Appendix G Paleontological Records Search

SAN DIEGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

23 April 2021

Michael Vader 550 West C Street Suite 750 San Diego, CA 92101

RE: Paleontological Records Search - Ramona Intergenerational Community Campus Affordable Housing

Dear Mr. Vader:

This letter presents the results of a paleontological records search conducted for the Ramona Intergenerational Community Campus Affordable Housing project (Project), located in the community of Ramona, San Diego County, California. The Project site is bordered to the west by Maple Street, to the southwest by 13th Street, to the north by Walnut Street, and to the northeast and southeast by undeveloped land.

Methods

A review of published geological maps covering the Project site and surrounding area was conducted to determine the specific geologic units underlying the Project site. Each geologic unit was subsequently assigned a paleontological resource sensitivity (County of San Diego, 2009; Deméré and Walsh, 1993). In addition, a search of the paleontological collection records housed at the San Diego Natural History Museum (SDNHM) was conducted in order to determine if any documented fossil collection localities occur at the Project site or within the immediate surrounding area.

Results

Published geological reports (e.g., Todd, 2007) covering the Project area indicate that the proposed Project has the potential to impact Holocene-age wash deposits and young axial channel deposits and Cretaceous intrusive igneous rocks. These geologic units and their paleontological sensitivity are summarized below. The SDNHM does not have any recorded fossil localities within one mile of the Project site.

Holocene axial channel deposits – Holocene-age wash deposits and young axial channel deposits underlie the northern portion of the Project site. These deposits were transported and deposited by the action of active streams. These deposits are assigned a low paleontological sensitivity based on their relatively young geologic age (generally less than 11,700 years old) and lack of recorded fossil collection localities.

Cretaceous intrusive igneous rocks — Cretaceous-age intrusive igneous rocks (namely the Japatul Valley tonalite) underlie the majority of the Project site, and comprise part of the northern end of the Peninsular Ranges Batholith. Plutonic igneous rocks do not preserve fossils because they crystallize at extremely high temperatures and pressures several miles below the earth's surface, so these rocks are assigned no paleontological sensitivity.

Summary and Recommendations

Given the low and zero sensitivity of the geologic units underlying the Project site and the lack of nearby fossil collection localities, construction of the Project is unlikely to result in impacts to paleontological resources. As a result, implementation of a paleontological resource mitigation program is not recommended.

If you have any questions concerning these findings please feel free to contact me at 619-255-0264 or kmccomas@sdnhm.org.

Sincerely,

Katie McComas, M.S.

Paleontological Report Writer & GIS Specialist San Diego Natural History Museum

Enc: Figure 1: Project map

Literature Cited

County of San Diego. 2009. Guidelines for Determining Significance, Paleontological Resources. Land Use and Environment Group, Department of Planning and Land Use and Department of Public Works: 1–47.

Deméré, T.A., and S.L. Walsh. 1993. Paleontological Resources, County of San Diego. Unpublished technical report prepared for the San Diego County Department of Public Works: 1–68.

San Diego Natural History Museum (SDNHM), unpublished paleontological collections data.

Todd, V.R., L.L. Busch, B.D. Foster, J.L. Hernandez, and S.S. Tan. 2007. Geologic map of the Ramona 7.5' quadrangle, San Diego County, California, a digital database: California Geological Survey, scale 1:24,000. https://filerequest.conservation.ca.gov/?q=Ramona 24k v1.1.pdf

