Appendix D
Cultural Resources Inventory

Cultural Resources Inventory Report
for the
Utilities Undergrounding Program
City of San Diego

Prepared for:

The City of SAN DIEGO

Transportation Department

8525 Gibbs Drive, Suite 105, MS 610
San Diego, California 92123
Contact: Roman Anissi

Prepared by:

DUDEK

605 Third Street
Encinitas, California 92024
Matthew DeCarlo, MA, RPA and Micah J. Hale, PhD, RPA

Matthew H. DeCarlo

FEBRUARY 2025

Printed on 30% post-consumer recycled material.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION **PAGE NO.**

APPENDICES

FIGURES

TABLES

NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATABASE INFORMATION

Authors:	Matthew DeCarlo, MA, RPA; Micah J. Hale, PhD, RPA
Firm:	Dudek
Project Proponent:	City of San Diego – Transportation Department
Report Date:	February 2025
Report Title:	Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Utilities Undergrounding Program, City of San Diego
Type of Study:	Cultural Resources Inventory
Resources:	See Table 4-1. Cultural Resources within 1/8-Mile of Program Area of Potential Effect
U.S. Geological Survey Quads:	Del Mar, CA (1994); Escondido, CA (1996); Imperial Beach, CA (1996); La Jolla, CA (1996); La Mesa, CA (1994); National City, CA (1996); Otay Mesa, CA (1996); Point Loma, CA (1975); Poway, CA (1996); Rancho Santa Fe, CA (1996); San Pasqual, CA (1997); San Vicente Reservoir, CA (1996)
Acreage:	4,039
Permit Numbers:	Not Applicable
Keywords:	City of San Diego; utility underground

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

The City of San Diego's (City) Transportation Department is preparing a Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) to evaluate potential environmental effects that would result from implementation of the Utilities Undergrounding Program (Project). The Project includes the systematic conversion of overhead utilities to underground throughout the City. The implementation of proposed activities would occur based on a prioritization system developed by the City and how future individual utility undergrounding projects (projects) will be executed.

The City contracted Dudek to initiate the processing of the PEIR. As a requirement of the PEIR, this cultural resources inventory was conducted for the Project's area of potential effect (APE) which include the collective footprints of all individual utility undergrounding projects under the Project. This report describes the results of that inventory and evaluates the Project's potential to impact archaeological cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR). In accordance with the City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines, separate technical reports are required for the cultural and historical resources.

Two sets of appendices (confidential and nonconfidential) are attached. The nonconfidential appendices include Appendix A, Project Personnel Qualifications; Appendix C, NAHC Sacred Lands File Search Results and Tribal Correspondence; and Appendix D, Table 5-1. Utilities Undergrounding Program Sensitivity. The confidential appendices include Appendix B, South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) Records Search Results, and Appendix E, Online GIS Viewer "City of San Diego Utilities Undergrounding Project-Cultural."

This inventory includes a records search of data obtained from the SCIC at San Diego State University. The records search identified 1,128 cultural resources within $^1/_8$ mile of the APE. Of the 1,128 identified, 296 cultural resources fall within the Project APE (Table 4-1. Cultural Resources within $^1/_8$-Mile of Program Area of Potential Effect, in Confidential Appendix B). The records search also identified 3,231 previous archaeological studies that have been conducted within $^1/_8$ miles of the APE, 1,589 of which cover portions of the APE (Table 4-2. Reports within $^1/_8$-Mile of Program Area of Potential Effect, in Confidential Appendix B).

Dudek requested a search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (Appendix C). The search was positive but specific locations and details on the type of resources that were identified were not provided. Dudek sent outreach letter to Native American representatives requesting information pertaining to TCRs within the Project APE. No information about specific TCR locations were received. In accordance with Assembly Bill (AB) 52 the City has initiated Tribal consultation which is on-going.

Dudek analyzed the cultural sensitivity of all anticipated undergrounding projects in relation to the proposed Program activities. To aid in the management of the projects planned for implementation under the Program, Dudek assigned each individual project to sensitivity categories. These categories vary in their cultural sensitivity and individual projects' potential to impact cultural resources (Table 5-1.). To manage the large amount of locational data associated with the Program and to give City staff readily available access to that data, an online Utilities Undergrounding Program GIS Viewer was created for the Program (Confidential Appendix E). In additional to program-level analysis of cultural resource impacts, the City previously analyzed 13 projects and determined appropriate mitigation measures (Table 6-1. Projects Previously Analyzed by the City of San Diego). The sensitivity categories of all individual projects are listed in Table 5-1. Utilities Undergrounding Program Sensitivity (Appendix D).

Based on cultural resource sensitivity and proposed Program activities, Dudek has recommended mitigation measures for each individual project to cultural resources and tribal cultural resources however, it is not possible to ensure the protection of resources at a program level of review. Therefore, the impacts to cultural and tribal cultural resources remains **significant and unavoidable.**

1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The City of San Diego's (City) Transportation Department is preparing a Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) to evaluate potential environmental effects that would result from implementation of the Utilities Undergrounding Program (Project). The Project includes the systematic conversion of overhead utilities to underground throughout the City. The implementation of proposed activities would occur based on a prioritization system developed by the City and determines how future individual utility undergrounding projects will be executed.

The City contracted Dudek to initiate the processing of the PEIR. As a requirement of the PEIR, this cultural resources inventory was conducted for the Project's area of potential effect (APE) which include the collective footprints of all projects under the Project. This report describes the results of that inventory and assesses the Project's potential to impact archaeological cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR). This potential impact would determine the level of further archaeological review necessary before implementing future projects. Archaeological resources and TCR will be collectively referred to as cultural resources in this report. In accordance with the City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines, separate technical reports are required for the cultural and historical resources.

Activities associated with implementation of the Project would be located within the City of San Diego's (City) geographic boundaries and jurisdiction (Figure 1-1. Program Location). In rare instances, proposed activities may also occur in areas located outside of City boundaries. The City of San Diego land area covers nearly 238,080 acres (372 square miles) within the County of San Diego. The Project APE is located in the following California U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles: Del Mar, Escondido, Imperial Beach, La Jolla, La Mesa, National City, Otay Mesa, Point Loma, Poway, Rancho Santa Fe, San Pasqual, and San Vicente Reservoir. To manage the large amount of locational data associated with this Project and to give City staff readily available access to that data, an online Utility Undergrounding Project GIS Viewer was created for the Project (Confidential Appendix E).

The construction of new underground utilities includes: trenching/boring and conduit installation, cabling and connections, and removal of overhead utilities and poles. Post-undergrounding improvements include the installation of new pedestrian ADA curb ramps, installation of street lights, planting of street trees, and street restoration. This inventory evaluates the impact that these activities could have on cultural resources. To ensure that all potentially impacted cultural resources are identified, the Project APE includes the entirety of each individual undergrounding project which fully encapsulates all activities that may be associated with the installation of underground utilities (Confidential Appendix E). Large portions of the APE are located within highly developed areas, and access to the entirety of each individual project was impossible. As such, a pedestrian survey was deemed to be unnecessary in highly developed areas of the Project APE. Individual projects located in undeveloped areas, will require further

analysis, including survey, prior to their construction (Chapter 5.3, Program Sensitivity Categories). As such, no survey was conducted for this effort.

This technical report analyzed potential impacts to cultural resources on a program-level because the specific intensity and location of activities within each individual project is currently unknown. As such, the analysis was based on the possible impact of all potential activities that may occur within the footprint of a specific project. The conclusions of this program-level analysis may be used to analyze future additional projects. This technical report also includes analysis of 13 projects, the specific activities for which are currently know. A discussion of the potential impacts and mitigation for these 13 projects is included in Section 6.1.1.

This report documents the results of the Project's cultural resources inventory and evaluation, including a records search, Native American participation, anticipated impact analysis, and recommended mitigation. The goal of this inventory is to provide data to the City to aid in the development of the Project and determine which individual projects require further cultural review.

1.1 REGULATORY SETTING

The proposed Program is subject to federal, state, and local regulations regarding cultural and tribal cultural resources. The following section provides a summary of the applicable regulations, policies, and guidelines relating to the proper management of cultural resources for the Project.

1.1.1 FEDERAL REGULATIONS

National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and National Register of Historic Places

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 established the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as the official federal list of cultural resources that have been nominated by state offices for their significance at the local, state, or federal level. Listing in the NRHP provides recognition that a property is historically significant to the nation, the state, or the community. Properties listed (or potentially eligible for listing) in the NRHP must meet certain significance criteria and possess integrity of form, location, or setting. Barring exceptional circumstances, resources generally must be at least 50 years old to be considered for listing in the NRHP.

Criteria for listing in the NRHP are stated in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) (36 CFR 60). A resource may qualify for listing if there is quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and where such resources:

- Are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history.

• Are associated with the lives of persons significant in the past.

• Embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; represent the work of a master; possess high artistic values; or represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

• Have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Eligible properties must meet at least one of the NRHP criteria and exhibit integrity, measured by the degree to which the resource retains its historical properties and conveys its historical character, the degree to which the original historic fabric has been retained, and the reversibility of changes to the property. The fourth criterion is typically reserved for archaeological resources. These criteria have largely been incorporated into the CEQA Guidelines (Section 15064.5) as well.

Criteria Considerations

Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the National Register. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria if they fall within the following categories:

(a) A religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or
(b) A building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or
(c) A birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no appropriate site or building directly associated with his productive life; or
(d) A cemetery which derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or
(e) A reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or
(f) A property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own exceptional significance; or
(g) A property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.

National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) was signed into law on January 1, 1970. NEPA created an environmental review process requiring federal agencies to consider the effects of their actions on the environment. Under NEPA, all federal agencies must carry out their regulations, policies, and programs in accordance with NEPA's policies for environmental protection, including project compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as previously discussed. Any potential future development that requires a federal approval would be subject to NEPA requirements.

The Secretary of the Interior Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation

The Secretary of the Interior Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation are not regulatory and do not set or interpret agency policy. They are intended to provide technical advice about archaeological and historic preservation activities and methods. Federal agency personnel responsible for cultural resource management pursuant to Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act, State Historic Preservation Offices responsible under the National Historic Preservation Act, local governments wishing to establish a comprehensive approach, and other individuals and organizations needing basic technical standards and guidelines for historic preservation activities are encouraged to use these standards.

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) was passed in 1990 to provide for the protection of Native American graves. The act conveys to Native Americans of demonstrated lineal descent the human remains, including the funerary or religious items, that are held by federal agencies and federally supported museums, or that have been recovered from federal lands. NAGPRA makes the sale or purchase of Native American remains illegal, whether or not they were derived from federal or Native American lands.

1.1.2 STATE REGULATIONS

California Register of Historical Resources

The California Office of Historic Preservation maintains the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). The CRHR is the authoritative guide to the state's significant historic and archeological resources. The program provides for the identification, evaluation, registration, and protection of California's historical resources. The CRHR encourages public recognition and protection of resources of architectural, historic, archaeological, and cultural significance; identifies

historical resources for State and local planning purposes; determines eligibility for State historic preservation grant funding; and affords certain protection to these resources under CEQA.

The CRHR has also established context types to be used when evaluating the eligibility of a property or resource for listing. The four criteria are as follows:

1. 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.

2. It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history.

3. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values.

4. It has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important to prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

Similar to the NRHP, eligibility for the CRHR requires an establishment of physical integrity, including the four criteria previously described. California's list of special considerations is less stringent than the NRHP, providing allowances for relocated buildings, structures, or objects as reduced requirements for physical integrity. CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 and Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21083.2(g) define the criteria for determining the significance of historical resources. The term "historical resources" refers to all prehistoric and historic resources, including archaeological sites, traditional cultural properties, and historic buildings, structures, sites, objects, landscapes, etc. Since resources that are not listed or determined eligible for the state or local registers may still be historically significant, their significance shall be determined if they are affected by a project. The significance of a historical resource under Criterion 4 rests on its ability to address important research questions. Most archaeological sites which qualify for the CRHR do so under Criterion 4 (i.e., research potential).

California Environmental Quality Act

For the purposes of CEQA, a significant historical resource is one that qualifies for the CRHR or is listed in a local historic register or deemed significant in an historical resources survey, as provided under Section 5024.1(g) of the PRC. A resource that is not listed in or is not determined to be eligible for listing in the CRHR, is not included in a local register or historic resources, or is not deemed significant in a historical resources survey may nonetheless be deemed significant by a CEQA lead agency.

As indicated above, the California criteria (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5) for the registration of significant architectural, archaeological, and historical resources in the CRHR are nearly identical to

those for the NRHP. Furthermore, PRC Section 21083.2(g) defines the criteria for determining the significance of archaeological resources. These criteria include definitions for a "unique" resource, based on its:

1. Containing information needed to answer important scientific research questions and that there is a demonstrable public interest in that information;

2. Having a special and particular quality such as being the oldest or best available example of its type; and/or

3. Being directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person.

California Public Resources Code

Sections 5097– 5097.6 of the PRC outline the requirements for cultural resource analysis prior to the commencement of any construction project on state lands. The state agency proposing the project may conduct the cultural resource analysis or they may contract with the State Department of Parks and Recreation. In addition, this section stipulates that the unauthorized disturbance or removal of archaeological, historical, or paleontological resources located on public lands is a misdemeanor. It prohibits the knowing destruction of objects of antiquity without a permit (expressed permission) on public lands and provides for criminal sanctions. This section was amended in 1987 to require consultation with the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) whenever Native American graves are found. Violations for the taking or possessing of remains or artifacts are felonies.

PRC Section 5097.9-991, regarding Native American heritage, outlines protections for Native American religion from public agencies and private parties using or occupying public property. Also protected by this code are Native American sanctified cemeteries, places of worship, religious or ceremonial sites, or sacred shrines located on public property.

California Health and Safety Code

Section 7052 of the California Health and Safety Code (H&SC) makes the willful mutilation, disinterment, or removal of human remains a felony. H&SC Section 7050.5 requires that construction or excavation be stopped in the vicinity of discovered human remains until the coroner can determine whether the remains are those of a Native American. If determined to be Native American, the coroner must contact the NAHC.

H&SC Section 8010-8030 constitutes the California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 2001 (CalNAGPRA). CalNAGPRA, like the federal act, ensures that Native American

human remains and cultural items are treated with respect and dignity during all phases of the archaeological evaluation process in accordance with CEQA and any applicable local regulations. The H&SC provides a process and requirements for the identification and repatriation of collections of human remains or cultural items to the appropriate tribes from any state agency or museum that receives state funding.

California Government Code Section 65040.2(g)

California Government Code Section 65040.2(g) provides guidelines for consulting with Native American tribes for the following: (1) the preservation of, or the mitigation of impacts to places, features, and objects described in PRC Sections 5097.9 and 5097.993; (2) procedures for identifying through the NAHC the appropriate California Native American tribes; (3) procedures for continuing to protect the confidentiality of information concerning the specific identity, location, character, and use of those places, features, and objects; and (4) procedures to facilitate voluntary landowner participation to preserve and protect the specific identity, location, character, and use of those places, features, and objects.

Native American Burials (PRC Section 5097 et seq.)

State law addresses the disposition of Native American burials in archaeological sites and protects such remains from disturbance, vandalism, or inadvertent destruction; establishes procedures to be implemented if Native American skeletal remains are discovered during construction of a project; and designates the NAHC to resolve disputes regarding the disposition of such remains. The Native American Historic Resource Protection Act (PRC Sections 5097.993–5097.994) makes it a misdemeanor punishable by up to a year in jail to deface or destroy an Indian historic or cultural site that is listed or may be eligible for listing in the CRHR. In 2006, Assembly Bill (AB) 2641 (Coto) amended the PRC to provide for the protection of human remains when discovered, as well as conferral with descendants to make recommendations or preferences for treatment of human remains. A landowner, upon discovery of human remains, is required to ensure that the immediate vicinity, as described, is not damaged or disturbed, until specific conditions are met, including discussing and conferring, as defined, with the descendants regarding their preferences for treatment. The amended PRC, along with the California Native American Graves and Repatriation Act of 2001 [H&SC Section 8010-8011]) ensures that Native American human remains and cultural items are treated with respect and dignity during all phases of the archaeological evaluation process in accordance with CEQA and any applicable local regulations, and that any human bones and

associated grave goods of Native American origin shall be turned over to the appropriate Native American group for repatriation.

For Tribal Cultural Resources:

Senate Bill 18

Signed into law in September 2004, and effective March 1, 2005, Senate Bill (SB) 18 permits California Native American Tribes recognized by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) to hold conservation easements on terms mutually satisfactory to the Tribe and the landowner. The term "California Native American Tribe" is defined as "a federally recognized California Native American Tribe or a non-federally recognized California Native American Tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC." The bill also requires that, prior to the adoption or amendment of a City or county's general plan, the City or county shall consult with California Native American Tribes for the purpose of preserving specified places, features, and objects located within the City or county's jurisdiction. SB 18 also applies to the adoption or amendment of specific plans. This bill requires the planning agency to refer to the California Native American Tribes specified by the NAHC and to provide them with opportunities for involvement.

Assembly Bill 52

Assembly Bill (AB) 52, which created the new category of "Tribal Cultural Resources" that must be considered under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), applies to all projects that file a notice of preparation or notice of negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration on or after July 1, 2015. AB 52 requires lead agencies to provide notice to and begin consultation with California Native American Tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a project if that Tribe has requested, in writing, to be kept informed of projects by the lead agency prior to the determination whether a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report will be prepared. If a Tribe requests consultation within 30 days upon receipt of the notice, the lead agency must consult with the Tribe. The bill also specifies mitigation measures that may be considered to avoid or minimize impacts on Tribal Cultural Resources

1.1.3 LOCAL REGULATIONS

Historical Resources Regulations

The City's Historical Resources Regulations (San Diego Municipal Code [SDMC] Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 2) were adopted in January 2000, providing a balance between sound historic preservation principles and the rights of private property owners. The regulations have been developed to implement applicable local, state, and federal policies and mandates, including the City's General Plan, CEQA exemptions and guidelines, and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. Historical resources, in the context of the City's regulations, include site improvements, buildings, structures, historic districts, signs, features (including significant trees or other

landscaping), places, place names, interior elements and fixtures designated in conjunction with a property, or other objects of historical, archaeological, scientific, educational, cultural, architectural, aesthetic, or traditional significance to the citizens of the City. These include structures, buildings, archaeological sites, objects, districts, or landscapes having physical evidence of human activities. These resources are usually over 45 years old, and they may have been altered or are still in use.

Compliance with the Historical Resources Regulations begins with the determination of the need for a site-specific survey for a project. Pursuant to SDMC Section 143.0212(a), a historic property (built environment) survey can be required when obtaining a permit for development of any parcel containing a structure that is over 45 years old and appears to have integrity of setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. SDMC Section 143.0212(b) requires that historical resource sensitivity maps be used to identify properties in the City that have a probability of containing historic or pre-historic archaeological sites. These maps are based on records of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) maintained by the SCIC at San Diego State University. If records show an archaeological site exists on or immediately adjacent to a subject property, the City would require a survey. In general, archaeological surveys are required when the proposed development is on a previously undeveloped parcel, if a known resource is recorded on the parcel or within a one-mile radius, or if a qualified consultant or knowledgeable City staff member recommends it. In both cases, the determination for the need to conduct a site-specific survey must be made in 10 business days for a construction permit or 30 days for a development permit pursuant to SDMC Section 143.0212(c).

SDMC Section 143.0212(d) states that if a property-specific survey is required, it shall be conducted according to the criteria included in the City's Historical Resources Guidelines. Using the survey results and other available applicable information, the City shall determine whether a historical resource exists, whether it is eligible for designation as a designated historical resource, and precisely where it is located.

Historical Resources Guidelines

The City's Historical Resources Guidelines, amended in April 2001, are designed to implement the City's Historical Resources Regulations. If any resources have been recorded on a property, those resources must be evaluated for significance/importance in accordance with the Historical Resources Guidelines. The Historical Resources Guidelines are incorporated in the City's Land Development Manual by reference. The guidelines establish a development review process to review projects in the City. This process is composed of two aspects: the implementation of the Historical Resources Regulations and the determination of impacts and mitigation under CEQA.

Historical Resources Register

The City provides a broader set of criteria for eligibility for the City's Historical Resources Register. As stated in the City's Historical Resources Guidelines, "Any improvement, building, structure, sign, interior element and fixture, feature, site, place, district, area, or object may be designated as historic by the City's HRB if it meets any of the following criteria:

a. Exemplifies or reflects special elements of the City's, a community's, or a neighborhood's historical, archaeological, cultural, social, economic, political, aesthetic, engineering, landscaping, or architectural development;

b. Is identified with persons or events significant in local, State, or national history;

c. Embodies distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction or is a valuable example of the use of indigenous materials or craftsmanship;

d. Is representative of the notable work of a master builder, designer, architect, engineer, landscape architect, interior designer, artist, or craftsman;

e. Is listed or has been determined eligible by the National Park Service for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or is listed or has been determined eligible by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) for listing in the State Register of Historical Resources; or

f. Is a finite group of resources related to one another in a clearly distinguishable way or is a geographically definable area or neighborhood containing improvements which have a special character, historical interest, or aesthetic value or which represent one or more architectural periods or styles in the history and development of the City.

General Plan Historic Preservation Element

The Historic Preservation Element of the General Plan provides guidance on archaeological and historic site preservation in San Diego, including the roles and responsibilities of the HRB, the status of cultural resource surveys, the Mills Act, conservation easements, and other public preservation incentives and strategies. A discussion of criteria used by the HRB to designate landmarks is included, as is a list of recommended steps to strengthen historic preservation in San Diego. The Historic Preservation Element sets a series of goals for the City for the preservation of historic resources, and the first of these goals is to preserve significant historical resources. These goals are realized through implementation of policies that encourage the identification and preservation of historical resources.

General Plan policies HP-A.1 through HP-A.5 are associated with the overall identification and preservation of historical resources. This includes policies to provide for comprehensive historic

resource planning and integration of such plans within City land use plans. Historic Preservation policies HP-B.1 through HP-B.4 address the benefits of historical preservation planning and the need for incentivizing maintenance, restoration, and rehabilitation of designated historical resources. This is proposed to be completed through a historic preservation sponsorship program and through cultural heritage tourism. Recently adopted community plan updates may also include additional community-specific policies recommended during tribal consultation.

Policy HP-A.4e states that Native American monitors should be included during all phases of the investigation of archaeological resources; this would include surveys, testing, evaluations, data recovery phases, and construction monitoring. Recently adopted community plan updates may also include additional community-specific policies related to Tribal Cultural Resources and Tribal consultation.

Significance Determination Thresholds

Thresholds used to evaluate potential impacts related to cultural resources are based on applicable criteria in the CEQA Guidelines Appendix G and the City's CEQA Significance Determination Thresholds (2024). The following issue questions are addressed in this section:

1) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?

2) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?

3) Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?

For Tribal Cultural Resources;

1) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, or cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of

the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American Tribe, and that is:

a. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources, as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k), or

b. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1? In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe.

1.2 PROJECT PERSONNEL

Micah Hale, PhD, RPA, served as project manager and Principal Investigator, and co-authored this technical report. Matthew DeCarlo, MA, RPA, served as field director and co-authored this technical report (Appendix A). Clint Linton of Red Tail Environmental participated in the records search analysis and aided in the identification of individual projects located in culturally sensitive Project areas.

1.3 REPORT STRUCTURE

Following this introduction, an environmental and cultural context is provided for characterizing cultural resources. Next, inventory methods are reviewed followed by the results of the archival research and Native American correspondences. The next section evaluates the sensitivity of cultural sites considering their location within individual undergrounding project footprints and the intensity of the proposed Project activities. This section also describes the criteria used to allocate each project to the four Project Sensitivity Categories. Recommendations and management considerations then follow. Two sets of appendices (confidential and nonconfidential) are attached. The nonconfidential appendices include Appendix A, Project Personnel Qualifications; Appendix C, NAHC Sacred Lands File Search Results and Tribal Correspondence; and Appendix D, Table 5-1. Utilities Undergrounding Program Sensitivity. The confidential appendices include Appendix B, South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) Records Search Results, and Appendix E, Online GIS Viewer "City of San Diego Utilities Undergrounding Project-Cultural."

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

2 SETTING

2.1 NATURAL SETTING

The individual undergrounding projects to be constructed under the Project would be located throughout the City. The Project APE extends from its southwestern boundary in the Tijuana River Valley to its northeastern boundary in the San Pasqual Valley. The elevation of the Project APE ranges from approximately 20 feet above mean sea level on Point Loma peninsula to 900 feet above mean sea level in San Pasqual Valley. The setting of individual undergrounding projects range from completely developed residential communities to agricultural land to undeveloped land.

2.2 CULTURAL SETTING

Evidence for continuous human occupation in the San Diego region spans the last 12,000 years. Various attempts to parse out variability in archaeological assemblages over this broad time frame have led to the development of several cultural chronologies; some of these are based on geologic time, most are based on temporal trends in archaeological assemblages, and others are interpretive reconstructions. Each of these reconstructions describes essentially similar trends in assemblage composition in more or less detail. This research employs a common set of generalized terms used to describe chronological trends in assemblage composition: Paleoindian (pre-5500 BC), Archaic (8000 BC–AD 500), Late Prehistoric (AD 500–1769), and Ethnohistoric (post-AD 1769). Native American aboriginal lifeways did not cease at European contact. "Protohistoric" refers to the chronological trend of continued Native American aboriginal lifeways at the cusp of the recorded historic period in the Americas. The tribal cultural context spans all of the archaeologically based chronologies, further described below. In order to understand the cultural setting relating to historical resources, San Diego history can be divided into the Spanish Period (1769–1821), Mexican Period (1821–1846) and American Period (1846–Present). Details regarding the historic periods of San Diego history are further described in Appendix E.

2.2.1 TRIBAL CULTURAL CONTEXT

As recognized by State Assembly Joint Resolution No. 60 (2001), the Kumeyaay (also known as the Ipay/Tipay) have roots that extend thousands of years in what is now San Diego County and northern Baja California. The pre-contact cultural sequences are locally characterized by the material culture recovered during archaeological investigations as early as the 1920s, and through early accounts of Native American life in the San Diego region, recorded as a means to salvage scientific knowledge of native lifeways. The best information of Native American lifeways, however, comes from the Kumeyaay themselves, from the stories and songs passed down through the generations, in their own words.

According to ethnographies based on interviews with local tribal elders, there are hundreds of words that describe a given landform, showing a close connection with nature. There are also stories associated with the land. The San Diego area in general, including Old Town, the San Diego River Valley, and the City as it existed as late as the 1920s, was known as *qapai* (meaning uncertain). According to Kumeyaay elder Jane Dumas, some native speakers referred to what is now Interstate 8 as *oon-ya*, meaning trail or road, describing one of the main routes linking the interior of San Diego to the coast. The Kumeyaay are the descendants for all Native American human remains found in the City.

2.2.2 PALEOINDIAN (PRE-5500 BC)

Evidence for Paleoindian occupation in coastal Southern California is tenuous, especially considering the fact that the oldest dated archaeological assemblages look nothing like the Paleoindian artifacts from the Great Basin. One of the earliest dated archaeological assemblages in coastal Southern California (excluding the Channel Islands) derives from P-37-004669 (CA-SDI-4669), in La Jolla. A human burial from P-37-004669 was radiocarbon dated to 9,590–9,920 years before present (7,565 – 7,895 BC) (approximately 95% probability) (Hector 2007). The burial is part of a larger site complex that contained more than 29 human burials associated with an assemblage that fits the Archaic profile (i.e., large amounts of groundstone, battered cobbles, and expedient flake tools). In contrast, typical Paleoindian assemblages include large stemmed projectile points, high proportions of formal lithic tools, bifacial lithic reduction strategies, and relatively small proportions of groundstone tools. Prime examples of this pattern are sites that were studied by Emma Lou Davis (1978) on China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station near Ridgecrest, California. These sites contained fluted and unfluted stemmed points and large numbers of formal flake tools (e.g., shaped scrapers, blades).

San Diego and the rest of coastal Southern California do not follow the same patterns seen in other Paleoindian sites. Some of the earliest dated assemblages in coastal Southern California are dominated by processing tools which runs counter to traditional notions of mobile hunter–gatherers traversing the landscape for highly valued prey. Evidence for the latter—that is, typical Paleoindian assemblages—may have been located along the coastal margin at one time, prior to glacial desiccation and a rapid rise in sea level during the early Holocene (pre-7500 BP; 5,475 BC) that submerged as much as 1.8 km of the San Diego coastline. If this were true, however, it would also be expected that such sites would be located on older landforms near the current coastline. Some sites, such as P-37-000210 (CA-SDI-210) along Agua Hedionda Lagoon, contained stemmed points similar in form to Silver Lake and Lake Mojave projectile points (pre-8000 BP; 5,975 BC) that are commonly found at sites in California's high desert (Basgall and Hall 1990). P-37-000210 yielded one corrected radiocarbon date of 8520–9520 BP (6,495-7,495 BC) (Warren et al. 2004). However, sites of this nature are extremely rare and cannot be separated from large numbers of milling tools that intermingle with old projectile point forms.

Warren et al. (2004) claimed that a biface manufacturing tradition present at the Harris site complex P-37-000149 (CA-SDI-149) is representative of typical Paleoindian occupation in the San Diego region that possibly dates between 10,365 and 8200 BC (Warren et al. 2004, p. 26). Termed San Dieguito (Rogers 1945), assemblages at the Harris site are qualitatively distinct from most others in the San Diego region because the site has large numbers of finely made bifaces (including projectile points), formal flake tools, a biface reduction trajectory, and relatively small amounts of processing tools (Warren 1964, 1968). Despite the unique assemblage composition, the definition of San Dieguito as a separate cultural tradition is hotly debated. Gallegos (1987) suggested that the San Dieguito pattern is simply an inland manifestation of a broader economic pattern. Gallegos' interpretation of San Dieguito has been widely accepted in recent years, in part because of the difficulty in distinguishing San Dieguito components from other assemblage constituents. In other words, it is easier to ignore San Dieguito as a distinct socioeconomic pattern than it is to draw it out of mixed assemblages.

The large number of finished bifaces (i.e., projectile points and non-projectile blades), along with large numbers of formal flake tools at the Harris site complex, is very different than nearly all other assemblages throughout the San Diego region, regardless of age. Warren et al. (2004) made this point, tabulating basic assemblage constituents for key early Holocene sites. Producing finely made bifaces and formal flake tools implies that relatively large amounts of time were spent for tool manufacture. Such a strategy contrasts with the expedient flake-based tools and cobble-core reduction strategy that typifies non-San Dieguito Archaic sites. It can be inferred from the uniquely high degree of San Dieguito assemblage formality that the Harris site complex represents a distinct economic strategy from non-San Dieguito assemblages.

If San Dieguito truly represents a distinct socioeconomic strategy from the non-San Dieguito Archaic processing regime, its rarity implies that it was not only short-lived, but that it was not as economically successful as the Archaic strategy. Such a conclusion would fit with other trends in southern California deserts, wherein hunting-related tools are replaced by processing tools during the early Holocene (Basgall and Hall 1993).

2.2.3 ARCHAIC (8000 BC–AD 500)

The more than 1500-year overlap between the presumed age of Paleoindian occupations and the Archaic period highlights the difficulty in defining a cultural chronology in the San Diego region. If San Dieguito is the only recognized Paleoindian component in the San Diego region, then the dominance of hunting tools implies that it derives from Great Basin adaptive strategies and is not necessarily a local adaptation. Warren et al. (2004) admitted as much, citing strong desert connections with San Dieguito. Thus, the Archaic pattern is the earliest local socioeconomic adaptation in the San Diego region (Hale 2001, 2009).

The Archaic pattern is relatively easy to define with assemblages that consist primarily of processing tools: millingstones, handstones, battered cobbles, heavy crude scrapers, incipient flake-based tools, and cobble-core reduction. These assemblages occur in all environments across the San Diego region, with little variability in tool composition. Low assemblage variability over time and space among Archaic sites has been equated with cultural conservatism (Byrd and Reddy 2002; Warren 1968; Warren et al. 2004). Despite enormous amounts of archaeological work at Archaic sites, little change in assemblage composition occurs until the bow and arrow is adopted at around AD 500, as well as ceramics at approximately the same time (Griset 1996; Hale 2009). Even then, assemblage formality remains low. After the bow is adopted, small arrow points appear in large quantities and already low amounts of formal flake tools are replaced by increasing amounts of expedient flake tools. Similarly, shaped millingstones and handstones decrease in proportion relative to expedient, unshaped groundstone tools (Hale 2009). Thus, the terminus of the Archaic period is equally as hard to define as its beginning because basic assemblage constituents and patterns of manufacturing investment remain stable, complimented only by the addition of the bow and ceramics.

2.2.4 LATE PREHISTORIC (AD 500–1769)

The period of time following the Archaic and prior to Ethnohistoric times (AD 1769) is commonly referred to as the Late Prehistoric (Rogers 1945; Wallace 1955; Warren et al. 2004). However, several other subdivisions continue to be used to describe various shifts in assemblage composition, including the addition of ceramics and cremation practices. In northern San Diego County, the post-AD 1450 period is called the San Luis Rey Complex (True 1980), while the same period in southern San Diego County is called the Cuyamaca Complex and is thought to extend from AD 500 until Ethnohistoric times (Meighan 1959). Rogers (1929) also subdivided the last 1,000 years into the Yuman II and III cultures, based on the distribution of ceramics. Despite these regional complexes, each is defined by the addition of arrow points and ceramics, and the widespread use of bedrock mortars. Vagaries in the appearance of the bow and arrow and ceramics make the temporal resolution of the San Luis Rey and Cuyamaca complexes difficult. For this reason, the term Late Prehistoric is well-suited to describe the last 1,500 years of prehistory in the San Diego region.

Temporal trends in socioeconomic adaptations during the Late Prehistoric period are poorly understood. This is partly due to the fact that the fundamental Late Prehistoric assemblage is very similar to the Archaic pattern, but includes arrow points and large quantities of fine debitage from producing arrow points, ceramics, and cremations. The appearance of mortars and pestles is difficult to place in time because most mortars are on bedrock surfaces; bowl mortars are actually rare in the San Diego region. Some argue that the Ethnohistoric intensive acorn economy extends as far back as AD 500 (Bean and Shipek 1978). However, there is no substantial evidence that reliance on acorns, and the accompanying use of mortars and pestles, occurred prior to AD 1400. True (1980)

argued that acorn processing and ceramic use in the northern San Diego region did not occur until the San Luis Rey pattern emerged after approximately AD 1450. For southern San Diego County, the picture is less clear. The Cuyamaca Complex is the southern counterpart to the San Luis Rey pattern, however, and is most recognizable after AD 1450 (Hector 1984). Similar to True (1980), Hale (2009) argued that an acorn economy did not appear in the southern San Diego region until just prior to Ethnohistoric times, and that when it did occur, a major shift in social organization followed.

2.2.5 ETHNOHISTORIC (POST-AD 1769)

The history of the Kumeyaay Native American communities within San Diego County prior to the mid-1700s has largely been reconstructed through later mission-period and early ethnographic accounts. The first records of the Native American inhabitants of the San Diego region come predominantly from European merchants, missionaries, military personnel, and explorers. These brief, and generally peripheral, accounts were prepared with the intent of furthering respective colonial and economic aims and were combined with observations of the landscape. They were not intended to be unbiased accounts regarding the cultural structures and community practices of the newly encountered cultural groups. The establishment of the missions in the San Diego region brought more extensive documentation of Kumeyaay Native American communities, though these groups did not become the focus of formal and in-depth ethnographic study until the early twentieth century (Boscana 1846; Fages 1937; Geiger and Meighan 1976; Harrington 1934; Laylander 2000). The principal intent of these researchers was to record the precontact, culturally specific practices, ideologies, and languages that had survived the destabilizing effects of missionization and colonialism. This research, often understood as "salvage ethnography," was driven by the understanding that traditional knowledge was being lost due to the impacts of modernization and cultural assimilation. Alfred Kroeber applied his "memory culture" approach (Lightfoot 2005, p. 32) by recording languages and oral histories within the San Diego region. Kroeber's 1925 assessment of the impacts of Spanish missionization on local Native American populations supported Kumeyaay traditional cultural continuity:

> San Diego was the first mission founded in upper California; but the geographical limits of its influence were the narrowest of any, and its effects on the natives comparatively light. There seem to be two reasons for this: first, the stubbornly resisting temper of the natives; and second, a failure of the rigorous concentration policy enforced elsewhere (Kroeber 1925, p. 711).

In some ways this interpretation led to the belief that many California Native American groups simply escaped the harmful effects of contact and colonization all together. This, of course, is untrue. Ethnographic research by Dubois, Kroeber, Harrington, Spier, and others during the early

twentieth century seemed to indicate that traditional cultural practices and beliefs survived among local Native American communities. These accounts supported, and were supported by, previous governmental decisions that made San Diego County the location of more federally recognized tribes than anywhere else in the United States: 18 tribes on 18 reservations that cover more than 116,000 acres (CSP 2009).

The traditional cultural boundaries between the Luiseño and Kumeyaay Native American tribal groups have been well defined by anthropologist Florence C. Shipek:

> In 1769, the Kumeyaay national territory started at the coast about 100 miles south of the Mexican border (below Santo Tomas), thence north to the coast at the drainage divide south of the San Luis Rey River including its tributaries. Using the U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps, the boundary with the Luiseño then follows that divide inland. The boundary continues on the divide separating Valley Center from Escondido and then up along Bear Ridge to the 2240 contour line and then north across the divide between Valley Center and Woods Valley up to the 1880-foot peak, then curving around east along the divide above Woods Valley (Shipek 1991, as summarized in County of San Diego 2007, p. 6).

Based on ethnographic information, it is believed that at least 88 different languages were spoken from Baja California Sur to the southern Oregon state border at the time of Spanish contact (Johnson and Lorenz 2006, p. 34). The distribution of recorded Native American languages has been dispersed as a geographic mosaic across California through six primary language families (Golla 2007, p. 71). Based on the UUP locations, the Native American inhabitants of the region would have likely spoken both the Ipai and Tipai language subgroup of the Yuman language group. Ipai and Tipai, spoken respectively by the northern and southern Kumeyaay communities, are mutually intelligible. For this reason, these two are often treated as dialects of a larger Kumeyaay tribal group rather than as distinctive languages, though this has been debated (Laylander 2010; Luomala 1978).

Victor Golla has contended that one can interpret the amount of variability within specific language groups as being associated with the relative "time depth" of the speaking populations (Golla 2007, p. 80). A large amount of variation within the language of a group represents a greater time depth then a group's language with less internal diversity. One method that he has employed is by drawing comparisons with historically documented changes in Germanic and Romantic language groups. Golla has observed that the "absolute chronology of the internal diversification within a language family" can be correlated with archaeological dates (Golla 2007, p. 71). This type of interpretation is modeled on concepts of genetic drift and gene flows that are associated with migration and population isolation in the biological sciences.

Golla suggested that there are two language families associated with Native American groups who traditionally lived throughout the San Diego County region. The northern San Diego tribes have traditionally spoken Takic languages that may be assigned to the larger Uto–Aztecan family (Golla 2007, p. 74). These groups include the Luiseño, Cupeño, and Cahuilla. Golla has interpreted the amount of internal diversity within these language-speaking communities to reflect a time depth of approximately 2,000 years. Other researchers have contended that Takic may have diverged from Uto–Aztecan ca. 2600 BC–AD 1, which was later followed by the diversification within the Takic-speaking San Diego tribes, occurring approximately 1500 BC–AD 1000 (Laylander 2010). The majority of Native American tribal groups in southern San Diego region have traditionally spoken Yuman languages, a subgroup of the Hokan phylum. Golla has suggested that the time depth of Hokan is approximately 8,000 years (Golla 2007, p. 74). The Kumeyaay tribal communities share a common language group with the Cocopa, Quechan, Maricopa, Mojave, and others to east, and the Kiliwa to the south. The time depth for both the Ipai (north of the San Diego River, from Escondido to Lake Henshaw) and the Tipai (south of the San Diego River, the Laguna Mountains through Ensenada) is approximated to be 2,000 years at the most. Laylander has contended that previous research indicates a divergence between Ipai and Tipai to have occurred approximately AD 600–1200 (Laylander 1985). Despite the distinct linguistic differences between the Takic-speaking tribes to the north, the Ipai-speaking communities in central San Diego, and the Tipai southern Kumeyaay, attempts to illustrate the distinctions between these groups based solely on cultural material alone have had only limited success (Pigniolo 2004; True 1966).

The Kumeyaay generally lived in smaller family subgroups that would inhabit two or more locations over the course of the year. While less common, there is sufficient evidence that there were also permanently occupied villages, and that some members may have remained at these locations throughout the year (Owen 1965; Shipek 1982, 1985; Spier 1923). Each autonomous triblet was internally socially stratified, commonly including higher status individuals such as a tribal head (Kwaaypay), shaman (Kuseyaay), and general members with various responsibilities and skills (Shipek 1982). Higher-status individuals tended to have greater rights to land resources, and owned more goods, such as shell money and beads, decorative items, and clothing. To some degree, titles were passed along family lines; however, tangible goods were generally ceremonially burned or destroyed following the deaths of their owners (Luomala 1978). Remains were cremated over a pyre and then relocated to a cremation ceramic vessel that was placed in a removed or hidden location. A broken metate was commonly placed at the location of the cremated remains, with the intent of providing aid and further use after death. At maturity, tribal members often left to other bands in order to find a partner. The families formed networks of communication and exchange around such partnerships.

Areas or regions, identified by known physical landmarks, could be recognized as band-specific territories that might be violently defended against use by other members of the Kumeyaay. Other

areas or resources, such as water sources and other locations that were rich in natural resources, were generally understood as communal land to be shared amongst all the Kumeyaay (Luomala 1978). The coastal Kumeyaay exchanged a number of local goods, such as seafood, coastal plants, and various types of shell for items including acorns, agave, mesquite beans, gourds, and other more interior plants of use (Luomala 1978). Shellfish would have been procured from three primary environments, including the sandy open coast, bay and lagoon, and rocky open coast. The availability of these marine resources changed with the rising sea levels, siltation of lagoon and bay environments, changing climatic conditions, and intensity of use by humans and animals (Gallegos and Kyle 1988; Pigniolo 2005; Warren 1964). Shellfish from sandy environments included *Donax* sp., *Saxidomus* sp, *Tivela* sp, and others. Rocky coast shellfish dietary contributions consisted of *Pseudochama* sp, *Megastraea* sp, *Saxidomus* sp, *Protothaca* sp, *Megathura* sp, *Mytilus* sp, and others. Lastly, the bay environment would have provided *Argopecten* sp, *Chione* sp, *Ostrea* sp, *Neverita* sp, *Macoma* sp, *Tagelus* sp, and others. Although marine resources were obviously consumed, terrestrial animals and other resources likely provided a large portion of sustenance. Game animals consisted of rabbits, hares (Leporidae), birds, ground squirrels, woodrats (*Neotoma* sp.), deer, bears, mountain lions (*Puma concolor*), bobcats (*Lynx rufus*), coyotes (*Canis latrans*), and others. In lesser numbers, reptiles and amphibians may have been consumed.

A number of local plants were used for food and medicine. These were exploited seasonally, and were both traded between regional groups and gathered as a single triblet moved between habitation areas. Some of the more common of these that might have been procured locally or as higher elevation varieties would have included buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), *Agave*, *Yucca*, lemonade sumac (*Rhus integrifolia*), sugarbush (*Rhus ovata*), sage scrub (*Artemisia californica*), yerba santa (*Eriodictyon* sp.), sage (*Salvia* sp.), *Ephedra*, prickly pear (*Opuntia* sp.), mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*), elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*), oak (*Quercus* sp.), willow (*Salix* sp.), and *Juncus* grass among many others (Wilken 2012).

2.2.6 HISTORIC PERIOD (POST-AD 1542)

San Diego history can be divided into the Spanish Period (1769–1821), Mexican Period (1821–1846), and American Period (1846–Present). European activity in the region began as early as AD 1542, when Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo landed in San Diego Bay. Sebastián Vizcaíno returned in 1602, and it is possible that there were subsequent contacts that went unrecorded. These brief encounters made the local native people aware of the existence of other cultures that were technologically more complex than their own. Epidemic diseases may also have been introduced into the region at an early date, either by direct contact with the infrequent European visitors or through waves of diffusion emanating from native peoples farther to the east or south (Preston 2002). It is possible,

but as yet unproven, that the precipitous demographic decline of native peoples had already begun prior to the arrival of Gaspar de Portolá and Junípero Serra in 1769.

The Spanish colonization of Alta California began in 1769 with the founding of Mission San Diego de Alcalá by Father Junípero Serra. Concerns over Russian and English interests in California motivated the Spanish government to send an expedition of soldiers, settlers, and missionaries to occupy and secure the northwestern borderlands of New Spain through the establishment of a Presidio, Mission, and Pueblo. The Spanish explorers first camped on the shore of the bay in the area that is now downtown San Diego. Lack of water at this location, however, led to moving the camp on May 14, 1769, to a small hill closer to the San Diego River and near the Kumeyaay village of Cosoy. Father Junípero Serra arrived in July of the same year to find the Presidio serving mostly as a hospital. The Spanish built a primitive mission and presidio structure on the hill near the river.

Bad feelings soon developed between the native Kumeyaay and the soldiers, resulting in construction of a stockade that, by 1772, included barracks for the soldiers, a storehouse for supplies, a house for the missionaries, and the chapel, which had been improved. The log and brush huts were gradually replaced with buildings made of adobe bricks. Flat, earthen roofs were eventually replaced by pitched roofs with rounded roof tiles. Clay floors were eventually lined with fired brick.

In August 1774, the Spanish missionaries moved the Mission San Diego de Alcalá to its present location 6 miles up the San Diego River valley (modern Mission Valley) near the Kumeyaay village of Nipaguay. Begun as a thatched chapel and compound built of willow poles, logs, and tules, the new Mission was sacked and burned in the Kumeyaay uprising of November 5, 1775. The first adobe chapel was completed in October 1776 and the present church was begun the following year. A succession of building programs through 1813 resulted in the final rectilinear plan that included the church, bell tower, sacristy, courtyard, residential complex, workshops, corrals, gardens, and cemetery. Orchards, reservoirs, and other agricultural installations were built to the south on the lower San Diego River alluvial terrace and were irrigated by a dam and aqueduct system. The initial Spanish occupation and mission system brought about profound changes in the lives of the Kumeyaay people. Substantial numbers of the coastal Kumeyaay were forcibly brought into the mission or died from introduced diseases.

As early as 1791, presidio commandants in California were given the authority to grant small house lots and garden plots to soldiers and their families and sometime after 1800, soldiers and their families began to move down the hill near the San Diego River. Historian William Smythe noted that Don Blas Aguilar, who was born in 1811, remembered at least 15 such grants below Presidio Hill by 1821, of which only five of these grant lands within the boundaries of what would become Old Town had houses in 1821. These included the retired commandant Francisco Ruiz Adobe (now known as

the Carrillo Adobe), another building later owned by Henry Fitch on Calhoun Street, the Ybanes and Serrano houses on Juan Street near Washington Street, and a small adobe house on the main plaza owned by Juan Jose Maria Marron.

In 1822 the political situation changed as Mexico won its independence from Spain and San Diego became part of the Mexican Republic. The Mexican Government opened California to foreign trade; began issuing private land grants in the early 1820s, creating the rancho system of large agricultural estates; secularized the Spanish missions in 1833; and oversaw the rise of the civilian pueblo. By 1827, as many as 30 homes existed around the central plaza and in 1835, Mexico granted San Diego official pueblo (town) status. At this time, the town had a population of nearly 500 residents, later reaching a peak of roughly 600. By 1835 the presidio, once the center of life in Spanish San Diego, had been abandoned and lay in ruins. Mission San Diego de Alcalá fared little better. The town and the ship landing area at La Playa were now the centers of activity in Mexican San Diego. However, the new Pueblo of San Diego did not prosper as did some other California towns during the Mexican Period.

The secularization in San Diego County triggered increased Native American hostilities against the Californios during the late 1830s. The attacks on outlying ranchos, along with unstable political and economic factors helped San Diego's population decline to around 150 permanent residents by 1840. San Diego's official Pueblo status was removed by 1838 and it was made a subprefecture of the Los Angeles Pueblo. When the Americans took over after 1846, the situation had stabilized somewhat, and the population had increased to roughly 350 non-Native American residents. The Native American population continued to decline, as Mexican occupation brought about continued displacement and acculturation of Native American populations.

The American Period began in 1846 when United States military forces occupied San Diego and this period continues today. When United States military forces occupied San Diego in July 1846, the town's residents split on their course of action. Many of the town's leaders sided with the Americans, while other prominent families opposed the United States invasion. In December 1846, a group of Californios under Andres Pico engaged United States Army forces under General Stephen Kearney at the Battle of San Pasqual and inflicted many casualties. However, the Californio resistance was defeated in two small battles near Los Angeles and effectively ended by January 1847. The Americans assumed formal control with the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo in 1848 and introduced Anglo culture and society, American political institutions and especially American entrepreneurial commerce. In 1850, the Americanization of San Diego began to develop rapidly.

On February 18, 1850, the California State Legislature formally organized San Diego County. The first elections were held at San Diego and La Playa on April 1, 1850, for county officers. San Diego grew slowly during the next decade. San Diegans attempted to develop the town's interests through a transcontinental railroad plan and the development of a new town closer to the bay. The failure of

these plans, added to a severe drought that crippled ranching and the onset of the Civil War, left San Diego as a remote frontier town. The troubles led to an actual drop in the town's population from 650 in 1850 to 539 in 1860. Not until land speculator and developer Alonzo Horton arrived in 1867 did San Diego begin to develop fully into an active American town.

Alonzo Horton's development of a New San Diego (modern downtown) in 1867 began to swing the community focus away from Old Town and began the urbanization of San Diego. Expansion of trade brought an increase in the availability of building materials. Wood buildings gradually replaced adobe structures. Some of the earliest buildings to be erected in the American Period were pre-fabricated houses that were built on the east coast of the United States and shipped in sections around Cape Horn and reassembled in San Diego. Development spread from downtown based on a variety of factors, including the availability of potable water and transportation corridors. Factors such as views and access to public facilities affected land values, which in turn affected the character of neighborhoods that developed. During the Victorian Era of the late 1800s and early 1900s, the areas of Golden Hill, Uptown, Bankers Hill, and Sherman Heights were developed. Examples of the Victorian Era architectural styles remain in these communities, as well as in Little Italy, which developed at the same time. At the time downtown was being built, there began to be summer cottage/retreat development in what are now the Beach communities and La Jolla area. The early structures in these areas were not of substantial construction; they were primarily for temporary vacation housing.

Development also spread to the Greater North Park and Mission Hills areas during the early 1900s. The neighborhoods were built as small lots, a single lot at a time; there was no large tract housing development of those neighborhoods. It provided affordable housing away from the downtown area, and development expanded as transportation improved. Barrio Logan began as a residential area, but because of proximity to rail freight and shipping freight docks, the area became more mixed with conversion to industrial uses. This area was more suitable to industrial uses because land values were not as high; topographically, the area is more level, and it is not as interesting in terms of views as are the areas north of downtown. Various ethnic groups settled in the area because of the availability of land ownership.

San Ysidro began to be developed at about the turn of the twentieth century. The early settlers were followers of the Little Landers movement. There, the pattern of development was designed to accommodate small plots of land for each homeowner to farm as part of a farming-residential cooperative community. Nearby Otay Mesa–Nestor began to be developed by farmers of Germanic and Swiss background. Some of the prime citrus groves in California were in the Otay Mesa–Nestor area; in addition, there were grape growers of Italian heritage who settled in the Otay River Valley and tributary canyons and produced wine for commercial purposes.

San Diego State University was established as the State Normal School in the 1920s, followed by development of the College and Navajo communities. Farming and ranching was active in Mission Valley until the middle portion of the twentieth century, when the uses were converted to commercial and residential. Dairy farms and chicken ranches could be found adjacent to the San Diego River where motels, restaurants, office complexes, and regional shopping malls exist today. There was little development north of the San Diego River until Linda Vista was developed as military housing in the 1940s. The federal government improved public facilities and extended water and sewer pipelines to the area. From Linda Vista, development spread north of Mission Valley to the Clairemont Mesa and Kearny Mesa areas with commercial mixed-use and residential on moderate-sized lots.

Tierrasanta, previously owned by the United States Navy, was developed in the 1970s and was one of the first planned unit developments with segregation of uses. Tierrasanta and many of the communities that have developed since, such as Rancho Peñasquitos and Rancho Bernardo, represent the typical development pattern in San Diego in the last 25 to 30 years: uses are well segregated, with commercial uses located along the main thoroughfares and the residential uses located in between. Industrial uses are located in planned industrial parks. Examples of every major period and style remain. Among the recognized styles in San Diego are Spanish Colonial, Pre-Railroad New England, National Vernacular, Victorian Italianate, Stick, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Neoclassical, Shingle, Folk Victorian, Mission, Craftsman, Prairie, French Eclectic, Italian Renaissance, Spanish Eclectic, Egyptian Revival, Tudor Revival, Modernistic, and International.

3 METHODS

To determine the cultural sensitivity of individual projects, this study synthesizes all previously conducted cultural resource studies concerning the Project APE. The analysis of this information enabled Dudek to make recommendations for the Project to reduce possible impacts to cultural resources. Because segments of the Project APE are located in highly developed areas, much of the APE has been previously inventoried. Below is a description of how the current study analyzed previous records, spatial information, and historic aerial photographs to help develop a Project that complies with federal, state, and local cultural resources regulations.

3.1 BACKGROUND RESEARCH

An examination of existing maps, records, and reports was conducted to assess whether the Project could potentially impact previously-recorded cultural resources. A records search was conducted in December 2018 of files housed at the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) at San Diego State University. The search encompassed the APE and a 1/8 mile buffer. A second records search was requested from the SCIC in May 2021 when additional undergrounding projects were added to the Project. The purpose of the records search is to identify any previously-recorded resources within or adjacent to the Project APE that may be impacted by proposed undergrounding activities. In addition to a review of previously-prepared site records, the records search also reviewed previously conducted cultural inventories, historical maps of the Project area, ethnographies, the NRHP, the CRHR, California Historic Resource Information System (CHRIS) database, the California Historic Property Data File, and the lists of California State Historical Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, California Historical Resources Inventory Database (CHRID), and Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility.

3.2 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH ANALYSIS

An examination of aerial photographs and satellite images for the projects slated for implementation under the Project was also conducted. This analysis showed the current level of development surrounding each project which contributes to the cultural sensitivity associated with each project alignment. Areas that are completely paved or landscaped are unlikely to contain surface manifestations of cultural resources. Undergrounding projects located within undeveloped areas are more likely to contain surface manifestations of cultural resources.

The SCIC records showed that there are previously-recorded cultural resources located within the Project APE and intersect various anticipated undergrounding project alignments including trenching and distribution pole removal locations. Aerial photographs from Historicaerials.com were analyzed to determine the level of development before and after the recordation of the resource. In

some cases, these aerial maps show that the resource has been completely destroyed or overlain by past developments. This analysis was used to inform the sensitivity categorization which were then compared to the construction activities anticipated for each phase of construction (discussed in section 5.3).

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

4 RESULTS

4.1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDS SEARCH

4.1.1 SOUTH COASTAL INFORMATION CENTER RECORDS SEARCH

The 2018 and 2021 search of the SCIC records identified 1,128 cultural resources within 1/8 mile of the APE. Of the 1,128 identified, 296 cultural resources fall within the Program APE (Table 4-1. Cultural Resources within 1/8-Mile of Program Area of Potential Effect, in Confidential Appendix B). The prehistoric sites within the APE include 30 habitation sites, 35 artifact scatters, 8 shell scatters, 4 bedrock milling stations, 1 quarry, 35 isolates, and 1 unknown resource. The historic-period sites include 6 foundations, 2 previous farmhouses, 105 refuse scatters, 2 street furnishings, 2 cemeteries, 26 historic buildings, and 26 isolates. There are also 13 multicomponent resources consisting of 12 historic trash and prehistoric lithic scatters and 1 historic cemetery with adjacent prehistoric habitation debris. Nine of the resources within the APE have previously been evaluated and recommended eligible for listing on the CRHR, NRHP, or local listing, and 15 have been recommended not eligible. The remaining resources within the APE have not been evaluated (see Appendix D).

The records search also identified 3,231 previous archaeological studies that have been conducted within 1/8 miles of the APE. Of the 3,231 studies, 1,589 studies cover portions of the APE (Table 4-2. Reports within 1/8-Mile of Program Area of Potential Effect, in Confidential Appendix B).

4.2 NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH

A search of the NAHC Sacred Lands File was conducted for the Project APE on March 18, 2019 (Appendix C). The NAHC results letter indicated that the search was positive; however, specific locations and details of resources were not provided. The NAHC advised Dudek to contact specified tribes for information regarding known and recorded sites. This will help guide communications with tribal groups and representatives that maintain specific traditional associations with particular sections of the Project APE. Dudek sent an outreach letter to each listed Native American contact on April 11, 2019 via Certified Mail requesting information pertaining to TCRs or other resource types within the Project APE. To date, there has been one response to these outreach letters (Appendix C). Ray Teran, Resource Manager with Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians, replied via letter and stated that "the project area may contain many sacred sites". Mr. Teran requested that sacred sites be avoided with adequate buffers and that all regulations be observed.

Under CEQA, the lead agency is responsible for formal government-to-government consultation with Native American Tribes under Assembly Bill 52. The City is conducting formal consultation,

and any information concerning TCRs obtained through those processes will be included in subsequent drafts of this report.

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

5 CULTURAL REVIEW EXEMPTIONS

Many individual projects do not pose a risk of impact to cultural resources due to previous development, the invasiveness of proposed utility installation, and other factors. The potential impact to cultural resources also varies according to the specific construction phase for an individual project such that some phases of construction require mitigation (e.g., trenching) and while other phases of construction (e.g., concrete repairs) do not. A lack of cultural resource sensitivity negates further the need for cultural resource review for specific projects and construction phases. The following sections describe the varying potential cultural resource sensitivity of individual projects and the potential of each phase of construction for an individual project to disturb cultural deposits. A brief summary is provided in this chapter referring to a comprehensive table (Table 5-1. Utilities Undergrounding Program Sensitivity, in Appendix D) and the Online GIS Viewer "City of San Diego Utilities Undergrounding Project-Cultural", (Confidential Appendix E).

5.1 CULTURAL RESOURCE SENSITIVITY

Ground-disturbing activities associated with the undergrounding projects have the potential to impact cultural resources when they enter undisturbed soils in culturally sensitive areas. However, if ground-disturbing activities are conducted in artificial fill or engineered soils, there is a low likelihood of impacting cultural resources. Some undergrounding projects are located in areas that have been previously developed and therefore, preclude the existence of intact cultural deposits. This is particularly true of residential tracts that were built on hilly terrain that required extensive grading and leveling. This level of earth-moving would have displaced any cultural resources and native soils that may have been previously present. In summary, since many of the projects contain largely artificial fill or engineered earth, much of the earth-moving required for the construction of undergrounding projects would not have the potential to impact subsurface cultural resources.

Though most undergrounding projects under the UUP are in completely developed areas with disturbed soil, some projects still maintain a high level of resource sensitivity. The records search conducted for the UUP shows that cultural sites were recorded within undergrounding project alignments prior to development, or archaeological deposits were identified during subsequent ground disturbance associated with development. Ground disturbing activities within or adjacent to previously-identified resources have a moderate to high potential of impacting cultural resources. Some undergrounding projects would be located in areas that do not have defined cultural resource boundaries, but are known to be located in areas with documented ethnohistoric villages. Ethnohistoric villages are human habitation sites that were occupied at European contact, knowledge of which is ascertained through historic documents, oral history, and material culture.

For example, areas such as Mission Bay, La Jolla, or Sorrento Valley have produced significant amounts of sensitive materials as a result of previous construction activities. In spite of extensive development, there is still an increased possibility that sensitive archaeological deposits could be uncovered during earthmoving construction activities in areas of known villages. Due to this increased sensitivity, ground-disturbing activities associated with certain undergrounding projects would require resource management.

Some UUP activities do not include ground-disturbance such as equipment staging or removal of overhead wiring. Though these activities have no potential to impact buried cultural deposits, they could potentially disturb adjacent archaeological resources with surface components. The probability that a non-invasive installation activity would impact an archaeological resource is specific to each project and each cultural site within the project footprint. Some projects are located in areas where no cultural resources have been previously identified, or where ground surfaces have been previously disturbed in such a manner that surficial cultural resources would have been covered or destroyed during construction. As a result, non-invasive underground utility installation activities are unlikely to impact cultural resources. There are, however, less developed areas where surficial cultural resources are located immediately adjacent to anticipated project alignments and could be impacted by a non-invasive activity such as equipment staging or cable pulling.

Cultural resource sensitivity by undergrounding project construction phase is described below. For details regarding the various activities anticipated for each phase of construction, see Chapter 3, Project Description.

5.2 PROPOSED PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

The Utilities Undergrounding Master Plan (City of San Diego 2018) describes the phases of the underground utility installation process. These phases, their corresponding activities, and their potential impact to cultural resources are described below.

Phase I: Trenching/Boring and Conduit Installation

Trenching or activities in the public right-of-way would involve open trenching techniques to create trenches approximately 2.5 feet wide and 5 feet deep to install duct banks that can accommodate round plastic conduit below the surface of the roadway. In addition to the duct banks, pre-cast concrete underground hand holes (underground vaults) with traffic covers would be installed to facilitate pulling and splicing during installation, and inspection, maintenance, and repair during operation. The number and size of hand holes can vary depending on the configuration, size, and constraints of each district. In addition to the work in the right-of-way, trenching or boring to each

home or business would occur to place small lateral service conduit from the main line in the right-of-way to the structure to be connected.

Staging of construction equipment would be located within the City's existing public right-of-way or on other developed or disturbed areas that may be City-owned or private property, depending on availability at each given site.

Phase I constitutes the most ground intrusive phase of individual UUP Projects; utilities trenching will be approximately 2.5 ft wide by 5 feet deep. Trenching for conduit and excavation to install vaults as part of Phase I activities have the potential to impact buried cultural deposits if it intersects a known resource boundary that was present prior to development or previously unidentified cultural deposits within highly sensitive resource areas.

While boring activities under Phase I have a decreased potential to reveal cultural resources, the boring requires the excavation of launching pits adjacent to structures and City right-of-way. This type of excavation has the potential to impact known and previously unidentified cultural resources. Though it involves excavation, potholing to verify the location of existing underground infrastructure has a very low potential to impact unidentified buried deposits because the soil above an existing utility has been previously disturbed.

The establishment of staging areas can also potentially impact adjacent cultural resources with a surface component. The movement of machinery and personnel can displace surface artifacts or features and increase the potential for artifact removal from the site. If staging areas are established on developed land such as pavement, impacts to cultural resources would not occur.

Phase II: Cabling and Connection

After installation of the duct banks and hand holes, cables would be installed in the conduit. Each cable would be pulled through the conduit using cable reel at one end and a pulling rig at the other end. A lubricant is applied to the cable to decrease friction during pulling. The cables are spliced at each hand hole along the route. As part of this phase, new transformers, cable boxes, and pedestals would be installed above ground near curbs. These boxes are necessary for the underground system and cannot be placed underground for system reliability and safety reasons.

Though it requires no ground disturbance, cable installation under Phase II can potentially impact adjacent cultural resources with a surface component. The placement of machinery can displace surface artifacts or features and increase the potential that artifacts will be removed from the site. If, however, these temporary apparatuses are placed on developed land such as pavement, impacts to cultural resources would not occur.

Phase III: Cut-overs

During Phase III, once a new underground system is in place and energized, and all properties have been prepared to receive underground service, all properties would be switched over from the overhead lines to the new underground systems. These activities would not include ground disturbance or any type of surficial disturbance; therefore, Phase III does not have the potential to impact cultural resources.

Phase IV: Removal of Overhead Utilities

When all properties within an Underground Utility District have been switched over to the new underground system, the overhead systems would be de-energized and removed. Crews would dismantle the hardware on existing poles using cranes and aerial man-lifts where appropriate. Old poles would be cut off at ground level and removed from the site using a truck-mounted crane and a line truck. The base of the pole would be removed and the hole would then be backfilled. The surface would then be restored to grade. If the pole is inaccessible by truck or located in sensitive habitat, it would be cut at the base, cut into smaller pieces, and removed on foot. The base of the pole would be abandoned in place. Utility poles would be hauled off site for disposal at an approved facility.

Though it does not involve ground disturbance, the dismantling of hardware on existing poles under Phase IV has the potential to disturb cultural resources with surface components. If cranes or aerial man-lifts are placed on an adjacent cultural resource, they can displace surface artifacts or features and increase the potential that artifacts will be removed from the site. If, however, these temporary apparatuses are placed on developed land such as pavement, impacts to cultural resources would not occur.

If old poles are cut off at ground level, there is no potential that they will impact recorded or unidentified buried cultural resources. However, if the base of the poles are removed, the crew may be required to partially excavate around the base of the pole to free it. This ground disturbance has limited potential of impacting cultural resources. During the installation of the utility pole, a hole is excavated with a diameter only slightly larger than the pole. When a pole is removed, previously undisturbed soil surrounding the pole must sometimes be removed to loosen the pole. The removal of this soil has the potential to impact buried cultural deposits within known resources. The installation of a new utility pole at the project boundary to aid the transition from an overhead to an underground utility system also involves excavation that has the potential to impact cultural resources.

Phases V and VI: Post-Undergrounding Improvements and Street Restoration

The installation of pedestrian curb ramps and asphalt and concrete repairs as part of post-construction improvements may require ground disturbance and would be limited to the developed right-of-way. This disturbance would be limited to the immediate ground surface which was disturbed during the initial placement of the asphalt and concrete features. These activities would only have the potential to impact cultural resources if they are located within previously identified resources.

Tree removal and planting, if required, and the installation of stand-alone street lighting fixtures, if necessary, would require excavation. These activities would have the potential to impact cultural resources.

Master Plan Amendment/Updates

This cultural resources impact analysis is based on the underground utility installation process described in this PEIR. Any future amendments or updates to the Project Master Plan will require an updated cultural resources impact analysis by a qualified archaeologist if phases or activities are altered to the extent that they pose additional impacts to cultural resources not analyzed in the inventory report. If the Master Plan amendments or updates do not pose additional potential impacts, the procedures and mitigations described in this PEIR and the inventory report will continue to be applied to the Master Plan.

5.3 UTILITIES UNDERGROUNDING PROGRAM SENSITIVITY CATEGORIES

The cultural sensitivity of all anticipated undergrounding projects under the UUP were analyzed. To aid in the management of the undergrounding projects planned for implementation under the Project, each project is assigned a sensitivity category. These categories vary in their cultural sensitivity and undergrounding projects' potential to impact cultural resources. The categories vary in their cultural sensitivity and individual projects' potential to impact cultural resources (Table 5-1. Utilities Undergrounding Project Sensitivity, in Appendix D; Confidential E).

Category 1

Projects assigned to Category 1 are located in the least culturally sensitive regions. No significant previously-recorded cultural resources have been identified within Category 1 project footprints. Similarly, Category 1 projects are not located in sensitive areas where ethnographic villages were known to exist or where previous development has unearthed cultural material.

Therefore, Category 1 projects will not require mitigation measures. An in-house record search is recommended.

Category 2

Undergrounding projects assigned to Category 2 are located in at least moderately sensitive areas. Previous cultural resources have been identified within Category 2 project footprints; however, no currently-proposed ground disturbance, such as trenches or pole removals, is located within a known resource site boundary. Category 2 projects are located in areas reported to have contained ethnographic villages or are adjacent to areas where cultural materials have been previously recovered.

Therefore, given the sensitivity level of these areas, Category 2 projects should be monitored.

Category 3

Projects assigned to Category 3 contain proposed ground disturbing activities within previously-recorded cultural resources boundaries. These resources have been evaluated and determined to be not significant or were destroyed or covered by development. Some Category 3 undergrounding projects may intersect highly sensitive cultural resources and may require data recovery during project activities. Potentially impacted resources that have not been evaluated or have not been covered by development are included in Category 4 undergrounding projects, as described below. These types of resources require further study or evaluation testing, and as such cannot be included in Category 3 undergrounding projects.

Therefore, given the sensitivity level of these areas and presence of cultural resources, Category 3 projects should be monitored. Additional mitigation measures may be required, such as avoidance or data recoveries, if the project includes a significant resource.

Category 4

Undergrounding projects with ambiguous impacts have been assigned to Category 4. The boundaries of these projects have not been firmly established nor have their proposed ground disturbance. These projects are often located in undeveloped areas and include lands that have not been archaeologically surveyed. These areas may contain cultural resources that could be potentially impacted by future UUP activities. Due to the unknown location of ground disturbance and the unknown cultural sensitivity of the project areas, potential impacts of these projects cannot be determined without further evaluation. For this reason, Category 4 projects require further cultural analysis once the parameters of these undergrounding projects are known, and an adequate assessment of the potential impacts to cultural resources can be conducted.

Therefore, due to the ambiguity of impacts and undeveloped areas, Category 4 projects will require an initial study, this may include a record search, survey, and/or testing resources for a significance evaluation.

5.3.1 SUMMARY OF UTILITIES UNDERGROUNDING PROGRAM CULTURAL RESOURCES SENSITIVITY

Table 5-2 presents a summary of the number of undergrounding projects assigned to each sensitivity category (i.e., cultural resource frequency by sensitivity ranking) (Figures 5-1A through 5-1D). Though a high number of cultural resources (n=212) are located within the low sensitivity Category 1 undergrounding projects, these 212 resources consist largely of historic addresses, sidewalk stamps, or isolates that are not considered significant historical resources. These resources will not be impacted by trenching activities within the streets or residential yards. The appropriate treatment for Decorative Surfaces will abide with San Diego Municipal Code Section 62.1219 (Chapter 6, Article 2, Division 12), additional information on the treatment of built-environment resources is discussed in the Historical Resources section of this EIR. Additionally, converting a historic address to underground utilities is exempt from further review. The highest frequency of known resources (n=599) is in a higher sensitivity category (Category 3), which is to be expected since one of the qualifiers of a Category 3 undergrounding project is that activities are proposed within a known resource boundary. Indeed, Category 3 undergrounding projects (n=124) contain a sum total of 599 resources, with only one project, UU588, containing no resources. The City determined that UU588 has a high cultural sensitivity despite a lack of known resources within the project (see City Analyzed Projects below). It is important to note that not all projects in any category contain resources. In fact, only 64 resources were identified in the 132 Category 4 undergrounding projects, indicating that sensitivity is affected by more than just the presence of a known site, but also by the presumed risk of uncovering resources during Project implementation. Moreover, the recorded presence of sites does not indicate a high sensitivity since many of the sites intersecting Category 2 and Category 3 undergrounding projects have been destroyed or have a low potential for impact during Project implementation. It is important to note that Category 4 undergrounding projects require further analysis due to a lack of project parameters, not necessarily because of a heightened sensitivity. Category 4 projects are often located in undeveloped areas and include lands that have not been archaeologically surveyed, hence their need for further cultural review.

Table 5-2
Projects Ranked by Sensitivity Category and Archaeological Site Frequency

Archaeological Sensitivity Category	Total Projects by Sensitivity Category	Total # Recorded Sites within Project Footprints
1	272	212
2	287	484
3	124	599
4	132	301
Grand Total	**815**	**1,596**

The City of San Diego has previously established a cultural resources sensitivity model and provided Dudek with GIS data showing which portions of the City of San Diego are culturally sensitive. Dudek has taken the City's sensitivity model into account for this analysis. Table 4.4-2 shows the relationship between the current analysis and the City's sensitivity model. In 2023, the City of San Diego produced a Citywide sensitivity map which incorporates the data used in this analysis, this Citywide map will be used in future Project reviews.

Table 5-3
Frequency of Projects by Sensitivity Category and City of San Diego Sensitivity Model

In City Model Sensitive Area?			
Archaeological Sensitivity Ranking	*No*	*Yes*	*Total*
1 (low)	230	42	272
2	15	272	287
3	14	110	124
4 (high)	14	118	132
Total	**273**	**542**	**815**

As expected, at the time of this analysis, a large number of undergrounding projects with moderate to high cultural sensitivity (Category 2 and Category 3) fall within the City's sensitivity model. Because Category 4 undergrounding projects often consist of undeveloped project areas and the City's sensitivity model includes large amounts of undeveloped land, a large proportion of Category 4 undergrounding projects are within the City's sensitivity model (89%). Also expected, a high percentage of Category 1 undergrounding projects are outside of the City's sensitivity model (85%).

5.4 FUTURE OR MODIFIED UNDERGROUNDING PROJECTS

The cultural resources inventory report summarizes the cultural sensitivity analysis of all anticipated undergrounding projects in relation to the proposed Project activities. The undergrounding project boundaries, as they are currently known, were analyzed for their potential to impact cultural resources and assigned to sensitivity categories as described above. Should the boundary of the undergrounding projects be modified in the future, it is possible that their potential to impact cultural resources will change. If future planning should require the modification of their boundary, the modified project boundary must be reviewed by a qualified archaeologist. The archaeologist shall determine if the modified boundary is within the 2019 records search boundary, analyze the modified undergrounding project's potential to impact cultural resources, and assign it to the appropriate category to ensure that the appropriate mitigation is performed. Likewise, any new undergrounding projects must be reviewed by a qualified archaeologist, assessed whether the existing records search is sufficient or a new records search is required, and assigned to a sensitivity category based on its potential to impact cultural resources. These reviews are likely to be completed by City staff, but may also be assigned on a project specific basis to consulting archaeologists.

6 MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 IMPACT ANALYSIS

Dudek has analyzed the proposed 2018 Utilities Undergrounding Program Master Plan (City of San Diego 2018) activities and reviewed the cultural sensitivity of the individual projects under the Project to determine the level of management necessary to protect cultural resources from Project impacts. If a particular installation activity or entire phase does not have the potential to impact a cultural resource, then the activity does not require further cultural resource management and was allocated to Category 1. If an activity does have the potential to impact a cultural resource within a specific project footprint, then it was allocated to Category 2, 3, or 4 depending on the level of cultural resource management required. It is possible for the same activity to be exempt from further management for one individual project while requiring further management for another individual project under the Project. A discussion of cultural sensitivity that justifies the variation of required cultural review and category allocation are provided in Section 5.1, Cultural Resource Sensitivity and Section 5.3, Utilities Undergrounding Program Sensitivity Categories, respectively.

6.1.1 CITY ANALYZED PROJECTS

In addition to the undergrounding projects in the 2018 Utilities Undergrounding Program Master Plan, this study also includes 13 additional undergrounding projects that were allocated from the previous master plan but had not yet completed environmental review in accordance with CEQA. These undergrounding projects were already submitted to the Development Services and City Planning Departments for review through the City's Public Project Assessment process and determined to have a potential for impacting cultural and tribal cultural resources. After certification of the PEIR, each of these 13 undergrounding projects that move forward to City Council for district formation will be covered by the analysis in the PEIR and will be required to implement the appropriate mitigation measures.

The specific intensity and location of construction activities for these 13 undergrounding projects are known, which allows for location-specific assessments of cultural resources impacts. Records search analysis of these 13 undergrounding projects revealed varying resource sensitivities ranging from low to high. Nine of these projects were found to have moderate potential to impact cultural resources (Table 4.4-3. Projects Previously Analyzed by City of San Diego). The City has determined that these nine moderately sensitive projects require full-time archaeological and Native American monitoring pursuant to mitigation measure **MM-CR-1** (Section 6.2, Mitigation Measures).

The cultural sensitivity of the other four undergrounding projects were found to be extremely high and an increased likelihood of impacting cultural resources (Table 6-1. Projects Previously Analyzed

by City of San Diego). Construction activities for these four projects intersect or are immediately adjacent to significant archaeological sites. These sites include prehistoric habitation sites, CRHR recommended sites, a California Register of Historic Landmark, Ystagua, a nationally and locally designated prehistoric and ethnohistoric village (NRHP Reference #75000466; City of San Diego HRB #924), and a locally designated Protestant Cemetery Site (HRB #47) (P-37-028799). Due to the extreme cultural sensitivities of these four projects, the City has determined that, archaeological and Native American monitoring is required, in addition, two of these four projects require avoidance or data recovery during construction. Avoidance is identified in **MM-CR-1** under **Phase II** and is determined on a case-by-case basis, the recommended method for these projects is boring, this method would avoid the cultural resources by performing ground disturbance beyond the extend of the cultural resource present. In the case that boring is not a feasible method, a data recovery will be required. The objective of the data recovery is to identify archaeological deposits that convey the significance of known archaeological sites, recover statistically relevant data from those deposits, and provide appropriate treatment of human remains and grave goods, should any be identified. Data recovery methods are site specific and may take the form of archaeological excavation within known cultural deposits or archaeological sampling at specified intervals within sediments with a high potential to contain cultural deposits as they are exposed following hardscape removal. Methodology for data recovery will be specified within an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) prepared for each project and included in the project Cultural Resources Monitoring and Treatment Plan (CRMTP) per mitigation measure **MM-CR-1** under **Phase III**: *Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP).*

Table 6-1
Projects Previously Analyzed by the City of San Diego

UUP	Project Name	Cultural Sensitivity	Management
UU78	Soledad Road	Moderate	Monitoring
UU182	Block 4W	Moderate	Monitoring
UU190	Cable Street Phase 1	Moderate	Monitoring
UU310	Block 1A	Moderate	Monitoring
UU339	Cable Street Phase 2	Moderate	Monitoring
UU407	Block 2D3	Moderate	Monitoring
UU599	India Street	Moderate	Monitoring
UU660	Block 1B	Moderate	Monitoring
UU827	Block 8Q	Moderate	Monitoring
UU76	Sorrento Valley Road	High	Monitoring; Avoidance or Data Recovery

UU157	Residential Project Block 2K	High	Monitoring
UU588	El Camino Real	High	Monitoring
UU852	Residential Project Block 2F	High	Monitoring; Avoidance or Data Recovery

6.2 MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation measures are required to reduce potentially significant impacts to archaeological cultural and tribal cultural resources. The Utilities Undergrounding Program Sensitivity Categories (Section 5.3) guide the application of applicable mitigation measures to each project. For instance, ***undergrounding*** projects that are designated to Category 1 have low sensitivity and pose no potential impact to significant cultural resources; therefore, mitigation would be minimal for Category 1 projects. Conversely, ***undergrounding*** projects that are designated to Category 3 are moderately to highly sensitive and have an increased potential to impact cultural resources. These undergrounding projects would require mitigation measures as specified below and listed in Confidential Appendix E, Online GIS Viewer "City of San Diego Utilities Undergrounding Project-Cultural", of the EIR, in the form of cultural monitoring or possible avoidance.

Additionally, the potential exists for encountering unknown resources during ground-disturbing activities. To manage unanticipated encounters, the procedures established in the City's *Whitebook* – *Standard Specification for Public Works Construction* (*Whitebook*) (City of San Diego 2021) shall be implemented for all City initiated Projects. Section 6-6.2 of the *Whitebook* specifically requires that in the event unanticipated resources such as Native American or archaeological items are identified subsurface, soil disturbance in the area of discovery must cease until the item is properly evaluated and salvaged. The procedures of the *Whitebook* shall apply to all Project construction phases for all undergrounding projects, including those undergrounding projects designated to Category 1. This report was completed in compliance with state and local regulations. Separate mitigation measures are not required. Rather, each mitigation measure has been designed to fulfill the requirements of the CEQA Statutes and Guidelines and the City's Historical Resources Guidelines. The City would be the lead agency implementing all cultural resources mitigation measures.

The mitigation measure listed below has been designed to fulfill the requirements of the CEQA Statutes and Guidelines and the City's Historical Resources Guidelines. The City would be the lead agency implementing the archaeological cultural and tribal cultural resources mitigation measure.

Implementation of the following mitigation measures could reduce significant impacts to cultural resources and tribal cultural resources however, it is not possible to ensure the protection of resources at a program level of review. Therefore, the impacts to cultural and tribal cultural resources would remain **significant and unavoidable.**

MM-CR-1 Archaeological and Tribal Cultural Resources

Prior to the issuance of any discretionary permit for a future development project that could directly and/or indirectly affect a cultural resource (i.e. archaeological and Tribal Cultural resources), the City shall require the following steps be taken to determine (1) the potential presence and/or absence of cultural resources, and (2) the appropriate mitigation for any significant resources that may be impacted. For the purposes of CEQA review, a cultural resource is defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. Tribal Cultural resources are defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074.

Initial Determination

The City's Environmental Designee shall determine the potential presence and/or absence of cultural resources at the project site by reviewing site photographs and existing historic information (e.g., Archaeological Sensitivity Maps, the Archaeological Map Book, the California Historical Resources Inventory System, and the City's "Historical Inventory of Important Architects, Structures, and People in San Diego") and may conduct a site visit. A review of the cultural resources sensitivity map shall be done at the initial planning stage of a project to ensure that cultural resources are avoided and/or impacts are minimized to the extent feasible in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines. The sensitivity levels described below shall guide the appropriate steps necessary to address the potential resources. Sensitivity ratings may be adjusted based on the amount of disturbance that has occurred, which may have previously impacted cultural resources, as well as new data available to the City.

> **High Sensitivity**: Indicates locations where significant cultural resources have been documented or would have the potential to be identified. High sensitivity resources include village and habitation sites and areas near fresh water sources. These resources may range from moderately complex to highly complex, with more defined living areas or specialized work space areas, and a large breadth of features and artifact assemblages. The potential for identification of additional resources in such areas would be high.
>
> **Moderate Sensitivity**: Indicates that some cultural resources have been recorded within the area or the area was developed before 1984 when CEQA review may not have been applied. Moderate sensitivity resources consist of diversity or density of feature and artifact types (e.g., a moderately dense lithic scatter).

Low Sensitivity: Indicates areas where there is a high level of disturbance or development, and few or no previously recorded cultural resources are present based on records search results and due to the timing of development of the project site occurring after 1984 when CEQA would have been applied. Within these areas, the potential for additional resources to be identified would be low.

Phase I

Based on the results of the initial determination, if there is any evidence that the project area contains archaeological and/or tribal cultural resources, a site-specific records search and/or survey may be required and shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the City's Environmental Designee. If a cultural resources study is required, it shall be prepared consistent with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines. All individuals conducting any phase of the cultural resources program shall meet the professional qualifications in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines. The cultural resources study shall include the background research conducted as part of the initial determination. This includes a record search at the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) at San Diego State University. A review of the Sacred Lands File maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) shall also be conducted at this time. The cultural resources study shall include a field survey and/or an evaluation of significance, as applicable if cultural resources are identified, based on the City's Historical Resources Guidelines. Native American participation shall be required for all field work.

Phase II

Once a cultural resource (as defined in the Public Resources Code) has been identified, a significance determination shall be made. If a project were to impact areas identified as low sensitivity, it is assumed that any significant cultural resources no longer hold integrity or are not present. If a project impacts these areas, no additional mitigation measures shall be required.

If a project were to impact areas identified as moderate sensitivity, a site-specific records search and/or survey may be required on a case-by-case basis. If cultural resources are identified in the records search and/or survey, a significance evaluation for the identified cultural resources shall be required. If no significant resources are found and site conditions are such that there is no potential for further discoveries, then no further action shall be required. Resources found to be non-significant as a result of a survey and/or assessment shall require no further work beyond documentation of the resources on the appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation site forms and inclusion of the results in the survey and/or assessment report. If no significant resources are found, but results of the initial evaluation indicate there is still a potential for resources to be present in portions of the property, then mitigation monitoring shall be required. If the resource has

not been evaluated for significance, a testing plan shall be required. If the resource is determined to be significant, a testing plan, data recovery plan, and mitigation monitoring shall be required.

If a project were to impact areas identified as high sensitivity, a survey and testing program may be required by the qualified archaeologist to further define resource boundaries subsurface presence or absence and determine the level of significance. A thorough discussion of testing methodologies including surface and subsurface investigations can be found in the City's Historical Resources Guidelines. The results from the testing program shall be evaluated against the Significance Thresholds found in the City's Historical Resources Guidelines. If significant cultural resources are identified within the area of potential effects, the site may be eligible for local designation.

Preferred mitigation for direct and/or indirect impacts to cultural resources is to avoid the resource through project redesign. If the resource cannot be entirely avoided, all prudent and feasible measures to minimize harm shall be taken. Mitigation measures such as, but not limited to, a Research Design and Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP), construction monitoring, site designation, capping, granting of deeds, designation of open space, and avoidance and/or preservation shall be required and shall be determined by the City's Environmental Designee on a case-by-case basis.

Phase III

Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP)

If a cultural resource is found to be significant and preservation is not an option, a Research Design and Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ARDP) shall be required, which includes a Collections Management Plan for review and approval by the City's Environmental Designee. The ADRP shall be based on a written research design and is subject to the provisions as outlined in Public Resources Code Section 21083.2. The ADRP shall be reviewed and approved by the City's Environmental Designee prior to distribution of a draft CEQA document.

Local Designation of Resources

The final cultural resource evaluation report shall be submitted to Historical Resources Board (HRB) staff for designation. The final cultural resource evaluation report and supporting documentation will be used by HRB staff in consultation with qualified City staff to ensure that adequate information is available to demonstrate eligibility for designation under the applicable criteria.

Monitoring and Archaeological Resource Reports

Archaeological monitoring may be required during building demolition and/or construction grading when significant cultural resources are known or suspected to be present on a site but cannot be recovered prior to grading due to obstructions such as, but not limited to, existing development, dense vegetation, or if a data recovery did not reduce the impact to the resource. Monitoring shall be documented in a consultant site visit record.

Native American participation shall be required for all subsurface investigations, including geotechnical testing and other ground disturbing activities whenever there is a tribal cultural resource or any archaeological site. In the event that human remains are encountered during data recovery and/or a monitoring program, the provisions of Public Resources Code Section 5097 shall be followed. In the event that human remains are discovered during project grading, work shall halt in that area and the procedures set forth in the Public Resources Code (Section 5097.98) and State Health and Safety Code (Section 7050.5), and in the federal, State, and local regulations described above shall be undertaken. These provisions shall be outlined in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) included in a subsequent project-specific environmental document. The Most Likely Descendent shall be consulted during the preparation of the written report, at which time they may express concerns about the treatment of sensitive resources.

Archaeological Resource Reports shall be prepared by qualified professionals as determined by the criteria set forth in Appendix B of the City's Historical Resources Guidelines. In the event that a cultural resource deposit is encountered during construction monitoring, a Collections Management Plan shall be required in accordance with the project's MMRP. The disposition of human remains and burial related artifacts that cannot be avoided or are inadvertently discovered is governed by State (i.e., AB 2641 [Coto] and California Native American Graves and Repatriation Act [CalNAGPRA] of 2001 [Health and Safety Code 8010- 8011]) and federal (i.e., federal NAGPRA [USC 3001-3013]) law, and must be treated in a dignified and culturally appropriate manner with respect for the deceased individual(s) and their descendants. Any human bones and associated grave goods of Native American origin shall be turned over to the appropriate Native American group for repatriation, as identified by the Native American Heritage Commission.

Arrangements for long-term curation must be established between the applicant/property owner and the consultant prior to the initiation of the field reconnaissance, and must be included in the archaeological survey, testing and/or data recovery report submitted to the City for review and approval. Curation must be accomplished in accordance with the California State Historic Resources Commission's Guidelines for the Curation of Archaeological Collection (dated May 7, 1993) and, if

federal funding is involved, Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part. Additional information regarding curation is provided in Section II of the Historical Resources Guidelines.

6.3 LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

Implementation of mitigation measure MM-CR-1 could reduce significant impacts to cultural resources and tribal cultural resources; however, it is not possible to ensure the protection of resources at a program level of review. Therefore, the potential impacts to cultural and tribal cultural resources would remain significant and unavoidable.

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

7 REFERENCES

Basgall, M.E., and M. Hall. 1990. "Adaptive Variation in the North-Central Mojave Desert." Paper presented at the 55th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Basgall, M.E., and M. Hall. 1993. *Adaptive Variation in the North-Central Mojave Desert*. Paper Presented at the 55th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, Las Vegas.

Basgall, M.E., L. Johnson, and M.J. Hale. 2002. "An Evaluation of Four Archaeological Sites in the Lead Mountain Training Area, Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms, California." Submitted to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Worth, Texas.

Bean, L.J., and F.C. Shipek. 1978. "Luiseño." In *Handbook of North American Indians*, Vol. 8, *California*, edited by R.F. Heizer, 550–563. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution.

Boscana, G. 1846. "Chinigchinich: A Historical Account of the Origin, Customs, and Traditions of the Indians at the Missionary Establishment of St. Juan Capistrano, Alta California." In *Life in California*, edited by A. Robinson, 227–341. New York, New York: Wiley & Putnam.

Byrd, B.F., and S.N. Reddy. 2002. "Late Holocene Adaptations along the Northern San Diego Coastline: New Perspectives on Old Paradigms." In *Cultural Complexity on the California Coast: Late Holocene Archaeological and Environmental Records*, edited by J.M. Erlandson and T.L. Jones, 41–62. Los Angeles, California: University of California–Los Angeles Press.

City of San Diego. 2017. *Street Design Manual*. Transportation and Storm Water Department. San Diego, California. March 2017.

City of San Diego. 2018. *Utilities Undergrounding Program Master Plan*. Transportation and Storm Water Department. San Diego, California. 2018.

City of San Diego. 2021. *Whitebook – Standard Specification for Public Works Construction.*

City of San Diego. 2022a. *California Environmental Quality Act: Significance Determination Thresholds*. Development Service Department. San Diego, California.

City of San Diego. 2022b. "City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines." San Diego Municipal Code: Land Development Code. San Diego, California.

City of San Diego. 2024a. City of San Diego General Plan Program EIR.

City of San Diego. 2024b. "Historical Resources Regulations." San Diego Municipal Code. San Diego, California

City of San Diego. 2024c. *Mobility Element*. City of San Diego General Plan. San Diego, California. July 2024.County of San Diego. 2007. Ordinance No. 9890 (N/S). County of San Diego Board of Supervisors. San Diego, California.

CSP (California State Parks). 2009. "Preservation Matters." *The Newsletter of the California Office of Historic Preservation* 2(3): 3–21.

Davis, E.L. 1978. *The Ancient Californians: Rancholabrean Hunters of the Mojave Lakes Country*. Los Angeles, California: Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County.

Fages, P. 1937. *A Historical, Political, and Natural Description of California* (1775). Translated by Herbert Ingram Priestly. Berkeley, California: University of California Press.

Gallegos, D.R. 1987. "San Dieguito River-La Jolla: Chronology and Controversy." San Diego County Archaeological Society, Research Paper No. 1.

Gallegos, D., and C. Kyle. 1988. *Five Thousand Years of Maritime Subsistence at Ballast Point Prehistoric Site SDI-48 (W-164), San Diego, California*. San Diego, California: WESTEC Services.

Geiger, M., and C.W. Meighan. 1976. *As The Padres Saw Them: California Indian Life and Customs as Reported by the Franciscan Missionaries, 1813–1815.* Santa Barbara, California: Santa Barbara Mission Archive Library.

Golla, V. 2007. "Linguistic Prehistory." In *California Prehistory: Colonization, Culture, and Complexity*, edited by T.L. Jones and K.A. Klar, 71–82. New York, New York: Altamira Press.

Griset, S. 1996. "Southern California Brown Ware." Unpublished PhD dissertation; University of California, Riverside.

Hale, M.J. 2001. "Technological Organization of the Millingstone Pattern in Southern California." Master's thesis; California State University, Sacramento.

Hale, M.J. 2009. "San Diego and Santa Barbara: Socioeconomic Divergence in Southern California." PhD dissertation; University of California, Davis.

Harrington, J.P. 1934. "A New Original Version of Boscana's Historical Account of the San Juan Capistrano Indians of Southern California." *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections* 92(4).

Hector, S.M. 1984. "Late Prehistoric Hunter-Gatherer Activities in Southern San Diego County." PhD dissertation; University of California, Los Angeles.

Hector, S.M. 2007. "Archaeological Investigations at University House Meeting Center and Chancellor Residence, CA-SDI-4669 (SDM-W-12), University of California at San Diego, La Jolla, California." ASM Affiliates.

Johnson, J.R., and J.G. Lorenz. 2006. "Genetics, Linguistics, and Prehistoric Migrations: An Analysis of California Indian Mitochondrial DNA Lineages." *Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology* 26:33–64.

Kroeber, A. 1925. *Handbook of the Indians of California.* Washington D.C.: Smithsonian Institution.

Laylander, D. 1985. "Some Linguistic Approaches to Southern California's Prehistory." *San Diego State University Cultural Resource Management Center Casual Papers* 2(1): 14–58.

Laylander, D. 2000. *Early Ethnography of the Californias, 1533-1825*. Salinas, California: Coyote Press Archives of California Prehistory.

Laylander, D. 2010. "Linguistic Prehistory." Research Issues in San Diego Prehistory. Accessed August 31, 2012. http://www.sandiegoarchaeology.org/Laylander/Issues /index.htm

Lightfoot, K.J. 2005. "Indians, Missionaries, and Merchants." Berkeley, California: University of California Press.

Luomala, K. 1978. "Tipai and Ipai." In *California*, edited by Robert F. Heizer, 592–609. *Handbook of the North American Indians*, Vol. 8, William C. Sturtevant, general editor. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution.

Meighan, C.W. 1959. "California Cultures and the Concept of an Archaic Stage." *American Antiquity* 24:289–305.

Nationwide Environmental Title Research (NETR). 2021. Historic Aerial Imagery Website by the Nationwide Environmental Title Search, LLC., Search title "San Diego, California". https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer. Accessed 2022.

Office of Historic Preservation. 1995. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." California State Parks, Office of Historic Preservation. March 1995. http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/pages/1054/files/manual95.pdf.

Owen, R.C. 1965. "The Patrilineal Band: A Linguistically and Culturally Hybrid Social Unit." *American Anthropologist* 67:675–690.

Pigniolo, A.R. 2004. "Points, Patterns, and People: Distribution of the Desert Side-Notched Point in San Diego." *Proceedings of the Society for California Archaeology* 14:27–39.

Pigniolo, A.R. 2005. "Subsistence, Settlement, and Environmental Change at San Diego Bay." *Proceedings of the Society for California Archaeology* 18:255–259.

Preston, W.L. 2002. "Portents of Plague from California's Protohistoric Period." *Ethnohistory* 49:69–121.

Rogers, M.J. 1929. "The Stone Art of the San Dieguito Plateau." *American Anthropologist* 31:454–467.

Rogers, M.J. 1945. "An Outline of Yuman Prehistory." *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology* 1:167–198.

Shipek, F.C. 1982. "Kumeyaay Socio-Political Structure." *Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology* 4:296–303.

Shipek, F.C. 1985. "Kuuchamaa: The Kumeyaay Sacred Mountain." *Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology* 7(1): 67–74.

Spier, L. 1923. "Southern Diegueño Customs." *University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology* 20:295–358.

True, D.L. 1966. "Archaeological Differentiation of Shoshonean and Yuman Speaking Groups in Southern California." PhD dissertation; University of California, Los Angeles.

True, D.L. 1980. "The Pauma Complex in Northern San Diego County: 1978." *Journal of New World Archaeology* 3(4): 1–39.

Wallace, W.J. 1955. "A Suggested Chronology for Southern California Coastal Archaeology." *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology* 11:214–230.

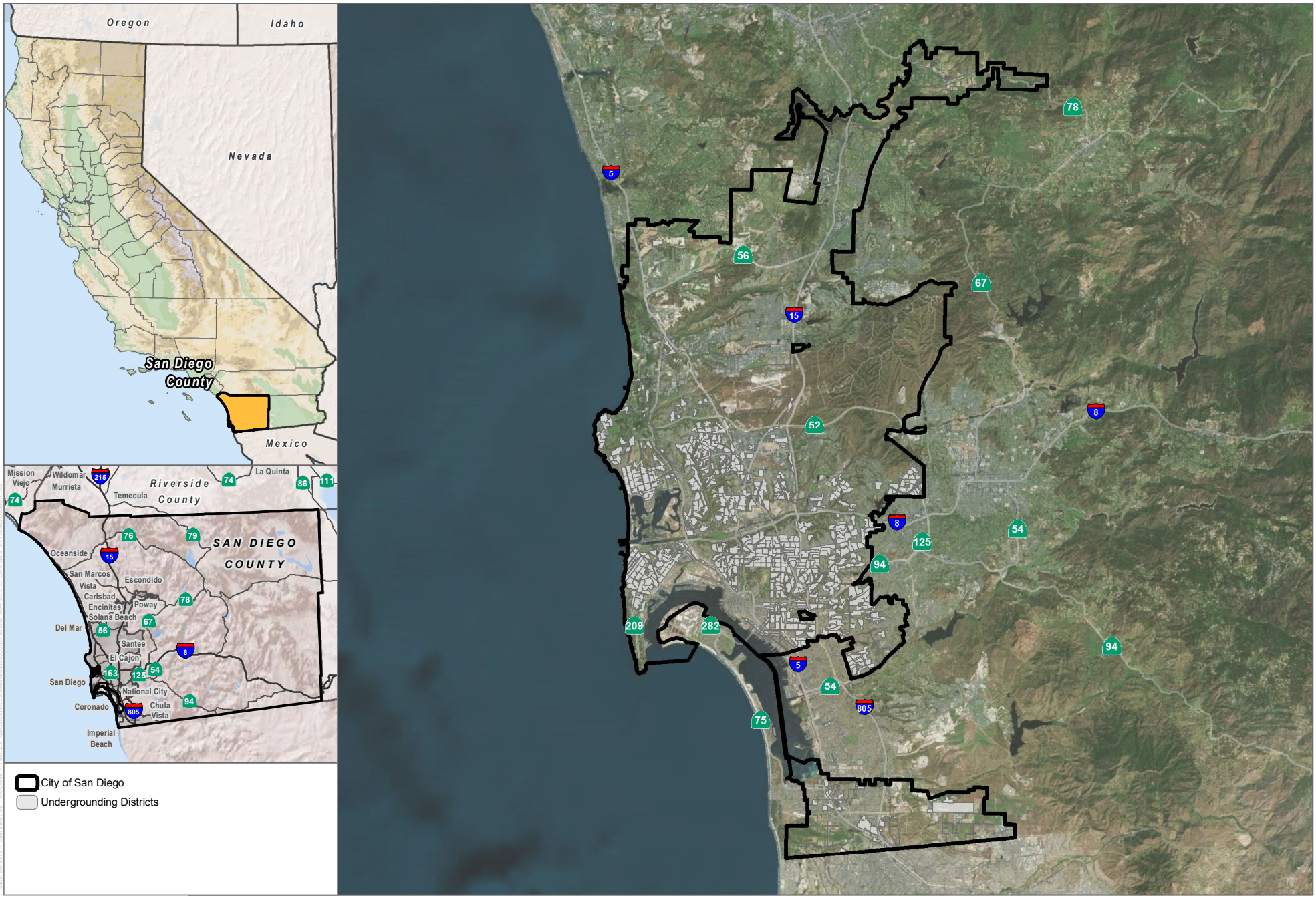
Warren, C.N. 1964. "Cultural Change and Continuity on the San Diego Coast." PhD dissertation; University of California, Los Angeles.

Warren, C.N. 1968. "Cultural Tradition and Ecological Adaptation on the Southern California Coast." In *Archaic Prehistory in the Western United States*, edited by C. Irwin-Williams, 1–14. Portales, New Mexico: Eastern New Mexico University Contributions in Anthropology.

Warren, C.N., G. Siegler, and F. Dittmer. 2004. "Paleoindian and Early Archaic Periods." In Prehistoric and Historic Archaeology of Metropolitan San Diego: A Historic Properties Background Study.

Prepared for the Metropolitan Wastewater Department, City of San Diego. Encinitas, California: ASM Affiliates.

Wilken, M.A. 2012. "An Ethnobotany of Baja California's Kumeyaay Indians." Master's thesis; San Diego State University.



SOURCE: DigitalGlobe 2017

DUDEK

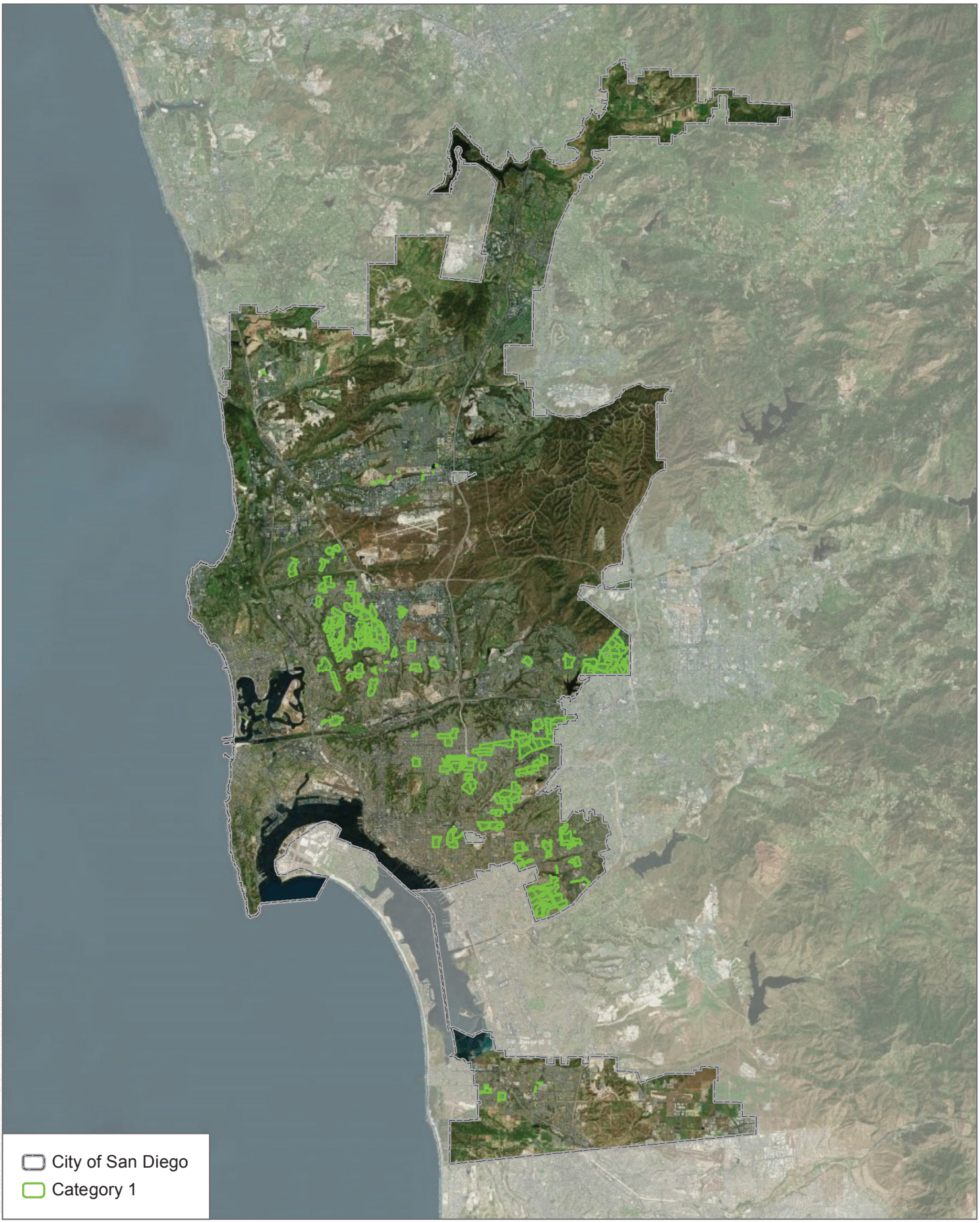
0 16,500 33,000 Feet

FIGURE 1-1

Program Location

City of San Diego Undergrounding Utility Program - Cultural Resources Technical Report

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



SOURCE: Bing 2019

DUDEK

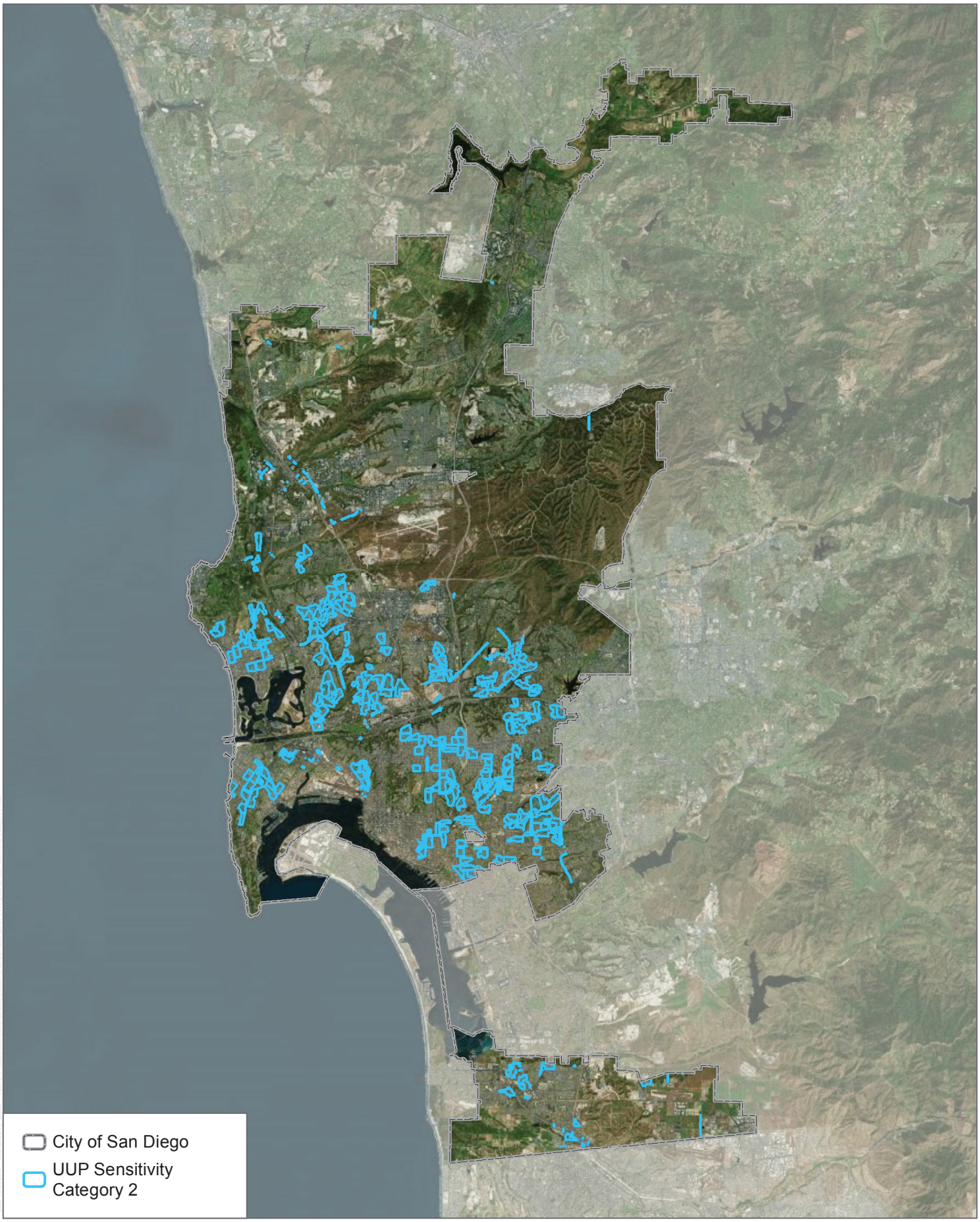
0 2.5 5 Miles

FIGURE 5-1A

UUP Sensitivity Category 1

City of San Diego Utility Undergrounding Project

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



SOURCE: Bing 2019

DUDEK

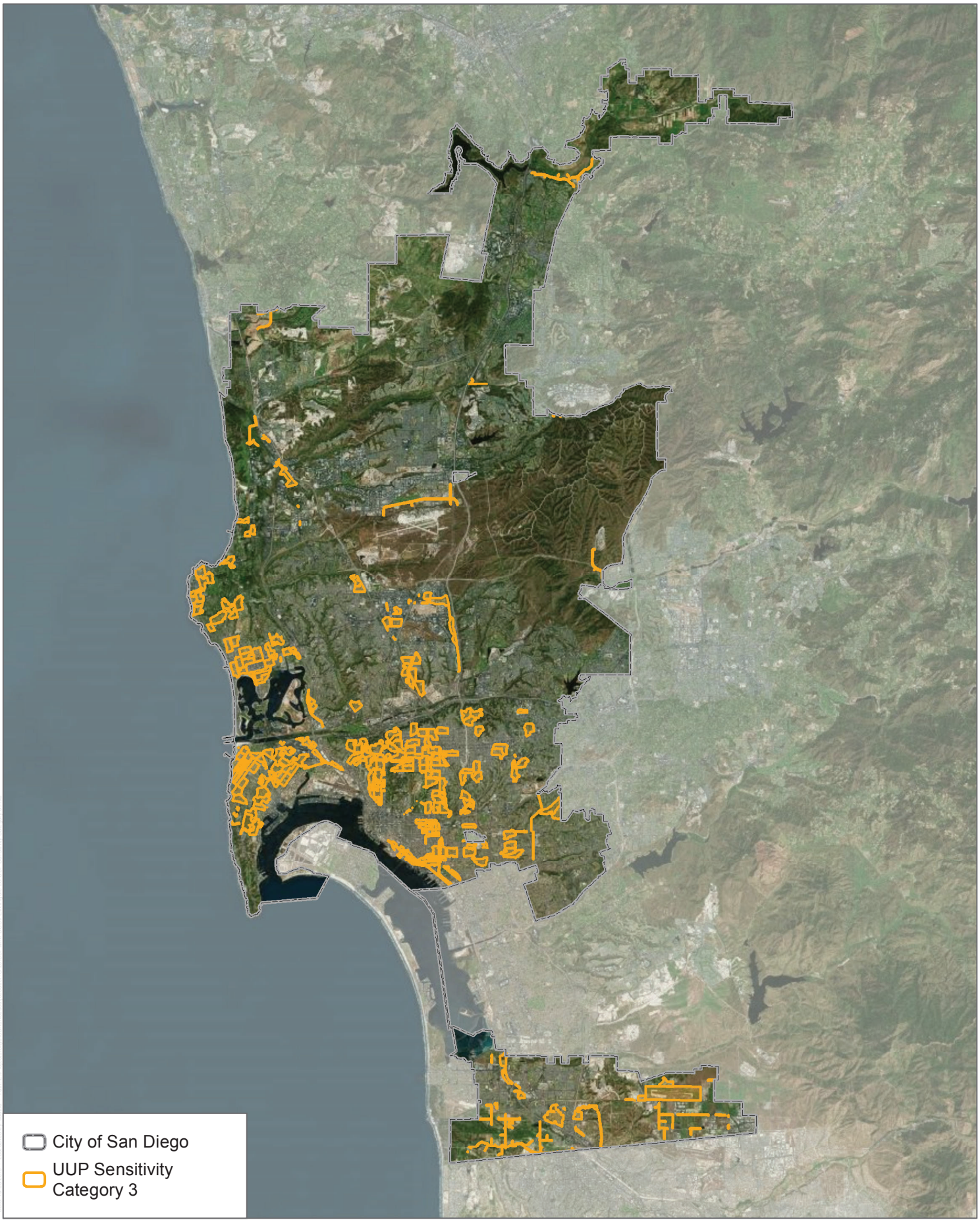
0 2.5 5 Miles

FIGURE 5-1B

UUP Sensitivity Category 2

City of San Diego Utility Undergrounding Project

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



SOURCE: Bing 2019

DUDEK

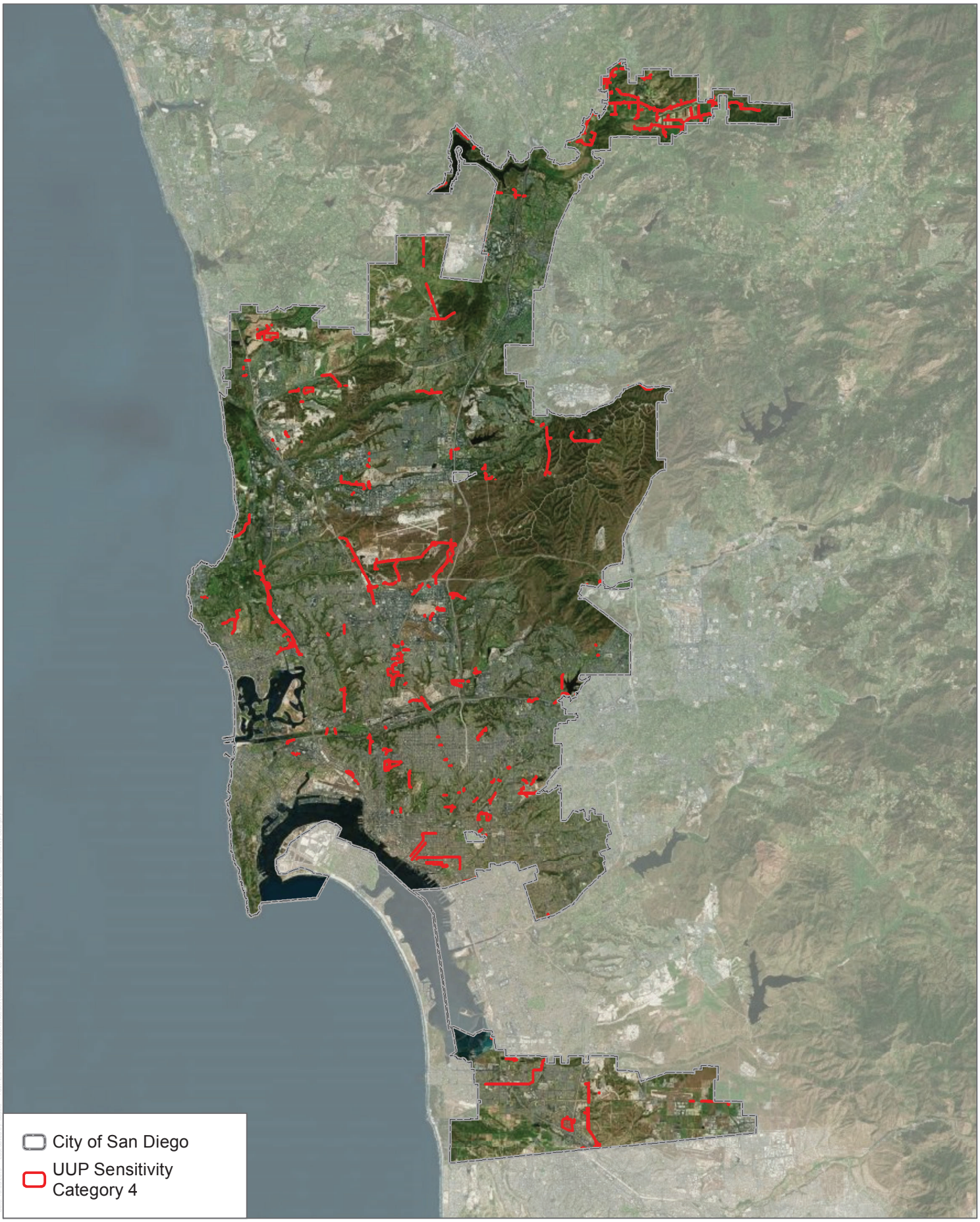
0 2.5 5 Miles

FIGURE 5-1C

UUP Sensitivity Category 3

City of San Diego Utility Undergrounding Project

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



SOURCE: Bing 2019

DUDEK

0 2.5 5 Miles

FIGURE 5-1D

UUP Sensitivity Category 4

City of San Diego Utility Undergrounding Project

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

APPENDIX A

Project Personnel Qualifications

Matthew DeCarlo, MA, RPA

ARCHAEOLOGIST

Matthew DeCarlo is an archaeologist with 18 years' professional experience leading archaeological surveys and excavations, performing lithic and faunal analyses, constructing and analyzing geographic information system (GIS) data, and producing cultural resource management reports. As acting district archaeologist for the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Mr. DeCarlo worked intensively with federal regulations and Native American tribal representatives. From this experience, he has developed the ability to work collaboratively with consulting groups on multiphase projects. Within the private sector, Mr. DeCarlo has managed the cultural resource requirements for large-scale utility projects, which required extensive cooperation with utility managers, construction efforts, and Native American tribal representatives.

Education

California State University, Bakersfield
M.A., Anthropology, 2018

University of California, Irvine
B.A., Anthropology, 2006

Certifications

Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA)

Professional Affiliations

San Diego Archaeological Society

Society for American Archaeology

Society for California Archaeology

Project Experience

Confidential Energy Project, Esmeralda County, Nevada. Served as cultural resources project lead for a Class III cultural resources inventory on Bureau of Land Management administered land in support of a proposed energy project in Esmeralda County, Nevada. Responsibilities included proposing cultural resources budget, analysis of archived records and aerial photographs. Acted as field lead during archaeological and paleontological pedestrian survey. Confirmed status of known cultural resources and recorded previously unidentified cultural resources within project area. Analyzed possible impacts to cultural resources within the project area and completed a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory including resource management recommendations.

Juniper Energy Project, San Bernardino County, California. Served as cultural resources project lead for a cultural resources inventory in support of a proposed solar energy project in San Bernardino County, California. Responsibilities included proposing cultural resources budget, analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American consultation. Acted as field lead during archaeological pedestrian survey. Confirmed status of known cultural resources and recorded previously unidentified cultural resources within project area. Analyzed possible impacts to cultural resources within the project area and completed a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory including resource management recommendations.

Confidential Energy Project, Clark County, Nevada. Participated in a Class III cultural resources inventory in support of a confidential energy project on Bureau of Land Management administered land in Clark County, Nevada. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records and aerial images. Participated in archaeological pedestrian survey.

San Diego State University Fenton Parkway Bridge Project, City of San Diego, California. Served as cultural resources project lead for the proposed SDSU Fenton Parkway Bridge Project. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Conducted a pedestrian survey of the project area. Produced both CEQA and Section 106 compliant reports summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory including a cultural resources impact analysis, projected resource sensitivities, resource management recommendations, and mitigation measures.

City of San Diego Underground Utility Program EIR, City of San Diego, San Diego County, California. Served as cultural resources lead for an inventory and evaluation report supporting the Underground Utilities Program in the City of San Diego. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Categorized the sensitivity of over 800 proposed districts based on cultural sensitivity and developed mitigation measures to reduce impacts to resources to a less than significant level.

City of San Diego Underground Utility Program, Various Projects, City of San Diego, San Diego County, California. Served as manager for the cultural resource monitoring of a citywide utility underground program in the City of San Diego. Responsibilities included consultation with program representatives, scheduling and management of field technicians, oversite of daily field logs, recordation of identified cultural resources, and constructing a summary document at the completion of each project phase.

UCSD Theater District Living and Learning Neighborhood Project, La Jolla, San Diego County, California. Managed the cultural resource monitoring program for a university neighborhood construction project. Responsibilities included proposing cultural resources budget, developing a Workers Environmental Awareness Program and delivering it to project personnel, and subcontracting Native American monitors. Oversaw archaeological and Native American monitoring teams to assure compliance with project mitigation measures as dictated in a UCSD approved cultural resources mitigation monitoring and reporting program. Evaluated unanticipated cultural resources and recommended mitigation in consultation with UCSD and Native American representatives. Reviewed monitoring team's daily logs and completed a monitoring report summarizing monitoring activities.

Mountain View Wind Repower Project, Riverside County, California. Served as cultural resources project lead for the cultural resources inventory and evaluation in support of a proposed wind repowering project in Riverside County, California. Responsibilities included proposing cultural resources budget, analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Acted as field lead during archaeological and paleontological pedestrian survey. Confirmed status of known cultural resources and recorded previously unidentified cultural resources within project area. Analyzed possible impacts to cultural resources within the project area and completed a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory including resource management recommendations.

Coachella Flats Wind Project, City of Palm Springs, Riverside County, California. Managed the cultural resource monitoring program for the wind energy repowering project. Responsibilities included proposing cultural resources budget, developing a Workers Environmental Awareness Program and delivering it to project personnel, and subcontracting Native American monitors. Oversaw archaeological and Native American monitoring teams to assure compliance with project mitigation measures and avoidance of known cultural resources. Evaluated unanticipated cultural resources and recommended mitigation in consultation with the City of Palm Springs and Native American representatives. Reviewed monitoring team's daily logs and completed a monitoring report summarizing monitoring activities and unanticipated finds.

Desert Hot Springs Wind Energy Repowering Project, City of Desert Hot Springs, Riverside County, California. Managed the cultural resource monitoring program for the wind energy repowering project. Responsibilities

included proposing cultural resources budget, developing a Workers Environmental Awareness Program and delivering it to project personnel, and subcontracting Native American monitors. Oversaw archaeological and Native American monitoring teams to assure compliance with project mitigation measures and avoidance of known cultural resources. Evaluated unanticipated cultural resources and recommended mitigation in consultation with the City of Desert Hot Springs and Native American representatives. Reviewed monitoring team's daily logs and completed a monitoring report summarizing monitoring activities and unanticipated finds.

Painted Hills Wind Energy Repowering Project, Riverside County, California. Managed the cultural resource monitoring program for the wind energy repowering project. Responsibilities included proposing cultural resources budget, developing a Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan, developing a Workers Environmental Awareness Program and delivering it to project personnel, and subcontracting Native American monitors. Oversaw archaeological and Native American monitoring teams to assure compliance with project mitigation measures and avoidance of known cultural resources. Evaluated unanticipated cultural resources and recommended mitigation in consultation with the County Archaeologist and Native American representatives. Reviewed monitoring team's daily logs and completed a Phase IV Monitoring Report summarizing monitoring activities and unanticipated finds.

San Jacinto II Wind Energy Repowering Project, Riverside County, California. Managed the cultural resource monitoring program for the wind energy repowering project. Responsibilities included proposing cultural resources budget, developing an Archaeological Monitoring, Post-Review Discovery, and Unanticipated Effects Plan, developing a Workers Environmental Awareness Program and delivering it to project personnel, and subcontracting Native American monitors. Oversaw archaeological and Native American monitoring teams to assured compliance with project mitigation measures and avoidance of known cultural resources. Evaluated unanticipated cultural resources and recommended mitigation in consultation with the Bureau of Land Management and Native American representatives. Reviewed monitoring team's daily logs and completed a Cultural Resources Monitoring and Discovery Report summarizing monitoring activities and unanticipated finds.

Municipal Waterways Maintenance Plan, City of San Diego, San Diego County, California. Served as cultural resources project lead for the proposed Municipal Waterways Maintenance Plan for the City of San Diego. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Conducted site visits of project facilities while coordinating with Native American representatives. Produced a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory including a cultural resources impact analysis, projected resource sensitivities, resource management recommendations, and mitigation measures. Developed a matrix indicating maintenance activities and facility locations that are exempt from further cultural review. Analyzed consistency of individual project with the MWMP EIR and developed a Cultural Resources Monitoring and Treatment Plans to manage impacts to cultural resources.

Sage Meadow Residential Development Project, City of Valley Center, San Diego County, California. Managed the cultural resource monitoring of the construction of a residential building near the Community of Valley Center, California. Responsibilities included proposing cultural resources budget, administration of contract, scheduling and management of field technicians, consultation with and subcontracting of Native American representatives, oversite of daily field logs, recordation of identified cultural resources, and submitting a summary document at the completion of the project.

Sanders Site Vernal Pool Mitigation Project in Support of the Pure Water San Diego Program, North City Project, City of San Diego, San Diego County, California. Managed the cultural resource inventory and monitoring program for the vernal pool mitigation project in support of a City-wide recycled water purification program in City of San Diego, California. Responsibilities included proposing cultural resources budget, analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Subcontracted Native American monitors and conducted a

pedestrian survey of the project area and produced a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory including resource management recommendations. Managed the cultural resource monitoring phase of the project including scheduling and management of field technicians, consultation with and subcontracting of Native American representatives, oversite of daily field logs, recordation of identified cultural resources, and submitting a summary document at the completion of the project.

San Diego State University Mission Valley Campus Master Plan Project, City of San Diego, California. Served as cultural resources project lead for the proposed SDSU Mission Valley Campus Master Plan. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Native American outreach included presenting at Native American project scoping meetings, AB-52 notifications, and attending AB-52 consultation meetings to aid SDSU negotiate tribal mitigation measures. Conducted a pedestrian survey of the project area. Produced both CEQA and Section 106 compliant reports summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory including a cultural resources impact analysis, projected resource sensitivities, resource management recommendations, and mitigation measures.

Ida Avenue Residential Development Project, City of Del Mar, San Diego County, California. Served as cultural resources project lead for a proposed residential development in Del Mar, California. Responsibilities included proposing cultural resources budget, analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Subcontracted Native American monitors and conducted a pedestrian survey of the project area. Analyzed possible impacts to adjacent cultural resources and produced a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory including resource management recommendations.

The Trails at Carmel Mountain Ranch Project, Carmel Mountain Ranch Community, City of San Diego, San Diego County, California. Served as cultural resources project lead for a proposed residential development in San Diego, California. Responsibilities included proposing cultural resources budget, analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Subcontracted Native American monitors and supervised the reconnaissance survey of the project area. Analyzed possible impacts to cultural resources within the project area and produced a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory including resource management recommendations.

2020 SeaWorld Master Plan Update, City of San Diego, San Diego County, California. Served as archaeological resources project lead for the proposed update of the SeaWorld Master Plan in San Diego, California. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Analyzed archival information compared to the topography of the property to determine the Master Plan's potential to impact cultural resources. Produced a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resource sensitivity and the projects potential to impact resources.

Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting Project, City of El Cajon, San Diego County, California. Served as cultural resources project lead for a proposed installation of athletic field lighting in the El Cajon, California. Responsibilities included proposing cultural resources budget, analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Analyzed possible impacts to cultural resources and produced a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resources analysis including resource management recommendations.

Federal Update for the North Indio Flood Control Channel Project, City of Indio, Riverside County, California. Served as archaeological resources project lead for the updating of state environmental documents for federal regulation compliance for a flood control project in Indio, California. Responsibilities included analysis of previously conducted document, identification of shortfalls with federal regulations, proposed additional archaeological testing for federal compliance, and coordination with project proponents. Conducted

archaeological testing and completed a resource significance report for submission to and concurrence from the State Historic Preservation Office.

All-American Canal Surface Waters Seepage Recovery Project, City of El Centro, Imperial County, California. Served as cultural resources project lead for a proposed water recovery project outside the City of El Centro. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Also conducted a pedestrian survey of the project area. Produced a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory including a cultural resources impact analysis comparing alternate project routes, resource management recommendations, and mitigation measures.

East Highline Reservoir Project, City of El Centro, Imperial County, California. Served as cultural resources project lead for a proposed main canal offline storage reservoir project outside the City of El Centro. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Also conducted a pedestrian survey of the project area. Produced a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory including an impact analysis of a National Register of Historic Places listed resource, resource management recommendations, and mitigation measures.

Oceanside Campus Facilities Master Plan Project, City of Oceanside, San Diego County, California. Served as archaeological resources project lead for a proposed renovation and redevelopment of the Oceanside Campus within the MiraCosta Community College District. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Conducted a pedestrian survey of the project area and coordination with a Native American monitor. Aided the District with AB 52 consultation including hosting project site visits with Native American representatives. Produced a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory and resource management recommendations including mitigation measures.

North City Project, City of San Diego, San Diego County, California. Served as cultural resources project lead for the proposed construction of a water purification program in the City of San Diego. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Aided the City with AB-52 tribal consultation and conducted a pedestrian survey of the project area while coordinating with a Native American monitors. Produced a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory including a cultural resources impact analysis comparing alternate project routes, resource management recommendations, and mitigation measures.

Morena Pipelines Project, City of San Diego, San Diego County, California. Served as cultural resources project lead for a proposed utility pipeline installation project in the City of San Diego. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Also conducted a pedestrian survey of the project area in coordination with a Native American monitor. Produced a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory and resource management recommendations including mitigation measures.

1237 West 7th Street Project, City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California. Served as lead analyst and report author for a tribal cultural resources assessment for a proposed urban development project in the City of Los Angeles. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Produced a report indicating the presence and the probability of encountering subsurface tribal cultural resources during construction.

1375 North Saint Andrews Place Project, City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California. Served as lead analyst and report author for a tribal cultural resources assessment for a proposed urban development project in the City of Los Angeles. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native

American outreach. Produced a report indicating the presence and the probability of encountering subsurface tribal cultural resources during construction.

Fig Project, City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California. Served as lead analyst and report author for a tribal cultural resources assessment for a proposed urban development project in the City of Los Angeles. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Produced a report indicating the presence and the probability of encountering subsurface tribal cultural resources during construction.

Adams Solar Farm Project, City of Lind, Adams County, Washington. Developed an inadvertent discovery plan for utilization during the development of a solar farm.

San Diego State University New Student Housing Project, City of San Diego, California. Served as cultural resources project lead for the proposed SDSU New Student Housing Project. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Native American outreach included a search of the Sacred Lands File at the Native American Heritage Committee, distribution and tracking of AB-52 notifications, and participating in AB-52 consultation meetings. Conducted a pedestrian survey of the project area and produced a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory including a cultural resources impact analysis, projected resource sensitivities, resource management recommendations, and mitigation measures.

Kaiser Permanente Irwindale Medical Office Building Project, City of Irwindale, Los Angeles County, California. Managed the cultural resource monitoring of the construction of a Kaiser Permanente medical building in the City of Irwindale. Responsibilities included consultation with program representatives, scheduling and management of field technicians, consultation with Native American representatives, oversite of daily field logs, recordation of identified cultural resources, and submitting a summary document at the completion of the project.

Fairway Business Park Project, Lake Elsinore, Riverside County, California. Managed the cultural resource monitoring of the construction of a business park in the City of Lake Elsinore. Responsibilities included consultation with program representatives, scheduling and management of field technicians, consultation with Native American representatives, oversite of daily field logs, recordation of identified cultural resources, and constructing a summary document at the completion of the project.

21st Street Ditch Project, City of Del Mar, San Diego County, California. Aided the City of Del Mar with AB-52 compliance for a proposed wastewater improvement project in the City of Del Mar. Drafted Responsibilities included drafting an AB-52 letter on the City's behalf requesting Native American representatives consultation.

MedVic/MccVic Tower Repair Project, near the City of Yermo, San Bernardino County, California. Served as cultural resources project lead for a proposed electrical transmission tower repair project outside the City of Yermo. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Also conducted a pedestrian survey of the project area. Produced a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory including an impact analysis of a National Register of Historic Places listed resource, resource management recommendations, and avoidance measures.

Kaiser Permanente Murrieta Valley Medical Center Project, City of Murrieta, Riverside County, California. Managed the cultural resource monitoring of the construction of a Kaiser Permanente medical center in the City of Murrieta. Responsibilities included consultation with program representatives, scheduling and management of field technicians, consultation with Native American representatives, oversite of daily field logs, recordation of identified cultural resources, and submission of a summary document at the completion of the project.

Kettner Lofts Project, City of San Diego, San Diego County, California. Managed the preliminary cultural resources testing and the construction monitoring of the Kettner Lofts housing development in the City of San Diego. Responsibilities included directing construction personnel in the excavation of testing trenches, documentation of subsurface findings, and consulting with program representatives to establish an appropriate monitoring plan. Management of construction monitoring included scheduling and management of field technicians, consultation with Native American representatives, oversite of daily field logs, recordation of identified cultural resources, and submission of a summary document at the completion of the project.

Rincon Del Diablo Sewer Master Plan Project, San Diego County, California. Served as cultural resources project lead for the proposed sewer master plan near the City of Escondido. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Conducted a pedestrian survey of the project area. Produced a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory including a cultural resources impact analysis comparing alternate project routes and resource management recommendations.

Terra Vista Development Project, Victorville, San Bernardino County, California. Served as cultural resources project lead for a proposed residential development in Rancho Cucamonga. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Also conducted a pedestrian survey of the project area. Produced a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory including resource management recommendations.

Commercial Development Project, Morongo Valley, San Bernardino County, California. Served as cultural resources project lead for a proposed commercial development on Twenty-nine Palms Highway, Morongo Valley. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Also conducted a pedestrian survey of the project area. Produced a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory including resource management recommendations.

South Amargosa Plaza Project, Victorville, San Bernardino County, California. Served as cultural resources project lead for a proposed commercial development in Victorville. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Also conducted a pedestrian survey of the project area. Produced a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory including resource management recommendations.

RCP Walker Trails Project, City of Santee, San Diego County, California. Served as cultural resources project lead for the proposed construction of a residential community in the City of Santee. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Conducted a pedestrian survey of the project area in coordination with a Native American Monitor. Produced a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory including a cultural resource impact analysis and management recommendations.

1836 Columbia Street Project, City of San Diego, San Diego County, California. Served as cultural resources project lead for a proposed urban development project in the City of San Diego. Responsibilities included analysis of archived records, aerial photographs, and Native American outreach. Also conducted a pedestrian survey of the project area and coordination with a Native American monitor. Produced a report summarizing the finding of the cultural resources inventory and mitigation recommendations.

West of Devers Upgrade Project, Southern California Edison (SCE), Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, California. Served as project manager for a cultural resource impact assessment for a dual transmission line upgrade spanning from North Palm Springs to San Bernardino, California. Tasks included implementing archaeological surveys and excavations, producing a cultural resource evaluation report, and participation in

construction site visits with SCE staff and construction specialists to resolve construction/resource conflicts. Preconstruction activities are nearing completion.

Devers to Palo Verde 2 (DPV2) Transmission Line Project, SCE, Riverside County, California. Served as field director for the archaeological monitoring and resource management for the construction of a 500-kV transmission line spanning from Blythe to Romoland, California. Tasks included conducting archaeological surveys and excavations; managing construction monitoring teams; producing cultural resource records and reports; and consulting with SCE, construction, and Native American representatives. The final cultural resource report has been submitted and is awaiting approval.

Mountain Top Healthy Trees Project, USFS, Mount Pinos Ranger District, Santa Barbara County, California. Served as acting district archaeologist for a proposed tree thinning project. To ensure that no previously recorded resources were impacted during the tree mastication, Mr. DeCarlo conducted a records search, delineated mastication boundaries, and monitored the mastication activities.

ARRA Wilderness Trails Restoration Project, USFS, Mount Pinos Ranger District, Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties, California. Served as acting district archaeologist. Fulfilled cultural resource requirements for National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance to ensure the Mount Pinos Ranger District of the Los Padres Forest received American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) federal funds to conduct trail work within wilderness areas. This required consultation with USFS supervisors to construct a viable timetable, completion of a records search, intensive survey of trails, and collaboration with trail maintenance crew chiefs to protect threatened cultural resources.

Day Fire Reforestation Project, USFS, Mount Pinos Ranger District, Ventura County, California. Served as acting district archaeologist for the reforestation of areas burned during the 2007 Day Wildfire. Prior to the planting of pine tree saplings, Mr. DeCarlo performed a records search, conducted an archaeological inventory, and evaluated the post-fire condition of previously identified archaeological sites. A survey report and archaeological site records were submitted to the Los Padres National Forest Headquarters and tree saplings were planted in the spring of 2010.

Sierra Madre Ridge Archaeological Survey and Rock Art Recordation Project, USFS, Mount Pinos Ranger District, Santa Barbara County, California. Served as field chief for the Sierra Madre Ridge Project, a Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) project consisting of three 1-week expeditions to update site records and survey previously unrecorded portions of a known archaeological district. Tasks included leading and training volunteer teams in survey and site recordation methods, updating previously recorded archaeological sites, identification of new sites, surveying previously unrecorded land, and managing fuels near significant sites to prevent possible fire damage. A survey report, site records, and GIS mapping were completed and submitted to the Los Padres National Forest Headquarters.

NEPA Compliance for the New Chuchupate Ranger Station, USFS, Mount Pinos Ranger District, Ventura County, California. Served as acting district archaeologist. To ensure NEPA compliance and ensure acquisition of ARRA federal funds, conducted a records search, collaborated with the Forest Tribal Liaison, updated previously recorded sites, mapped the existing Chuchupate Ranger Station, conducted an intensive survey, contracted an architectural historian, and submitted a report to the Los Padres National Forest Headquarters.

Sapaski (Painted Rock) Tribal Protection Meeting, USFS, Mount Pinos Ranger District, Ventura County, California. Served as acting district archaeologist for the Sapaski Tribal Protection Meeting, a collaborative effort with tribal representatives and USFS supervisors to protect a significant rock art resource. Conducted a records search and suggested possible protection strategies to tribal representatives.

Archaeological Investigation for the Yellow Jacket Fire Project, USFS, Mount Pinos Ranger District, Ventura County, California. Served as acting district archaeologist for the archaeological investigation after the Yellow Jacket Fire. Conducted a records search to identify any previously identified cultural resource within burned or staging areas, appraised sites impacted by both fire and fire-fighting measures, consulted with fire personnel to determine possible impacts, and submitted a report to the Los Padres National Forest Headquarters.

Micah Hale, PhD, RPA

Senior Archaeologist

Micah Hale is Dudek's cultural resources practice manager and lead principal investigator, with technical expertise as a lithic and groundstone analyst, invertebrate analyst, and in ground penetrating radar. Over the course of his 27-year career, Dr. Hale has served as a principal investigator in the public and private sector for all levels of archaeological investigation, as a public outreach coordinator and as an assistant professor at the University of California (UC), Davis. As Dudek's cultural resources practice manager, he currently functions as a principal investigator in project oversight including proposals, research designs, fieldwork, artifact analysis, and report authorship.

Micah Hale

Education

University of California, Davis
PhD, Anthropology, 2009

BS, Anthropology, 1996

California State University, Sacramento
MA, Anthropology, 2001

Certifications

Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA)

Professional Affiliations

Antelope Valley Archaeological Society

San Diego Archaeological Society

Society for American Archaeology

Society for California Archaeology

Dr. Hale's experience is both academic and professional spanning California, Arizona, Nevada, and Oregon, including work for Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Southwest, California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), Western Area Power Administration, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California State Parks, various city and county agencies, and directly for Native American groups.

Dr. Hale has supervised numerous large-scale surveys, test excavations, data recovery programs, and geoarchaeological investigations, served as a third-party review consultant, and an expert witness in legal proceedings. He has authored research designs, management and treatment plans, proposals, preliminary and final reports, and technical analyses. Dr. Hale has integrated his personal research interests into projects and participated in professional symposia at local and national venues, including the Society for American Archaeology and the Society for California Archaeology. Additionally, he has conducted academic research in the Polar Arctic, Greenland. Dr. Hale's current focus is on hunter-gatherer archaeology of California and the Great Basin, applying theoretical premises of cultural evolution and human behavioral ecology.

Dr. Hale currently assists in the preparation of technical descriptions and analyses for environmental impact statements and reports at the state and federal levels for Dudek projects. Examples of completed environmental sections include those prepared for the Yokohl Ranch, Rio Mesa Solar, Soitec Rugged and Tierra Del Sol Solar, San Diego Gas and Electric's (SDG&E) Wood to Steel project, and various others.

Project Experience

Development

Phase II Archaeological Data Recovery for the Newland Homes Sierra Project, San Diego County, California. As project manager and principal investigator, supervising data recovery investigations at two significant prehistoric archaeological sites and historic archival research of a homestead in support of the Newland Sierra Environmental Impact Report (EIR). (2013–Present)

Phase I Archaeological Inventory and Phase II Archaeological Evaluation for the Yokohl Ranch Project, Tulare County, California. As project manager and principal investigator, supervised completion of 12,000 acre survey and archaeological evaluation of 85 prehistoric and historical archaeological sites in support of the Yokohl Ranch EIR. (2012–2013)

Phase I Inventory and Phase II Cultural Resources Evaluation for the Star Ranch Project, RBF Consulting, San Diego County, California. As project manager and principal investigator, supervised CEQA inventory and evaluation for private development. (2011)

Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of Two Prehistoric Sites, Torrey Pines Glider Port, San Diego County, California. As project manager and principal investigator, supervised CEQA evaluation of two prehistoric archaeological sites for the Torrey Pines City Park General Development Plan. (2012)

Data Recovery of One Prehistoric Site for the Rhodes Property, Sea Breeze Properties, San Diego County, California. As project manager and principal investigator, supervised CEQA compliant data recovery of a large prehistoric site for a residential development.

Archaeological Survey of the Paramount Mine Exploratory Drilling Project, Essex Environmental, Mono County, Nevada. As principal investigator and field director, conducted archaeological survey for mining exploration and prepared the technical report. (2006)

Phase I Inventory of 1,544 Acres and Phase II Evaluation of Archaeological Sites along the Western and Northwestern Boundaries, Edwards Air Force Base, Kern County, California. As field director, supervised a Phase I inventory of 1,544 acres. Recorded 30 new archaeological sites, more than a dozen "sub-modern" refuse dumps, and a variety of isolate finds. Notable sites include several early Holocene lithic scatters (Lake Mojave-, Silver Lake-, and Pinto-age deposits), a rhyolite lithic quarry, and a complex of historic dumps associated with homesteading activities around Lone Butte. (2005)

Archaeological Survey of the La Mesa Meadows Residential Development Project, Helix Environmental, San Diego County, California. As principal investigator, conducted a survey of a proposed residential development in San Diego County. (2005)

Pankey Ranch Testing, Pardee Homes, Northern San Diego County, California. As field director, supervised excavation of shovel test pits to delineate the boundaries of site CA-SDI-682, the prehistoric village of Tom-Kav. Managed field personnel, conducted excavation, and wrote portions of technical report. (2004)

Oceanside Hilton EIR, Dudek Associates, Oceanside, San Diego County, California. As principal investigator and field director, conducted a survey of the proposed Hilton Hotel at the eastern end of Buena Vista Lagoon in Carlsbad and prepared portions of technical report for an EIR. (2004)

Data Recovery of Locus O, Star Canyon Development, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, Palm Springs, Riverside County, California. As field director, supervised field crews for data recovery mitigation of an archaeological deposit and human remains near Tahquitz Canyon. Coordinated with Native American representatives and prepared portions of the technical report. (2004)

Linda Vista Survey, City of San Marcos Planning Department, San Diego County, California. As field director, conducted a Phase I cultural resource inventory of the proposed road realignment in San Marcos. Prepared technical reports and made recommendations for additional work to be done within the project area. (2003)

Archaeological Monitoring for Williams Communications Fiber-Optic Line, Jones and Stokes Associates, San Luis Obispo and Bakersfield, Kern and San Luis Obispo Counties, California. As resource monitor/Native American coordinator, conducted archaeological monitoring for a fiber-optic cable installation project that spanned 180 miles from San Luis Obispo to Bakersfield. Identified and protected archaeological resources in the project area in compliance with state and federal regulations. Managed Native American monitors and coordinated daily work with construction and environmental staff to facilitate project completion. (2001)

Subsurface Survey of a Proposed Bicycle Path Along the Columbia River Slough in Northwest Portland, City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon. As field archaeologist, conducted auger testing in a variable north-to-south transect at 30-meter intervals, and unit mapping. (2000)

Phase II Test Excavations, AT&T, Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, and Vancouver, Clark County, Washington. This project determined the presence and condition of any cultural resources in the project areas that were situated on the northern and southern sides of the Columbia River in Washington and Oregon. (1999)

AT&T Cable Removal Project, Jones and Stokes Associates, Taft to Los Angeles, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, California. As field archaeologist, conducted a survey to determine archaeological impact by the removal of a lead-lined subsurface cable. (1998)

Education

Data Recovery for the Palomar North and Meadowood Projects, Palomar College, San Diego County, California. As principal investigator, supervised Section 106 and CEQA-compliant data recovery of the ethnohistoric village of Tom-Kav. Expert witness for litigation of archaeological work for the client. (2012)

Data Recovery Excavations in Advance of Geotechnical Coring at W-12, University of California San Diego (UCSD), San Diego County, California. As project manager and principal investigator, supervised data recovery excavations in a midden dated as early as 9,600 years before present. (2009)

Archaeological Test Excavations at Selected Sites on Vandenberg Air Force Base, University of California, Davis, Lompoc, Santa Barbara County, California. As principal investigator and field director, supervised and instructed 21 students for the 2008 UC Davis Field School. (2008)

Archaeological Survey and Excavations in the Polar Arctic, University of California Davis, Northwest Greenland. As researcher, conducted a project for the National Science Foundation, National Geographic, and the Inglefieldland Polar Archaeology Expedition; UC Davis. (2006)

Energy

Phase II Evaluation of 19 Archaeological Sites for Soitec's Tierra Del Sol Solar Project, San Diego County, California. As principal investigator, oversaw and implemented significance evaluations, including fieldwork and documentation, under CEQA and San Diego County guidelines within the development footprint. (2012–2013)

Phase II Evaluation of 42 Archaeological Sites for Soitec's Rugged Solar Project, San Diego County, California. As principal investigator, oversaw and implemented significance evaluations, including fieldwork and documentation, under CEQA and San Diego County guidelines within the development footprint. (2012-2013)

Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for the Level 3 Fiber Optic Installation Project, Fort Irwin Army Reserve and BLM, San Bernardino County, California. As Project manager and co-principal investigator, oversaw and implemented cultural resource inventory of fiber optic corridor and recordation and evaluation of contributing elements to the NRHP-eligible LADWP transmission line corridor. (2012–2013)

Third-Party Compliance Monitoring for the Ocotillo Wind Energy Farm, Ocotillo, Imperial County, California. As principal investigator, oversaw and implemented compliance assistance to the BLM to ensure adherence to mitigation measures and proper treatment of cultural resources. (2012–2013)

Third-Party Compliance Monitoring for the Tule Wind Project, San Diego County, California. As principal investigator, oversaw and implemented compliance assistance to the Bureau of Land Management to ensure adherence to mitigation measures and proper treatment of cultural resources. (2012–2013)

Third-Party Compliance Monitoring for the East County Substation Project, San Diego County, California. As principal investigator, oversaw and implemented compliance assistance to the BLM and California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to ensure adherence to mitigation measures and proper treatment of cultural resources. (2012–2013)

Third-Party Compliance Monitoring for the Rio Mesa Solar Project, Riverside County, California. As principal investigator, oversaw and implemented compliance assistance to the BLM to ensure adherence to mitigation measures and proper treatment of cultural resources. (2012–2013)

Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for Soitec's Fort Irwin Solar Project, San Bernardino County, California. As project manager and co-principal investigator, oversaw and implemented cultural resources inventory. (2013)

Phase II Archaeological Testing of One Historic Site for the Cool Valley Solar Project, RBF Consulting, San Diego County, California. As project manager, supervised implementation of archaeological testing of a historic airfield near Campo. (2012)

Phase II Archaeological Testing of Four Prehistoric Sites for the Gildred Solar Project, RBF Consulting, San Diego County, California. As project manager, supervised implementation of archaeological testing of four small prehistoric sites along the ancient Lake Cahuilla shoreline. (2012)

Phase II Archaeological Testing of One Prehistoric Site for the Borrego A and B Solar Projects, RBF Consulting, San Diego County, California. As project manager, supervised implementation of archaeological testing of a large prehistoric habitation site in the Imperial Valley. (2012)

Phase I Cultural Resources Inventories for the Sol Orchard and Sol Focus Solar Projects, RBF Consulting, San Diego County, California. As project manager, supervised implementation of Phase I CEQA inventories for more than 22 solar projects. (2012)

Class II Survey of 4,700 Acres for the Silurian Wind Project, Iberdrola Renewables, San Bernardino County, California. As project manager and principal investigator, supervised Section 106 inventory of proposed renewable energy project. (2011)

Class III and Class II Cultural Resources Inventory for the Tule Wind Alternative Energy Project, HDR Engineering for Iberdrola Renewables, San Diego County, California. Serve as project manager and principal investigator. Supervised inventory of 6,000 acres and recordation of nearly 200 archaeological sites, and assisted the BLM in preparation of a programmatic agreement between Iberdrola and the California State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). (2010)

Monitoring of the Installation of Meteorological (MET) Towers for the Tule Wind Project, HDR Engineering, San Diego County, California. As project manager and principal investigator, supervised archaeological and Native American monitors during MET tower installation in the Tule Wind project area. (2010)

Jamul Substation 6, SDG&E, Jamul, San Diego County, California. As field director, conducted an intensive pedestrian survey of 18 acres in Jamul for a proposed substation construction project. Identified and recorded two archaeological sites within the project area. Prepared the technical report. Coordinated with paleontology subconsultant and incorporated paleontology report into ASM's archaeology technical report. (2004)

Path 15 Transmission Line Corridor, Steigers Corporation, San Joaquin Valley, Fresno and Merced Counties, California. Served as field director. Supervised survey of over 87 miles of 400-foot transmission line corridor and over 46 miles of access roads in Merced and Fresno Counties. Supervised field crew, documented sites, coordinated with Native American representatives, coordinated access to survey areas, and prepared portions of technical report. (2004)

Carmel Valley Substation Survey, SDG&E, Carmel Valley, San Diego County, California. As field director, conducted a Phase I cultural resource inventory of a proposed power substation. (2003)

Federal

Ground-Penetrating Radar Survey and Class III Inventory for the Friendship Circle Project, Department of Homeland Security, Gulf South Research Corporation, San Diego County, California. As project manager and principal investigator, supervised and implemented a ground-penetrating radar survey and surface survey for the Friendship Circle project at Border Fields State Park, San Diego.

Healthcare

Kaiser Permanente Murrieta Valley Medical Center Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR), City of Murrieta, California. Acted as Principal Investigator on the Kaiser Murrieta project, overseeing a Phase I cultural resources inventory and Phase II archaeological significance evaluation of one prehistoric resource. Assisted the City with Tribal communication and analysis of potential impacts to a viewshed considered sensitive by local Native Americans. All studies were completed to comply with CEQA guidelines in support of an EIR.

Military

Phase II Evaluation of 31 High Complexity Sites on Edwards Air Force Base, CH2MHill/JT3, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, California. As project manager, oversaw Section 106 test excavations at 31 prehistoric archaeological sites. (2010)

Phase II Evaluation of 85 Archaeological Sites on Edwards Air Force Base, CH2MHill/JT3, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, California. As project manager and principal investigator, supervised Section 106 test excavations at 42 prehistoric and 43 historic archaeological sites. (2010)

Western Acquisition Survey, Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC) Twentynine Palms, San Bernardino County, California. As principal investigator, managed the survey of 10,000 acres on land administered by the BLM in Johnson Valley, west of the base. Duties included project management, coordination with BLM Barstow field office and MCAGCC 29 Palms personnel, coordinating and supervising field crews, as well as document preparation. (2010)

Management Plan for the Coso Rock Art National Historic Landmark (NHL), Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS) China Lake, Inyo County, California. As project manager, supervised and co-authored a management plan for the Coso Rock Art NHL, including arranging and implementing stakeholder meetings and field testing the implementation plan. (2010)

Section 110 Intensive Archaeological Survey of the Cole Flat Training Area, NAWS China Lake, Inyo County, California. As project manager and principal investigator, supervised the survey of 5,400 acres near the Coso Rock Art NHL. (2009)

Phase I Survey of Selected Parcels in Five Training Areas, MCAGCC Twentynine Palms, San Bernardino County, California. As project manager and principal investigator, supervised survey of 4,500 acres in the Blacktop, Lava, Lavic Lake, Sunshine Peak, and Quackenbush training areas. (2009)

Phase I Survey of Aerial Maneuver Zones for the 53 Aerial Maneuver Zone (AMZ) Project, MCAGCC Twentynine Palms, California. As project manager and principal investigator, supervised survey of 72 AMZ's. (2009) Client Reference: Leslie Glover, MCAGCC 29 Palms, 760.830.5369.

Cultural Resources Inventory and Evaluation for the Skaggs Island Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC) Disposal Archaeological Survey, Naval Communications Station, Sonoma County, California. As principal investigator, supervised survey of installation and recordation and evaluation of historic civilian and military resources. (2011–2012)

Phase I Survey of 8,100 Acres on Edwards Air Force Base, ACOE, Kern County, California. As principal investigator, supervised survey of 8,100 acres on Edward Air Force Base. (2008–2009)

Phase I and II Survey of 2,500 Acres and Evaluation of 50 Sites on Edwards Air Force Base, ACOE, Kern County, California. As principal investigator, supervised survey of 2,500 acres and evaluation of 50 sites on Edward Air Force Base. (2008)

Cultural Resources Inventory and Evaluation for the Concord Inland BRAC Disposal Archaeological Survey, Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach, Detachment Concord, Contra Costa County, California. As principal investigator, supervised survey of 5,200 acres and recordation and evaluation of historic civilian and military resources, and prehistoric archaeological sites.

Archaeological Evaluation of Eight Prehistoric Sites in the Emerson and Quackenbush Training Areas, ACOE, MCAGCC Twentynine Palms, San Bernardino County, California. As field director, supervised excavation of eight prehistoric sites on the Marine Corps base in Twentynine Palms, California. (2005)

Archaeological Evaluation of 22 Sites on Edwards Air Force Base, ACOE, San Bernardino County, California. As field director, supervised the National Register evaluation of 22 sites at Edwards Air Force Base. (2005)

Naval Base Point Loma Site Recordation, NAVFAC Southwest (SW), Point Loma, San Diego County, California. As principal investigator and field director, supervised relocation of 33 sites located on Naval Base Point Loma. Reviewed site documentation and re-recorded sites that were improperly documented by past surveys. (2004)

Archaeological Testing of 23 Sites in the Las Pulgas Corridor, Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Pendleton Environmental Security, MCB Camp Pendleton, San Diego County, California. As field director, supervised field crews for Phase II testing and mechanical coring of 23 sites on Camp Pendleton. Coordinated with coring contractor and base personnel. Documented sites in the field. Supervised field crews and prepared portions of technical report. (2004)

Rose-Arizone, Clay, and Photo Drainage, and Road Improvement Surveys, NAVFAC SW, San Clemente Island, Los Angeles County, California. As field director, supervised archaeological surveys and the placement of protective signing on 750 sites. Coordinated access to the island and supervised one crew member. (2004)

Remote Sensing, NAVFAC SW, Naval Auxiliary Landing Field (NALF) San Clemente Island, Los Angeles County, California. As GPS specialist, conducted data collection and image rectification for a remote sensing project in the detection of archaeological sites on the base. Supervised one crew member. (2004)

MCB Camp Pendleton Burn Survey, MCB Camp Pendleton Environmental Security, MCB Camp Pendleton, San Diego County, California. As field director, supervised an archaeological survey of 1,500 acres in the De Luz and Case Springs areas of Camp Pendleton. Managed field crews, documented archaeological sites, prepared site forms and portions of technical report. (2002)

Survey of Yuma Stormwater Basin, NAVFAC SW, Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Yuma, Yuma County, Arizona. As field director, supervised survey of stormwater basin along the Marine Corps airfield at MCAS Yuma. Managed field crew and prepared technical report. Client (2002)

Archaeological Coring of the Red Beach Site (SDI-811), MCB Camp Pendleton Environmental Security, MCB Camp Pendleton, San Diego County, California. As field director, supervised first phase of a geologic coring project for a shell midden site along the coast of MCB Camp Pendleton, San Diego County. Coordinated with coring contractor and base personnel. Managed field monitors and field crew. (2002)

Archaeological Testing and Survey of the Lemon Tank Area, NAVFAC SW, NALF San Clemente Island, Los Angeles County, California. Conducted excavations, survey, and site recording. (2002)

Evaluation of Nine Prehistoric Sites, Edwards Air Force Base, San Bernardino County, California. As field archaeologist, evaluated nine sites through excavation to determine overall sensitivity and value of the archaeological remains that characterize the region. (1999)

Evaluation of Four Prehistoric Sites, Jones and Stokes Associates, Camp Roberts National Guard, San Luis Obispo County, California. As field technician, conducted excavation in order to determine the boundaries of the site for further mitigation. (1998)

Archaeological Survey and Excavation, ACOE, MCAGCC Twentynine Palms, San Bernardino County, California. As field archaeologist, participated in nine field rotations averaging 10 days each. Conducted survey of portions of the Marine Corps base to determine the distribution of cultural materials, and subsequently excavate sites based on priority. This area is characterized as high desert with the typically associated flora and fauna and archaeological sites that range in age from Early to Late Holocene. (1998)

Resource Management

South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) EIR, County of Sacramento, California. Led the cultural resources effort on the South Sacramento HCP Project, including development of a long-term plan for analyzing cultural resources constraints and assisting multiple agencies in their tribal outreach obligations.

Archaeological Survey of the Silver Lake Recreation Area, El Dorado Irrigation District, California. As principal investigator and field director, supervised an archaeological survey of the Silver Lake Recreation area. (2006)

Archaeological Data Recovery Excavations at Border Fields State Park, California State Parks, Imperial Beach, San Diego County, California. As field director, supervised excavation of prehistoric sites located within the APE of a fence along the U.S.–Mexico Border in San Diego County. Prepared technical report. (2005)

Archaeological Salvage Excavations of Two Ollas in Hellhole Canyon, BLM, San Diego County, California. As principal investigator, relocated a cache of prehistoric ceramic artifacts uncovered during wildfires in San Diego County. Documented cache and collected artifacts for subsequent reconstruction in the ASM laboratory. Prepared technical report detailing project. (2005)

Archaeological Data Recovery Excavations at CA-SDI-16691, Jackson Pendo Development Company, Escondido, San Diego County, California. As principal investigator, supervised data recovery excavation at a Late Prehistoric site in Escondido, California. (2005)

El Cuervo Wetlands Mitigation, City of San Diego Land Development Review Department and Mitigation Monitoring Coordination, Carmel Valley, San Diego County, California. As co-principal investigator, supervised an archaeological monitoring project in central San Diego County, conducted test excavation of one site identified during monitoring. The site was evaluated as not significant. Prepared portions of technical report and supervised on-site monitor. (2004)

Milk Vetch Emergency, Imperial Irrigation District (IID), Imperial County, California. As archaeological monitor, conducted emergency monitoring along transmission line corridor in Imperial County. Coordinated with IID and construction personnel. Prepared technical report. (2002)

Burial Salvage Excavations at the Sucking Carp Site (CA-MER-295), Great Valley Grassland State Park, California Department of Parks and Recreation, Los Banos, Merced County, California. As field supervisor, directed excavations at CA-MER-295 in the central San Joaquin Valley in order to salvage cultural remains (including burials) from further destruction by the San Joaquin River. (1999)

Transportation

Ortega Highway Monitoring, City of San Juan Capistrano, Orange County, California. As project manager, supervised Dudek's principal investigator to coordinate archaeological, tribal, and paleontological mitigation monitoring associated with the construction of water conveyance facilities and road repairs. (2013)

Archaeological Testing and Ground Penetrating Radar Study of the Forester Creek Biological Mitigation Area, Caltrans District 11, Santee, San Diego County, California. As principal investigator and field director, supervised archaeological testing of a private parcel. (2005)

Rail Bridge (at mile marker 230.6) Replacement, North County Transit District, Agua Hedionda, Carlsbad, San Diego County, California. As principal investigator and field director, managed an archaeological survey of an APE associated with the replacement of and historic railroad bridge. Recorded archaeological sites within APE and prepared portions of technical report. (2004)

Little Lake Phase II Testing, Caltrans District 5, Little Lake, Inyo County, California. As field director, supervised Phase II testing of four sites including the ethnohistoric village of Pagunda near the town of Little Lake. Supervised field crews, coordinated fieldwork with Caltrans and subconsultants, and prepared portions of technical report. (2004)

Extended Phase I Testing, Caltrans District 05, Little Lake, Inyo County, California. As field director, supervised fieldwork for extended Phase I testing of one prehistoric site along U.S. Route 395 (US 395) in Inyo County. Prepared portions of technical report. (2003)

Cartago and Olancha Four-Lane Project Test Excavations, Caltrans District 05, Inyo County, California. Serve as field director. Supervised test excavations of 15 sites for the proposed widening of US 395 near Cartago and Olancha. Supervised all fieldwork and managed a team of 12 field archaeologists. Coordinated selected specialized studies, conducted ground stone analysis, and prepared large portions of the resulting 800-plus-page report. (2002)

Survey of Amtrak Second Mainline Right-of-Way, North County Transit District, Oceanside, San Diego County, California. As co-field director, managed an archaeological survey of 6.2 miles of North County Transportation District railroad right-of-way near San Onofre, California. (2002)

State Route 905 (SR 905) Survey, Caltrans District 11, San Diego County, California. Served as co-field director. Cconducted survey and recorded sites along the SR 905 right-of-way in southern San Diego County. Documented three prehistoric sites within the proposed right-of-way. Created site maps and prepared site forms. (2002)

Evaluation of 11 Sites along US 395, Caltrans District 05, Blackrock, Inyo County, California. As crew chief, managed 6–18 personnel, prepared paperwork and report. Made decisions surrounding site excavations in Owens Valley. Project included Phase II test excavation of numerous sites ranging in age from early to late Holocene. (2002)

Phase I Survey, Caltrans District 10, Stockton, San Joaquin County, California. As field archaeologist, conducted various survey and excavation projects for Caltrans throughout central California. Conducted survey and excavation, operated as a graduate student assistant to the District 10 archaeologist dealing with compliance issues, prepared site mapping and technical reports including Archaeological Survey Reports (ASR), Historic Properties Survey Reports (HPSR), and Negative Declarations. (1997)

Phase I Survey/TEA, Caltrans, Inyo and Mono Counties, California. As field archaeologist, conducted survey of most major highways in Mono and Inyo Counties, California. Documented the distribution of all cultural material within the Caltrans right-of-way in order to determine impacts by road widening. (1996–1997)

Tribal

Section 106 Mitigation Development and Tribal Consultation Assistance, BLM, San Diego County, California. As project manager, assisted the BLM in development of Historic Properties Treatment Plan, Tribal Participation Plan, and other mitigation measures for the Tule Wind project, McCain Valley California. (2011–2012)

Mitigative Screening, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, Palm Springs, Riverside County, California. As field director, supervised archaeological mitigation of an impacted burial site on the Agua Caliente Reservation. Prepared mapping of the project, coordinated field efforts with Tribal representatives, oversaw monitoring of the project, and prepared portions of the technical report. (2003)

Water/Wastewater

San Clemente Water Recycling Monitoring, City of San Clemente, Orange County, California. As project manager, supervised Dudek's principal investigator to coordinate archaeological, tribal, and paleontological mitigation monitoring associated with the construction of a new water conveyance pipeline. Duties include preparation of a discovery and treatment plan. (2013)

Poseidon Resources Desalination Plant and Pipeline Monitoring, City of Carlsbad, San Diego County, California. As project manager, supervised Dudek's principal investigator to coordinate archaeological, tribal, and paleontological mitigation monitoring associated with the construction of the desalination plant and a new water conveyance pipeline. Duties include preparation of a discovery and treatment plan and evaluation of archaeological discoveries. (2013)

Lee Lake Cultural Resources Inventory, Lee Lake Water District, Riverside County, California, 2013. As project manager, supervised Dudek's principal investigator to coordinate and implement cultural resources inventory for the construction of a new pipeline and water storage facility.

Poseidon Resources Desalination Plant and Pipeline Wetland Mitigation Archaeological Evaluation, City of San Diego, San Diego County, California. As project manager and principal investigator, developed methods and strategies to evaluate archaeological deposits most likely related to the 1782 ethnohistoric Kumeyaay village of La Punta located within the wetland mitigation area. Project included geotechnical coring and backhoe exploration to locate and evaluate buried archaeological deposits Duties included assistance provided to the USFWS for NAGPRA consultation and implementation. (2013)

Cultural Resources Monitoring for the City of Napa Levee Improvement Project, ACOE, Sacramento District, Sacramento, California. As principal investigator, supervised archaeological monitoring requiring HAZWOPER certified archaeologists to treat historical archaeological discoveries for a levee and stormwater improvement project. (2010–2011)

Data Recovery Excavations at the Ridge Hill Facilities Site (SDI-18472), Padre Dam Municipal Water District (PDMWD), San Diego County, California. As principal investigator, supervised data recovery of a complex late prehistoric habitation site. (2009)

San Clemente Canyon Survey, City of San Diego Metropolitan Wastewater Department, City of San Diego, San Diego County, California. As principal investigator and field director, supervised and conducted an intensive pedestrian survey of proposed access road maintenance for the San Clemente Canyon sewer line. Two cultural resources were identified. Conducted site documentation, prepared sites forms and technical report. Managed survey crew member. (2004)

Lake Murray Survey, City of San Diego Metropolitan Wastewater Department, La Mesa, San Diego County, California. As field director, conducted survey of proposed trunk sewer replacement in La Mesa. Prepared portions of the technical report. (2003)

Phase II Testing, IID, Imperial County, California. As field director, supervised Phase II testing of eight sites in the Colorado Desert. Managed field crews, conducted test excavations, and prepared site documentation and portions of the technical report. (2003)

Carmel Valley Archaeological Monitoring, City of San Diego Metropolitan Wastewater Department, Carmel Valley, San Diego County, California. As field monitor for pre-trenching for placement of sewer line, conducted monitoring and wrote portions of technical report. (2002)

Relevant Previous Experience

Teaching

- 2008: Assistant Professor, Archaeology, UC Davis
- 2008: Instructor/Principal Investigator, 2008 UC Davis Archaeology Field School, Vandenberg Air Force Base, California.
- 2005–2008: Level III Teaching Assistant, UC Davis; taught discussion sections/ lectures for Human Evolution, Archaeology, and Human Ecology
- 1998–1999: Acted as Public Education Coordinator for the Museum of Anthropology at UC Davis; included instructing a course teaching archaeology students how to inform the public about the value of anthropology through in-class presentations, exhibits, and the building of 'teaching trunks' for people in grades 1–12 of primary and secondary education

- 1997–1998: Substitute teacher with an Emergency Credential in the Woodland and Davis Joint Unified School Districts for grades K–12, all subjects excluding foreign languages
- 1997–Present: Regularly perform presentations about the value of archaeology in classrooms at the level of the grades 1–12
- 1996: Teaching assistant at the UC Davis archaeological field school; job duties included student management and instruction in the methods of excavation and survey.

Specialized Training

- 2012 – Accounting and Finance for Non-Financial Managers, UCSD Rady School of Business Management
- 2010 – ESOP Planning and Management, UCSD Rady School of Business Management
- 2004 – Ground Penetrating Radar Field Methods and Interpretation Certificate
- 2002, 2010 – GPS Field Methods Training, ASC Scientific

Publications

Hale, Micah J. 2012. "Malcolm Rogers' Archaeology in Coastal San Diego." Book chapter in preparation; edited by Don Laylander.

Hale, Micah J. 2011. "Modeling Socioeconomic Discontinuity in Southern Alta California." In, California Archaeology 2:2: December 2010, pp. 203–250.

Hale, Micah J. 2010. "A Comment on Hildebrandt et al. (2009) Shellfish Transport, Caloric Return Rates, and Prehistoric Feasting." In California Archaeology 3:111–113.

Hale, Micah J. 2009. Santa Barbara and San Diego: Contrasting Adaptive Strategies in Southern California. PhD dissertation; University of California, Davis.

Hale, Micah J. n.d. Preserving Cultural Heritage Through Public Outreach: A Curriculum for Jr. High and High School.

Hale, Micah J. 2005. Processing Economies, Coastal Settlement, and Intensification in Northern San Diego County. In Proceedings of the Society for California Archaeology, Volume 18.

Hale, Micah J. 2001. Technological and Social Organization of the Millingstone Horizon in Southern California. Master's thesis; California State University, Sacramento.

Hale, Micah J. 2000. Consumer Anthropology: Theory and Method of Recognizing and Interpreting Consumption Patterns for Product Development and Marketing Strategies. Developed for Richard Knight, Director of Intelligent Products, Addidas, USA.

Hale, Micah J., Richard McElreath, and Robert Bettinger. 2012. (in prep.) Modeling Time Minimizing and Energy Maximizing Adaptive Strategies.

Hale, Micah J., and Peter Richerson. 2012. (in prep.) Investigating the Rate-Limiting Factors of Cultural Evolution: Archaeological Evidence from Southern California.

Hale, Micah J., and Bruce Winterhalder. 2012. (in prep.) Discontinuous Sociocultural Evolution

Selected Technical Reports

Hale, Micah J. 2010. "Limited Archaeological Excavations at SDI-4669 (SDM-W-12A)." In Advance of Geotechnical Coring, University House Rehabilitation Project, University of California at San Diego, La Jolla, California. Submitted to Ione Stiegler Architecture, La Jolla, California. Report on file at South Coastal Information Center, SDSU.

Hale, Micah J. 2010. Results of Archaeological Monitoring for Meteorological Masts in McCain Valley, San Diego County, California. Prepared for HDR Engineering Inc.

Hale, Micah J. 2007. Archaeological Survey of the Silver Lake Recreation Area, El Dorado Irrigation District, El Dorado County, California. Prepared for Trish Fernandez, El Dorado Irrigation District, El Dorado County, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2005. "Ground Stone Analysis." In From the Coast to the Inland: Prehistoric Settlement Systems Along the Las Pulgas Corridor, Camp Pendleton, California, by Micah J. Hale and Mark S. Becker. Report submitted to Southwest Division of Naval Facilities.

Hale, Micah J. 2005. Cultural Resources Inventory for the Proposed San Diego Model Schools Development Project. ASM Affiliates Inc., Carlsbad, California. Prepared for the City of San Diego, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2004. Cultural Resources Inventory for the Replacement of Bridge 230.6 over Agua Hedionda Lagoon, San Diego County, California. Submitted to North County Transit District, San Diego County, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2004. Cultural Resources Inventory for the Gawle Property, San Diego County, California. Submitted to Helix Environmental for the City of San Diego.

Hale, Micah J. 2004. Cultural Resources Inventory for the Hines Nursery, San Diego County, California. Submitted to Hines Nurseries, Rainbow Valley, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2004. Cultural Resources Inventory for the San Clemente Canyon Trunk Sewer Maintenance and Access Routes, San Diego County, California. Submitted to Metropolitan Wastewater Department, City of San Diego, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2004. Cultural Resources Inventory for the Montezuma Trunk Sewer Replacement, San Diego County, California. Submitted to Metropolitan Wastewater Department, City of San Diego, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2004. Cultural Resources Inventory for the Oceanside Hotel EIR, San Diego County, California. Submitted to Dudek for the City of Oceanside, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2004. Historic Resources Mitigation Monitoring of the El Cuervo Norte Project, San Diego County, California. Submitted to the City of San Diego.

Hale, Micah J. 2004. Emergency Test Excavations of an Exposed Olla, Riverside County, California. Submitted to BLM, Riverside County, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2004. Cultural Resources Monitoring for Geotechnical Coring Related to the All-American Canal Lining Project, Imperial County, California. Submitted to Imperial Irrigation District, Imperial County, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2004. Cultural Resources Monitoring of Geotechnical Coring Related to the Coachella Canal Lining Project, Riverside County, California. Submitted to Imperial Irrigation District, Riverside County, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2004. "Ground and Battered Stone Analysis." In Data Recovery Investigations at the Eucalyptus Site, CA-SDI-6954, San Diego County, California. Prepared by Don Laylander, ASM Affiliates Inc., Carlsbad, California. Submitted to EDAW Inc.

Hale, Micah J. 2003. Cultural Resources Inventory for the Linda Vista Drive Re-Alignment Alternatives, City of San Marcos, California. Submitted to Nolte for the City of San Marcos.

Hale, Micah J. 2003. Cultural Resources Inventory for the Lake Murray Trunk Sewer Replacement, San Diego County, California. Submitted to the Metropolitan Wastewater Department, City of San Diego, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2000. Cultural Resource Monitoring Report. Jones and Stokes Associates Inc. Prepared for AT&T Corp., Atlanta, Georgia, for the AT&T cable removal project from Lucin, Utah, to Red Bluff, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2000. "Ground and Battered Stone Analysis." In Report on Excavations at Four Locations in the Lead Mountain Vicinity of the Twentynine Palms Marine Base, edited by Mark Basgall. Sacramento Archaeological Research Center.

Hale, Micah J. 2000. "Ground and Battered Stone Analysis." In Report on Excavations at CA-MER-295, edited by Mark Basgall and R. Bethard. Sacramento Archaeological Research Center.

Hale, Micah J. 2000. "Invertebrate Analysis." In Report on Excavations at CA-MER-295, edited by Mark Basgall and Mark Giambastiani. Sacramento Archaeological Research Center.

Hale, Micah J. 2000. "Site Reports for Sites SBR-9415 and SBR-9420." In Report on Excavations at Lead Mountain in Twentynine Palms Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Training Center, edited by Mark Basgall. Sacramento Archaeological Research Center.

Hale, Micah J. 1999. "Ground and Battered Stone Analysis." In Muddle in the Middle: Phase II Excavations of Five Sites in Kern County, California, edited by Mark Basgall. Prepared for V. Levulett, Environmental Management, Caltrans District 5, San Luis Obispo. Sacramento Archaeological Research Center.

Hale, Micah J., and Brad Comeau. 2009. Data Recovery Excavations at CA-SDI-18472 for the Proposed Padre Dam Municipal Water District Secondary Connection Project (Ridge Hill Facilities) Johnstown, San Diego County, California. Prepared for Mr. Albert Lau, Engineering Manager, Padre Dam Municipal Water District.

Hale, Micah, Brad Comeau, and Chad Willis. 2010. Class II and Class III Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Tule Wind Project, McCain Valley, San Diego County, California. Prepared for HDR Engineering Inc. Report on file at the South Coastal Information Center, SDSU.

Hale, Micah J., and John R. Cook. 2005. Results of Ground Penetrating Radar Investigations at CA-SDI-10148 in the Forester Creek Biological Mitigation Site, San Diego County, California. With contributions by Jeffrey S. Patterson. Prepared for Chris White, Caltrans District 11.

Hale, Micah J., and Mark S. Becker. 2006. From the Coast to the Inland: Prehistoric Settlement Systems Along the Las Pulgas Corridor, Camp Pendleton, California. ASM Affiliates, Carlsbad, California. Submitted to Southwest Division of Naval Facilities.

Hale, Micah J., and Mark A. Giambastiani. 2010. A Cultural Resources Inventory for Sample Surveys in Selected Training Areas, Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC), Twentynine Palms, San Bernardino County, California. Prepared for Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs, Twentynine Palms, California.

Hale, Micah, and Mark Giambastiani. 2010. Archaeological Resources Survey Report Aerial Maneuver Zone (AMZ) Project at the Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command, Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms, California, San Bernardino County, California. Prepared for Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs, Twentynine Palms, California.

Hale, Micah, and Mark Giambastiani. 2010. An Archaeological Survey of 3,650 Acres at Cole Flat, Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS), China Lake, California. Prepared for Mike Baskerville, Base Archaeologist, NAWS China Lake, California.

Hale, Micah J., Mark Giambastiani, Michael Richards, and David Iversen. 2009. Phase II Cultural Resource Evaluations at 51 Archaeological Sites in Management Regions 1A, 1B, 2B, 2C, and 3E, Bissell Hills and Paiute Ponds, Edwards Air Force Base, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, California. Prepared for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under contract numbers W91238-07-F-0051 and W91238-07-F-0052.

Basgall, Mark, Lynn Johnson, and Micah Hale. 2002. An Evaluation of Four Archaeological Sites in the Lead Mountain Training Area, Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command, Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms, California. Prepared for United States Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms, California. Prepared by Archaeological Research Center, Institute of Archaeology and Cultural Studies, Department of Anthropology, California State University, Sacramento.

Becker, Mark S., and Micah J. Hale. 2004. "Flaked Stone and Ground Stone Artifact Analysis." In Phase II Archaeological Testing and Evaluation of CA-INY-3647, CA-INY-3650/H, CA-INY-3826, and P-14-7356, Little Lake Rehabilitation, U.S. 395, Inyo County, California, edited by Brian Byrd and Seetha Reddy, ASM Affiliates. Prepared for Caltrans District 6, Fresno.

Byrd, Brian F., and Micah J. Hale. 2005. Testing and Evaluation of CA-SDI-13,930 on Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base, San Diego County, California: A Paleoenvironmental Approach. ASM Affiliates, Carlsbad, California. Prepared for Southwest Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command.

Byrd, Brian F., and Micah J. Hale. 2004. Final Report on the Rose-Arizone Site Survey and Documentation, San Clemente Island. Prepared for Dr. Andrew Yatsko, NAVFAC SW, South Bay Area Focus Team.

Byrd, Brian F., and Micah J. Hale. 2004. Final Report on the San Clemente Island Protective Signing and Maintenance Project. Prepared for Dr. Andrew Yatsko, NAVFAC SW, South Bay Area Focus Team.

Byrd, Brian F., and Micah J. Hale. 2004. Final Report on the San Clemente Island Road Improvement Survey. Prepared for Dr. Andrew Yatsko, NAVFAC SW, South Bay Area Focus Team.

Byrd, Brian F., Micah J. Hale, and Sinéad Ní Ghabhláin. 2004. "Archaeological Testing at INY-3647." In Phase II Archaeological Testing and Evaluation of CA-INY-3647, CA-INY-3650/H, CA-INY-3826, and P-14-7356, Little Lake Rehabilitation, U.S. 395, Inyo County, California, edited by Brian Byrd and Seetha Reddy, ASM Affiliates. Prepared for Caltrans District 6, Fresno.

Byrd, Brian F., Micah J. Hale, and Sinéad Ní Ghabhláin. 2004. "Archaeological Testing at INY-3650/H." In Phase II Archaeological Testing and Evaluation of CA-INY-3647, CA-INY-3650/H, CA-INY-3826, and P-14-7356, Little Lake Rehabilitation, U.S. 395, Inyo County, California, edited by Brian Byrd and Seetha Reddy, ASM Affiliates. Prepared for Caltrans District 6, Fresno.

Byrd, Brian F., Micah J. Hale, and Sinéad Ní Ghabhláin. 2004. Archaeological Testing at INY-3826. In Phase II Archaeological Testing and Evaluation of CA-INY-3647, CA-INY-3650/H, CA-INY-3826, and P-14-7356, Little Lake Rehabilitation, U.S. 395, Inyo County, California, edited by Brian Byrd and Seetha Reddy, ASM Affiliates. Prepared for Caltrans District 6, Fresno.

Byrd, Brian F., and Micah J. Hale. 2003. Final Report on Extended Phase I Excavation at CA-INY-2207/2758, Little Lake Rehab Project, Inyo County, California. ASM Affiliates, Encinitas. Prepared for Lynn Faraone, Chief, Central California Cultural Resource Branch, California Department of Transportation.

Byrd, Brian F., and Micah J. Hale. 2002. Phase II Investigations of 15 Prehistoric Sites for the Cartago-Olancha Four-Lane Project, U.S. 395, Owens Valley, California. ASM Affiliates Inc. Prepared for Caltrans District 6, Fresno.

Byrd, Brian F., and Micah J. Hale. 2001. Research Design for Phase II Investigations of 14 Prehistoric Sites for the Cartago-Olancha Four-Lane Project, U.S. 395, Owens Valley, California. ASM Affiliates Inc. Prepared for Caltrans District 6, Fresno.

Cook, John R., Collin O'Neill, and Micah J. Hale. 2001. Archaeological Survey for the Amtrak Second Main Line, San Onofre Segment, MP 210.1 to 214.7, San Diego County. ASM Affiliates Inc. Draft report prepared for North County Transit District.

Giambastiani, M., M. Hale, M. Richards, and S. Shelley. 2008. Draft Report Phase II Cultural Resource Evaluations at 47 Archaeological Sites on the East and Northeast Shores of Rogers Lake, Management Region 3, Edwards Air Force Base, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, California. Report submitted to Edward Air Force Base, Base Historic Preservation Officer.

Giambastiani, G., M. Hale, S. Ni Ghabhláin, and D. Iversen. 2006. Phase II Cultural Resource Evaluation of 21 Archaeological Sites along the Western and Northwestern Boundary Fence, Edwards AFB, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, California. Submitted to Earth Tech Inc., Colton, California.

Hector, Susan, Micah J. Hale, and Catherine Wright. 2003. Cultural Resource Inventory of the Path 15 Los Banos-Gates Transmission Line Construction Project, Merced and Fresno Counties, California. Contract No. 03-186-01-01-ASM. Prepared for Steigers Corporation, Littleton, Colorado.

Laylander, Don, and Micah J. Hale. 2004. Data Recovery Excavations at Locus O, CA-RIV-45. ASM Affiliates Inc., Carlsbad, California. Submitted to Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians.

Reddy, Seetha N., and Micah J. Hale. 2003. Archaeological Survey of Portions of the De Luz Housing Area, O'Neill Lake, and the Case Spring Highlands, Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, California. ASM Affiliates, Encinitas, California. Prepared for NAVFAC SW, San Diego, California.

Whitley, David, and Micah Hale. 2010. Management Plan for the Coso Rock Art District National Historic Landmark. Prepared for NAVFAC SW, San Diego County, California.

Editorial Review

Hale, Micah J. 2011. Editorial Reviewer, *Journal of California Archaeology*, Left Coast Press, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2011. Editorial reviewer, *Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology*, Malki Museum Press, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2010. Editorial reviewer, *Pacific Coast Archaeology Society*, California.

Presentations

Hale, Micah J. 2012. *The Data Matter: Contributions of the Sacramento State Archaeological Research Center*. Presented at the 2012 Society for California Archaeology Meetings, San Diego, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2012. *Andy Yatsko, the Human Transit: Celebrating His Lifetime Contributions*. Presented at the 2012 Society for California Archaeology Meetings, San Diego, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2012. *Malcolm Rogers' Work Along the San Diego Coast*. Presented at the 2012 Society for California Archaeology Meetings, San Diego, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2011. *Tracing the Origins of Processing Economies in the Far West: A View from Coastal Southern California*. Presented at the Yucca Valley Archaeopalooza Conference, 29 Palms, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2011. *Adaptive Divergence Among Southern California Hunter Gatherers*. Presented at the 2011 Society for California Archaeology Meetings, Rohnert Park, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2011. *A 10,000 Year Old Habitation at the University House, La Jolla: Implications for Trans-Holocene Socioeconomic Stability in San Diego*. Presented at the 2011 Society for American Archaeology Meetings, Sacramento, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2010. *Using the Ideal Free Distribution to Model Socioeconomic Discontinuity Among Hunter-Gatherers*. Paper presented at the 2009 Society for American Archaeology Meetings, St. Louis, Missouri. Micah Hale, Symposium Chair.

Hale, Micah J. 2005. *Investigating the Role of Acorns in Southern California Hunter-Gatherer Economies*. Guest Speaker at the Antelope Valley Archaeological Society Meeting.

Hale, Micah J. 2005. *Processing Economies, Coastal Settlement, and Intensification in Northern San Diego County.* Presented at the Society for California Archaeology, Sacramento.

Hale, Micah J. 2004. *Cultural Resource Management in Practice: An Overview of Methodological Approaches.* Presented at the Imperial Valley Desert Museum Annual Meetings.

Hale, Micah J. 2003. *The Adaptive Significance of Technological Organization during the Holocene in Southern California.* Discussant in a symposium entitled, *Change and Cultural Adaptations Along the California Coast.* Organized by Seetha Reddy for the 68th Annual Meetings of the Society for American Archaeology, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. David Yesner and Roger Colten, Chairs.

Hale, Micah J. 2003. *The Organization of Subsistence Technology in Southern California During the Holocene.* Guest Speaker for the San Diego County Archaeological Society, January 28, 2003, San Diego.

Hale, Micah J. 2002. *Prehistory Along the Southwestern Shore of Owens Lake: Preliminary Results from the Cartago-Olancha Project.* Presented at the 2002 Northern California Data Sharing Meetings, Society for California Archaeology, Santa Cruz, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2002. *Ground and Battered Stone Along the Western Shores of Owens Lake.* Presented at the 2002 Northern California Data Sharing Meetings, Society for California Archaeology, Santa Cruz, California.

Hale, Micah J. 2001. *Technological and Social Organization during the Millingstone Horizon of Southern California*. Presented at the Society for California Archaeology Annual Meeting, Modesto.

Hale, Micah J. 1999. *The Analysis Method of Formatting Presentations and Lesson Plans in Archaeology*. Presented at the Society for American Archaeology 64th Annual Meeting, Chicago, Illinois.

Hale, Micah J. 1998. *A Practical and Effective Method for Teaching Archaeology to the Public*. Presented at the Society for California Archaeology Annual Meeting, San Diego, California.

Awards

- 2010: NAVFAC SW, Camp Pendleton, Research Grant, $59,000
- 2008: U.S. Air Force, Vandenberg AFB, Radiocarbon Grant, $25,000
- 2008: Fieldwork Fellowship, Graduate Studies, UC Davis, $2,010
- 2007: Fieldwork Fellowship, Graduate Studies, UC Davis, $1,800
- 2006: Fieldwork Fellowship, Graduate Studies, UC Davis, $5,650
- 2005–2009: Graduate Fee Fellowship/Stipend, UC Davis, $74,500

Clearances

- Department of Defense (DoD) High-Security Clearance for SPAWAR, Naval Base Point Loma, NALF San Clemente Island, Vandenberg Air Force Base, MCAGCC Twentynine Palms, Edwards Air Force Base, NAWS China Lake, Yuma Proving Grounds, and MCB Camp Pendleton

APPENDIX B

(CONFIDENTIAL)

South Coastal Information Center (SCIC)

Records Search Results

APPENDIX C

NAHC Sacred Lands File Search Results and Tribal Correspondence

Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95501
(916) 373-3710
(916) 373-5471 – Fax
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search

Project: Utility Underground Program PEIR Project - Dudek No. 8985-20

County: San Diego

USGS Quadrangle

Name: Otay Mesa; Imperial Beach; National City; Point Loma; La Jolla; La Mesa; Del Mar; Poway; San Vicente Res; Rancho Santa Fe; Escondido; San Pasqual

Township: _____ Range: _____ Section(s): _____

Company/Firm/Agency:

Dudek

Contact Person: Matthew DeCarlo

Street Address: 605 Third Street

City: Encinitas, CA Zip: 92024

Phone: (760) 815-7067 Extension: _____

Fax: (760) 632-0164

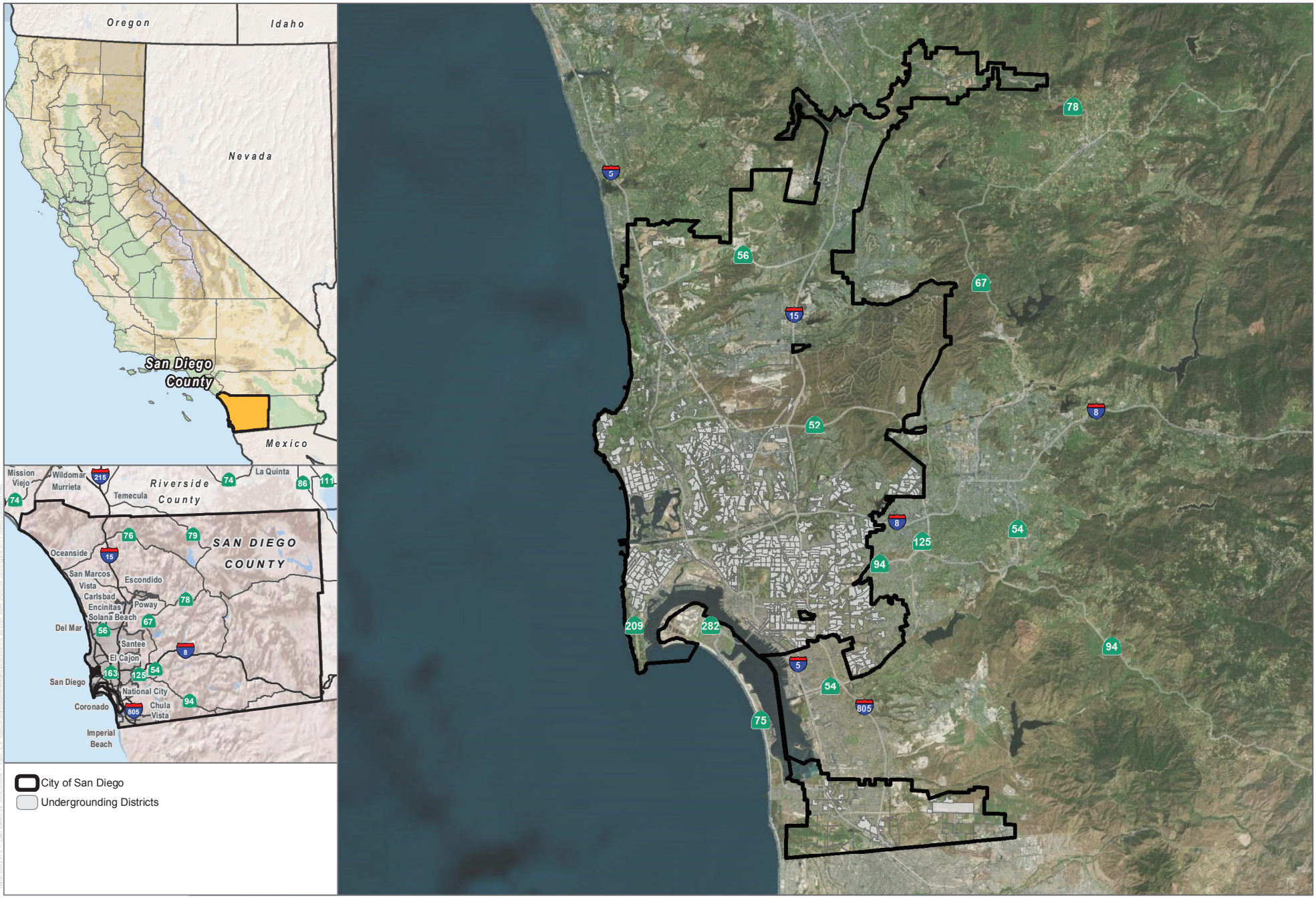
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

Project Description:

The proposed project consists of converting the City's overhead electrical distribution system to an underground conveyance system.

Quadrangles include: Otay Mesa; Imperial Beach; National City; Point Loma; La Jolla; La Mesa; Del Mar; Poway; San Vicente Res; Rancho Santa Fe; Escondido; San Pasqual

☑ Project Location Map is attached



SOURCE: DigitalGlobe 2017

DUDEK

0 16,500 33,000 Feet

FIGURE 1

Program Location

City of San Diego Undergrounding Utility Program - Program Environmental Impact Report

STATE OF CALIFORNIA **Gavin Newsom, Governor**
NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
Cultural and Environmental Department
1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
Phone: (916) 373-3710
Email: nahc@nahc.ca.gov
Website: http://www.nahc.ca.gov
Twitter: @CA_NAHC

April 4, 2019

Matthew DeCarlo
Dudek

VIA Email to: mdecarlo@dudek.com

RE: Utility Underground Program PEIR Project, San Diego County

Dear Mr. DeCarlo:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive. Please contact the tribes on the attached list for more information. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated; if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: steven.quinn@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Steven Quinn
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Attachment

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
San Diego County
4/4/2019

Barona Group of the Capitan Grande
Edwin Romero, Chairperson
1095 Barona Road — Diegueno
Lakeside, CA, 92040
Phone: (619) 443 - 6612
Fax: (619) 443-0681
cloyd@barona-nsn.gov

Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
Ralph Goff, Chairperson
36190 Church Road, Suite 1 — Diegueno
Campo, CA, 91906
Phone: (619) 478 - 9046
Fax: (619) 478-5818
rgoff@campo-nsn.gov

Ewiiaapaayp Tribe
Michael Garcia, Vice Chairperson
4054 Willows Road — Diegueno
Alpine, CA, 91901
Phone: (619) 445 - 6315
Fax: (619) 445-9126
michaelg@leaningrock.net

Ewiiaapaayp Tribe
Robert Pinto, Chairperson
4054 Willows Road — Diegueno
Alpine, CA, 91901
Phone: (619) 445 - 6315
Fax: (619) 445-9126
wmicklin@leaningrock.net

Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel
Virgil Perez, Chairperson
P.O. Box 130 — Diegueno
Santa Ysabel, CA, 92070
Phone: (760) 765 - 0845
Fax: (760) 765-0320

Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel
Clint Linton, Director of Cultural Resources
P.O. Box 507 — Diegueno
Santa Ysabel, CA, 92070
Phone: (760) 803 - 5694
cjlinton73@aol.com

Inaja-Cosmit Band of Indians
Rebecca Osuna, Chairperson
2005 S. Escondido Blvd. — Diegueno
Escondido, CA, 92025
Phone: (760) 737 - 7628
Fax: (760) 747-8568

Jamul Indian Village
Erica Pinto, Chairperson
P.O. Box 612 — Diegueno
Jamul, CA, 91935
Phone: (619) 669 - 4785
Fax: (619) 669-4817
epinto@jiv-nsn.gov

Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians
Carmen Lucas,
P.O. Box 775 — Kwaaymii
Pine Valley, CA, 91962 — Diegueno
Phone: (619) 709 - 4207

La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
Gwendolyn Parada, Chairperson
P. O. Box 1120 — Diegueno
Boulevard, CA, 91905
Phone: (619) 478 - 2113
Fax: (619) 478-2125
LP13boots@aol.com

La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
Javaughn Miller, Tribal Administrator
P. O. Box 1120 — Diegueno
Boulevard, CA, 91905
Phone: (619) 478 - 2113
Fax: (619) 478-2125
jmiller@LPtribe.net

Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation
Angela Elliott Santos, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1302 — Diegueno
Boulevard, CA, 91905
Phone: (619) 766 - 4930
Fax: (619) 766-4957

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Utility Underground Program PEIR Project, San Diego County.

Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contact List
San Diego County
4/4/2019

Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
Michael Linton, Chairperson
P.O Box 270 — Diegueno
Santa Ysabel, CA, 92070
Phone: (760) 782 - 3818
Fax: (760) 782-9092
mesagrandeband@msn.com

San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
John Flores, Environmental Coordinator
P. O. Box 365 — Diegueno
Valley Center, CA, 92082
Phone: (760) 749 - 3200
Fax: (760) 749-3876
johnf@sanpasqualtribe.org

San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
Allen Lawson, Chairperson
P.O. Box 365 — Diegueno
Valley Center, CA, 92082
Phone: (760) 749 - 3200
Fax: (760) 749-3876
allenl@sanpasqualtribe.org

Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
Cody J. Martinez, Chairperson
1 Kwaaypaay Court — Kumeyaay
El Cajon, CA, 92019
Phone: (619) 445 - 2613
Fax: (619) 445-1927
ssilva@sycuan-nsn.gov

Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
Lisa Haws, Cultural Resources Manager
1 Kwaaypaay Court — Kumeyaay
El Cajon, CA, 92019
Phone: (619) 312 - 1935
lhaws@sycuan-nsn.gov

Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians
Robert Welch, Chairperson
1 Viejas Grade Road — Diegueno
Alpine, CA, 91901
Phone: (619) 445 - 3810
Fax: (619) 445-5337
jhagen@viejas-nsn.gov

Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians
Julie Hagen,
1 Viejas Grade Road — Diegueno
Alpine, CA, 91901
Phone: (619) 445 - 3810
Fax: (619) 445-5337
jhagen@viejas-nsn.gov

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Utility Underground Program PEIR Project, San Diego County.

605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024
T 760.942.5147 F 760.632.0164

DUDEK

Mr. Allen E. Lawson, Chairperson
San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
P.O. Box 365
Valley Center, CA 92082

Subject: Information Request for the PEIR Utilities Undergrounding Program for the City of San Diego, California

Dear Mr. Lawson,

The City of San Diego is preparing a Program Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Utilities Underground Program. The City's Transportation & Storm Water Department in coordination with SDG&E and other utilities which provide telephone, cable television, and broadband services throughout the City. The Program has a goal of undergrounding overhead utility throughout the City of San Diego. The area falls within the USGS Otay Mesa, Imperial Beach, National City, Point Loma, La Jolla, La Mesa, Del Mar, Poway, San Vicente Reservoir, Rancho Santa Fe, Escondido, San Pasqual 7.5-minute quadrangles (Figure 1).

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search. The results were positive but did not indicate whether Native American cultural resources were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. I am writing as part of the cultural inventory process in order find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project. This letter does not constitute formal government to government consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52.

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me.

Respectfully,

Matthew H. DeCarlo

_____

Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.
Archaeologist
DUDEK
Phone: (760) 479-4831
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024
T 760.942.5147 F 760.632.0164

DUDEK

Ms. Angela Elliott Santos, Chairperson
Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation
P.O. Box 1302
Boulevard, CA 91905

Subject: Information Request for the PEIR Utilities Undergrounding Program for the City of San Diego, California

Dear Ms. Santos,

The City of San Diego is preparing a Program Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Utilities Underground Program. The City's Transportation & Storm Water Department in coordination with SDG&E and other utilities which provide telephone, cable television, and broadband services throughout the City. The Program has a goal of undergrounding overhead utility throughout the City of San Diego. The area falls within the USGS Otay Mesa, Imperial Beach, National City, Point Loma, La Jolla, La Mesa, Del Mar, Poway, San Vicente Reservoir, Rancho Santa Fe, Escondido, San Pasqual 7.5-minute quadrangles (Figure 1).

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search. The results were positive but did not indicate whether Native American cultural resources were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. I am writing as part of the cultural inventory process in order find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project. This letter does not constitute formal government to government consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52.

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me.

Respectfully,

Matthew H. DeCarlo

_____

Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.
Archaeologist
DUDEK
Phone: (760) 479-4831
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024
T 760.942.5147 F 760.632.0164

DUDEK

Ms. Carmen Lucas,
Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians
P.O. Box 775
Pine Valley, CA 91962

Subject: Information Request for the PEIR Utilities Undergrounding Program for the City of San Diego, California

Dear Ms. Lucas,

The City of San Diego is preparing a Program Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Utilities Underground Program. The City's Transportation & Storm Water Department in coordination with SDG&E and other utilities which provide telephone, cable television, and broadband services throughout the City. The Program has a goal of undergrounding overhead utility throughout the City of San Diego. The area falls within the USGS Otay Mesa, Imperial Beach, National City, Point Loma, La Jolla, La Mesa, Del Mar, Poway, San Vicente Reservoir, Rancho Santa Fe, Escondido, San Pasqual 7.5-minute quadrangles (Figure 1).

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search. The results were positive but did not indicate whether Native American cultural resources were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. I am writing as part of the cultural inventory process in order find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project. This letter does not constitute formal government to government consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52.

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me.

Respectfully,

Matthew H. DeCarlo

_____

Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.
Archaeologist
DUDEK
Phone: (760) 479-4831
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024
T 760.942.5147 F 760.632.0164

DUDEK

Mr. Cody Martinez, Chairperson
Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
1 Kwaaypaay Court
El Cajon, CA 92019

Subject: Information Request for the PEIR Utilities Undergrounding Program for the City of San Diego, California

Dear Mr. Martinez,

The City of San Diego is preparing a Program Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Utilities Underground Program. The City's Transportation & Storm Water Department in coordination with SDG&E and other utilities which provide telephone, cable television, and broadband services throughout the City. The Program has a goal of undergrounding overhead utility throughout the City of San Diego. The area falls within the USGS Otay Mesa, Imperial Beach, National City, Point Loma, La Jolla, La Mesa, Del Mar, Poway, San Vicente Reservoir, Rancho Santa Fe, Escondido, San Pasqual 7.5-minute quadrangles (Figure 1).

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search. The results were positive but did not indicate whether Native American cultural resources were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. I am writing as part of the cultural inventory process in order find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project. This letter does not constitute formal government to government consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52.

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me.

Respectfully,

Matthew H. DeCarlo

_____

Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.
Archaeologist
DUDEK
Phone: (760) 479-4831
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024
T 760.942.5147 F 760.632.0164

DUDEK

Mr. Edwin Romero, Chairperson
Barona Group of the Capitan Grande
1095 Barona Road
Lakeside, CA 92040

Subject: Information Request for the PEIR Utilities Undergrounding Program for the City of San Diego, California

Dear Mr. Romero,

The City of San Diego is preparing a Program Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Utilities Underground Program. The City's Transportation & Storm Water Department in coordination with SDG&E and other utilities which provide telephone, cable television, and broadband services throughout the City. The Program has a goal of undergrounding overhead utility throughout the City of San Diego. The area falls within the USGS Otay Mesa, Imperial Beach, National City, Point Loma, La Jolla, La Mesa, Del Mar, Poway, San Vicente Reservoir, Rancho Santa Fe, Escondido, San Pasqual 7.5-minute quadrangles (Figure 1).

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search. The results were positive but did not indicate whether Native American cultural resources were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. I am writing as part of the cultural inventory process in order find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project. This letter does not constitute formal government to government consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52.

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me.

Respectfully,

Matthew H. DeCarlo

_____

Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.
Archaeologist
DUDEK
Phone: (760) 479-4831
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024
T 760.942.5147 F 760.632.0164

DUDEK

Ms. Erica Pinto, Chairperson
Jamul Indian Village
P.O. Box 612
Jamul, CA 91935

Subject: Information Request for the PEIR Utilities Undergrounding Program for the City of San Diego, California

Dear Ms. Pinto,

The City of San Diego is preparing a Program Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Utilities Underground Program. The City's Transportation & Storm Water Department in coordination with SDG&E and other utilities which provide telephone, cable television, and broadband services throughout the City. The Program has a goal of undergrounding overhead utility throughout the City of San Diego. The area falls within the USGS Otay Mesa, Imperial Beach, National City, Point Loma, La Jolla, La Mesa, Del Mar, Poway, San Vicente Reservoir, Rancho Santa Fe, Escondido, San Pasqual 7.5-minute quadrangles (Figure 1).

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search. The results were positive but did not indicate whether Native American cultural resources were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. I am writing as part of the cultural inventory process in order find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project. This letter does not constitute formal government to government consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52.

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me.

Respectfully,

Matthew H. DeCarlo

_____

Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.
Archaeologist
DUDEK
Phone: (760) 479-4831
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024
T 760.942.5147 F 760.632.0164

DUDEK

Ms. Gwendolyn Parada, Chairperson
La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
P.O. Box 1120
Boulevard, CA 91905

Subject: Information Request for the PEIR Utilities Undergrounding Program for the City of San Diego, California

Dear Ms. Parada,

The City of San Diego is preparing a Program Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Utilities Underground Program. The City's Transportation & Storm Water Department in coordination with SDG&E and other utilities which provide telephone, cable television, and broadband services throughout the City. The Program has a goal of undergrounding overhead utility throughout the City of San Diego. The area falls within the USGS Otay Mesa, Imperial Beach, National City, Point Loma, La Jolla, La Mesa, Del Mar, Poway, San Vicente Reservoir, Rancho Santa Fe, Escondido, San Pasqual 7.5-minute quadrangles (Figure 1).

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search. The results were positive but did not indicate whether Native American cultural resources were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. I am writing as part of the cultural inventory process in order find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project. This letter does not constitute formal government to government consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52.

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me.

Respectfully,

Matthew H. DeCarlo

_____

Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.
Archaeologist
DUDEK
Phone: (760) 479-4831
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024
T 760.942.5147 F 760.632.0164

DUDEK

Ms. Javaughn Miller, Tribal Administrator
La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
P.O. Box 1120
Boulevard, CA 91905

Subject: Information Request for the PEIR Utilities Undergrounding Program for the City of San Diego, California

Dear Ms. Miller,

The City of San Diego is preparing a Program Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Utilities Underground Program. The City's Transportation & Storm Water Department in coordination with SDG&E and other utilities which provide telephone, cable television, and broadband services throughout the City. The Program has a goal of undergrounding overhead utility throughout the City of San Diego. The area falls within the USGS Otay Mesa, Imperial Beach, National City, Point Loma, La Jolla, La Mesa, Del Mar, Poway, San Vicente Reservoir, Rancho Santa Fe, Escondido, San Pasqual 7.5-minute quadrangles (Figure 1).

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search. The results were positive but did not indicate whether Native American cultural resources were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. I am writing as part of the cultural inventory process in order find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project. This letter does not constitute formal government to government consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52.

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me.

Respectfully,

Matthew H. DeCarlo

_____

Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.
Archaeologist
DUDEK
Phone: (760) 479-4831
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024
T 760.942.5147 F 760.632.0164

DUDEK

Mr. John Flores, Environmental Coordinator
San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
P.O. Box 365
Valley Center, CA 92082

Subject: Information Request for the PEIR Utilities Undergrounding Program for the City of San Diego, California

Dear Mr. Flores,

The City of San Diego is preparing a Program Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Utilities Underground Program. The City's Transportation & Storm Water Department in coordination with SDG&E and other utilities which provide telephone, cable television, and broadband services throughout the City. The Program has a goal of undergrounding overhead utility throughout the City of San Diego. The area falls within the USGS Otay Mesa, Imperial Beach, National City, Point Loma, La Jolla, La Mesa, Del Mar, Poway, San Vicente Reservoir, Rancho Santa Fe, Escondido, San Pasqual 7.5-minute quadrangles (Figure 1).

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search. The results were positive but did not indicate whether Native American cultural resources were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. I am writing as part of the cultural inventory process in order find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project. This letter does not constitute formal government to government consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52.

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me.

Respectfully,

Matthew H. DeCarlo

_____

Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.
Archaeologist
DUDEK
Phone: (760) 479-4831
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024
T 760.942.5147 F 760.632.0164

DUDEK

Ms. Julie Hagen, Cultural Resources
Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians
1 Viejas Grade Rd.
Alpine, CA 91901

Subject: Information Request for the PEIR Utilities Undergrounding Program for the City of San Diego, California

Dear Ms. Hagen,

The City of San Diego is preparing a Program Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Utilities Underground Program. The City's Transportation & Storm Water Department in coordination with SDG&E and other utilities which provide telephone, cable television, and broadband services throughout the City. The Program has a goal of undergrounding overhead utility throughout the City of San Diego. The area falls within the USGS Otay Mesa, Imperial Beach, National City, Point Loma, La Jolla, La Mesa, Del Mar, Poway, San Vicente Reservoir, Rancho Santa Fe, Escondido, San Pasqual 7.5-minute quadrangles (Figure 1).

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search. The results were positive but did not indicate whether Native American cultural resources were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. I am writing as part of the cultural inventory process in order find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project. This letter does not constitute formal government to government consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52.

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me.

Respectfully,

Matthew H. DeCarlo

Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.
Archaeologist
DUDEK
Phone: (760) 479-4831
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024
T 760.942.5147 F 760.632.0164

DUDEK

Ms. Lisa Haws, Cultural Resource Manager
Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
1 Kwaaypaay Court
El Cajon, CA 92019

Subject: Information Request for the PEIR Utilities Undergrounding Program for the City of San Diego, California

Dear Ms. Haws,

The City of San Diego is preparing a Program Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Utilities Underground Program. The City's Transportation & Storm Water Department in coordination with SDG&E and other utilities which provide telephone, cable television, and broadband services throughout the City. The Program has a goal of undergrounding overhead utility throughout the City of San Diego. The area falls within the USGS Otay Mesa, Imperial Beach, National City, Point Loma, La Jolla, La Mesa, Del Mar, Poway, San Vicente Reservoir, Rancho Santa Fe, Escondido, San Pasqual 7.5-minute quadrangles (Figure 1).

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search. The results were positive but did not indicate whether Native American cultural resources were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. I am writing as part of the cultural inventory process in order find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project. This letter does not constitute formal government to government consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52.

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me.

Respectfully,

Matthew H. DeCarlo

_____

Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.
Archaeologist
DUDEK
Phone: (760) 479-4831
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024
T 760.942.5147 F 760.632.0164

DUDEK

Mr. Michael Garcia, Vice Chairperson
Ewiiaapaayp Tribal Office
4054 Willows Road
Alpine, CA 91901

Subject: Information Request for the PEIR Utilities Undergrounding Program for the City of San Diego, California

Dear Mr. Garcia,

The City of San Diego is preparing a Program Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Utilities Underground Program. The City's Transportation & Storm Water Department in coordination with SDG&E and other utilities which provide telephone, cable television, and broadband services throughout the City. The Program has a goal of undergrounding overhead utility throughout the City of San Diego. The area falls within the USGS Otay Mesa, Imperial Beach, National City, Point Loma, La Jolla, La Mesa, Del Mar, Poway, San Vicente Reservoir, Rancho Santa Fe, Escondido, San Pasqual 7.5-minute quadrangles (Figure 1).

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search. The results were positive but did not indicate whether Native American cultural resources were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. I am writing as part of the cultural inventory process in order find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project. This letter does not constitute formal government to government consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52.

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me.

Respectfully,

Matthew H. DeCarlo

_____

Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.
Archaeologist
DUDEK
Phone: (760) 479-4831
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024
T 760.942.5147 F 760.632.0164

DUDEK

Mr. Michael Linton, Chairperson
Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
P.O. Box 270
Santa Ysabel, CA 92070

Subject: Information Request for the PEIR Utilities Undergrounding Program for the City of San Diego, California

Dear Mr. Linton,

The City of San Diego is preparing a Program Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Utilities Underground Program. The City's Transportation & Storm Water Department in coordination with SDG&E and other utilities which provide telephone, cable television, and broadband services throughout the City. The Program has a goal of undergrounding overhead utility throughout the City of San Diego. The area falls within the USGS Otay Mesa, Imperial Beach, National City, Point Loma, La Jolla, La Mesa, Del Mar, Poway, San Vicente Reservoir, Rancho Santa Fe, Escondido, San Pasqual 7.5-minute quadrangles (Figure 1).

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search. The results were positive but did not indicate whether Native American cultural resources were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. I am writing as part of the cultural inventory process in order find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project. This letter does not constitute formal government to government consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52.

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me.

Respectfully,

Matthew H. DeCarlo

_____

Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.
Archaeologist
DUDEK
Phone: (760) 479-4831
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024
T 760.942.5147 F 760.632.0164

DUDEK

Mr. Ralph Goff, Chairperson
Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians
36190 Church Road, Suite 1
Campo, CA 91906

Subject: Information Request for the PEIR Utilities Undergrounding Program for the City of San Diego, California

Dear Mr. Goff,

The City of San Diego is preparing a Program Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Utilities Underground Program. The City's Transportation & Storm Water Department in coordination with SDG&E and other utilities which provide telephone, cable television, and broadband services throughout the City. The Program has a goal of undergrounding overhead utility throughout the City of San Diego. The area falls within the USGS Otay Mesa, Imperial Beach, National City, Point Loma, La Jolla, La Mesa, Del Mar, Poway, San Vicente Reservoir, Rancho Santa Fe, Escondido, San Pasqual 7.5-minute quadrangles (Figure 1).

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search. The results were positive but did not indicate whether Native American cultural resources were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. I am writing as part of the cultural inventory process in order find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project. This letter does not constitute formal government to government consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52.

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me.

Respectfully,

Matthew H. DeCarlo

_____

Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.
Archaeologist
DUDEK
Phone: (760) 479-4831
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024
T 760.942.5147 F 760.632.0164

DUDEK

Ms. Rebecca Osuna, Chairperson
Inaja-Cosmit Band of Indians
2005 S. Escondido Blvd.
Escondido, CA 92025

Subject: Information Request for the PEIR Utilities Undergrounding Program for the City of San Diego, California

Dear Ms. Osuna,

The City of San Diego is preparing a Program Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Utilities Underground Program. The City's Transportation & Storm Water Department in coordination with SDG&E and other utilities which provide telephone, cable television, and broadband services throughout the City. The Program has a goal of undergrounding overhead utility throughout the City of San Diego. The area falls within the USGS Otay Mesa, Imperial Beach, National City, Point Loma, La Jolla, La Mesa, Del Mar, Poway, San Vicente Reservoir, Rancho Santa Fe, Escondido, San Pasqual 7.5-minute quadrangles (Figure 1).

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search. The results were positive but did not indicate whether Native American cultural resources were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. I am writing as part of the cultural inventory process in order find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project. This letter does not constitute formal government to government consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52.

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me.

Respectfully,

Matthew H. DeCarlo

_____

Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.
Archaeologist
DUDEK
Phone: (760) 479-4831
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024
T 760.942.5147 F 760.632.0164

DUDEK

Mr. Robert Pinto, Sr., Chairperson
Ewiaapaayp Tribal Office
4054 Willow Rd.
Alpine, CA 91901

Subject: Information Request for the PEIR Utilities Undergrounding Program for the City of San Diego, California

Dear Mr. Pinto, Sr.,

The City of San Diego is preparing a Program Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Utilities Underground Program. The City's Transportation & Storm Water Department in coordination with SDG&E and other utilities which provide telephone, cable television, and broadband services throughout the City. The Program has a goal of undergrounding overhead utility throughout the City of San Diego. The area falls within the USGS Otay Mesa, Imperial Beach, National City, Point Loma, La Jolla, La Mesa, Del Mar, Poway, San Vicente Reservoir, Rancho Santa Fe, Escondido, San Pasqual 7.5-minute quadrangles (Figure 1).

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search. The results were positive but did not indicate whether Native American cultural resources were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. I am writing as part of the cultural inventory process in order find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project. This letter does not constitute formal government to government consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52.

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me.

Respectfully,

Matthew H. DeCarlo

Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.
Archaeologist
DUDEK
Phone: (760) 479-4831
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024
T 760.942.5147 F 760.632.0164

DUDEK

Mr. Robert Welch, Sr., Chairperson
Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians
1 Viejas Grade Rd.
Alpine, CA 91901

Subject: Information Request for the PEIR Utilities Undergrounding Program for the City of San Diego, California

Dear Mr. Welch, Sr.,

The City of San Diego is preparing a Program Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Utilities Underground Program. The City's Transportation & Storm Water Department in coordination with SDG&E and other utilities which provide telephone, cable television, and broadband services throughout the City. The Program has a goal of undergrounding overhead utility throughout the City of San Diego. The area falls within the USGS Otay Mesa, Imperial Beach, National City, Point Loma, La Jolla, La Mesa, Del Mar, Poway, San Vicente Reservoir, Rancho Santa Fe, Escondido, San Pasqual 7.5-minute quadrangles (Figure 1).

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search. The results were positive but did not indicate whether Native American cultural resources were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. I am writing as part of the cultural inventory process in order find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project. This letter does not constitute formal government to government consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52.

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me.

Respectfully,

Matthew H. DeCarlo

_____

Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.
Archaeologist
DUDEK
Phone: (760) 479-4831
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

605 THIRD STREET
ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024
T 760.942.5147 F 760.632.0164

DUDEK

Mr. Virgil Perez, Chairperson
Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel
P.O. Box 130
Santa Ysabel, CA 92070

Subject: Information Request for the PEIR Utilities Undergrounding Program for the City of San Diego, California

Dear Mr. Perez,

The City of San Diego is preparing a Program Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Utilities Underground Program. The City's Transportation & Storm Water Department in coordination with SDG&E and other utilities which provide telephone, cable television, and broadband services throughout the City. The Program has a goal of undergrounding overhead utility throughout the City of San Diego. The area falls within the USGS Otay Mesa, Imperial Beach, National City, Point Loma, La Jolla, La Mesa, Del Mar, Poway, San Vicente Reservoir, Rancho Santa Fe, Escondido, San Pasqual 7.5-minute quadrangles (Figure 1).

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search. The results were positive but did not indicate whether Native American cultural resources were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. I am writing as part of the cultural inventory process in order find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project. This letter does not constitute formal government to government consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52.

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me.

Respectfully,

Matthew H. DeCarlo

_____

Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.
Archaeologist
DUDEK
Phone: (760) 479-4831
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

VIEJAS
TRIBAL GOVERNMENT

P.O Box 908
Alpine, CA 91903
#1 Viejas Grade Road
Alpine, CA 91901

Phone: 6194453810
Fax: 6194455337
viejas.com

April 30, 2019

Mathew DeCarlo
Archaeologist
Dudek
605 Third Street
Encinitas, CA 92024

RE: PEIR Utilities Undergrounding Program Project

Dear Mr. DeCarlo,

In reviewing the above referenced project the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians ("Viejas") would like to comment at this time.

The project area may contain many sacred sites to the Kumeyaay people. We request that these sacred sites be avoided with adequate buffer zones.

Additionally, Viejas is requesting, as appropriate, the following:

- All NEPA/CEQA/NAGPRA laws be followed
- Immediately contact Viejas on any changes or inadvertent discoveries.

Thank you for your collaboration and support in preserving our Tribal cultural resources. I look forward to hearing from you. Please call me at 619-659-2312 or Ernest Pingleton at 619-659-2314, or email, rteran@viejas-nsn.gov or epingleton@viejas-nsn.gov, for scheduling. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Ray Teran, Resource Management
VIEJAS BAND OF KUMEYAAY INDIANS

APPENDIX D

Table 5-1. Utilities Undergrounding Program Sensitivity

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
AGDN-01	ALLIED GARDENS 01		ALLIED GARDENS	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
AGDN-02	ALLIED GARDENS 02		ALLIED GARDENS	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
AGDN-03	ALLIED GARDENS 03		ALLIED GARDENS	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
AGDN-04	ALLIED GARDENS 04		ALLIED GARDENS	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
AGDN-05	ALLIED GARDENS 05		ALLIED GARDENS	0	No	1		Initial Determination
AGDN-06	ALLIED GARDENS 06		ALLIED GARDENS	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
AGDN-07	ALLIED GARDENS 07		ALLIED GARDENS	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
AGDN-08	ALLIED GARDENS 08		ALLIED GARDENS	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
AGDN-S1	ALLIED GARDENS SEGMENT 01		ALLIED GARDENS	1	Yes	2	37-011613	Phase III – Monitoring
AGDN-S2	ALLIED GARDENS SEGMENT 02		ALLIED GARDENS	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
AVTA-S1	ALTA VISTA SEGMENT 01		ALTA VISTA	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
AZLA-01	AZALEA 01		AZALEA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
AZLA-02	AZALEA 02		AZALEA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
AZLA-03	AZALEA 03		AZALEA	34	Yes	2	37-027540, 37-027541, 37-027548, 37-027549, 37-027550, 37-027551, 37-027552, 37-027553, 37-027554, 37-027555, 37-027556, 37-027557, 37-027558, 37-027559, 37-027560, 37-027561, 37-027562, 37-027563, 37-027564, 37-027565, 37-027566, 37-027567, 37-027568, 37-027570, 37-027571, 37-027572, 37-027573, 37-027574, 37-027575, 37-027576, 37-027577, 37-027578, 37-027591, 37-027592	Phase III – Monitoring
AZLA-04	AZALEA 04		AZALEA	1	Yes	2	37-013003	Phase III – Monitoring
BAHO-01	BAY HO 01		BAY HO	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
BAHO-02	BAY HO 02		BAY HO	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
BAHO-03	BAY HO 03		BAY HO	1	Yes	2	37-035446	Phase III – Monitoring
BAHO-04	BAY HO 04		BAY HO	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
BAHO-S1	BAY HO SEGMENT 01		BAY HO	10	Yes	4	37-012558, 37-026978, 37-034419, 37-034420, 37-034421, 37-034422, 37-034423, 37-034426, 37-034427, 37-034428	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
BAHO-S2	BAY HO SEGMENT 02		BAY HO	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
BAHO-S3	BAY HO SEGMENT 03		BAY HO	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
BALO-01	BARRIO LOGAN 01		BARRIO LOGAN	5	Yes	3	37-012091, 37-025854, 37-026356, 37-026358, 37-026595	Phase III – Monitoring
BALO-02	BARRIO LOGAN 02		BARRIO LOGAN	5	Yes	3	37-012093, 37-017271, 37-017272, 37-035843, 37-035845	Phase III – Monitoring
BALO-S1	BARRIO LOGAN SEGMENT 01		BARRIO LOGAN	10	Yes	3	37-012092, 37-012093, 37-013073, 37-024739, 37-025197, 37-025680, 37-028294, 37-028309, 37-037661, 37-037689	Phase III – Monitoring

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
BALO-S2	BARRIO LOGAN SEGMENT 02		BARRIO LOGAN	3	Yes	3	37-000055, 37-013073, 37-024739	Phase III – Monitoring
BALO-S3	BARRIO LOGAN SEGMENT 03		BARRIO LOGAN	4	Yes	3	37-005931, 37-013073, 37-024739, 37-031961	Phase III – Monitoring
BALO-S4	BARRIO LOGAN SEGMENT 04		BARRIO LOGAN	2	Yes	3	37-013073, 37-024739	Phase II - Avoidance; Phase III – Monitoring
BALO-S5	BARRIO LOGAN SEGMENT 05		BARRIO LOGAN	2	Yes	4	37-012090, 37-012092	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
BAPK-01	BAY PARK 01		BAY PARK	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
BAPK-02	BAY PARK 02		BAY PARK	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
BAPK-03	BAY PARK 03		BAY PARK	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
BAPK-04	BAY PARK 04		BAY PARK	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
BAPK-05	BAY PARK 05		BAY PARK	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
BAPK-06	BAY PARK 06		BAY PARK	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
BAPK-07	BAY PARK 07		BAY PARK	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
BAPK-08	BAY PARK 08		BAY PARK	1	Yes	1	37-030187	Initial Determination
BAPK-09	BAY PARK 09		BAY PARK	1	Yes	2	37-034438	Phase III – Monitoring
BAPK-10	BAY PARK 10		BAY PARK	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
BAPK-11	BAY PARK 11		BAY PARK	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
BAPK-S1	BAY PARK SEGMENT 01		BAY PARK	2	Yes	4	37-011021, 37-034101	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
BATC-01	BAY TERRACES 01		BAY TERRACES	0	No	1		Initial Determination
BATC-S1	BAY TERRACES SEGMENT 01		BAY TERRACES	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
BATC-S2	BAY TERRACES SEGMENT 02		BAY TERRACES	0	No	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
BBPK-S1	BALBOA PARK SEGMENT 01		BALBOA PARK	1	Yes	4	37-028239	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
BBPK-S2	BALBOA PARK SEGMENT 02		BALBOA PARK	1	Yes	3	37-036156	Phase III – Monitoring
BBPK-S3	BALBOA PARK SEGMENT 03		BALBOA PARK	1	Yes	3	37-016659	Phase III – Monitoring
BMTN-S1	BLACK MOUNTAIN RANCH SEG 01		BLACK MOUNTAIN RANCH	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
BMTN-S2	BLACK MOUNTAIN RANCH SEG 02		BLACK MOUNTAIN RANCH	2	Yes	4	37-005098, 37-012663	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
BMTN-S3	BLACK MOUNTAIN RANCH SEG 03		BLACK MOUNTAIN RANCH	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
BRDL-01	BIRDLAND 01		BIRDLAND	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
BRDL-02	BIRDLAND 02		BIRDLAND	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
BRDL-03	BIRDLAND 03		BIRDLAND	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
BRDL-04	BIRDLAND 04		BIRDLAND	0	No	1		Initial Determination
BRDL-S1	BIRDLAND SEGMENT 01		BIRDLAND	1	Yes	4	37-036319	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
BRDL-S2	BIRDLAND SEGMENT 02		BIRDLAND	1	Yes	4	37-036319	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
BRDL-S3	BIRDLAND SEGMENT 03		BIRDLAND	2	Yes	4	37-036312, 37-036319	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
BRDL-S4	BIRDLAND SEGMENT 04		BIRDLAND	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
BRDR-S1	BORDER SEGMENT 01		SAN YSIDRO	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
BRGM-01	BURLINGAME 01		BURLINGAME	22	Yes	2	37-028158, 37-028159, 37-028160, 37-028161, 37-028174, 37-028175, 37-028176, 37-028177, 37-028178, 37-028179, 37-028180, 37-028181, 37-028182, 37-028183, 37-028184, 37-028185, 37-028186, 37-028187,	Phase III – Monitoring

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
							37-028499, 37-028500, 37-028501, 37-035556	
CHCR-01	CHOLLAS CREEK 01		CHOLLAS CREEK	1	Yes	2	37-032919	Phase III – Monitoring
CHCR-S1	CHOLLAS CREEK SEGMENT 01		CHOLLAS CREEK	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
CHKE-01	CHEROKEE POINT 01		CHEROKEE POINT	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CHKE-02	CHEROKEE POINT 02		CHEROKEE POINT	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CHKE-03	CHEROKEE POINT 03		CHEROKEE POINT	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CHVW-01	CHOLLAS VIEW 01		CHOLLAS VIEW	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CHVW-02	CHOLLAS VIEW 02		CHOLLAS VIEW	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CHVW-03	CHOLLAS VIEW 03		CHOLLAS VIEW	1	No	1	37-035944	Initial Determination
CHVW-S1	CHOLLAS VIEW SEGMENT 01		CHOLLAS VIEW	1	No	4	37-035944	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
CHVW-S2	CHOLLAS VIEW SEGMENT 02		CHOLLAS VIEW	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CHVW-S3	CHOLLAS VIEW SEGMENT 03		CHOLLAS VIEW	0	No	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
CLGE-01	COLLEGE EAST 01		COLLEGE EAST	1	Yes	2	37-037560	Phase III – Monitoring
CLGE-02	COLLEGE EAST 02		COLLEGE EAST	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
CLGE-03	COLLEGE EAST 03		COLLEGE EAST	1	No	1	37-037560	Initial Determination
CLGE-04	COLLEGE EAST 04		COLLEGE EAST	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
CLGE-05	COLLEGE EAST 05		COLLEGE EAST	1	Yes	2	37-035910	Phase III – Monitoring
CLGE-S1	COLLEGE EAST SEGMENT 01		COLLEGE EAST	1	Yes	4	37-035445	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
CLGW-01	COLLEGE WEST 01		COLLEGE WEST	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
CLGW-02	COLLEGE WEST 02		COLLEGE WEST	1	Yes	1	37-025492	Initial Determination
CLGW-03	COLLEGE WEST 03		COLLEGE WEST	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
CLGW-04	COLLEGE WEST 04		COLLEGE WEST	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
CLGW-05	COLLEGE WEST 05		COLLEGE WEST	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
CLGW-06	COLLEGE WEST 06		COLLEGE WEST	1	Yes	2	37-035560	Phase III – Monitoring
CLGW-07	COLLEGE WEST 07		COLLEGE WEST	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CLGW-08	COLLEGE WEST 08		COLLEGE WEST	2	No	1	37-013708, 37-017254	Initial Determination
CLGW-S1	COLLEGE WEST SEGMENT 01		COLLEGE WEST	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
CLME-01	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 01		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
CLME-02	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 02		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
CLME-03	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 03		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
CLME-04	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 04		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
CLME-05	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 05		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CLME-06	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 06		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
CLME-07	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 07		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CLME-08	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 08		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CLME-09	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 09		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CLME-10	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 10		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CLME-11	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 11		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
CLME-12	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 12		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CLME-13	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 13		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
CLME-14	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 14		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CLME-15	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 15		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	No	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
CLME-16	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 16		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CLME-17	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 17		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
CLME-18	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 18		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CLME-19	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 19		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CLME-20	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 20		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CLME-21	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 21		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CLME-22	CLAIREMONT MESA EAST 22		CLAIREMONT MESA EAST	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CLMW-01	CLAIREMONT MESA WEST 01		CLAIREMONT MESA WEST	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
CLMW-02	CLAIREMONT MESA WEST 02		CLAIREMONT MESA WEST	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CLMW-03	CLAIREMONT MESA WEST 03		CLAIREMONT MESA WEST	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
CLMW-04	CLAIREMONT MESA WEST 04		CLAIREMONT MESA WEST	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
CLMW-05	CLAIREMONT MESA WEST 05		CLAIREMONT MESA WEST	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
CLMW-06	CLAIREMONT MESA WEST 06		CLAIREMONT MESA WEST	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
CLMW-07	CLAIREMONT MESA WEST 07		CLAIREMONT MESA WEST	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
CLMW-08	CLAIREMONT MESA WEST 08		CLAIREMONT MESA WEST	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
CLMW-09	CLAIREMONT MESA WEST 09		CLAIREMONT MESA WEST	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
CLMW-10	CLAIREMONT MESA WEST 10		CLAIREMONT MESA WEST	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
CLMW-11	CLAIREMONT MESA WEST 11		CLAIREMONT MESA WEST	1	No	1	37-035166	Initial Determination
CLMW-12	CLAIREMONT MESA WEST 12		CLAIREMONT MESA WEST	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
CLMW-13	CLAIREMONT MESA WEST 13		CLAIREMONT MESA WEST	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
CLMW-14	CLAIREMONT MESA WEST 14		CLAIREMONT MESA WEST	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
CLMW-15	CLAIREMONT MESA WEST 15		CLAIREMONT MESA WEST	1	Yes	2	37-032900	Phase III – Monitoring
CLMW-S1	CLAIREMONT MESA WEST SEG 01		CLAIREMONT MESA WEST	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
CMVY-S1	CARMEL VALLEY SEGMENT 01		CARMEL VALLEY	1	Yes	4	37-014047	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
CMVY-S2	CARMEL VALLEY SEGMENT 02		CARMEL VALLEY	3	Yes	4	37-011803, 37-011804, 37-014363	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
CMVY-S3	CARMEL VALLEY SEGMENT 03		CARMEL VALLEY	1	Yes	2	37-012519	Phase III – Monitoring
CMVY-S4	CARMEL VALLEY SEGMENT 04		CARMEL VALLEY	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
CMVY-S5	CARMEL VALLEY SEGMENT 05		CARMEL VALLEY	1	Yes	4	37-036415	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
CMVY-S6	CARMEL VALLEY SEGMENT 06		CARMEL VALLEY	0	No	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
CRDR-01	CORRIDOR 01		CORRIDOR	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CRDR-02	CORRIDOR 02		CORRIDOR	1	No	1	37-035183	Initial Determination
CRDR-03	CORRIDOR 03		CORRIDOR	2	No	3	37-033154, 37-035183	Phase III – Monitoring
CRDR-04	CORRIDOR 04		CORRIDOR	2	No	1	37-035183, 37-037563	Initial Determination
CRTZ-S1	CORTEZ SEGMENT 01		CORTEZ	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
CSOL-01	COLINA DEL SOL 01		COLINA DEL SOL	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CSOL-02	COLINA DEL SOL 02		COLINA DEL SOL	5	No	3	37-018911, 37-018963, 37-018964, 37-024260, 37-028330	Phase III – Monitoring
CSOL-03	COLINA DEL SOL 03		COLINA DEL SOL	3	Yes	3	37-033514, 37-033517, 37-037008	Phase III – Monitoring
CSTL-01	CASTLE 01		CASTLE	0	No	1		Initial Determination

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
CSTL-02	CASTLE 02		CASTLE	0	No	1		Initial Determination
CSTL-03	CASTLE 03		CASTLE	19	No	1	37-027541, 37-027542, 37-027543, 37-027544, 37-027545, 37-027546, 37-027547, 37-027579, 37-027580, 37-027581, 37-027582, 37-027583, 37-027584, 37-027585, 37-027586, 37-027589, 37-027590, 37-027596, 37-027597	Initial Determination
CSTL-04	CASTLE 04		CASTLE	22	No	1	37-027532, 37-027533, 37-027534, 37-027535, 37-027536, 37-027537, 37-027538, 37-027539, 37-027593, 37-027594, 37-027595, 37-027596, 37-027597, 37-027598, 37-027599, 37-027600, 37-027601, 37-027602, 37-027603, 37-027604, 37-027605, 37-027606	Initial Determination
CSTL-05	CASTLE 05		CASTLE	1	No	1	37-023792	Initial Determination
CSTL-06	CASTLE 06		CASTLE	0	No	1		Initial Determination
DCRO-01	DEL CERRO 01		DEL CERRO	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
DCRO-02	DEL CERRO 02		DEL CERRO	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
DCRO-S1	DEL CERRO SEGMENT 01		DEL CERRO	1	Yes	4	37-034147	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
DCRO-S2	DEL CERRO SEGMENT 02		DEL CERRO	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
DHTS-S1	DEL MAR HEIGHTS SEGMENT 01		DEL MAR HEIGHTS	1	Yes	4	37-036415	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
ECTO-01	EL CERRITO 01		EL CERRITO	0	No	1		Initial Determination
ECTO-02	EL CERRITO 02		EL CERRITO	0	No	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
ECTO-03	EL CERRITO 03		EL CERRITO	0	No	1		Initial Determination
ECTO-04	EL CERRITO 04		EL CERRITO	0	No	1		Initial Determination
ECTO-S1	EL CERRITO SEGMENT 01		EL CERRITO	1	No	3	37-032270	Phase III – Monitoring
EGGR-S1	EGGER HIGHLANDS SEGMENT 01		EGGER HIGHLANDS	1	Yes	3	37-010486	Phase III – Monitoring
EGGR-S2	EGGER HIGHLANDS SEGMENT 02		EGGER HIGHLANDS	2	Yes	4	37-007455, 37-032871	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
EGGR-S3	EGGER HIGHLANDS SEGMENT 03		EGGER HIGHLANDS	6	Yes	4	37-013073, 37-026576, 37-026579, 37-026581, 37-026582, 37-026584	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
EMER-01	EMERALD HILLS 01		EMERALD HILLS	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
EMER-02	EMERALD HILLS 02		EMERALD HILLS	1	Yes	2	37-037016	Phase III – Monitoring
EMER-03	EMERALD HILLS 03		EMERALD HILLS	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
EMER-04	EMERALD HILLS 04		EMERALD HILLS	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
ENCO-01	ENCANTO 01		ENCANTO	1	Yes	2	37-033102	Phase III – Monitoring
ENCO-02	ENCANTO 02		ENCANTO	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
ENCO-03	ENCANTO 03		ENCANTO	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
ENCO-04	ENCANTO 04		ENCANTO	2	Yes	2	37-028438, 37-028439	Phase II - Avoidance; Phase III – Monitoring
ENCO-05	ENCANTO 05		ENCANTO	2	Yes	2	37-028438, 37-028439	Phase III – Monitoring
ENCO-06	ENCANTO 06		ENCANTO	1	Yes	2	37-028438	Phase III – Monitoring
ENCO-07	ENCANTO 07		ENCANTO	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
ENCO-08	ENCANTO 08		ENCANTO	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
ENCO-09	ENCANTO 09		ENCANTO	0	No	1		Initial Determination
ENCO-10	ENCANTO 10		ENCANTO	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
ENCO-11	ENCANTO 11		ENCANTO	0	No	2		Phase III – Monitoring
ENCO-S1	ENCANTO SEGMENT 01		ENCANTO	1	No	1	37-032916	Initial Determination
FMPK-01	FAIRMOUNT PARK 01		FAIRMOUNT PARK	1	No	3	37-013002	Phase III – Monitoring
FMPK-02	FAIRMOUNT PARK 02		FAIRMOUNT PARK	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
FMPK-03	FAIRMOUNT PARK 03		FAIRMOUNT PARK	2	Yes	3	37-010528, 37-013002	Phase III – Monitoring
FMPK-S1	FAIRMOUNT PARK SEGMENT 01		FAIRMOUNT PARK	1	Yes	3	37-014493	Phase III – Monitoring
FMPK-S2	FAIRMOUNT PARK SEGMENT 02		FAIRMOUNT PARK	0	No	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
FMVG-01	FAIRMOUNT VILLAGE 01		FAIRMOUNT VILLAGE	0	No	1		Initial Determination
FMVG-02	FAIRMOUNT VILLAGE 02		FAIRMOUNT VILLAGE	0	No	1		Initial Determination
FMVG-03	FAIRMOUNT VILLAGE 03		FAIRMOUNT VILLAGE	0	No	1		Initial Determination
FMVG-04	FAIRMOUNT VILLAGE 04		FAIRMOUNT VILLAGE	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
GOHL-01	GOLDEN HILL 01		GOLDEN HILL	7	Yes	3	37-028725, 37-029024, 37-036061, 37-036062, 37-036063, 37-036064, 37-036065	Phase III – Monitoring
GRHL-01	GRANT HILL 01		GRANT HILL	11	Yes	3	37-023900, 37-023902, 37-023904, 37-024805, 37-028954, 37-033243, 37-033247, 37-033261, 37-033772, 37-036066, 37-036330	Phase III – Monitoring
GRVL-01	GRANTVILLE 01		GRANTVILLE	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
GRVL-02	GRANTVILLE 02		GRANTVILLE	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
GRVL-S1	GRANTVILLE SEGMENT 01		GRANTVILLE	1	Yes	2	37-011723	Phase III – Monitoring
GRVL-S2	GRANTVILLE SEGMENT 02		GRANTVILLE	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
GRVL-S3	GRANTVILLE SEGMENT 03		GRANTVILLE	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
GRVL-S4	GRANTVILLE SEGMENT 04		GRANTVILLE	1	Yes	2	37-000202	Phase III – Monitoring
HBVW-S1	HARBORVIEW SEGMENT 01		HARBORVIEW	1	Yes	2	37-013329	Phase III – Monitoring
HCST-01	HILLCREST 01		HILLCREST	5	Yes	2	37-027713, 37-035649, 37-036108, 37-036109, 37-037012	Phase III – Monitoring
HCST-02	HILLCREST 02		HILLCREST	1	Yes	2	37-027509	Phase III – Monitoring
HCST-03	HILLCREST 03		HILLCREST	4	Yes	2	37-016279, 37-028156, 37-028460, 37-035617	Phase III – Monitoring
HCST-04	HILLCREST 04		HILLCREST	9	No	2	37-016279, 37-034578, 37-034580, 37-034582, 37-034583, 37-034584, 37-034585, 37-034590, 37-034595	Phase II - Avoidance; Phase III – Monitoring
HCST-05	HILLCREST 05		HILLCREST	2	Yes	2	37-023918, 37-028550	Phase III – Monitoring
HCST-06	HILLCREST 06		HILLCREST	6	Yes	3	37-019174, 37-027850, 37-028902, 37-035615, 37-037115, 37-037129	Phase III – Monitoring
HCST-07	HILLCREST 07		HILLCREST	22	Yes	3	37-016279, 37-017667, 37-021548, 37-027613, 37-028423, 37-028490, 37-028527, 37-028528, 37-028533, 37-034588, 37-034591, 37-034592, 37-034593, 37-034594, 37-034597,	Phase II - Avoidance; Phase III – Monitoring

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
							37-034598, 37-034599, 37-034600, 37-034601, 37-035658, 37-036992, 37-037195	
HCST-08	HILLCREST 08		HILLCREST	23	Yes	3	37-027610, 37-034603, 37-034604, 37-034605, 37-034606, 37-034607, 37-034608, 37-034609, 37-034610, 37-034611, 37-034612, 37-034613, 37-034614, 37-034615, 37-034617, 37-034618, 37-034619, 37-034621, 37-034622, 37-035577, 37-035582, 37-036985, 37-037103	Phase III – Monitoring
HCST-S1	HILLCREST SEGMENT 01		HILLCREST	2	Yes	4	37-034627, 37-034628	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
HCST-S2	HILLCREST SEGMENT 02		HILLCREST	1	Yes	4	37-016279	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
JOLA-01	LA JOLLA 01		LA JOLLA	2	Yes	3	37-007952, 37-008469	Phase III – Monitoring
JOLA-02	LA JOLLA 02		LA JOLLA	1	Yes	2	37-034754	Phase III – Monitoring
JOLA-03	LA JOLLA 03		LA JOLLA	11	Yes	3	37-000039, 37-018775, 37-018991, 37-019081, 37-027608, 37-028511, 37-034699, 37-034701, 37-034702, 37-034704, 37-036182	Phase III – Monitoring
JOLA-04	LA JOLLA 04		LA JOLLA	17	Yes	3	37-015163, 37-017090, 37-017219, 37-017257, 37-018951, 37-018993, 37-019143, 37-019845, 37-023707, 37-024273, 37-024274, 37-024275, 37-024277, 37-032004, 37-035596, 37-036289, 37-036631	Phase III – Monitoring
JOLA-05	LA JOLLA 05		LA JOLLA	19	Yes	3	37-015163, 37-015244, 37-018278, 37-018421, 37-018422, 37-018951, 37-019766, 37-019767, 37-019768, 37-019769, 37-019846, 37-023910, 37-023911, 37-023912, 37-028531, 37-028534, 37-028574, 37-030378, 37-035563	Phase III – Monitoring
JOLA-06	LA JOLLA 06		LA JOLLA	4	Yes	2	37-017156, 37-018379, 37-035188, 37-036980	Phase III – Monitoring
JOLA-07	LA JOLLA 07		LA JOLLA	21	Yes	2	37-015939, 37-018245, 37-019143, 37-019212, 37-019213, 37-019844, 37-023909, 37-024030, 37-024276, 37-026076, 37-027505, 37-027743, 37-033894, 37-035554, 37-035575, 37-035584, 37-035596, 37-035603, 37-036998, 37-037116, 37-037126	Phase III – Monitoring
JOLA-08	LA JOLLA 08		LA JOLLA	11	Yes	3	37-016176, 37-016177, 37-016178, 37-016222, 37-016566, 37-017653, 37-019847, 37-035153, 37-035603, 37-037126, 37-037207	Phase III – Monitoring
JOLA-09	LA JOLLA 09		LA JOLLA	7	Yes	3	37-016175, 37-017107, 37-018154, 37-018183, 37-018998, 37-033894, 37-035153	Phase III – Monitoring

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
JOLA-10	LA JOLLA 10		LA JOLLA	11	Yes	3	37-016191, 37-016566, 37-017108, 37-017256, 37-018374, 37-018401, 37-018402, 37-018403, 37-028411, 37-035648, 37-037207	Phase III – Monitoring
JOLA-11	LA JOLLA 11		LA JOLLA	1	Yes	2	37-017057	Phase III – Monitoring
JOLA-12	LA JOLLA 12		LA JOLLA	1	Yes	3	37-030180	Phase III – Monitoring
JOLA-13	LA JOLLA 13		LA JOLLA	1	Yes	3	37-030180	Phase III – Monitoring
JOLA-14	LA JOLLA 14		LA JOLLA	2	Yes	3	37-000040, 37-036523	Phase III – Monitoring
JOLA-15	LA JOLLA 15		LA JOLLA	4	Yes	2	37-033398, 37-033408, 37-033410, 37-033411	Phase III – Monitoring
JOLA-16	LA JOLLA 16		LA JOLLA	7	Yes	2	37-026112, 37-026297, 37-027286, 37-027287, 37-033398, 37-034143, 37-037122	Phase III – Monitoring
JOLA-17	LA JOLLA 17		LA JOLLA	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
JOLA-S1	LA JOLLA SEGMENT 01		LA JOLLA	3	Yes	4	37-011019, 37-032641, 37-034755	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
JOLA-S2	LA JOLLA SEGMENT 02		LA JOLLA	4	Yes	4	37-024739, 37-034757, 37-034758, 37-034759	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
JOLA-S3	LA JOLLA SEGMENT 03		LA JOLLA	2	Yes	2	37-031737, 37-034756	Phase III – Monitoring
JOLA-S4	LA JOLLA SEGMENT 04		LA JOLLA	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
JOLA-S5	LA JOLLA SEGMENT 05		LA JOLLA	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
JOLA-S6	LA JOLLA SEGMENT 06		LA JOLLA	1	Yes	3	37-030180	Phase III – Monitoring
KMSA-01	KEARNY MESA 01		KEARNY MESA	1	No	1	37-036319	Initial Determination
KMSA-S1	KEARNY MESA SEGMENT 01		KEARNY MESA	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
KMSA-S2	KEARNY MESA SEGMENT 02		KEARNY MESA	1	No	1	37-015823	Initial Determination
KMSA-S3	KEARNY MESA SEGMENT 03		KEARNY MESA	1	Yes	4	37-015823	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
KMSA-S4	KEARNY MESA SEGMENT 04		KEARNY MESA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
KMSA-S5	KEARNY MESA SEGMENT 05		KEARNY MESA	2	No	1	37-036317, 37-036319	Initial Determination
KSTN-01	KENSINGTON 01		KENSINGTON	8	Yes	2	37-018412, 37-035555, 37-035600, 37-035902, 37-035995, 37-036977, 37-036989, 37-037728	Phase III – Monitoring
KSTN-02	KENSINGTON 02		KENSINGTON	6	Yes	2	37-033136, 37-035600, 37-035618, 37-036977, 37-037202, 37-037346	Phase III – Monitoring
KSTN-03	KENSINGTON 03		KENSINGTON	5	Yes	3	37-033846, 37-035632, 37-036988, 37-037044, 37-037716	Phase III – Monitoring
KSTN-04	KENSINGTON 04		KENSINGTON	9	Yes	2	37-017978, 37-027342, 37-027732, 37-029287, 37-030585, 37-033145, 37-035602, 37-035642, 37-036982	Phase III – Monitoring
KSTN-S1	KENSINGTON SEGMENT 01		KENSINGTON	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
KSTN-S2	KENSINGTON SEGMENT 02		KENSINGTON	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
LAMU-01	LAKE MURRAY 01		LAKE MURRAY	0	No	1		Initial Determination
LAMU-02	LAKE MURRAY 02		LAKE MURRAY	0	No	1		Initial Determination
LAMU-03	LAKE MURRAY 03		LAKE MURRAY	0	No	1		Initial Determination
LAMU-04	LAKE MURRAY 04		LAKE MURRAY	0	No	1		Initial Determination

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
LAMU-05	LAKE MURRAY 05		LAKE MURRAY	0	No	1		Initial Determination
LAMU-06	LAKE MURRAY 06		LAKE MURRAY	0	No	1		Initial Determination
LAMU-07	LAKE MURRAY 07		LAKE MURRAY	0	No	1		Initial Determination
LAMU-08	LAKE MURRAY 08		LAKE MURRAY	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
LAMU-09	LAKE MURRAY 09		LAKE MURRAY	0	No	1		Initial Determination
LAMU-10	LAKE MURRAY 10		LAKE MURRAY	0	No	1		Initial Determination
LAMU-11	LAKE MURRAY 11		LAKE MURRAY	0	No	1		Initial Determination
LAMU-12	LAKE MURRAY 12		LAKE MURRAY	0	No	1		Initial Determination
LAMU-13	LAKE MURRAY 13		LAKE MURRAY	0	No	1		Initial Determination
LAMU-14	LAKE MURRAY 14		LAKE MURRAY	0	No	1		Initial Determination
LAMU-15	LAKE MURRAY 15		LAKE MURRAY	0	No	1		Initial Determination
LAMU-16	LAKE MURRAY 16		LAKE MURRAY	0	No	1		Initial Determination
LAMU-S1	LAKE MURRAY SEGMENT 01		LAKE MURRAY	1	Yes	4	37-005689	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
LAMU-S2	LAKE MURRAY SEGMENT 02		LAKE MURRAY	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
LAMU-S3	LAKE MURRAY SEGMENT 03		LAKE MURRAY	1	No	4	37-031186	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
LHTS-01	LOGAN HEIGHTS 01		LOGAN HEIGHTS	2	Yes	2	37-023903, 37-036340	Phase III – Monitoring
LHTS-02	LOGAN HEIGHTS 02		LOGAN HEIGHTS	1	No	1	37-037552	Initial Determination
LHTS-03	LOGAN HEIGHTS 03		LOGAN HEIGHTS	0	No	1		Initial Determination
LHTS-04	LOGAN HEIGHTS 04		LOGAN HEIGHTS	1	No	2	37-032918	Phase III – Monitoring
LHTS-05	LOGAN HEIGHTS 05		LOGAN HEIGHTS	1	Yes	2	37-021988	Phase III – Monitoring
LHTS-06	LOGAN HEIGHTS 06		LOGAN HEIGHTS	8	No	3	37-023705, 37-025853, 37-025990, 37-026357, 37-026359, 37-037551, 37-037552, 37-037553	Phase III – Monitoring
LHTS-07	LOGAN HEIGHTS 07		LOGAN HEIGHTS	2	No	3	37-025852, 37-025853	Phase III – Monitoring
LNPK-01	LINCOLN PARK 01		LINCOLN PARK	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
MDTW-01	MIDTOWN 01		MIDTOWN	5	Yes	2	37-021701, 37-024697, 37-024729, 37-024735, 37-035608	Phase III – Monitoring
MDTW-02	MIDTOWN 02		MIDTOWN	2	Yes	2	37-030583, 37-037251	Phase III – Monitoring
MDTW-03	MIDTOWN 03		MIDTOWN	1	Yes	2	37-037104	Phase III – Monitoring
MDTW-04	MIDTOWN 04		MIDTOWN	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
MDTW-05	MIDTOWN 05		MIDTOWN	3	Yes	2	37-037090, 37-037091, 37-037092	Phase III – Monitoring
MDTW-S1	MIDTOWN SEGMENT 01		MIDTOWN	5	Yes	4	37-000054, 37-034305, 37-034306, 37-034307, 37-037081	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
MDTW-S2	MIDTOWN SEGMENT 02		MIDTOWN	1	Yes	2	37-034303	Phase III – Monitoring
MDTW-S3	MIDWAY DISTRICT 01		MIDWAY DISTRICT	11	Yes	3	37-000036, 37-000052, 37-028238, 37-028552, 37-034308, 37-034310, 37-034311, 37-034312, 37-034313, 37-034314, 37-034316	Phase III – Monitoring
MDWY-S1	MIDWAY DISTRICT SEGMENT 01		MIDWAY DISTRICT	1	Yes	4	37-010530	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
MDWY-S2	MIDWAY DISTRICT SEGMENT 02		MIDWAY DISTRICT	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
MDWY-S3	MIDWAY DISTRICT SEGMENT 03		MIDWAY DISTRICT	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
MHLS-01	MISSION HILLS 01		MISSION HILLS	13	Yes	2	37-019107, 37-025686, 37-027506, 37-027510, 37-027612, 37-027668, 37-028510, 37-035578, 37-035634, 37-035899, 37-037028, 37-037254, 37-037277	Phase III – Monitoring
MHLS-02	MISSION HILLS 02		MISSION HILLS	10	Yes	2	37-019058, 37-019059, 37-023989, 37-027665, 37-028214, 37-028576, 37-030584, 37-036975, 37-036984, 37-037727	Phase III – Monitoring
MHLS-03	MISSION HILLS 03		MISSION HILLS	6	Yes	2	37-018867, 37-028440, 37-033134, 37-036984, 37-037120, 37-037252	Phase III – Monitoring
MHLS-04	MISSION HILLS 04		MISSION HILLS	7	Yes	2	37-018890, 37-018891, 37-021898, 37-028154, 37-028478, 37-028726, 37-037726	Phase III – Monitoring
MMAR-S1	MIRAMAR SEGMENT 01		MIRAMAR	2	Yes	4	37-009117, 37-030527	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
MMAR-S2	MIRAMAR SEGMENT 02		MIRAMAR	2	Yes	4	37-016201, 37-018429	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
MMAR-S3	MIRAMAR SEGMENT 03		MIRAMAR	3	Yes	4	37-011764, 37-012441, 37-036319	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
MMAR-S4	MIRAMAR SEGMENT 04		MIRAMAR	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
MMAR-S5	MIRAMAR SEGMENT 05		MIRAMAR	0	No	1		Initial Determination
MMAR-S6	MIRAMAR SEGMENT 06		MIRAMAR	0	No	1		Initial Determination
MMSA-S1	MIRA MESA SEGMENT 01		MIRA MESA	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
MMSA-S2	MIRA MESA SEGMENT 02		MIRA MESA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
MMSA-S3	MIRA MESA SEGMENT 03		MIRA MESA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
MMSA-S4	MIRA MESA SEGMENT 04		MIRA MESA	0	No	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
MRNA-01	MORENA 01		MORENA	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
MRNA-02	MORENA 02		MORENA	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
MRNA-03	MORENA 03		MORENA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
MRNA-S1	MORENA SEGMENT 01		MORENA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
MTHP-01	MT HOPE 01		MT HOPE	1	No	1	37-035943	Initial Determination
MTHP-02	MT HOPE 02		MT HOPE	1	No	1	37-035945	Initial Determination
MTHP-03	MT HOPE 03		MT HOPE	1	No	1	37-032340	Initial Determination
MTHP-04	MT HOPE 04		MT HOPE	0	No	1		Initial Determination
MTHP-05	MT HOPE 05		MT HOPE	0	No	1		Initial Determination
MTNV-01	MOUNTAIN VIEW 01		MOUNTAIN VIEW	0	No	1		Initial Determination
MTNV-02	MOUNTAIN VIEW 02		MOUNTAIN VIEW	0	No	1		Initial Determination
MTNV-03	MOUNTAIN VIEW 03		MOUNTAIN VIEW	2	Yes	2	37-016297, 37-032607	Phase III – Monitoring
MTNV-04	MOUNTAIN VIEW 04		MOUNTAIN VIEW	2	No	3	37-018589, 37-025853	Phase III – Monitoring
MTNV-05	MOUNTAIN VIEW 05		MOUNTAIN VIEW	0	No	1		Initial Determination
MTNV-06	MOUNTAIN VIEW 06		MOUNTAIN VIEW	1	Yes	3	37-025123	Phase III – Monitoring
MTNV-07	MOUNTAIN VIEW 07		MOUNTAIN VIEW	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
MTNV-08	MOUNTAIN VIEW 08		MOUNTAIN VIEW	2	Yes	2	37-017654, 37-017655	Phase III – Monitoring
MTNV-09	MOUNTAIN VIEW 09		MOUNTAIN VIEW	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
MTNV-S1	MOUNTAIN VIEW SEGMENT 01		MOUNTAIN VIEW	1	Yes	4	37-035162	Initial Determination/ Phase 1

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
MTNV-S2	MOUNTAIN VIEW SEGMENT 02		MOUNTAIN VIEW	0	No	1		Initial Determination
MVYE-S1	MISSION VALLEY EAST SEGMENT 01		MISSION VALLEY EAST	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
MVYE-S2	MISSION VALLEY EAST SEGMENT 02		MISSION VALLEY EAST	1	Yes	4	37-011056	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
MVYE-S3	MISSION VALLEY EAST SEGMENT 03		MISSION VALLEY EAST	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
MVYE-S4	MISSION VALLEY EAST SEGMENT 04		MISSION VALLEY EAST	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
MVYE-S5	MISSION VALLEY EAST SEGMENT 05		MISSION VALLEY EAST	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
MVYE-S6	MISSION VALLEY EAST SEGMENT 06		MISSION VALLEY EAST	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
MVYW-S1	MISSION VALLEY WEST SEGMENT 01		MISSION VALLEY WEST	1	Yes	4	37-031962	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
MVYW-S2	MISSION VALLEY WEST SEGMENT 02		MISSION VALLEY WEST	1	Yes	2	37-037009	Phase III – Monitoring
MVYW-S3	MISSION VALLEY WEST SEGMENT 03		MISSION VALLEY WEST	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
NCMT-01	NORTH CLAIREMONT 01		NORTH CLAIREMONT	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
NCMT-02	NORTH CLAIREMONT 02		NORTH CLAIREMONT	1	No	1	37-037558	Initial Determination
NCMT-03	NORTH CLAIREMONT 03		NORTH CLAIREMONT	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
NCMT-04	NORTH CLAIREMONT 04		NORTH CLAIREMONT	1	No	1	37-037558	Initial Determination
NCMT-05	NORTH CLAIREMONT 05		NORTH CLAIREMONT	1	No	1	37-037558	Initial Determination
NCMT-06	NORTH CLAIREMONT 06		NORTH CLAIREMONT	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
NCMT-07	NORTH CLAIREMONT 07		NORTH CLAIREMONT	1	Yes	1	37-037559	Initial Determination
NCMT-08	NORTH CLAIREMONT 08		NORTH CLAIREMONT	1	No	1	37-037559	Initial Determination
NCMT-09	NORTH CLAIREMONT 09		NORTH CLAIREMONT	1	No	1	37-037112	Initial Determination
NCMT-10	NORTH CLAIREMONT 10		NORTH CLAIREMONT	0	No	1		Initial Determination
NCMT-11	NORTH CLAIREMONT 11		NORTH CLAIREMONT	0	No	1		Initial Determination
NCMT-12	NORTH CLAIREMONT 12		NORTH CLAIREMONT	0	No	1		Initial Determination
NCTY-S1	NORTH CITY SEGMENT 01		NORTH CITY	16	Yes	4	37-000686, 37-000687, 37-005369, 37-005370, 37-005371, 37-010118, 37-010535, 37-012519, 37-024381, 37-026428, 37-026429, 37-026430, 37-026431, 37-026432, 37-026433, 37-031580	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
NHTS-01	NORMAL HEIGHTS 01		NORMAL HEIGHTS	4	No	1	37-019000, 37-029474, 37-035165, 37-037128	Initial Determination
NHTS-02	NORMAL HEIGHTS 02		NORMAL HEIGHTS	0	No	1		Initial Determination
NHTS-03	NORMAL HEIGHTS 03		NORMAL HEIGHTS	0	No	1		Initial Determination
NHTS-04	NORMAL HEIGHTS 04		NORMAL HEIGHTS	1	Yes	2	37-013923	Phase III – Monitoring
NHTS-05	NORMAL HEIGHTS 05		NORMAL HEIGHTS	0	No	1		Initial Determination
NHTS-06	NORMAL HEIGHTS 06		NORMAL HEIGHTS	0	No	1		Initial Determination
NHTS-07	NORMAL HEIGHTS 07		NORMAL HEIGHTS	3	No	1	37-030185, 37-035452, 37-037563	Initial Determination
NHTS-08	NORMAL HEIGHTS 08		NORMAL HEIGHTS	0	No	1		Initial Determination
NOPK-01	NORTH PARK 01		NORTH PARK	4	Yes	1	37-015717, 37-015718, 37-015719, 37-035883	Initial Determination

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
NOPK-02	NORTH PARK 02		NORTH PARK	9	No	1	37-015721, 37-015722, 37-015723, 37-015724, 37-015725, 37-015726, 37-015727, 37-015779, 37-015780	Initial Determination
NOPK-03	NORTH PARK 03		NORTH PARK	4	No	1	37-015733, 37-015734, 37-015735, 37-015800	Initial Determination
NOPK-04	NORTH PARK 04		NORTH PARK	5	No	3	37-015720, 37-015721, 37-015736, 37-015737, 37-026764	Phase III – Monitoring
NOPK-05	NORTH PARK 05		NORTH PARK	14	No	2	37-015738, 37-015739, 37-015740, 37-015741, 37-015742, 37-015751, 37-015772, 37-015773, 37-015774, 37-015775, 37-015776, 37-015777, 37-015778, 37-026764	Phase III – Monitoring
NOPK-06	NORTH PARK 06		NORTH PARK	0	No	1		Initial Determination
NOPK-07	NORTH PARK 07		NORTH PARK	10	No	1	37-015748, 37-015789, 37-015790, 37-015791, 37-015792, 37-015793, 37-015794, 37-015795, 37-023920, 37-037198	Initial Determination
NOPK-08	NORTH PARK 08		NORTH PARK	7	No	1	37-015749, 37-015750, 37-015752, 37-015768, 37-015769, 37-015770, 37-015781	Initial Determination
NOPK-09	NORTH PARK 09		NORTH PARK	11	Yes	2	37-015782, 37-015783, 37-015784, 37-015785, 37-015786, 37-015787, 37-016277, 37-016404, 37-027406, 37-028257, 37-037431	Phase III – Monitoring
NOPK-10	NORTH PARK 10		NORTH PARK	8	Yes	3	37-016837, 37-018624, 37-023764, 37-027406, 37-027851, 37-028412, 37-034622, 37-034624	Phase II - Avoidance; Phase III – Monitoring
NOPK-11	NORTH PARK 11		NORTH PARK	0	No	1		Initial Determination
NOPK-12	NORTH PARK 12		NORTH PARK	2	No	1	37-015788, 37-015789	Initial Determination
NOPK-13	NORTH PARK 13		NORTH PARK	9	No	1	37-015743, 37-015756, 37-015757, 37-015791, 37-015796, 37-015797, 37-015798, 37-015799, 37-033140	Initial Determination
NOPK-14	NORTH PARK 14		NORTH PARK	7	No	1	37-015761, 37-015762, 37-015763, 37-015764, 37-015765, 37-035994, 37-037127	Initial Determination
NOPK-15	NORTH PARK 15		NORTH PARK	6	No	1	37-015728, 37-015729, 37-015730, 37-015731, 37-015747, 37-033138	Initial Determination
NOPK-16	NORTH PARK 16		NORTH PARK	5	Yes	3	37-034616, 37-034617, 37-035893, 37-037103, 37-037204	Phase II - Avoidance; Phase III – Monitoring
NOPK-17	NORTH PARK 17		NORTH PARK	1	No	1	37-037082	Initial Determination
NOPK-18	NORTH PARK 18		NORTH PARK	6	Yes	2	37-019108, 37-019179, 37-028577, 37-028791, 37-037096, 37-037232	Phase III – Monitoring
NOPK-19	NORTH PARK 19		NORTH PARK	5	No	1	37-027730, 37-028579, 37-028581, 37-035598, 37-035894	Initial Determination
NOPK-20	NORTH PARK 20		NORTH PARK	1	No	1	37-027717	Initial Determination
NOPK-21	NORTH PARK 21		NORTH PARK	0	No	1		Initial Determination

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
NOPK-22	NORTH PARK 22		NORTH PARK	5	Yes	2	37-015758, 37-030586, 37-030587, 37-032920, 37-036973	Phase III – Monitoring
NOPK-23	NORTH PARK 23		NORTH PARK	1	No	1	37-037106	Initial Determination
NOPK-24	NORTH PARK 24		NORTH PARK	1	Yes	2	37-035659	Phase III – Monitoring
NOPK-25	NORTH PARK 25		NORTH PARK	12	Yes	3	37-017979, 37-019104, 37-019173, 37-024026, 37-027728, 37-028385, 37-032920, 37-032951, 37-035189, 37-035900, 37-036021, 37-037000	Phase III – Monitoring
NOPK-26	NORTH PARK 26		NORTH PARK	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
NOPK-27	NORTH PARK 27		NORTH PARK	4	Yes	2	37-027716, 37-035611, 37-037255, 37-037276	Phase III – Monitoring
NOPK-28	NORTH PARK 28		NORTH PARK	1	Yes	2	37-037347	Phase III – Monitoring
NOPK-29	NORTH PARK 29		NORTH PARK	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
NOPK-30	NORTH PARK 30		NORTH PARK	1	Yes	2	37-035942	Phase III – Monitoring
NOPK-S1	NORTH PARK SEGMENT 01		NORTH PARK	0	No	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
NOPK-S2	NORTH PARK SEGMENT 02		NORTH PARK	0	No	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
NOPK-S3	NORTH PARK SEGMENT 03		NORTH PARK	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
NSTR-01	NESTOR 01		NESTOR	0	No	1		Initial Determination
NSTR-S1	NESTOR SEGMENT 01		NESTOR	3	Yes	2	37-026693, 37-026694, 37-026695	Phase III – Monitoring
OBCH-01	OCEAN BEACH 01		OCEAN BEACH	5	Yes	3	37-000047, 37-012863, 37-029025, 37-035938, 37-037022	Phase III – Monitoring
OBCH-02	OCEAN BEACH 02		OCEAN BEACH	1	Yes	2	37-029025	Phase III – Monitoring
OBCH-03	OCEAN BEACH 03		OCEAN BEACH	10	Yes	3	37-018617, 37-019273, 37-024855, 37-024856, 37-029025, 37-036011, 37-036012, 37-036014, 37-036015, 37-037024	Phase III – Monitoring
OBCH-04	OCEAN BEACH 04		OCEAN BEACH	2	Yes	3	37-000046, 37-029025	Phase III – Monitoring
OBCH-05	OCEAN BEACH 05		OCEAN BEACH	8	Yes	3	37-024859, 37-025930, 37-029025, 37-033778, 37-033779, 37-033781, 37-035558, 37-036016	Phase III – Monitoring
OBCH-06	OCEAN BEACH 06		OCEAN BEACH	9	Yes	3	37-017161, 37-018376, 37-023864, 37-024860, 37-024937, 37-029025, 37-029289, 37-033780, 37-036013	Phase III – Monitoring
OBCH-07	OCEAN BEACH 07		OCEAN BEACH	4	Yes	2	37-018571, 37-018572, 37-018573, 37-029025	Phase III – Monitoring
OBCH-08	OCEAN BEACH 08		OCEAN BEACH	4	Yes	3	37-025931, 37-026878, 37-029025, 37-036017	Phase III – Monitoring
OBCH-09	OCEAN BEACH 09		OCEAN BEACH	8	Yes	3	37-018430, 37-018431, 37-018591, 37-024857, 37-024858, 37-024861, 37-024862, 37-029025	Phase III – Monitoring
OCRT-S1	OCEAN CREST SEGMENT 01		OCEAN CREST	4	Yes	4	37-010210, 37-011969, 37-014290, 37-034152	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
OCRT-S2	OCEAN CREST SEGMENT 02		OCEAN CREST	4	Yes	3	37-006941, 37-014284, 37-014285, 37-031491	Phase III – Monitoring
OKPK-01	OAK PARK 01		OAK PARK	1	Yes	2	37-030633	Phase III – Monitoring

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
OKPK-02	OAK PARK 02		OAK PARK	2	Yes	3	37-016320, 37-030633	Phase III – Monitoring
OKPK-03	OAK PARK 03		OAK PARK	0	No	1		Initial Determination
OKPK-04	OAK PARK 04		OAK PARK	0	No	1		Initial Determination
OKPK-05	OAK PARK 05		OAK PARK	2	No	1	37-030668, 37-030669	Initial Determination
OKPK-06	OAK PARK 06		OAK PARK	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
OKPK-07	OAK PARK 07		OAK PARK	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
OKPK-08	OAK PARK 08		OAK PARK	0	No	1		Initial Determination
OKPK-09	OAK PARK 09		OAK PARK	0	No	1		Initial Determination
OKPK-10	OAK PARK 10		OAK PARK	0	No	1		Initial Determination
OKPK-11	OAK PARK 11		OAK PARK	0	No	1		Initial Determination
OKPK-S1	OAK PARK SEGMENT 01		OAK PARK	2	Yes	4	37-034146, 37-037590	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
OMSA-01	OTAY MESA 01		OTAY MESA	5	Yes	4	37-010622, 37-015980, 37-018247, 37-031948, 37-037109	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
OMSA-02	OTAY MESA 02		OTAY MESA	3	Yes	3	37-010188, 37-014296, 37-031491	Phase III – Monitoring
OMSA-03	OTAY MESA 03		OTAY MESA	2	Yes	2	37-014547, 37-037109	Phase III – Monitoring
OMSA-S1	OTAY MESA SEGMENT 01		OTAY MESA	4	Yes	4	37-005555, 37-025680, 37-031491, 37-032102	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
OMSA-S2	OTAY MESA SEGMENT 02		OTAY MESA	5	Yes	4	37-010207, 37-028468, 37-037536, 37-037571, 37-037572	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
OMSA-S3	OTAY MESA SEGMENT 03		OTAY MESA	3	Yes	3	37-007208, 37-010963, 37-011423	Phase III – Monitoring
OMSA-S4	OTAY MESA SEGMENT 04		OTAY MESA	4	Yes	3	37-007208, 37-007857, 37-010748, 37-012337	Phase III – Monitoring
OMSA-S5	OTAY MESA SEGMENT 05		OTAY MESA	2	Yes	3	37-008083, 37-012337	Phase III – Monitoring
OMSA-S6	OTAY MESA SEGMENT 06		OTAY MESA	6	Yes	4	37-010072, 37-010734, 37-010735, 37-012337, 37-024525, 37-031491	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
OMSA-S7	OTAY MESA SEGMENT 07		OTAY MESA	2	Yes	3	37-012337, 37-013724	Phase III – Monitoring
OMSA-S8	OTAY MESA SEGMENT 08		OTAY MESA	1	Yes	4	37-014558	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
OTMW-01	OTAY MESA WEST 01		OTAY MESA WEST	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
OTMW-02	OTAY MESA WEST 02		OTAY MESA WEST	0	No	1		Initial Determination
OTMW-S1	OTAY MESA WEST SEGMENT 01		OTAY MESA WEST	1	Yes	2	37-025680	Phase III – Monitoring
OTMW-S2	OTAY MESA WEST SEGMENT 02		OTAY MESA WEST	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
OTMW-S3	OTAY MESA WEST SEGMENT 03		OTAY MESA WEST	0	No	1		Initial Determination
OTMW-S4	OTAY MESA WEST SEGMENT 04		OTAY MESA WEST	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-01	PACIFIC BEACH 01		PACIFIC BEACH	3	Yes	3	37-033401, 37-033402, 37-033412	Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-02	PACIFIC BEACH 02		PACIFIC BEACH	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-03	PACIFIC BEACH 03		PACIFIC BEACH	1	Yes	2	37-023929	Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-04	PACIFIC BEACH 04		PACIFIC BEACH	1	Yes	2	37-033400	Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-05	PACIFIC BEACH 05		PACIFIC BEACH	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-06	PACIFIC BEACH 06		PACIFIC BEACH	2	Yes	2	37-017305, 37-035156	Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-07	PACIFIC BEACH 07		PACIFIC BEACH	3	Yes	3	37-016669, 37-017262, 37-035688	Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-08	PACIFIC BEACH 08		PACIFIC BEACH	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-09	PACIFIC BEACH 09		PACIFIC BEACH	1	Yes	2	37-017238	Phase III – Monitoring

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
PBCH-10	PACIFIC BEACH 10		PACIFIC BEACH	1	Yes	2	37-036146	Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-11	PACIFIC BEACH 11		PACIFIC BEACH	5	Yes	2	37-017091, 37-018883, 37-018884, 37-035844, 37-036146	Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-12	PACIFIC BEACH 12		PACIFIC BEACH	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-13	PACIFIC BEACH 13		PACIFIC BEACH	1	Yes	3	37-011571	Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-14	PACIFIC BEACH 14		PACIFIC BEACH	3	Yes	3	37-011571, 37-018885, 37-035172	Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-15	PACIFIC BEACH 15		PACIFIC BEACH	3	Yes	3	37-011571, 37-017087, 37-035172	Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-16	PACIFIC BEACH 16		PACIFIC BEACH	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-17	PACIFIC BEACH 17		PACIFIC BEACH	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-18	PACIFIC BEACH 18		PACIFIC BEACH	2	Yes	2	37-017550, 37-023763	Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-19	PACIFIC BEACH 19		PACIFIC BEACH	1	Yes	2	37-027854	Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-20	PACIFIC BEACH 20		PACIFIC BEACH	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-21	PACIFIC BEACH 21		PACIFIC BEACH	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-22	PACIFIC BEACH 22		PACIFIC BEACH	1	Yes	3	37-005017	Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-23	PACIFIC BEACH 23		PACIFIC BEACH	1	Yes	3	37-005017	Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-24	PACIFIC BEACH 24		PACIFIC BEACH	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-25	PACIFIC BEACH 25		PACIFIC BEACH	1	Yes	3	37-005017	Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-26	PACIFIC BEACH 26		PACIFIC BEACH	3	Yes	3	37-005017, 37-026978, 37-036892	Phase III – Monitoring
PBCH-S1	PACIFIC BEACH SEGMENT 01		PACIFIC BEACH	2	Yes	4	37-034424, 37-034425	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
PBCH-S2	PACIFIC BEACH SEGMENT 02		PACIFIC BEACH	1	Yes	4	37-005017	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
PBCH-S3	PACIFIC BEACH SEGMENT 03		PACIFIC BEACH	1	Yes	3	37-005017	Phase III – Monitoring
PCTY-01	PALM CITY 01		PALM CITY	0	No	1		Initial Determination
PCTY-S1	PALM CITY SEGMENT 01		PALM CITY	1	Yes	4	37-025680	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
PCTY-S2	PALM CITY SEGMENT 02		PALM CITY	1	Yes	2	37-012024	Phase III – Monitoring
PCTY-S3	PALM CITY SEGMENT 03		PALM CITY	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
PHLS-01	PARADISE HILLS 01		PARADISE HILLS	0	No	1		Initial Determination
PHLS-02	PARADISE HILLS 02		PARADISE HILLS	0	No	1		Initial Determination
PHLS-03	PARADISE HILLS 03		PARADISE HILLS	0	No	1		Initial Determination
PHLS-04	PARADISE HILLS 04		PARADISE HILLS	0	No	1		Initial Determination
PHLS-05	PARADISE HILLS 05		PARADISE HILLS	0	No	1		Initial Determination
PHLS-06	PARADISE HILLS 06		PARADISE HILLS	0	No	1		Initial Determination
PHLS-07	PARADISE HILLS 07		PARADISE HILLS	0	No	1		Initial Determination
PHLS-08	PARADISE HILLS 08		PARADISE HILLS	0	No	1		Initial Determination
PHLS-09	PARADISE HILLS 09		PARADISE HILLS	0	No	1		Initial Determination
PHLS-10	PARADISE HILLS 10		PARADISE HILLS	0	No	1		Initial Determination
PHLS-11	PARADISE HILLS 11		PARADISE HILLS	0	No	1		Initial Determination
PHLS-12	PARADISE HILLS 12		PARADISE HILLS	0	No	1		Initial Determination
PHLS-S1	PARADISE HILLS SEGMENT 01		PARADISE HILLS	0	No	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
PHLS-S2	PARADISE HILLS SEGMENT 02		PARADISE HILLS	0	No	1		Initial Determination
PLMA-01	POINT LOMA HEIGHTS 01		POINT LOMA HEIGHTS	2	Yes	3	37-000043, 37-000044	Phase III – Monitoring
PLMA-02	POINT LOMA HEIGHTS 02		POINT LOMA HEIGHTS	2	Yes	3	37-000042, 37-029329	Phase III – Monitoring

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
PLMA-03	POINT LOMA HEIGHTS 03		POINT LOMA HEIGHTS	2	Yes	3	37-029025, 37-037738	Phase III – Monitoring
PLMA-04	POINT LOMA HEIGHTS 04		POINT LOMA HEIGHTS	1	Yes	2	37-036173	Phase III – Monitoring
PLMA-05	POINT LOMA HEIGHTS 05		POINT LOMA HEIGHTS	2	Yes	2	37-026878, 37-027614	Phase III – Monitoring
PLMA-06	POINT LOMA HEIGHTS 06		POINT LOMA HEIGHTS	1	Yes	2	37-026878	Phase III – Monitoring
PLMA-07	POINT LOMA HEIGHTS 07		POINT LOMA HEIGHTS	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
PLMA-08	POINT LOMA HEIGHTS 08		POINT LOMA HEIGHTS	2	Yes	2	37-035177, 37-036173	Phase III – Monitoring
PLMA-09	POINT LOMA HEIGHTS 09		POINT LOMA HEIGHTS	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
PLMA-10	POINT LOMA HEIGHTS 10		POINT LOMA HEIGHTS	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
PLMA-11	POINT LOMA HEIGHTS 11		POINT LOMA HEIGHTS	1	Yes	2	37-023915	Phase III – Monitoring
PLMA-12	POINT LOMA HEIGHTS 12		POINT LOMA HEIGHTS	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
PLMA-13	POINT LOMA HEIGHTS 13		POINT LOMA HEIGHTS	2	Yes	2	37-016549, 37-019040	Phase III – Monitoring
PLMA-14	POINT LOMA HEIGHTS 14		POINT LOMA HEIGHTS	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
PLMA-15	POINT LOMA HEIGHTS 15		POINT LOMA HEIGHTS	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
PLYA-01	LA PLAYA 01		LA PLAYA	12	Yes	3	37-000050, 37-017158, 37-018315, 37-028086, 37-028215, 37-028216, 37-028793, 37-030653, 37-032942, 37-036972, 37-037111, 37-037194	Phase III – Monitoring
PRTL-01	LOMA PORTAL 01		LOMA PORTAL	1	Yes	2	37-037117	Phase III – Monitoring
PRTL-02	LOMA PORTAL 02		LOMA PORTAL	6	Yes	2	37-027712, 37-028671, 37-032943, 37-035616, 37-036976, 37-036994	Phase III – Monitoring
PRTL-03	LOMA PORTAL 03		LOMA PORTAL	2	Yes	2	37-028552, 37-035152	Phase III – Monitoring
PRTL-04	LOMA PORTAL 04		LOMA PORTAL	6	Yes	2	37-027664, 37-035597, 37-035614, 37-037002, 37-037197, 37-037274	Phase III – Monitoring
PRTL-05	LOMA PORTAL 05		LOMA PORTAL	14	Yes	2	37-023740, 37-023741, 37-023742, 37-023743, 37-023744, 37-023745, 37-023746, 37-023747, 37-029331, 37-035613, 37-036987, 37-037231, 37-037250, 37-037274	Phase III – Monitoring
PRTL-06	LOMA PORTAL 06		LOMA PORTAL	7	Yes	2	37-030582, 37-036173, 37-036174, 37-036179, 37-036180, 37-036181, 37-037124	Phase III – Monitoring
PWST-01	PARK WEST 01		PARK WEST	9	Yes	2	37-018409, 37-021572, 37-021573, 37-021725, 37-023930, 37-023955, 37-028417, 37-028477, 37-028532	Phase III – Monitoring
PWST-02	PARK WEST 02		PARK WEST	24	Yes	2	37-018279, 37-021467, 37-021725, 37-023895, 37-023908, 37-023995, 37-027508, 37-027611, 37-028157, 37-028336, 37-028477, 37-028455, 37-028508, 37-028509, 37-028524, 37-028525, 37-028547, 37-028582, 37-028584, 37-028586, 37-028587, 37-028589, 37-028594, 37-028790	Phase III – Monitoring
PWST-03	PARK WEST 03		PARK WEST	28	Yes	3	37-016039, 37-020918, 37-021232, 37-021259, 37-021654, 37-023713, 37-023714, 37-023715, 37-023716,	Phase III – Monitoring

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
							37-023720, 37-023733, 37-023734, 37-023736, 37-023793, 37-023890, 37-024057, 37-026470, 37-028217, 37-028219, 37-028414, 37-028415, 37-028494, 37-028518, 37-028551, 37-031423, 37-032271, 37-032549, 37-037001	
PWST-04	PARK WEST 04		PARK WEST	25	Yes	3	37-023712, 37-023717, 37-023718, 37-023719, 37-023721, 37-023722, 37-023723, 37-023724, 37-023725, 37-023726, 37-023727, 37-023728, 37-023729, 37-023731, 37-023732, 37-023737, 37-023738, 37-023739, 37-025493, 37-025494, 37-026845, 37-027855, 37-030108, 37-032271. 37-032608	Phase III – Monitoring
PWST-S1	PARK WEST SEGMENT 01		PARK WEST	6	Yes	2	37-028400, 37-028556, 37-028583, 37-028585, 37-035190, 37-037641	Phase III – Monitoring
RCHB-S1	RANCHO BERNARDO SEGMENT 01		RANCHO BERNARDO	12	Yes	4	37-000591, 37-008238, 37-012621, 37-012622, 37-012624, 37-013159, 37-013203, 37-013205, 37-013206, 37-013207, 37-013208, 37-013209	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
RCHB-S2	RANCHO BERNARDO SEGMENT 02		RANCHO BERNARDO	1	Yes	4	37-024551	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
RCHB-S3	RANCHO BERNARDO SEGMENT 03		RANCHO BERNARDO	1	Yes	4	37-008216	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
RCHB-S4	RANCHO BERNARDO SEGMENT 04		RANCHO BERNARDO	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
RCHB-S5	RANCHO BERNARDO SEGMENT 05		RANCHO BERNARDO	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
RCHB-S6	RANCHO BERNARDO SEGMENT 06		RANCHO BERNARDO	4	Yes	4	37-035912, 37-035913, 37-035914, 37-035915	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
RCHB-S7	RANCHO BERNARDO SEGMENT 07		RANCHO BERNARDO	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
RCHE-S1	RANCHO ENCANTADA SEGMENT 01		RANCHO ENCANTADA	2	Yes	4	37-004608, 37-012834	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
RCHE-S2	RANCHO ENCANTADA SEGMENT 02		RANCHO ENCANTADA	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
RCHE-S3	RANCHO ENCANTADA SEGMENT 03		RANCHO ENCANTADA	1	Yes	3	37-015484	Phase III – Monitoring
RCHP-S1	RANCHO PENASQUITOS SEGMENT 01		RANCHO PENASQUITOS	4	Yes	4	37-005031, 37-005220, 37-034625, 37-034626	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
RDGV-01	RIDGEVIEW/WEBSTER 01		RIDGEVIEW / WEBSTER	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
RDGV-02	RIDGEVIEW/WEBSTER 02		RIDGEVIEW / WEBSTER	3	Yes	2	37-014494, 37-014498, 37-014499	Phase III – Monitoring
RDGV-03	RIDGEVIEW/WEBSTER 03		RIDGEVIEW / WEBSTER	0	No	1		Initial Determination
RDGV-04	RIDGEVIEW/WEBSTER 04		RIDGEVIEW / WEBSTER	0	No	1		Initial Determination
RDGV-S1	RIDGEVIEW/WEBSTER SEGMENT 01		RIDGEVIEW / WEBSTER	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
RDGV-S2	RIDGEVIEW/WEBSTER SEGMENT 02		RIDGEVIEW / WEBSTER	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
RDGV-S3	RIDGEVIEW/WEBSTER SEGMENT 03		RIDGEVIEW / WEBSTER	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
RDGV-S4	RIDGEVIEW/WEBSTER SEGMENT 04		RIDGEVIEW / WEBSTER	1	Yes	2	37-014496	Phase III – Monitoring
RLDO-01	ROLANDO 01		ROLANDO	0	No	1		Initial Determination
RLDO-02	ROLANDO 02		ROLANDO	0	No	1		Initial Determination
RLDO-03	ROLANDO 03		ROLANDO	0	No	1		Initial Determination

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
RLDO-04	ROLANDO 04		ROLANDO	0	No	1		Initial Determination
RLDO-05	ROLANDO 05		ROLANDO	0	No	1		Initial Determination
RLDO-06	ROLANDO 06		ROLANDO	0	No	1		Initial Determination
RLDO-07	ROLANDO 07		ROLANDO	0	No	1		Initial Determination
RSVL-01	ROSEVILLE 01		ROSEVILLE / FLEET RIDGE	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
RSVL-02	ROSEVILLE 02		ROSEVILLE / FLEET RIDGE	1	Yes	3	37-032124	Phase III – Monitoring
RSVL-03	ROSEVILLE 03		ROSEVILLE / FLEET RIDGE	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
RSVL-04	ROSEVILLE 04		ROSEVILLE / FLEET RIDGE	2	Yes	2	37-032125, 37-033148	Phase III – Monitoring
RSVL-05	ROSEVILLE 05		ROSEVILLE / FLEET RIDGE	2	Yes	3	37-037118, 37-037739	Phase III – Monitoring
RSVL-06	ROSEVILLE 06		ROSEVILLE / FLEET RIDGE	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
RSVL-07	ROSEVILLE 07		ROSEVILLE / FLEET RIDGE	3	Yes	2	37-028462, 37-037095, 37-037124	Phase III – Monitoring
RWDV-01	REDWOOD VILLAGE 01		REDWOOD VILLAGE	1	Yes	3	37-030633	Phase III – Monitoring
RWDV-02	REDWOOD VILLAGE 02		REDWOOD VILLAGE	1	No	1	37-037200	Initial Determination
RWDV-03	REDWOOD VILLAGE 03		REDWOOD VILLAGE	0	No	1		Initial Determination
SACA-01	SAN CARLOS 01		SAN CARLOS	0	No	1		Initial Determination
SACA-S1	SAN CARLOS SEGMENT 01		SAN CARLOS	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
SACA-S2	SAN CARLOS SEGMENT 02		SAN CARLOS	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
SACA-S3	SAN CARLOS SEGMENT 03		SAN CARLOS	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
SAPA-S1	SAN PASQUAL SEGMENT 01		SAN PASQUAL	19	Yes	4	37-000005, 37-006923, 37-012178, 37-012183, 37-012184, 37-012185, 37-012186, 37-012190, 37-012191, 37-012192, 37-012194, 37-012972, 37-014923, 37-016015, 37-016016, 37-016017, 37-016018, 37-016019, 37-016020	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
SAPA-S2	SAN PASQUAL SEGMENT 02		SAN PASQUAL	6	Yes	4	37-012181, 37-012189, 37-012197, 37-012199, 37-018372, 37-028809	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
SAPA-S3	SAN PASQUAL SEGMENT 03		SAN PASQUAL	2	Yes	4	37-016256, 37-017064	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
SAPA-S4	SAN PASQUAL SEGMENT 04		SAN PASQUAL	3	Yes	4	37-015868, 37-015876, 37-015877	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
SAPA-S5	SAN PASQUAL SEGMENT 05		SAN PASQUAL	4	Yes	4	37-015886, 37-015887, 37-017542, 37-023878	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
SCRP-S1	SCRIPPS RANCH SEGMENT 01		SCRIPPS RANCH	2	Yes	4	37-011655, 37-013822	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
SCRP-S2	SCRIPPS RANCH SEGMENT 02		SCRIPPS RANCH	1	Yes	4	37-008869	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
SCRP-S3	SCRIPPS RANCH SEGMENT 03		SCRIPPS RANCH	2	Yes	4	37-033557, 37-037744	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
SCRP-S4	SCRIPPS RANCH SEGMENT 04		SCRIPPS RANCH	1	Yes	4	37-013814	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
SCST-01	SOUTHCREST 01		SOUTHCREST	1	Yes	2	37-025706	Phase III – Monitoring
SCST-02	SOUTHCREST 02		SOUTHCREST	1	Yes	2	37-037549	Phase III – Monitoring
SCST-03	SOUTHCREST 03		SOUTHCREST	3	Yes	2	37-036861, 37-036862, 37-036863	Phase III – Monitoring
SCYN-01	SWAN CANYON 01		SWAN CANYON	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
SCYN-02	SWAN CANYON 02		SWAN CANYON	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
SKYL-01	SKYLINE 01		SKYLINE	1	No	1	37-037249	Initial Determination
SKYL-02	SKYLINE 02		SKYLINE	0	No	1		Initial Determination

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
SKYL-03	SKYLINE 03		SKYLINE	0	No	1		Initial Determination
SKYL-04	SKYLINE 04		SKYLINE	0	No	1		Initial Determination
SMSA-01	SERRA MESA 01		SERRA MESA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
SMSA-02	SERRA MESA 02		SERRA MESA	3	Yes	2	37-036311, 37-036312, 37-036319	Phase III – Monitoring
SMSA-03	SERRA MESA 03		SERRA MESA	1	Yes	2	37-035150	Phase III – Monitoring
SMSA-04	SERRA MESA 04		SERRA MESA	6	Yes	1	37-036308, 37-036309, 37-036310, 37-036313, 37-036314, 37-036319	Initial Determination
SMSA-05	SERRA MESA 05		SERRA MESA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
SMSA-06	SERRA MESA 06		SERRA MESA	7	Yes	1	37-036305, 37-036306, 37-036307, 37-036315, 37-036316, 37-036318, 37-036319	Initial Determination
SMSA-07	SERRA MESA 07		SERRA MESA	7	Yes	3	37-018407, 37-036305, 37-036306, 37-036307, 37-036315, 37-036316, 37-036319	Phase III – Monitoring
SMSA-08	SERRA MESA 08		SERRA MESA	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
SMSA-09	SERRA MESA 09		SERRA MESA	2	Yes	2	37-036318, 37-036319	Phase III – Monitoring
SMSA-10	SERRA MESA 10		SERRA MESA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
SMSA-11	SERRA MESA 11		SERRA MESA	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
SMSA-12	SERRA MESA 12		SERRA MESA	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
SMSA-13	SERRA MESA 13		SERRA MESA	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
SMSA-14	SERRA MESA 14		SERRA MESA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
SMSA-15	SERRA MESA 15		SERRA MESA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
SMSA-16	SERRA MESA 16		SERRA MESA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
SMSA-17	SERRA MESA 17		SERRA MESA	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
SMSA-S1	SERRA MESA SEGMENT 01		SERRA MESA	1	Yes	4	37-036319	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
SMSA-S2	SERRA MESA SEGMENT 02		SERRA MESA	1	No	1	37-036319	Initial Determination
SMSA-S3	SERRA MESA SEGMENT 03		SERRA MESA	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
SOPK-01	SOUTH PARK 01		SOUTH PARK	2	Yes	3	37-025740, 37-037724	Phase III – Monitoring
SOPK-02	SOUTH PARK 02		SOUTH PARK	6	Yes	2	37-028810, 37-029057, 37-029288, 37-035591, 37-035654, 37-037196	Phase III – Monitoring
SOPK-03	SOUTH PARK 03		SOUTH PARK	15	No	1	37-018276, 37-018410, 37-018413, 37-019172, 37-027386, 37-028578, 37-032920, 37-032947, 37-035586, 37-035609, 37-035635, 37-035898, 37-035996, 37-036156, 37-036979	Initial Determination
SOPK-04	SOUTH PARK 04		SOUTH PARK	3	Yes	3	37-025208, 37-025742, 37-025743	Phase III – Monitoring
SOPK-05	SOUTH PARK 05		SOUTH PARK	6	No	3	37-025209, 37-025740, 37-025741, 37-028549, 37-037275, 37-037724	Phase III – Monitoring
SOPK-06	SOUTH PARK 06		SOUTH PARK	6	Yes	3	37-019110, 37-025207, 37-025208, 37-028162, 37-032920, 37-035556	Phase III – Monitoring
SOPK-S1	SOUTH PARK SEGMENT 01		SOUTH PARK	2	Yes	4	37-034145, 37-035942	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
SOVA-S1	SORRENTO VALLEY SEGMENT 01		SORRENTO VALLEY	2	Yes	3	37-004609, 37-024739	Phase III – Monitoring
SOVA-S2	SORRENTO VALLEY SEGMENT 02		SORRENTO VALLEY	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
SOVA-S3	SORRENTO VALLEY SEGMENT 03		SORRENTO VALLEY	2	Yes	2	37-031095, 37-035231	Phase III – Monitoring
SOVA-S4	SORRENTO VALLEY SEGMENT 04		SORRENTO VALLEY	2	Yes	4	37-005605, 37-024739	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
SOVA-S5	SORRENTO VALLEY SEGMENT 05		SORRENTO VALLEY	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
SOVA-S6	SORRENTO VALLEY SEGMENT 06		SORRENTO VALLEY	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
SSPG-S1	SABRE SPRINGS SEGMENT 01		SABRE SPRINGS	2	Yes	4	37-005516, 37-024244	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
STKN-01	STOCKTON 01		STOCKTON	3	No	1	37-017508, 37-033765, 37-037550	Initial Determination
STKN-02	STOCKTON 02		STOCKTON	1	No	1	37-035937	Initial Determination
STWN-01	SHELLTOWN 01		SHELLTOWN	1	Yes	2	37-037549	Phase III – Monitoring
STWN-02	SHELLTOWN 02		SHELLTOWN	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
SUNC-01	SUNSET CLIFFS 01		SUNSET CLIFFS	6	Yes	3	37-011913, 37-011914, 37-024617, 37-028504, 37-036990, 37-037201	Phase III – Monitoring
SUNC-02	SUNSET CLIFFS 02		SUNSET CLIFFS	3	Yes	2	37-016549, 37-036993, 37-037201	Phase III – Monitoring
SUNC-03	SUNSET CLIFFS 03		SUNSET CLIFFS	7	Yes	3	37-017176, 37-025283, 37-025284, 37-030580, 37-031808, 37-031809, 37-032948	Phase III – Monitoring
SUNC-04	SUNSET CLIFFS 04		SUNSET CLIFFS	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
TERE-01	TERALTA EAST 01		TERALTA EAST	0	No	1		Initial Determination
TERE-02	TERALTA EAST 02		TERALTA EAST	0	No	1		Initial Determination
TERE-03	TERALTA EAST 03		TERALTA EAST	0	No	1		Initial Determination
TERW-01	TERALTA WEST 01		TERALTA WEST	5	No	1	37-030907, 37-030908, 37-030909, 37-030910, 37-030911	Initial Determination
THLD-S1	TORREY HIGHLANDS SEGMENT 01		TORREY HIGHLANDS	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
TJRV-S1	TIJUANA RIVER VALLEY SEG 01		TIJUANA RIVER VALLEY	15	Yes	4	37-008605, 37-010487, 37-010488, 37-010669, 37-011096, 37-011099, 37-012023, 37-013486, 37-015154, 37-015395, 37-024059, 37-025924, 37-034103, 37-034104, 37-034149	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
TPIN-01	TORREY PINES 01		TORREY PINES	2	Yes	3	37-000525, 37-036755	Phase III – Monitoring
TPIN-S1	TORREY PINES SEGMENT 01		TORREY PINES	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
TPSV-S1	TORREY PRESERVE SEGMENT 01		TORREY PRESERVE	3	Yes	2	37-036414, 37-036415, 37-036430	Phase III – Monitoring
TPSV-S2	TORREY PRESERVE SEGMENT 02		TORREY PRESERVE	8	Yes	4	37-001103, 37-004625, 37-007223, 37-017178, 37-035638, 37-036278, 37-036415, 37-036419	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
TPSV-S3	TORREY PRESERVE SEGMENT 03		TORREY PRESERVE	2	Yes	3	37-001010, 37-024739	Phase III – Monitoring
TPSV-S4	TORREY PRESERVE SEGMENT 04		TORREY PRESERVE	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
TRSA-S1	TIERRASANTA SEGMENT 01		TIERRASANTA	2	Yes	3	37-013593, 37-032824	Phase III – Monitoring
TRSA-S2	TIERRASANTA SEGMENT 02		TIERRASANTA	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
TRSA-S3	TIERRASANTA SEGMENT 03		TIERRASANTA	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
UCTY-01	UNIVERSITY CITY 01		UNIVERSITY CITY	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UCTY-02	UNIVERSITY CITY 02		UNIVERSITY CITY	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UCTY-03	UNIVERSITY CITY 03		UNIVERSITY CITY	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UCTY-04	UNIVERSITY CITY 04		UNIVERSITY CITY	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UCTY-05	UNIVERSITY CITY 05		UNIVERSITY CITY	0	No	1		Initial Determination

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
UCTY-S1	UNIVERSITY CITY SEGMENT 01		UNIVERSITY CITY	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
UCTY-S2	UNIVERSITY CITY SEGMENT 02		UNIVERSITY CITY	1	Yes	3	37-034434	Phase III – Monitoring
UCTY-S3	UNIVERSITY CITY SEGMENT 03		UNIVERSITY CITY	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UCTY-S4	UNIVERSITY CITY SEGMENT 04		UNIVERSITY CITY	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UCTY-S5	UNIVERSITY CITY SEGMENT 05		UNIVERSITY CITY	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UHTS-01	UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS 01		UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS	4	Yes	2	37-011054, 37-011055, 37-028451, 37-035859	Phase III – Monitoring
UHTS-02	UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS 02		UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS	5	Yes	2	37-011055, 37-017510, 37-024342, 37-028553, 37-037093	Phase III – Monitoring
UHTS-03	UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS 03		UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS	6	Yes	1	37-011055, 37-024342, 37-025687, 37-027522, 37-028446, 37-037026	Initial Determination
UHTS-04	UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS 04		UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS	3	Yes	2	37-001300, 37-011054, 37-037278	Phase III – Monitoring
UHTS-05	UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS 05		UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS	1	No	1	37-035593	Initial Determination
UHTS-06	UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS 06		UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS	1	No	1	37-035656	Initial Determination
UHTS-07	UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS 07		UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS	4	Yes	3	37-011054, 37-016279, 37-028792, 37-031982	Phase III – Monitoring
UHTS-08	UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS 08		UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS	10	Yes	2	37-011054, 37-016203, 37-016204, 37-027521, 37-027523, 37-034578, 37-034579, 37-034581, 37-035552, 37-036999	Phase III – Monitoring
UHTS-09	UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS 09		UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS	4	No	1	37-015732, 37-028815, 37-037003, 37-037199	Initial Determination
UHTS-10	UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS 10		UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS	2	No	3	37-014904, 37-018625	Phase III – Monitoring
UU103	Mission Avenue	Mission Ave	(Meade Ave to Madison Ave)	1	No	1	37-037004	Initial Determination
UU116	Robinson Avenue	Robinson Ave	(Park Bl to 10th Ave)	14	Yes	2	37-016279, 37-019177, 37-029480, 37-034585, 37-034586, 37-034587, 37-034589, 37-034590, 37-034596, 37-034597, 37-034602, 37-034620, 37-034623, 37-034624	Phase III – Monitoring
UU117	S 32nd Street	S 32nd St	(Logan Ave to Commercial St)	1	No	3	37-025853	Phase III – Monitoring
UU118	Main Street	Main St 8H	Schley St to Sigsbee St	8	Yes	3	37-005931, 37-012454, 37-016282, 37-023905, 37-025680, 37-028392, 37-032774, 37-034094	Phase III – Monitoring
UU119	Main Street	Main St 8M	S 26th St to Main St	2	Yes	2	37-012454, 37-025680	Phase III – Monitoring
UU121	National Avenue	National Ave	(S 27th St to S Sicard St)	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU14	31st Street (Transmission)	31st St (Transmission) 8D	F St to L St	1	No	1	37-037550	Initial Determination
UU142	Garnet Avenue (Transmission)	Garnet Ave (Transmission) 2AA1	Pendleton St to Santa Fe St	3	Yes	4	37-005017, 37-034419, 37-034420	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
UU145	Boundary Street	Boundary St 3H1	Laurel St to Little Flower St	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU146	Boundary Street	Boundary St	(Swift Ave to University Ave)	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU147	32nd Street (Transmission)	32nd St S (Transmission) 3P	Upas St to Lincoln Ave	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU149	32nd Street (Transmission)	32nd St (Transmission) 3GG	Lincoln Ave to Howard Ave	0	No	1		Initial Determination

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
UU157	Residential Project Block 2K		SUNSET CLIFFS	12	Yes	3	37-011916, 37-11922, 37-016218, 37-018590, 37-024618, 37-027750, 37-031093, 37-031094, 37-032117, 37-033147, 37-035589, 37-036524	Phase III – Monitoring
UU159	Ebers Street	Ebers St	(Narragansett Ave to Coronado Ave)	3	Yes	3	37-012264, 37-024857, 37-029025	Phase III – Monitoring
UU160	Ebers Street	Ebers St	(Pescadero Ave to Coronado Ave)	5	Yes	3	37-023864, 37-024857, 37-024860, 37-024861, 37-029025	Phase III – Monitoring
UU161	Ebers Street	Ebers St	(Adair St to Pescadero Ave)	2	Yes	2	37-023864, 37-029025	Phase III – Monitoring
UU162	Bayview Heights Drive	Bayview Heights Dr 4K	Pentecost Wy to Champion St	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU163	La Media Road	La Media Rd 8OS	Airway Rd to Siempre Viva Rd	2	Yes	2	37-007208, 37-010748	Phase III – Monitoring
UU164	Britannia Boulevard	Britannia Bl 8OS	Siempre Viva Rd to Airway Rd	1	Yes	3	37-007208	Phase III – Monitoring
UU165	Coronado Avenue (Transmission)	Coronado Ave (Transmission Line) 8V	Private Rd to Thermal Ave	1	Yes	4	37-025680	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
UU166	Worden Street	Worden St 2G1	Barnard St to Nipoma Pl	1	Yes	2	37-000042	Phase III – Monitoring
UU18	Barnett Avenue	Barnett Ave	(Charles St to Witherby St)	3	Yes	2	37-028238, 37-028552, 37-037023	Phase III – Monitoring
UU182	Residential Project Block 4W		SKYLINE	0	No	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU183	L Street (Transmission)	L St 8E (Transmission)	32nd St to 28th St	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU184	Sampson Street (Transmission)	Sampson St (Transmission) 8J	Harbor Dr to 28th St	1	Yes	4	37-025680	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
UU185	28th Street (Transmission)	28th St (Transmission) 8J1	Clay Ave to L St	7	No	3	37-032920, 37-036329, 37-036331, 37-036332, 37-036333, 37-036339, 37-036342	Phase III – Monitoring
UU186	Kearny Villa Road	Kerny Villa Rd 6 Industrial	Chesapeake Dr to Ruffin Rd	2	Yes	4	37-011033, 37-033337	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
UU189	Murphy Canyon (Distribution)			1	Yes	3	37-015823	Phase III – Monitoring
UU19	32nd Street (Transmission)	32nd St (Transmission) 3E1	Upas to Juniper	2	No	1	37-035556, 37-035611	Initial Determination
UU190	Cable Street (Phase I)		OCEAN BEACH	2	Yes	3	37-024856, 37-029025	Phase III – Monitoring
UU191	Ebers Street	Ebers St	(Narragansett Ave to Muir Ave)	1	Yes	2	37-029025	Phase III – Monitoring
UU194	East Beyer Boulevard	East Beyer Bl 8X	Beyer Bl to Otay Mesa Rd	7	Yes	3	37-010200, 37-010206, 37-010511, 37-011079, 37-031359, 37-031491, 37-036608	Phase III – Monitoring
UU195	East Beyer Boulevard	East Beyer Bl	(Hall Ave to East Beyer Bl)	1	Yes	2	37-025680	Phase III – Monitoring
UU196	East Beyer Boulevard	East Beyer Bl	(Beyer Bl to Hall Ave)	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU197	60th Street	60th Street	(Wunderlin Ave to Weaver St)	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU198	69th Street	69th St	(Madrone Ave to Imperial Ave)	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU199	69th Street	69th St	(Madrone Ave to Skyline Dr)	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU20	Mt. Everest Boulevard	Mt Everest Bl	(Balboa Ave to Mt Ararat Dr)	0	Yes	1		Initial Determination
UU200	Calle Tres Lomas	Calle Tres Lomas 4BB	Cumberland St to Landscape Dr	0	No	1		Initial Determination

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
UU201	Limerick Avenue	Limerick Ave	(Paola Wy to Clairemont Mesa Bl)	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU219	Federal Boulevard	Federal Bl 4I	1-805 NB on ramp to 47th ST	3	Yes	2	37-014496, 37-031588, 37-031589	Phase III – Monitoring
UU222	Upas Street	Upas St 3P1	32nd St to 29th St	2	No	2	37-015758, 37-032920	Phase III – Monitoring
UU223	Ocean View Boulevard (Transmission)	Ocean View Blvd (Transmission) 8J	Sampson St to Dewey St	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU224	Hollister Street	Hollister St 8Q	(Coronado (SB) Ave to Charles Ave)	4	Yes	2	37-013464, 37-015894, 37-025680, 37-032871	Phase III – Monitoring
UU225	Beyer Way (Distribution)	Beyer Wy (Distribution)	(Palm Ave (SB) to Private Rd)	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU226	Ingrid Avenue	Ingrid Ave	(Green Bay St to 1-5 SB)	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU227	Sutter Street	Sutter St 2B	Kite St to Goldfinch St	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU228	Reynard Way	Reynard Wy 2B	Sutter St to Redwood St	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU23	Beryl Street	Beryl St	(Soledad Mt Rd to Lamont St)	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU264	Culver Way	Culver Wy	(Olney St to Pendleton St)	1	Yes	3	37-005017	Phase III – Monitoring
UU265	Divison Street (Transmission)	Divison St (Transmission) 4E	61TH ST TO	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU266	61st Street (Transmission)	61st St (Transmission) 4T1	Imperial to Division	1	No	1	37-032916	Initial Determination
UU28	Division Street	Division St	(Lorenz Ave to S 61st St)	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU29	Kearny Villa Road	Kearny Villa Rd 7Mil	I-15 NB on-ramp to Harris Plant Rd	1	Yes	4	37-013814	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
UU304	Chandler Drive	Chandler Dr 6R	Mt. Abernathy to Paola Wy	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU307	Wightman Street	Wightman St	(Landis St to 36th St)	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU308	Wightman Street	Wightman St	(37th St to 40th St)	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU309	Wightman Street	Wightman St	(Wilson Av to 37th St)	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU31	Charger Boulevard	Charger Bl	(Balboa Ave through Chandler to Mt Abernathy Ave)	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU310	Residential Project Block 1A		LA JOLLA	8	Yes	3	37-000040, 37-017903, 37-018239, 37-018340, 37-018342, 37-027220, 37-033398, 37-035569	Phase III – Monitoring
UU32	Clairemont Mesa Boulevard	Clairemont Mesa Bl 7PUG	I-15 to Antigua Bl	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
UU33	Cactus Road	Cactus Rd 8OS	Camino Maquiladora to Siempre Viva	2	Yes	3	37-007208, 37-010963	Phase III – Monitoring
UU336	S 58th Street	S 58th St 4F	Churchward St to Skyline Dr	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU337	Murray Road	Murray Rd 6Y1	(Macawa Ave to Harjoan Ave)	3	No	1	37-036308, 37-036309, 37-036319	Initial Determination
UU339	Cable Street (Phase II)		OCEAN BEACH	1	Yes	2	37-029025	Phase III – Monitoring
UU34	Saturn Boulevard to 15th Street	Saturn Blvd to 15th 8S	15th (SB) St to Saturn Bl	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU340	Worden Street	Worden St 2G	Larga Cr to Midway Dr	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU35	33rd Street	33rd St	(Meade Ave to Orange Ave)	1	No	1	37-035564	Initial Determination
UU36	Home Avenue	Home Ave	(47th St to Hixson Ave)	1	Yes	2	37-013003	Phase III – Monitoring
UU363	Robinson Avenue	Robinson Ave	(Indiana St to Florida St)	1	Yes	2	37-027406	Phase III – Monitoring

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
UU364	Riviera Drive	Riviera Dr 2U	Moorland Dr to Pacific Beach Dr	2	Yes	3	37-011571, 37-018343	Phase III – Monitoring
UU365	Balboa Avenue	Balboa Ave	(Morrell St to Noyes St)	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU366	27th (SB) Street	27th (SB) St	(Iris Ave to Grove Ave)	1	Yes	2	37-013072	Phase III – Monitoring
UU367	36th Street	36th St 4A	L St to Market St	0	No	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
UU368	Federal Boulevard	Federal Bl 4P	Macarthur Dr to Winnett St	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU37	Mercury Street	Mercury St	(Balboa Ave to Vickers St)	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU371	Ocean View Boulevard	Ocean View Blvd 4B1, 4C	S 47th St to S 42nd St	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU372	Delta Street (Transmission)	Delta St (Transmission Line) 8O	S 43 Rd St to Acacia St	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU377	Ashford Street	Ashford St 6V	Marlesta Dr to Salizar St	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU38	Dodson Street	Dodson St	(K St to Island Ave)	1	No	1	37-033254	Initial Determination
UU389	Junipero Street	Junipero St	(Commonwealth Ave to 32nd St)	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU407	Residential Project Block 2D3		MIDTOWN	8	Yes	2	37-018950, 37-028217, 37-028516, 37-028966, 37-029332, 37-035576, 37-035657, 37-035901	Phase III – Monitoring
UU436	Curran Street	Curran St	Continental St to Sikorsky St	33	Yes	4	37-010608, 37-010628, 37-011673, 37-012337, 37-014283, 37-014298, 37-015982, 37-018246, 37-018248, 37-018249, 37-018250, 37-018251, 37-018252, 37-018253, 37-018254, 37-018255, 37-018256, 37-018257, 37-018258, 37-018260, 37-018261, 37-031949, 37-031950, 37-031951, 37-031952, 37-031953, 37-031954, 37-031955, 37-031956, 37-031957, 37-031958, 37-031959, 37-031960	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
UU449	Parkside Avenue	Parkside Ave	(Landscape Dr to Utica Dr)	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU462	Chollas Parkway (Transmission)	Chollas Py (Transmission) 4M	Ace St to Colluras St	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU463	32nd Street (Transmission)	32nd St (Transmission) 8D1	E St to L St	1	No	2	37-037550	Phase III – Monitoring
UU464	38th Street (Transmission)	38th (Transmission) St 8L	Acacia St to National Ave	3	Yes	4	37-025853, 37-033864, 37-037557	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
UU469	Doliva Drive	Doliva Dr 6R	Chandler Dr to Clairemont Mesa Bl	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU470	Ashford Street	Ashford St 6V1	Cullen St to Baltic St	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU471	Wightman Street	Wightman St	(Central Ave to Fairmount Ave)	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU472	Harbor Drive (Transmission)	Harbor Dr (Transmission)	28th St to City Limits	3	Yes	2	37-013073, 37-024739, 37-024742	Phase III – Monitoring
UU478	North Park Way	North Park Wy 3P	Utah St to 32nd St	9	No	1	37-015744, 37-015746, 37-015753, 37-015754, 37-015755, 37-015756, 37-015757, 37-015766, 37-015767	Initial Determination
UU479	Valley Road	Valley Rd 4EE	Calle Abajo to Reo Dr	0	No	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
UU480	Landscape Drive	Landscape Dr 4FF	Manos Dr to Seascape Dr	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU481	69th Street (Transmission)	69th St (Transmission) 4U	Maderas St to Arroyo Seco Dr	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
UU482	60th Street (Transmission)	60th St (Transmission) 4S	Imperial Ave to Federal Bl	1	Yes	2	37-023927	Phase III – Monitoring
UU483	Ashford Street	Ashford St 6Q	Marlesta Dr to Hathaway St	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU500	54th Street (Transmission)	54th St (Transmission) 7D1	Lea to Streamview	1	Yes	2	37-030633	Phase III – Monitoring
UU501	Kite Street	Kite St 2C	Union St to Sutter St	2	Yes	2	37-035608, 37-037251	Phase III – Monitoring
UU502	Reynard Way	Reynard Wy 2B2	W Maples St to W Redwood St	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU503	Grape Street	Grape St	(2nd Ave to 4th Ave)	3	Yes	2	37-028425, 37-032271, 37-032608	Phase III – Monitoring
UU504	Hawthorn Street	Hawthorn St	(I-5 NB to 4th Ave)	4	Yes	3	37-023733, 37-023735, 37-028464, 37-032271	Phase III – Monitoring
UU507	Alleghany Street	Alleghany St 4BB	Sea Breeze Dr to Calle Serena	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU508	Alleghany Street	Alleghany St	(Rachael Ave to Sea Breeze Dr)	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU509	Cumberland Street	Cumberland St 4DD1	Reo Dr to Calle Aguadulce	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU569	Reo Drive	Reo Dr 4EE	Rancho HIlls Dr to Banbury St	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU571	Briarwood Road (Transmission)	Briarwood Rd (Transmission) 4FF	Alta View Dr to Swoodman St	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU572	S Woodman Street (Transmission)	S Woodman St (Transmission) 4BB1	Alsacia St to Plaza Bl	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU574	Division Street	Division St 8P	I-5 NB to 43 Rd	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
UU575	Main Street	Main St 8M	I-5 NB to Vesta St	1	Yes	3	37-012093	Phase III – Monitoring
UU576	Main Street	Main Street 8M	Vesta St to Wabash Bl	1	Yes	3	37-012093	Phase III – Monitoring
UU577	Main Street / Wabash Boulevard	Main St / Wabash Bl 8M	Wabash Bl to S 28th St	7	Yes	4	37-012090, 37-012092, 37-026593, 37-026594, 37-026595, 37-028294, 37-037678	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
UU578	Harbor Drive	Harbor Dr	(Park Bl to Schley St)	11	Yes	3	37-000055, 37-005931, 37-012454, 37-013073, 37-016282, 37-024739, 37-025680, 37-031961, 37-033174, 37-033175, 37-033176	Phase III – Monitoring
UU580	Pacific Highway	Pacific HY 2F1	Kurtz St to Pacific Hy	2	Yes	2	37-028238, 37-028552	Phase III – Monitoring
UU581	Nimitz Boulevard	Nimitz Bl 2M4	Evergreen St to La Cresta Dr	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU585	San Diego Mission Road	San Diego Mission Rd 6OS	Rancho Mission Rd to Mission Village Dr	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
UU586	Kearny Villa Road	Kearny Villa Rd 6 Industrial	Topaz Wy to Chesapeake Dr	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU588	El Camino Real		NORTH CITY	0	Yes	3		Phase III – Monitoring
UU593	Balboa Avenue (Transmission)	Balboa Ave 6H (Transmission)	San Fe St to Mt Castle Ave (Transmission)	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU595	Morena Boulevard (Transmission)	Morena Bl (Transmission) 6A	Balboa Ave to Sea World Dr	2	Yes	2	37-012453, 37-034438	Phase III – Monitoring
UU596	Worden Street	Worden St 2G5	Larga Cr to Nipoma Pl	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU599	India Street		MIDTOWN	0	No	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU6	K Street (Transmission)	K St (Transmission) 8I	31 St to Main St	14	Yes	4	37-023899, 37-033243, 37-033244, 37-033251, 37-033252, 37-033253, 37-033254, 37-033255, 37-033256,	Initial Determination/ Phase 1

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
							37-033257, 37-033258, 37-033259, 37-033260, 37-033261	
UU604	S 32nd Street	S 32nd St 8L	(Main St to Logan Ave)	4	Yes	3	37-012092, 37-025853, 37-037678, 37-037705	Phase III – Monitoring
UU605	National Avenue	National Ave	(S 28th St to S 32nd St)	4	Yes	3	37-025853, 37-025854, 37-026356, 37-026358	Phase III – Monitoring
UU606	Robinson Avenue	Robinson Ave	(W Pennsylvania Ave to 1st Ave)	2	Yes	2	37-017157, 37-023918	Phase III – Monitoring
UU607	Robinson Avenue	Robinson Ave	(1st Ave to 8th Ave)	2	Yes	2	37-020909, 37-028424	Phase III – Monitoring
UU608	Mission Avenue	Mission Ave	(Mississippi St to Madison Ave)	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU61	Auburndale Street	Auburndale St 6Q1	Thornwood St to Mt Aguilar Dr	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU613	Home Avenue	Home Av	(Federal Av to Hixson Av)	2	Yes	3	37-010528, 37-014493	Phase III – Monitoring
UU614	Euclid Avenue	Euclid Ave	(Euclid Ave to Dale Haven Pl)	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU615	Euclid Avenue	Euclid Ave	(Home Ave to Chollas Rd)	1	Yes	2	37-033515	Phase III – Monitoring
UU618	60th Street	60th St	(Akins Ave to Burian St)	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU619	Limerick Avenue	Limerick Ave	(Acuna St to Lyric Ln)	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU62	Auburndale Street	Auburndale St 6Q	Marlestar Dr to Thornwood St	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU620	Mount Acadia Boulevard	Mount Acadia Bl	(Mt Burnham Dr to Snead Ave)	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU631	54th Street	54th St	(El Cajon Bl to Adams Ave)	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU632	54th Street	54th St	(Adams Ave to Montezuma Rd)	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU660	Residential Project Block 1B		LA JOLLA	9	Yes	2	37-018802, 37-018900, 37-019782, 37-019840, 37-027220, 37-028814, 37-035502, 37-037715, 37-037717	Phase III – Monitoring
UU74	Utah Street	Utah St	(Landis St to University Ave)	0	No	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU75	Utah Street	Utah St	(Landis St to University Ave)	0	No	1		Initial Determination
UU76	Sorrento Valley Road		SORRENTO VALLEY	2	Yes	3	37-004609, 37-010438	Phase III – Monitoring; Phase II avoidance OR Phase III Data Recovery
UU78	Soledad Road		LA JOLLA	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU827	Residential Project Block 8Q			0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU852	Residential Project Block 2F		MIDWAY DISTRICT	7	Yes	3	37-016538, 37-023859, 37-028799, 37-029333, 37-031861, 37-033122, 37-035610	Phase III – Monitoring; Phase II avoidance OR Phase III Data Recovery
UU88	Euclid Avenue (Transmission)	Euclid Ave 4L1 (Transmission)	Megan Wy to Chollas	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU94	Narragansett Avenue	Narragansett Ave	(La Cresta Dr to Catalina Bl)	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU95	Point Loma Avenue	Point Loma Ave	(Santa Barbara St to Catalina Bl)	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU96	Lytton Street	Lytton St	(Gearing Dr to Rosecrans St)	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
UU97	Pacific Highway	Pacific HY 2F1	Noell St to Wright St	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
UU98	Imperial Avenue	Imperial Ave	(40th St to S 39th St)	1	No	1	37-027849	Initial Determination
UU996	Via de la Valle II Transmission		Via de la Valle to N El Camino Real	3	Yes	3	37-016567, 37-016568, 37-029050	Phase III – Monitoring
UU998	Via de la Valle III Transmission		Via del Canon to N El Camino Real	3	Yes	3	37-016567, 37-016568, 37-029050	Phase III – Monitoring
UU99X	Via de la Valle II Transmission		Via del Canon to S El Camino Real	2	Yes	3	37-016567, 37-016568	Phase III – Monitoring
VAPK-01	VALENCIA PARK 01		VALENCIA PARK	1	Yes	3	37-032678	Phase III – Monitoring
VAPK-02	VALENCIA PARK 02		VALENCIA PARK	0	No	2		Phase III – Monitoring
VAPK-03	VALENCIA PARK 03		VALENCIA PARK	1	No	3	37-018965	Phase III – Monitoring
VAPK-04	VALENCIA PARK 04		VALENCIA PARK	0	No	1		Initial Determination
VAPK-05	VALENCIA PARK 05		VALENCIA PARK	1	Yes	3	37-014217	Phase III – Monitoring
VAPK-06	VALENCIA PARK 06		VALENCIA PARK	1	No	3	37-014217	Phase III – Monitoring
VAPK-07	VALENCIA PARK 07		VALENCIA PARK	1	No	2	37-014217	Phase III – Monitoring
VAPK-08	VALENCIA PARK 08		VALENCIA PARK	0	No	1		Initial Determination
VAPK-S1	VALENCIA PARK SEGMENT 01		VALENCIA PARK	1	Yes	3	37-016029	Phase III – Monitoring
VSTA-01	LINDA VISTA 01		LINDA VISTA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
VSTA-02	LINDA VISTA 02		LINDA VISTA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
VSTA-03	LINDA VISTA 03		LINDA VISTA	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
VSTA-04	LINDA VISTA 04		LINDA VISTA	2	Yes	2	37-014216, 37-035151	Phase III – Monitoring
VSTA-05	LINDA VISTA 05		LINDA VISTA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
VSTA-06	LINDA VISTA 06		LINDA VISTA	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
VSTA-07	LINDA VISTA 07		LINDA VISTA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
VSTA-08	LINDA VISTA 08		LINDA VISTA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
VSTA-09	LINDA VISTA 09		LINDA VISTA	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
VSTA-10	LINDA VISTA 10		LINDA VISTA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
VSTA-11	LINDA VISTA 11		LINDA VISTA	1	Yes	1	37-035173	Initial Determination
VSTA-12	LINDA VISTA 12		LINDA VISTA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
VSTA-S1	LINDA VISTA SEGMENT 01		LINDA VISTA	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
VSTA-S2	LINDA VISTA SEGMENT 02		LINDA VISTA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
VSTA-S3	LINDA VISTA SEGMENT 03		LINDA VISTA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
VSTA-S4	LINDA VISTA SEGMENT 04		LINDA VISTA	0	No	1		Initial Determination
VSTA-S5	LINDA VISTA SEGMENT 05		LINDA VISTA	0	Yes	4		Initial Determination/ Phase 1
WOOD-01	WOODED AREA 01		WOODED AREA	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
WOOD-02	WOODED AREA 02		WOODED AREA	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
WOOD-03	WOODED AREA 03		WOODED AREA	2	Yes	2	37-017008, 37-037203	Phase III – Monitoring
WOOD-04	WOODED AREA 04		WOODED AREA	7	Yes	2	37-018881, 37-019164, 37-028821, 37-035588, 37-035606, 37-035897, 37-037079	Phase III – Monitoring
WOOD-S1	WOODED AREA SEGMENT 01		WOODED AREA	3	Yes	4	37-011919, 37-018266, 37-026499	Initial Determination/ Phase 1
YSDO-01	SAN YSIDRO 01		SAN YSIDRO	3	No	1	37-025680, 37-028199, 37-034786	Initial Determination

CIP_ID	Title1	UUC_NAME	LIMITS	Number of Resources	City Sensitive Area	Category	Resources	MM-CR-1 Phase
YSDO-02	SAN YSIDRO 02		SAN YSIDRO	3	Yes	3	37-025680, 37-037088, 37-037089	Phase II - Avoidance; Phase III – Monitoring
YSDO-03	SAN YSIDRO 03		SAN YSIDRO	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
YSDO-S1	SAN YSIDRO SEGMENT 01		SAN YSIDRO	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
YSDO-S2	SAN YSIDRO SEGMENT 02		SAN YSIDRO	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
YSDO-S3	SAN YSIDRO SEGMENT 03		SAN YSIDRO	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
YSDO-S4	SAN YSIDRO SEGMENT 04		SAN YSIDRO	0	Yes	2		Phase III – Monitoring
YSDO-S5	SAN YSIDRO SEGMENT 05		SAN YSIDRO	1	Yes	2	37-034150	Phase II - Avoidance; Phase III – Monitoring

APPENDIX E

(CONFIDENTIAL)

Online GIS Viewer "City of San Diego Utilities Undergrounding Project-Cultural"