter - 14-481-155-040	2014	Shannon L. Loftus	CULTURAL RESOURCE RECORDS SEARCH AND SITE SURVEY AT&T SITE SS0074 HILTON TORREY PINES 10950 TORREY PINES ROAD SAN DIEGO, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA 92037	Ace Environmental	
SD-16104	NADB-R - 1136104; Submitter - 61142543	2014	Don C. Perez	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY ASSESSMENT SCIENCE PARK / ENSITE #18294 (276768) 10905 ROAD TO THE CURE SAN DIEGO, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA 92121 EBI PROJECT #61142543	EBI Consulting	
SD-16172	NADB-R - 1136172; Submitter - 2001.64	2015	Brian Williams	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY FOR SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC'S PROPOSED P60971 REMOVAL FROM SERVICE AND P60953 ANCHOR INSTALLATION PROJECT, TORREY PINES STATE NATURAL RESERVE, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA (SDG&E ETS #30611, ASM PROJECT# 2001.64, STATE PARKS 412 A PERMIT #28-15)	ASM Affiliates	
SD-16396	NADB-R - 1136396; Submitter - 20210.04	2015	GUNDERMAN CASTELLS, SHELBY	NORTH COUNTY TRANSIT DISTRICT (NCTD) SORRENTO VALLEY DOUBLE TRACK ATCS ANTENNA PROJECT AT THE NEW CONTROL POINT TORREY, MILE POST 247.8, SAN DIEGO, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ASM Affiliates	
SD-17050	NADB-R - 1137050	2017	MEALEY, MARLA and Rosario, A. Del	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT TPSNR UTILITY MODERNIZATION SURVEY	Department of Parks and Recreation	37-004625, 37-009600, 37-015860, 37-015864, 37-024767, 37-024783
SD-17051	NADB-R - 1137051	2016	LOWER, KELLY and Borwn, Kaitlin	ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING REPORT FOR TORREY PINES STATE NATURAL RESERVE TRAILS AND OVERLOOKS ACCESSIBILITY PROJECT 2008-2015	California State Parks	
SD-18861	NADB-R - 1138861	2020	MELING, JULIETTE	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT FOR THE TORREY PINES STATE NATURAL RESERVE	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	

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Attachment E

Table of Previously Recorded Cultural
Resources within One Half Mile of the
Project Area

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Attachment E

Table of Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within One Half Mile of the Project Area

Resource Number (P-37-)	Resource Number (CA-SDI-)	Age and Resource(s) Present	Description	Recorder, Date
000198	198	Prehistoric Site	Shell midden and scatter.	Treganza, n.d.; Barter, Hines, and Schwaderer, 1986; Mealey, Muranaka, and Heimgaertner, 1996; Mealey and Farmer, 2005
000200	200	Prehistoric Site	Lithic artifact scatter.	Treganza, n.d.; Hines, Schwaderer, W. Wallace, and E. Wallace, 1986; Mealey, Muranaka, and Heimgaertner, 1996; Scharlotta and Quach, 2014
004625	4625	Multicomponent Site	Prehistoric artifact and marine shell scatter, hearths; historic trash.	Gross and Bull, n.d.; Mealey, Muranaka, and Heimgaertner, 1996; Mealey and Shabel, 2002; Mealey, McFarland, Farmer, 2005; Mealey, Shabel, Ruston, and Lucas, 2010; Mealey, Turner, Plata, and Dickey, 2014; Mealey and Roland, 2014; Mealey, Lucero, Del Rosario, Lucida, Collier, and Allen 2016; Lucida and Del Rosario 2016
007223	7223	Prehistoric Site	Artifact scatter.	Ainsworth, 1978; Mealey, Muranaka, and Heimgaertner, 1996
007224*	7224	Prehistoric Site	Shell midden.	Ainsworth, n.d.
007225	7225	Prehistoric Site	Shell midden and lithic scatter.	Ainsworth, n.d.
009594	9594	Prehistoric Site	Cobble quarry.	Newman, Cerutti, and Parkman, 1982; Scharlotta and Quach, 2014
010636	10636	Prehistoric Site	Fire affected rock features, lithic and ground stone artifacts, shell.	Hines, Barter, and Schwaderer, 1986; Mealey, Muranaka, and Heimgaertner, 1996; Mealey, Shabel, and Jenkins, 2002; Mealey, McFarland, and Farmer, 2005; Mealey, Weisberg, and Meling, 2016
010637	10637	Prehistoric Site	Fire affected rock features, artifact scatters, shell middens, and shell scatters.	Hines, Barter, and Schwaderer, 1986; Mealey, Sampson, Heimgaertner, and Muranaka, 1996; Mealey, Muranaka, and Heimgaertner, 1996; Mealey, Shabel, Jenkins, and Fegan, 2002; Mealey, McFarland, and Farmer, 2005; Mealey and Farmer, 2006; Mealey, Weisberg, and Meling, 2016
012581	12581	Prehistoric Site	Habitation site.	Rogers, n.d.; Carter, 1982; Eighmey and Cheever 1992

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Resource Number (P-37-)	Resource Number (CA-SDI-)	Age and Resource(s) Present	Description	Recorder, Date
015850	14446	Prehistoric Site	Two areas of fire affected rock.	Mealey, Heimgaertner, and Muranaka, 1996
015851	14447	Multicomponent Site	Fire affected rock features, lithic scatters, ground stone and fire affect rock scatters, shell, and historic artifacts.	Mealey, Heimgaertner, Muranaka, 1996; Mealey, Shabel, and Jenkins, 2002; Mealey, Farmer, Tsunoda, 2005; Gross, 2005; Mealey, Minnaugh, Rolland, Callahan, and Graham, 2015; Mealey, Lucero, Del Rosario, Lucidi, Anderson, Grosso, and Allen, 2016
015860	14455H	Historic Site	Refuse scatter.	Mealey, Heimgaertner, Muranaka, McFarland, Farmer, Shabel, and Jenkins, 1996-2009; Mealey, Shabel, and Ruston 2010; Mealey and Rolland, 2014; Mealey, Minnaugh, Rolland, and Callahan, 2015; Meling, 2016
017079	15112	Prehistoric Site	Artifact and shell scatter.	Pierson, 1999
017177	-	Historic Building	Residence.	Bevil, 1999
017178	-	Historic Building	Residence.	Bevil, 1999
024739	16385H	Historic Site	Segment of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway.	Ballester and Woodard, 2002; McClean, 2010; Harper and Schultz, 2011; Ní Ghabhláin, 2012; Hall 2012; Castells 2013; Castells and Krintz 2013; Castells and Quach, 2014; Castells, 2015; Daley, 2015; Tift and Lennen, 2016; Courtney, 2017; Foglia, 2017
024764	-	Historic Site	Refuse scatter.	Mealey, Shabel, and Jenkins, 2002
024767	-	Prehistoric Isolate	Isolated quartzite flake and fire altered rock (FAR) fragment.	Mealey, Shabel, and Jenkins, 2002
024768	-	Historic Site	Isolated refuse scatter.	Mealey, Shabel, and Jenkins, 2002
024772	16406	Prehistoric Site	At least three fire affected rock features, two lithic scatters, and one shell scatter.	Mealey, Shabel, and Jenkins, 2002; Mealey, Farmer, and Tsunoda, 2005
024776	16410	Prehistoric Site	Lithic artifact scatter and FAR.	Mealey, Shabel, and Jenkins, 2002; Mealey and Ruston 2010; Mealey and Meling, 2016
024778	16412	Prehistoric Site	Lithic artifact scatter and FAR.	Mealey, Shabel, and Jenkins, 2002; Mealey and Meling, 2015
026489	17385	Prehistoric Site	Artifact and shell scatter.	Mealey, Shabel, and Jenkins, 2002
026490	17386	Prehistoric Site	Shell midden; SDM-W-16.	Rogers, n.d.

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Table of Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within One Half Mile of the Project Area

Resource Number (P-37-)	Resource Number (CA-SDI-)	Age and Resource(s) Present	Description	Recorder, Date
033597	22051	Multicomponent Site	The Torrey Pines North Golf Course, lithic and ground stone artifacts, shell, and historic artifacts.	Stringer-Bowsher and Davis, 2014; Loveless, Linton, Dittmer, and Meling, 2016
033783 subsumed by 035638	21221	Historic Site	See P-37-035638 (CA-SDI-21812), below.	See P-37-035638 (CA-SDI-21221), below
033784	-	Prehistoric Isolate	Isolated Cottonwood Triangular arrow point.	DeCarlo, 2014
035638	21812	Historic Site	Historic ranch complex and trash scatter, concrete slabs/ foundations.	Williams, 2015; Mealey, Callahan, Turner, and Allen, 2016
035662	-	Prehistoric Isolate	Isolated porphyritic flake.	Mealey, Minnaugh, Rolland, and Callahan, 2015
035665	21813	Prehistoric Site	Habitation/Camp site with fire affected rock features and lithic debitage.	Mealey, Meling, and Graham, 2015
035666	21814	Prehistoric Site	Lithic artifact scatter and FAR.	Mealey, Meling, and Graham, 2015
035677	-	Prehistoric Isolate	An isolated volcanic flake.	Mealey, Weisberg, and Meling, 2016
036579	21818	Historic Site	A small glass scatter consisting of a complete bottle and several fragmented bottles.	Mealey, Weisberg, and Meling, 2016
035837	21865	Prehistoric Site	Artifact and shell scatter.	Turner and Minovi, 2016
036068	21943	Historic Site	Troughs and fence posts (1928-1957).	Allen and Minovi, 2016
036276	-	Historic Isolate	Isolated concrete foundation.	Lucero, Mealey, Del Rosario, Lucidi, Anderson, Allen, and Collier, 2016
036277	21995	Historic Isolate	Isolated cement marker with a nail or metal protrusion.	Lucero, 2016
036378	-	Historic Site	Rusted miscellaneous metal with markings found on slope and a ceramic mermaid figurine, as well as two modern Gatorade cans below the metal.	Mealey, Callahan, Turner, and Allen, 2016
036430	-	Historic Site	Property at 3336-3346 Industrial Court, built ca. 1965.	Mello, 2016
036624	-	Historic Site	Segment of historic Coast Highway/US 101 located within Torrey Pines State Natural Reserve.	Mealey and Minnaugh, 2017

* Within Project Area

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Attachment F

Site Photographs

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SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Overview of landscaping and paved roadway from the northwest corner of project, view to the southwest.



Overview of thick vegetation in northern portion of project area, view to the east.



Overview of disturbed landscape between tennis courts and helicopter pad, view to the south-southeast.



Slope at the southeast corner of the project area, view to the south.



Overview of manicured yard and landscaping, with pool area in the background (right), view to the northeast.



Landscaped portion of the project adjacent to North Torrey Pines Road (right), view to the southwest.



Landscaped portion of project adjacent to North Torrey Pines Road, showing existing structure, view to the north.



Northern portion of project area, showing landscaping, pavement; view to the east.