

DRAFT
ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL INVESTIGATIONS
FOR THE ENERGIA SIERRA JUAREZ U.S.
MAJOR USE WATER EXTRACTION PERMIT (MUP) APPLICATION
JACUMBA, CALIFORNIA

CONFIDENTIAL APPENDICES A, C, AND E

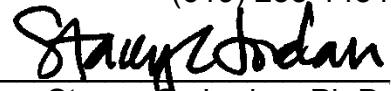
Energia Sierra Juarez U.S. Transmission, LLC
MUP 10-014, KIVA PROJECT 3300-10-014

Lead Agency:

County of San Diego
Department of Planning and Land Use
Contact:
Patrick Brown
5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B
San Diego, California 92123
(619) 694-3831

Preparers:

Stacey C. Jordan, Ph.D., R.P.A.
AECOM
1420 Kettner Blvd., Suite 500
San Diego, California 92101
(619) 233-1454



Stacey C. Jordan, Ph.D.

With contributions by Cheryl Bowden-Renna.

Project Proponent:

Energia Sierra Juarez U.S. Transmission, LLC
101 Ash Street, HQ 14
San Diego, California 92101

February 2011

Confidential Information – Limited Distribution

APPENDIX A
RECORD SEARCH



South Coastal Information Center
4283 El Cajon Blvd., Suite 250
San Diego, CA 92105
Office: (619) 594-5682
Fax: (619) 594-4483
scic@mail.sdsu.edu
scic_gis@mail.sdsu.edu

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM RECORDS SEARCH

Company: AECOM
Company Representative: Tiffany Contreras
Date Processed: 1/25/2011
Project Identification: JCSD Water Purchase Project
Search Radius: within designated boundaries

Historical Resources: ND
Trinomial and Primary site maps have been reviewed. All sites within the project boundaries and the specified radius of the project area have been plotted. Copies of the site record forms have been included for all recorded sites.

Previous Survey Report Boundaries: ND
Project boundary maps have been reviewed. National Archaeological Database (NADB) citations for reports within the project boundaries and within the specified radius of the project area have been included.

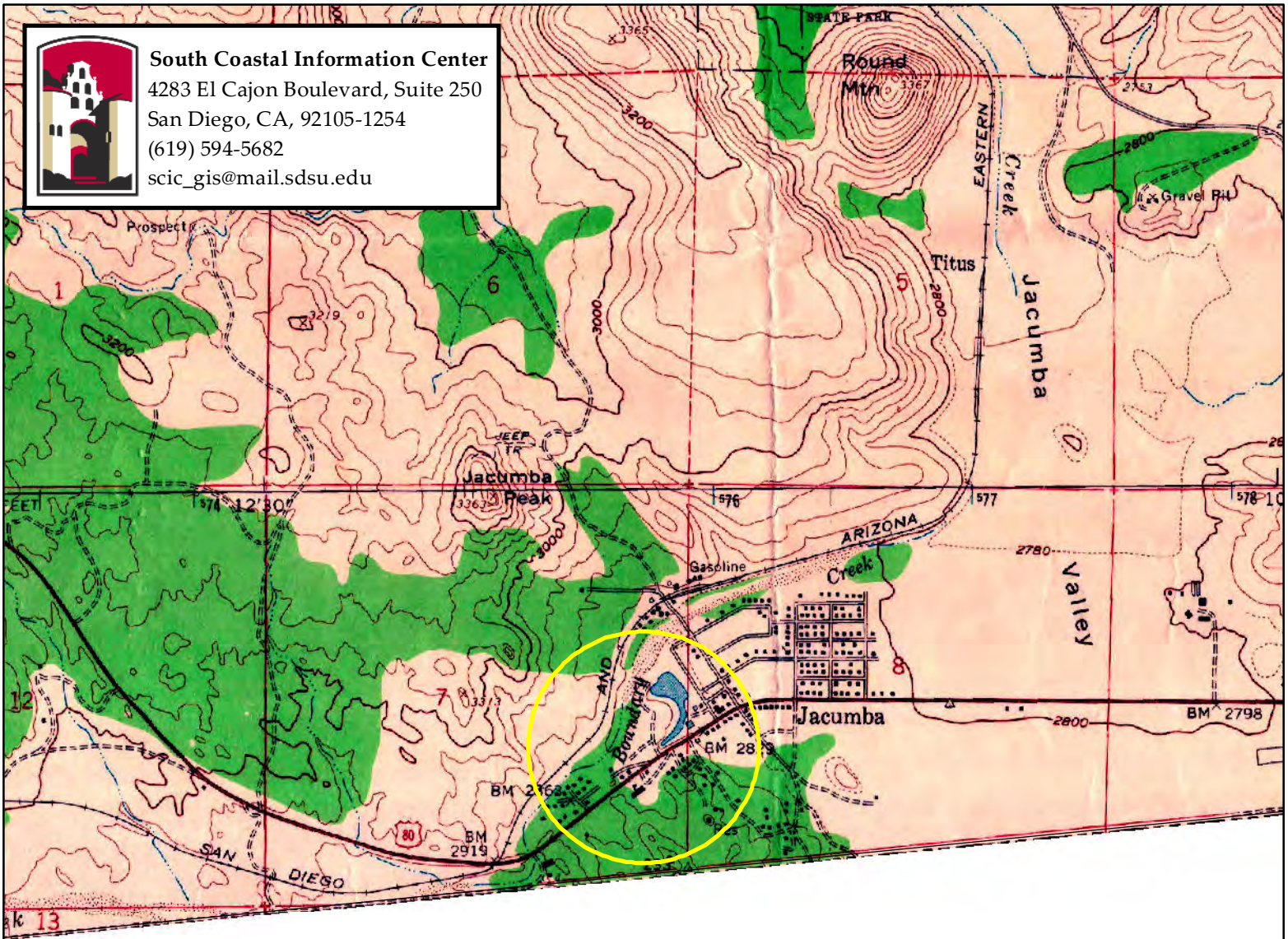
Historic Addresses: ND
A map and database of historic properties (formerly Geofinder) has been included.

Historic Maps: ND
The historic maps on file at the South Coastal Information Center have been reviewed, and copies have been included.

Summary of SHRC Approved CHRIS IC Records Search Elements	
Address-Mapped	no
GIS Shapes:	0
GIS Shapes:	26
Searchable Pages:	12
Standard Pages:	151
Aerial Photos:	0
Quads:	1
Hours:	1
RUSH:	no



South Coastal Information Center
 4283 El Cajon Boulevard, Suite 250
 San Diego, CA, 92105-1254
 (619) 594-5682
 scic_gis@mail.sdsu.edu



Legend
 Search Area

1:24,000

Jacumba 1959

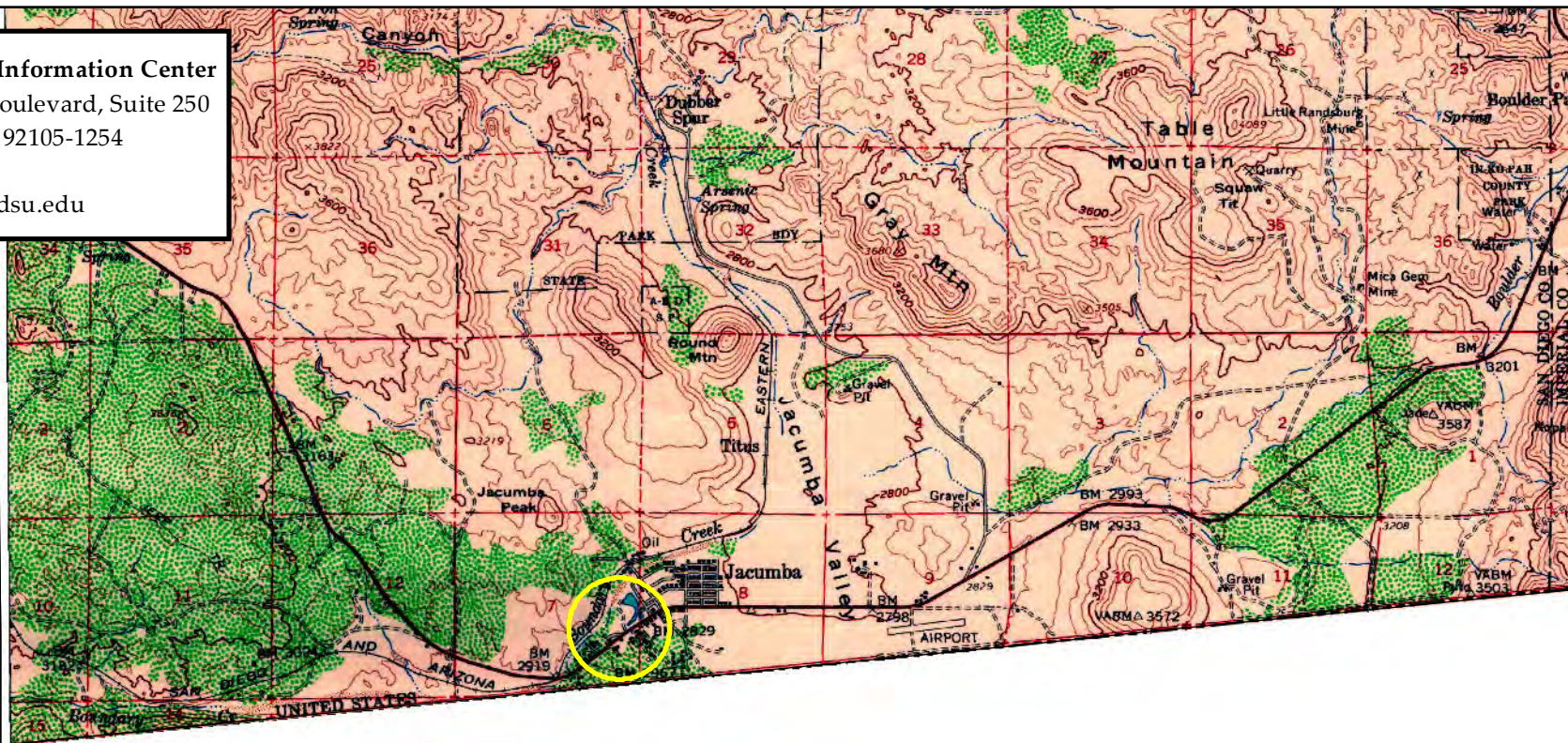


USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map
 Jacumba Quadrangle





South Coastal Information Center
4283 El Cajon Boulevard, Suite 250
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(619) 594-5682
scic_gis@mail.sdsu.edu



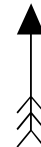
1:62,500

Jacumba 1959

0 1 Mile

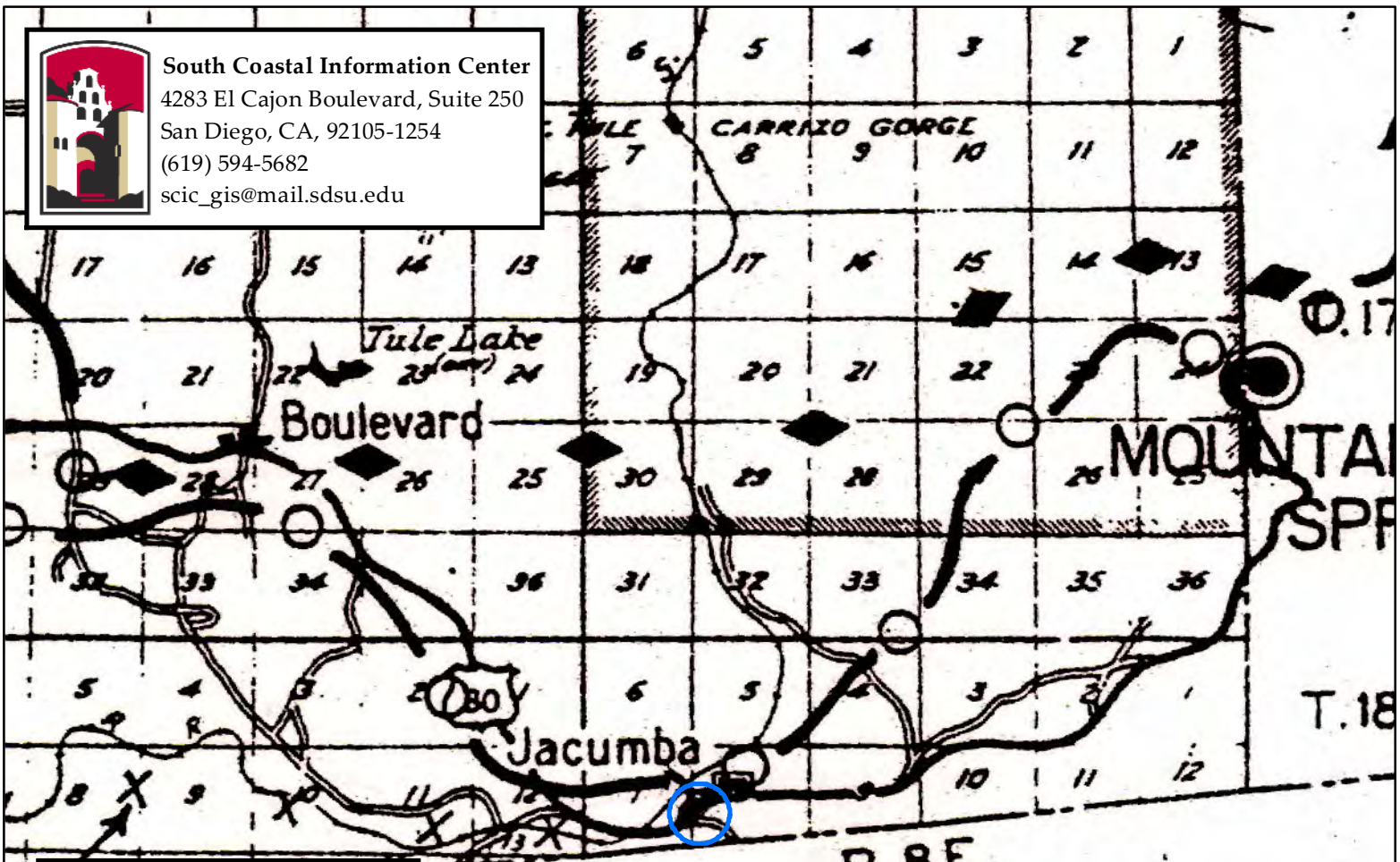
Nick Doose, Jan 25, 2011

USGS 15 Minute Series Topographic Map
Jacumba Quadrangle





South Coastal Information Center
 4283 El Cajon Boulevard, Suite 250
 San Diego, CA, 92105-1254
 (619) 594-5682
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MAP SHOWING ROADS
 & TRAILS IN USE FROM
 1769 - 1885

LEGEND

- Portola & Fr. Serra — 1769
- De Anza — 1774-75
- El Camino Real — 1830
- Gen. Kearny — * * *
- Route East — | — 1846 — STAGE — 1856
- Route North X X STAGES — 1846-1851
- Mormon Battalion - Cook — <- -> — 1847
- Army Mail — <- -> — 1852 — STAGE — 1860
- First Transcontinental Mail } X - X - X
- Mule & Stage by Birch — 1857
- Butterfield Stages — — 1858-1861
- Stages connecting with Butterfield Line — >>> — 1858
- Other Stage Lines in operation between 1865-1885 — o - o - o
- Butterfield Stations — @

NOTE

MISSION SAN DIEGO DE ACACULA
 FOUNDED AT OLD SAN DIEGO 1769
 BUILT AT GRANTVILLE 1774
 ASSISTANT MISSIONS AT LOS FLORES,
 PALA AND SANTA YSABEL...
 MISSION SAN JOSE KEY 1785

RESEARCH BY S.B. MOORE

SAN DIEGO COUNTY
 CALIFORNIA

COMPILED BY OFFICE OF COUNTY ASSESSOR
 1885
 SCALE 1" = 1 MILE

ALBERT G. JOHNSON, C

1:100,000

Historic Roads and Trails: 1769-1885

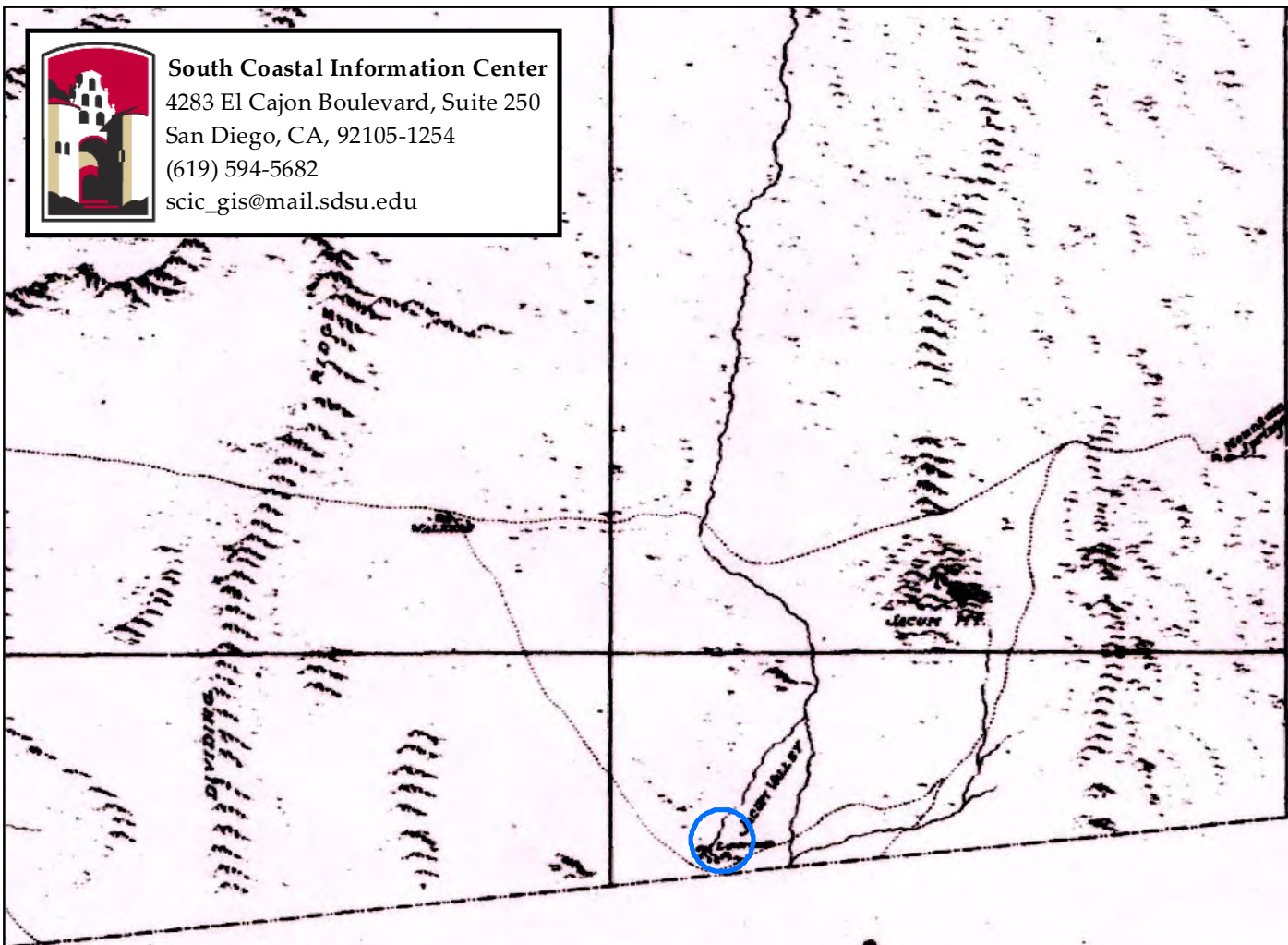
0 1
 Mile

Nick Doose, Jan 25, 2011





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 San Diego, CA, 92105-1254
 (619) 594-5682
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N I A

OFFICIAL MAP
 THE WESTERN PORTION
SAN DIEGO COUNTY
 CALIFORNIA.

MADE UNDER DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
 A.D. 1872.
 BY MCWHEELER CO. SURVEYS.
 ASSISTED BY F. G. COLE AND DEBY
 DRAUGHTSMAN

Scale of Representation
 All private grants are returned upon the filing of the 1880 Official Census.
 Public Lands of the State are shown in Green from 1850 to 1870.
 Their location shown and marked in the same manner.
 Lands under lease from the State and Land Land Trustees.
 Lands under lease from the State and Land Land Trustees.
 The State and Federal Lands.
 All land under lease from the State and Land Trustees.
 The State and Federal Lands.
 The State and Federal Lands.
 The State and Federal Lands.

The original official map of the western portion of San Diego County, delineated under the direction of the San Diego County Planning Commission by Helen Hayes Dunham.

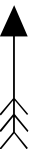
Prepared by cooperation of the Southern California Historical Records Survey ~ 1939.

1:100,000

San Diego County: 1872

0 1 Mile

Nick Doose, Jan 25, 2011



Report Citation

NADB #: 1120479

Unpublished Report

Chace, Paul G.

1980 A Cultural Resources Assessment of Jacumba, San Diego County.. Paul G. Chace & Associates. Submitted to Joboba Limited & Jacumba Associated. Unpublished Report on file at SCIC, SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92182.

Last Update: 7/26/1990

Cataloged by: WRO-CA-06 on: 7/26/1990

Federal Agency: PRIVATE (PRI)

On File: SCIC, SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92182

SHPO-ID: Chace 52 Source: Report

Location: JACUMBA SAN DIEGO (CA),

Worktypes: Archeological Evaluation Study

Keywords: 04455 BRM/MILLING SLICK 04455 CERAMIC SCATTER
04455 CONDITION UNKNOWN 04455 ELEVATION 3000 FT
04455 HABITATION DEBRIS 04455 JACUMBA 7.5' 1959 QUAD
04455 LITHIC SCATTER 04455 NATIVE AMERICAN
04455 PARTIALLY VANDALIZED 04455 PARTLY DISTURBED
04455 PREHISTORIC 04455 SURFACE SURVEY
04455 T18S R8E 04457 CERAMIC SCATTER
04457 ELEVATION 2790 FT 04457 JACUMBA 7.5' 1959 QUAD
04457 LITHIC SCATTER 04457 NATIVE AMERICAN
04457 PARTLY DISTURBED 04457 PREHISTORIC
04457 SURFACE SURVEY 04457 T18S R8E
07030 7.5' 1959 QUAD 07030 ELEVATION 2920 FT
07030 ETHNIC UNKNOWN 07030 ETHNOGRAPHIC
07030 HISTORIC 07030 HISTORIC OTHER
07030 JACUMBA 15' QUAD 07030 JACUMBA 7.5' QUAD
07030 LITHIC SCATTER 07030 NATIVE AMERICAN
07030 PARTIALLY ERODED 07030 PARTIALLY VANDALIZED
07030 PARTLY DISTURBED 07030 SURFACE SURVEY
07030 T18S R8E 07031 7.5' 1959 QUAD
07031 ELEVATION 2900 FT 07031 JACUMBA 15' QUAD
07031 JACUMBA 7.5' QUAD 07031 LITHIC SCATTER
07031 NATIVE AMERICAN 07031 PARTIALLY ERODED
07031 PREHISTORIC 07031 SURFACE SURVEY
07031 T18S R8E 07037 7.5' 1959 QUAD
07037 ELEVATION 2940 FT 07037 JACUMBA 15' QUAD
07037 JACUMBA 7.5' QUAD 07037 LITHIC SCATTER
07037 NATIVE AMERICAN 07037 PARTIALLY ERODED
07037 PREHISTORIC 07037 SURFACE SURVEY
07037 T18S R8E 07038 7.5' 1959 QUAD
07038 ELEVATION 2920 FT 07038 JACUMBA 15' QUAD
07038 JACUMBA 7.5' QUAD 07038 NATIVE AMERICAN
07038 PARTIALLY ERODED 07038 PREHISTORIC
07038 STONE FEATURES 07038 SURFACE SURVEY
07038 T18S R8E 08066 7.5' 1967 QUAD

Report Citation

NADB #: 1120479

08066 BRM/MILLING SLICK
08066 ELEVATION 2865 FT
08066 JACUMBA 7.5' QUAD
08066 NATIVE AMERICAN
08066 PREHISTORIC
08066 SURFACE SURVEY
08067 7.5' 1967 QUAD
08067 CERAMIC SCATTER
08067 JACUMBA 15' QUAD
08067 LITHIC SCATTER
08067 PARTLY DISTURBED
08067 SURFACE SURVEY
08068 7.5' 1967 QUAD
08068 ELEVATION 2890 FT
08068 JACUMBA 7.5' QUAD
08068 NATIVE AMERICAN
08068 PREHISTORIC
08068 T18S R8E
08069 ELEVATION 2850 FT
08069 JACUMBA 7.5' QUAD
08069 NATIVE AMERICAN
08069 PREHISTORIC
08069 T18S R8E
08070 ELEVATION 2860 FT
08070 JACUMBA 7.5' QUAD
08070 PARTLY DISTURBED
08070 PREHISTORIC UNKNOWN
08070 T18S R8E
08071 ELEVATION 2825 FT
08071 JACUMBA 7.5' QUAD
08071 NATIVE AMERICAN
08071 PREHISTORIC
08071 T18S R8E
08072 BRM/MILLING SLICK
08072 JACUMBA 15' QUAD
08072 LITHIC SCATTER
08072 PARTLY DISTURBED
08072 SURFACE SURVEY
485 ACRES
BASALT
CA-SDI-04455
CA-SDI-07030
CA-SDI-07032
CA-SDI-07038
CA-SDI-08067
CA-SDI-08069
CA-SDI-08071
CHACE 52
COLORADO BUFF WARE
CUPULES
FLAKED LITHICS

08066 CERAMIC SCATTER
08066 JACUMBA 15' QUAD
08066 LITHIC SCATTER
08066 PARTLY DISTURBED
08066 ROCK SHELTER/CAVE
08066 T18S R8E
08067 BRM/MILLING SLICK
08067 ELEVATION 2860 FT
08067 JACUMBA 7.5' QUAD
08067 NATIVE AMERICAN
08067 PREHISTORIC
08067 T18S R8E
08068 BRM/MILLING SLICK
08068 JACUMBA 15' QUAD
08068 LITHIC SCATTER
08068 PARTLY DISTURBED
08068 SURFACE SURVEY
08069 7.5' 1967 QUAD
08069 JACUMBA 15' QUAD
08069 LITHIC SCATTER
08069 PARTLY DISTURBED
08069 SURFACE SURVEY
08070 7.5' 1967 QUAD
08070 JACUMBA 15' QUAD
08070 NATIVE AMERICAN
08070 PREHISTORIC
08070 SURFACE SURVEY
08071 7.5' 1967 QUAD
08071 JACUMBA 15' QUAD
08071 LITHIC SCATTER
08071 PARTLY DISTURBED
08071 SURFACE SURVEY
08072 7.5' 1967 QUAD
08072 ELEVATION 2790 FT
08072 JACUMBA 7.5' QUAD
08072 NATIVE AMERICAN
08072 PREHISTORIC
08072 T18S R8E
ADOBE
BOUNDARY CREEK
CA-SDI-04457
CA-SDI-07031
CA-SDI-07037
CA-SDI-08066
CA-SDI-08068
CA-SDI-08070
CA-SDI-08072
CHALCEDONY
COLORADO DESERT
DYKES
GROUNDSTONE

South Coastal Information Center
College of Arts and Letters
San Diego State University
4283 El Cajon Blvd., Suite 250
San Diego CA 92105

San Diego County

Report Citation

NADB #: 1120479

HAMMERSTONE
HISTORIC TRASH
JACUMBA 7.5' QUAD
KUMEYAAY
OBSIDIAN
RHYOLITE
SOUTHERN PENINSULAR RANGES
TIZON BROWN WARE

HISTORIC
IRON
JACUMBA-MCCAIN VALLEY REGION
LITHIC SCATTER
PROJECTILE POINTS
SAN DIEGUITO
THE SPA HOTEL
YUMAN

Report Citation

NADB #: 1121267

Unpublished Report

Johnson, Melissa J.

1976 An Archaeological Inventory and Assessment of Corridor Segments 46 and 49, Preferred Southern Route, San Diego County.. San Diego State University. Submitted to Bureau of Land Management. Unpublished Report on file at SCIC, SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92182.

Last Update: 12/9/1994 Cataloged by: WRO-CA-06 on: 11/6/1990

Federal Agency: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT (BLM)

On File: SCIC, SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92182

SHPO-ID: Johnson 04 Source: Report

Location: SAN DIEGO (CA),

Worktypes: Archeological Identification Study

Keywords: 00177 ELEVATION 3000 FT 00177 JACUMBA 15' 1959 QUAD
00177 JACUMBA 7.5' 1959 QUAD 00177 LITHIC SCATTER
00177 NATIVE AMERICAN 00177 PARTIALLY ERODED
00177 PREHISTORIC 00177 SUBSURFACE TESTING
00177 SURFACE SURVEY 00177 T18S R8E
00178 CERAMIC SCATTER 00178 ELEVATION 3200 FT
00178 JACUMBA 15' 1959 QUAD 00178 JACUMBA 7.5' 1959 QUAD
00178 NATIVE AMERICAN 00178 PARTIALLY ERODED
00178 PREHISTORIC 00178 SUBSURFACE TESTING
00178 SURFACE SURVEY 00178 T18S R8E
04448 ELEVATION 3040 FT 04448 HEARTHS/PITS
04448 JACUMBA 7.5' 1959 QUAD 04448 LITHIC SCATTER
04448 NATIVE AMERICAN 04448 NO IMPACT
04448 PREHISTORIC 04448 SURFACE SURVEY
04448 T18S R8E 04449 ELEVATION 3200 FT
04449 JACUMBA 7.5' 1959 QUAD 04449 LITHIC SCATTER
04449 NATIVE AMERICAN 04449 PARTIALLY ERODED
04449 PREHISTORIC 04449 SURFACE SURVEY
04449 T18S R8E 04450 ELEVATION 3140 FT
04450 HEARTHS/PITS 04450 JACUMBA 7.5' 1959 QUAD
04450 LITHIC SCATTER 04450 NATIVE AMERICAN
04450 PARTIALLY ERODED 04450 PREHISTORIC
04450 SURFACE SURVEY 04450 T18S R8E
04458 CONDITION UNKNOWN 04458 ELEVATION 3440 FT
04458 JACUMBA 7.5' 1959 QUAD 04458 NATIVE AMERICAN
04458 NO IMPACT 04458 PREHISTORIC
04458 PREHISTORIC OTHER 04458 STONE FEATURES
04458 SURFACE SURVEY 04458 T18S R8E
04460 CONDITION UNKNOWN 04460 ELEVATION 2880 FT
04460 JACUMBA 7.5' 1959 QUAD 04460 LITHIC SCATTER
04460 NATIVE AMERICAN 04460 PREHISTORIC
04460 SURFACE SURVEY 04460 T18S R8E
04461 ELEVATION 3120 FT 04461 JACUMBA 7.5' 1959 QUAD
04461 LITHIC SCATTER 04461 NATIVE AMERICAN

Report Citation

NADB #: 1121267

04461 PARTLY DISTURBED
04461 SURFACE SURVEY
04462 BRM/MILLING SLICK
04462 JACUMBA 7.5' 1959 QUAD
04462 NATIVE AMERICAN
04462 PREHISTORIC
04462 T18S R8E
04477 CERAMIC SCATTER
04477 ELEVATION 3040 FT
04477 LITHIC SCATTER
04477 PARTLY DISTURBED
04477 SURFACE SURVEY
04478 ELEVATION 4020 FT
04478 JACUMBA 7.5' 1959 QUAD
04478 NATIVE AMERICAN
04478 PREHISTORIC
04478 T18S R8E
04479 ELEVATION 2880 FT
04479 LITHIC SCATTER
04479 PREHISTORIC
04479 SURFACE SURVEY
17 MILES
BEDROCK MILLING FEATURES
CA-SDI-00177
CA-SDI-04448
CA-SDI-04450
CA-SDI-04460
CA-SDI-04462
CA-SDI-04478
CISMONTANE REGION
FLAKED LITHICS
GROUND STONE
JOHNSON04
PREHISTORIC HABITATION SITE
PROJECTILE POINTS
SHELL
TIERRA DEL SOL 7.5' QUAD

04461 PREHISTORIC
04461 T18S R8E
04462 ELEVATION 3080 FT
04462 LITHIC SCATTER
04462 PARTLY DISTURBED
04462 SURFACE SURVEY
04477 BRM/MILLING SLICK
04477 CONDITION UNKNOWN
04477 JACUMBA 15' 1959 QUAD
04477 NATIVE AMERICAN
04477 PREHISTORIC
04477 T18S R8E
04478 HEARTHS/PITS
04478 LITHIC SCATTER
04478 PARTLY DISTURBED
04478 SURFACE SURVEY
04479 CONDITION UNKNOWN
04479 JACUMBA 15' 1959 QUAD
04479 NATIVE AMERICAN
04479 STONE FEATURES
04479 T18S R8E
ARCHAIC
CAMPO 7.5' QUAD
CA-SDI-00178
CA-SDI-04449
CA-SDI-04458
CA-SDI-04461
CA-SDI-04477
CA-SDI-04479
COLORADO DESERT
FOOD PROCESSING/PROCUREMENT
JACUMBA 7.5' QUAD
PREHISTORIC
PREHISTORIC POTTERY
ROASTING PIT
SOUTHERN PENINSULAR RANGES

Report Citation

NADB #: 1121633

Unpublished Report

Wirth Environmental Services

1987 Archaeological Investigations at SDi-4470. Wirth Environmental Services. Submitted to San Diego Gas & Electric Company. Unpublished Report on file at SCIC, SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92182.

Last Update: 5/26/1993 Cataloged by: WRO-CA-06 on: 1/10/1991

Federal Agency: PRIVATE (PRI)

On File: SCIC, SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92182

SHPO-ID: Wirth 09 Source: Report

Location: SAN DIEGO (CA),

Worktypes: Archeological Data Recovery Study

Keywords: 63,340 SQUARE MILES CA-SDI-04470
CHARCOAL CISMONTANE REGION
COLORADO BUFF FAUNAL MATERIAL
FLAKED LITHICS GROUND STONE
KUMEYAAY NO MAPS
OBSIDIAN PREHISTORIC
PREHISTORIC HABITATION SITE PREHISTORIC POTTERY
PROJECTILE POINTS SOUTHERN PENINSULAR RANGES
TIZON TUMCO BUFF
TUMCO RED-ON-BUFF WIRTH 09

Report Citation

NADB #: 1123014

Unpublished Report

WADE, SUE A.

1995 CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY REPORT FORM FOR THE RICHARD COX PROPERTY, JACUMBA, CALIFORNIA. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. Submitted to MR. RICHARD E. COX. Unpublished Report on file at SOUTH COASTAL INFORMATION CENTER.

Last Update: 2/28/1996

Cataloged by: WRO-CA-06 on: 2/28/1996

Federal Agency: PRIVATE (PRI)

On File: SOUTH COASTAL INFORMATION CENTER

SHPO-ID: WADE 55 Source: Report

Location: JACUMBA SAN DIEGO (CA),

Worktypes: Archeological Identification Study
Archeological Evaluation Study
Archeological Data Recovery Study

Keywords: BASALT BONE
BUILDING CA-SDI-13947 THROUGH CA-SDI-13963
CERAMICS CHRONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS
CISMONTANE REGION COLORADO BUFF WARE
CONSUMER HOUSEHOLD CULTURAL CHRONOLOGY
CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY EARLY 20TH CENTURY
ECOLOGICAL ECONOMIC/SUBSISTENCE
EURO-AMERICAN FLAKED LITHICS
GLASS GRANITE
GROUND STONE HISTORIC BUILDING MATERIALS
HISTORIC CERAMIC HISTORIC; CABIN REFUSE
HISTORIC; HABITATION SITE HISTORIC; MINE PROSPECT
HISTORIC; QUAIL GUZZLER HISTORIC; RAILROAD CAMP
HISTORIC; RECREATION INDUSTRIAL
JACUMBA 7.5' QUAD MAP JACUMBA, 1:24000, 1975
KITCHEN LATE PREHISTORIC
METALS MID 20TH CENTURY
PERSONAL PREHISTORIC LITHIC SCATTERS
PREHISTORIC; BASINS PREHISTORIC; BEDROCK MILLING
PREHISTORIC; COLORADO BUFF PREHISTORIC; FLAKED LITHICS
PREHISTORIC; FOOD PREHISTORIC; GROUND STONE
PREHISTORIC; HABITATION SITE PREHISTORIC; LONG-TERM
PREHISTORIC; MANUFACTURING SITE PREHISTORIC; MORTARS
PREHISTORIC; POTTERY SCATTERS PREHISTORIC; PROJECTILE POINTS
PREHISTORIC; QUARRY PREHISTORIC; ROCK FEATURE
PREHISTORIC; ROCK SHELTER PREHISTORIC; SHORT-TERM
PREHISTORIC; SLICKS PREHISTORIC; TIZON
PREHISTORIC; TRAIL PREHISTORIC; VILLAGE
PROJECTILE POINTS QUARTZ
RICHARD COX PROPERTY, JACUMBA, SETTLEMENT PATTERN ANALYSIS
SOUTHERN PENINSULAR RANGES TECHNOLOGY
TIZON BROWN WARE TRADE/EXCHANGE COMMERCE

South Coastal Information Center
College of Arts and Letters
San Diego State University
4283 El Cajon Blvd., Suite 250
San Diego CA 92105

San Diego County

Report Citation

NADB #: 1123014

TRANSPORTATION
WADE 55

TUMCO BUFF WARE

Report Citation

NADB #: 1125214

Unpublished Report

WELCH, PATRICK

1982 Cultural Resource Report: Lark Canyon Motorcycle Trails & Trail Location. Welch, Patrick. Submitted to California Desert District. Unpublished Report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University.

Last Update:

Cataloged by: WRO-CA-06 on: 2/24/2003

Federal Agency: STATE, COUNTY, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT (STA)

On File: South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University

SHPO-ID: WELCH12 Source: Report

Location: SAN DIEGO (CA),

Worktypes: Cultural Resources Management Plan

Keywords:	CA-SDI-5430	CA-SDI-9224
	CA-SDI-9225	CA-SDI-9226
	CA-SDI-9227	CA-SDI-9228
	Flaked Lithics	Food Processing/Procurement Site
	Ground Stone	Lark Canyon Campground
	Live Oaks Quad 7.5'	Prehistoric
	Prehistoric Habitation	Prehistoric Pottery
	Projectile Points	Rock Shelter

Report Citation

NADB #: 1125760

Unpublished Report

COOK, JOHN & SCOTT G. FULMER

1980 ARCHAEOLOGY & HISTORY OF THE McCAIN VALLEY STUDY AREA, EASTERN SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA: A CLASS II CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY. ASM AFFILIATES. Submitted to US DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR. Unpublished Report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University.

Last Update:

Cataloged by: WRO-CA-06 on: 3/24/2003

Federal Agency: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR (USDI)

On File: South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University

SHPO-ID: COOKJ 58 Source: Report

Location: SAN DIEGO (CA),

Worktypes: Other

Keywords: AGAVE ROASTING PITS AGUA CALIENTE SPRINGS QUAD 7.5'
ARROYO TAPIADO QUAD 7.5' BORREGO PALM CANYON QUAD 7.5'
BUCKSNORT QUAD 7.5' CAMERON CORNERS QUAD 7.5'
CARRIZO MOUNTAIN QUAD 7.5' COLLINS VALLEY QUAD 7.5'
CRAWFORD RANCH CULTURAL CHRONOLOGY
CUPULES CUYAMACA QUAD 7.5'
DESCANSO QUAD 7.5' DESERT BUFFWARE
EARTHQUAKE VALLEY QUAD 7.5' FERTILITY ROCK
FLAKED LITHICS FOOD PROCESSING/PROCUREMENT
HOMESTEAD ACT HOT SPRINGS MOUNTAIN QUAD 7.5'
IN-KO-PAH GORGE QUAD 7.5' JACUMBA QUAD 7.5'
JULIAN GOLD RUSH JULIAN QUAD 7.5'
KUMEYAAY LIVE OAK SPRINGS QUAD 7.5'
MEXICAN LAND GRANTS MIDDEN
MILLING STATIONS MILLINGSTONE HORIZON
MINING SITE MONUMENT PEAK QUAD 7.5'
MOUNT LAGUNA QUAD 7.5' OBSIDIAN
OVERLAND STATE ROUTE PREHISTORIC
PREHISTORIC HABITATION SITE PREHISTORIC POTTERY
PROJECTILE POINTS RANCHING
RANCHITA QUAD 7.5' ROCK ART
SAN DIEGO-ARIZONA EASTERN SAN DIEGUITO
SETTLEMENT PATTERN ASSESSMENT SOMBRERO PEAK QUAD 7.5'
SONORA TRAIL SOUTHERN EMIGRANT TRAIL
SWEENEY PASS QUAD 7.5' TABLE MOUNTAIN
TAYLOR GRAZING ACT TEMPORARY CAMPS
TIZON TUBB CANYON QUAD 7.5'
VALLECITOS WHALE PEAK QUAD 7.5'

Report Citation

NADB #: 1128282

Unpublished Report

ROSEN, MARTIN

2001 HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY REPORT FOR OLD HIGHWAY 80, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CA. LORTIE FRANK.
Submitted to CHRIS WHITE. Unpublished Report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State
University.

Last Update:

Cataloged by: WRO-CA-06 on: 7/29/2003

Federal Agency: STATE, COUNTY, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT (STA)

On File: South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University

SHPO-ID: ROSEN97 Source: Report

Location: SAN DIEGO (CA),

Worktypes: Other

Keywords: BOUNDARY CREEK BRIDGE COTTONWOOD CREEK BRIDGE
FLAT CREEK HORSE CREEK
JACUMBA OVERHEAD BRIDGE JACUMBA QUAD 7.5'
MEADOW CREEK OLD HIGHWAY 80
PINE VALLEY CREEK BRIDGE

Report Citation

NADB #: 1132421

Unpublished Report

COOK, JOHN R., DEBORAH HUNTLEY, AND SHERRI ANDREWS

2000 FINAL: A CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY OF THE PROPOSED AT&T / PF. NET FIBER OPTICS CONDUIT OCOTILLO TO SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA. ASM AFFILIATES, INC.. Submitted to FOSTER WHEELER ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION. Unpublished Report on file at South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University.

Last Update:

Cataloged by: WRO-CA-06 on: 11/24/200

Federal Agency: UNKNOWN (UNK)

On File: South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University

SHPO-ID: COOKJ125 Source: Report

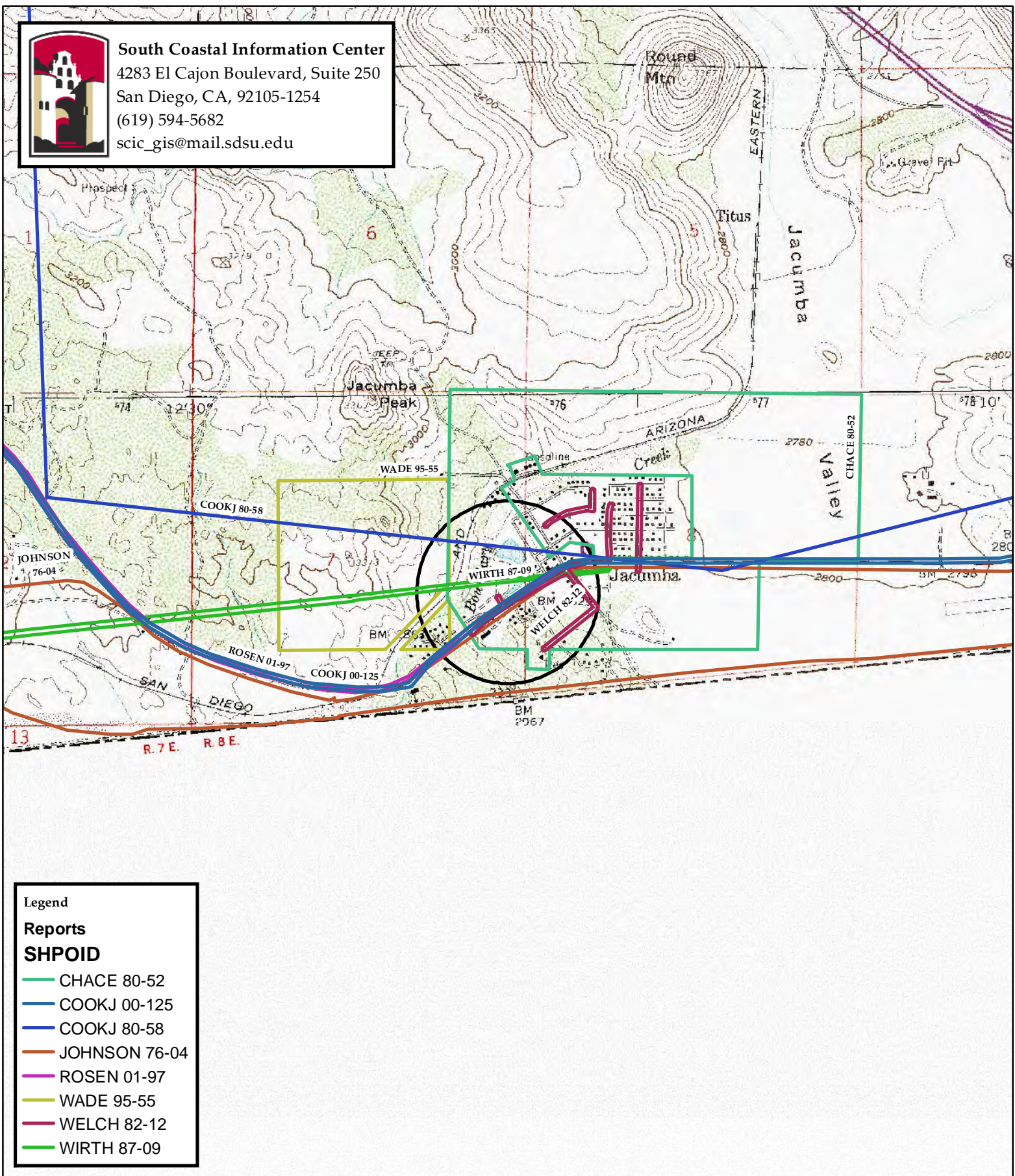
Location: SAN DIEGO (CA),

Worktypes: Archeological Overview and Assessment
Archeological Evaluation Study
Other

Keywords: DIGITAL AND PAPER COPIES SEE DIGITAL FILE FOR FIGURES
UNKNOWN FINDINGS USGS ALPINE QUAD
USGS CAMERON CORNERS QUAD USGS DESCANSO QUAD
USGS EL CAJON QUAD USGS IN-KO-PAH GORGE QUAD
USGS JACUMBA QUAD USGS LA JOLLA QUAD
USGS LA MESA QUAD USGS LIVE OAK SPRINGS QUAD
USGS MOUNT LAGUNA QUAD USGS POINT LOMA QUAD
USGS VIEJAS MOUNTAIN QUAD



South Coastal Information Center
4283 El Cajon Boulevard, Suite 250
San Diego, CA, 92105-1254
(619) 594-5682
scic_gis@mail.sdsu.edu



Legend

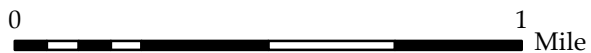
Reports

SHPOID

- CHACE 80-52
- COOKJ 00-125
- COOKJ 80-58
- JOHNSON 76-04
- ROSEN 01-97
- WADE 95-55
- WELCH 82-12
- WIRTH 87-09

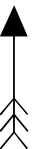
1:24,000

Reports



USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map
Jacumba Quadrangle

Nick Doose, Jan 25, 2011



UPDATE

CA-SDI-4,455 was originally recorded by Malcolm Rogers in the 1920s after the town of Jacumba was already experiencing its boom as a tourist destination. Rogers recorded the site as the village of Hakum and mapped it extending over 1000 meters and into Mexico. An examination of the research conducted at the site appears to confirm Roger's assessment. A portion of the site was updated in 1976 by Townsend who noted the presence of multiple bedrock milling surfaces, numerous flakes, and ceramics but noted that the milling did not suggest extensive usage. In August 1976, Waldron recorded the site as a village with midden soils, multiple bedrock milling features, fire affected rock, and dense concentrations of flakes and ceramics with a few historic items scattered on the surface. Chace (1980) identified seven distinct loci with milling, flakes, cores, ceramics, and bone. Mooney expanded the southern boundary and tested a portion of the site in 1990 and found the midden to have a depth of 70 cm. In 1991, the site was tested by County of San Diego archaeologists in association with the construction of a water tank and road widening along Snob Hill Road. The County recommended to the SHPO that the site be considered eligible for the National Register, but at present it is unknown whether the SHPO concurred.

The present survey noted ceramic sherds near and bedrock milling on a boulder at the southeast corner of Snob Hill Road and Highway 80 which was recorded Chace's (1980) Roadway Locus. Additionally, the site boundaries should be expanded eastward to the intersection of Railroad Avenue and an unnamed dirt road. JAC-3 should probably be considered part of CA-SDI-4,455 due to the fact that the separation between the two sites is probably a result of disturbance rather than prehistoric deposition. While surveying the portion of the alignment extending from Railroad Avenue west to the existing concrete reservoir a dense concentration of flakes and ceramics were noted with densities falling off the near Snob Hill Road as it is approached from the east. Also relocated were Chace's (1980) Intermediate Locus, and Three Rock Locus which featured bedrock milling, flakes, cores, and ceramics, all of which were also observed during the present survey.

Photo. CA-SDI-4455 view facing northeast, Chace's (1980) Three Rock Locus is in the center, and Intermediate Locus is at far left



CONTINUATION SHEET

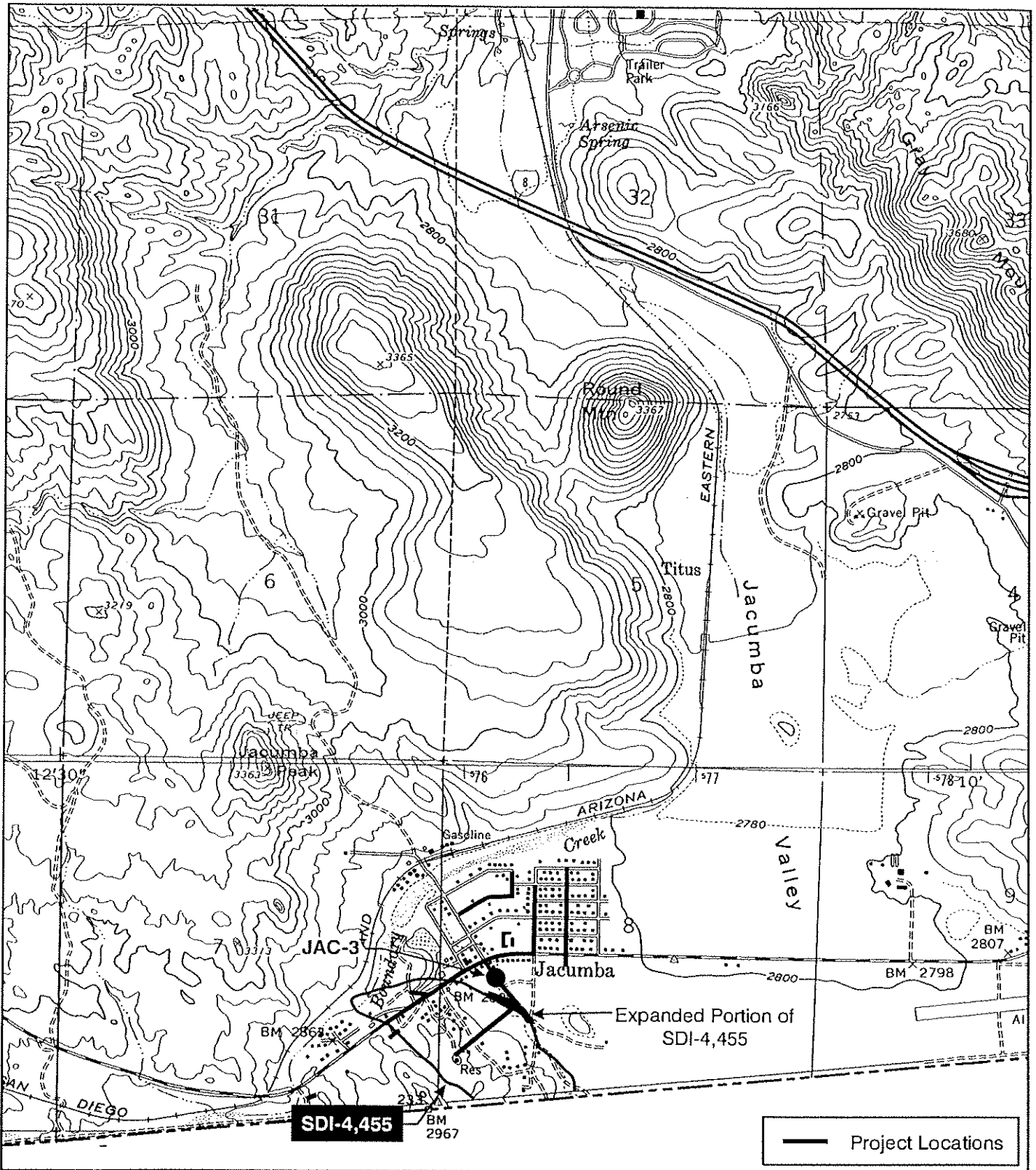
Page 2 of 2

Resource Name or #:

Map Name: Jacumba, CA

Scale: 1:24,000

Date of Map: 1975



BLM CALIFORNIA DESERT PROJECT
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

update

[1] County	SD
[2] District	RS
[3] Planning Unit	SCB
[4] Sample Unit	
[5] Photos	6 B/W
[6] Date	8/11/76
[7] Recorder	Waldron

[8] Site # SDI-4455 [9] Other # _____

[10] Site Name _____

[11] Cadastral Location: Twn 18 S Rng 8 E E 1/2 of SE 1/4 of Sec 7

[12] Quadrangle Jacumba [13] Elevation 2920

[14] UTM Grid Loc. Zone _____ Northing _____ Easting _____

[15] Reference Points: In the town of Jacumba S. and W. of the Hot Springs.

see update location map 3/29/90

[16] OWNER					[17] NAT'L REGISTER					[18] DISTURB				[19] CNDT			[20] COMMENTS	
BLM	OTHER FED.	STATE	PRIVATE	UNKNOWN	(A) STATUS	(B) TYPE				DEVELOPMENT	ANIMAL	VANDALISM	ORV	OTHER	GOOD	FAIR		POOR
			X		LISTED	CANDIDATE	POTENTIAL	NOT ELG.	NO DET.	DISTRICT	SITE	OTHER	X		X			Large site. Probably Hacım Village. Dense artifact concentration.
							X								X			

[21] SITE TYPES													[22] AREA			[23] DEPTH															
VILLAGE	TEMPORARY CAMP	SHELTER/CAVE	MILLING STA.	LITHIC SCATTER	QUARRY SITE	POTTERY LOCUS	CENETERY	CREMATION LOCUS	INTAGLIO	ROCK ALIGNMENT	PETROGLYPH	PICTOGRAPH	TRAIL	ROASTING PIT	ISOLATED FIND	CAIRN	HISTORIC	OTHER	0-10 Sq. M.	11-50	51-250	251-1000	1001-5000	over 5000	SURFACE	1-20 Cm.	21-100	over 100	UNKNOWN		
X																						X									X

[24] General Site Description: Large site with midden. Depth unknown.

[25] FEATURES										[26] ARTIFACTS							[27] ECO.			[28] MAT.										
STRUCTURAL DEP.	ROCK RING	ROCK STRUCTURE	CAIRN / SHRINE	ROASTING PIT/FAR	HEARTH	PETROGLYPHS	PICTOGRAPHS	BEDROCK MORTAR	GRINDING SLICK	OTHER	PROJECTILE POINT	FLAKED STONE TOOL	COPE-DETRITUS	MILLING TOOL	OTHER GROUND STONE	CERAMIC	BONE	PERISHABLE	ORNAMENT	HISTORIC	OTHER	PINE AFFECTED ROCK	FAUNA	FLORA	OTHER	CRYPTOCRYSTALLINE	OBSSIDIAN	PELSITE	OTHER	
								X	X		X	X	X		X					X		X						X	X	

Quartz

[29] Describe: Cores, 2 mortars, over 25 slicks, 1 mano, Tizon Brownware. Quartz metate + quartz crystals. Scattered historic artifacts

[30] VEGETATION													[31] COVERAGE				[32] WATER											
BARN	SALTS ME	CREOSOTE	JOSHUA/CREOSOTE	JOSHUA/YUCCA	YUCCA/CACTUS	BLACKBUSH	SAGEBRUSH	YEWON/JUNIPER	CONIFER	SHADSCALE	CHAPARRAL	OAK WOODLAND	MESQUITE	REPAIRAN	WASH	GRASSLAND	OTHER Desert trees	CONTIGUOUS (over 75%)	INTERMEDIATE (50-75%)	SPARSE (25-50%)	PAGE (6-25%)	PERMANENT PRESENT (1-5%)	ABSENT (0-1%)	INTERMITTENT STREAM	PERMANENT STREAM	SPRING	PLAYA	OTHER

[33] Describe water source - Boundary Creek, 20011 36089/5588
 Hot Springs on site. 36085/57576
 36084/57648
 36083/57625

[34] LANDFORM										[35] BEDROCK					[36] TEXTURE				[37] SOILS									
MOUNTAIN	HILL	TERRACE	RIDGE	ALLUVIAL FAN	CANYON	ARROYO	SAND DUNE	DESERT PAVEMENT	BADLANDS	PLAYA	OTHER	INTRUSIVE IG.	INTRUSIVE IG.	METAMORPHIC	SEDIMENTARY	QUATERNARY ALLUV.	OTHER	SAND	LOAM	SILT	CLAY	OTHER	MT. SOIL	ALLUVIAL	COLLUVIAL	EOLIAN	BEDROCK	OTHER
	X														X			X	X				X					

[38] Describe Site is concentrated on a hill above Boundary Creek. Midden is present, much bedrock is in area.

[39] SLOPE							[40] ASPECT							[41] EROSION					[42] DRAIN.									
POINT OF INFLEX	LOWER 1/3	MID 1/3	UPPER 1/3	0-5°	6-15°	16-30°	31-60°	over 60°	NORTH	NORTH/EAST	EAST	SOUTH/EAST	SOUTH	SOUTH/WEST	WEST	NORTH/WEST	DEFLECTION	RILLING	GULLYING	SHEET/WASH	ROCK/CORRIS	SUMPING	OTHER	CONVERGING	DIVERGING	BRAIDED	OTHER	
																				X				X				

[43] Remarks Area is heavily impacted, approx. 1 house/acre. Some are built on bedrock outcrops & rock shelters. Pot hunter holes are evident. Noticed lack of portable grinding implements, probably due to collection by local residents. Old Hwy. 80 bisects site. Artifacts found on both sides of Rd.

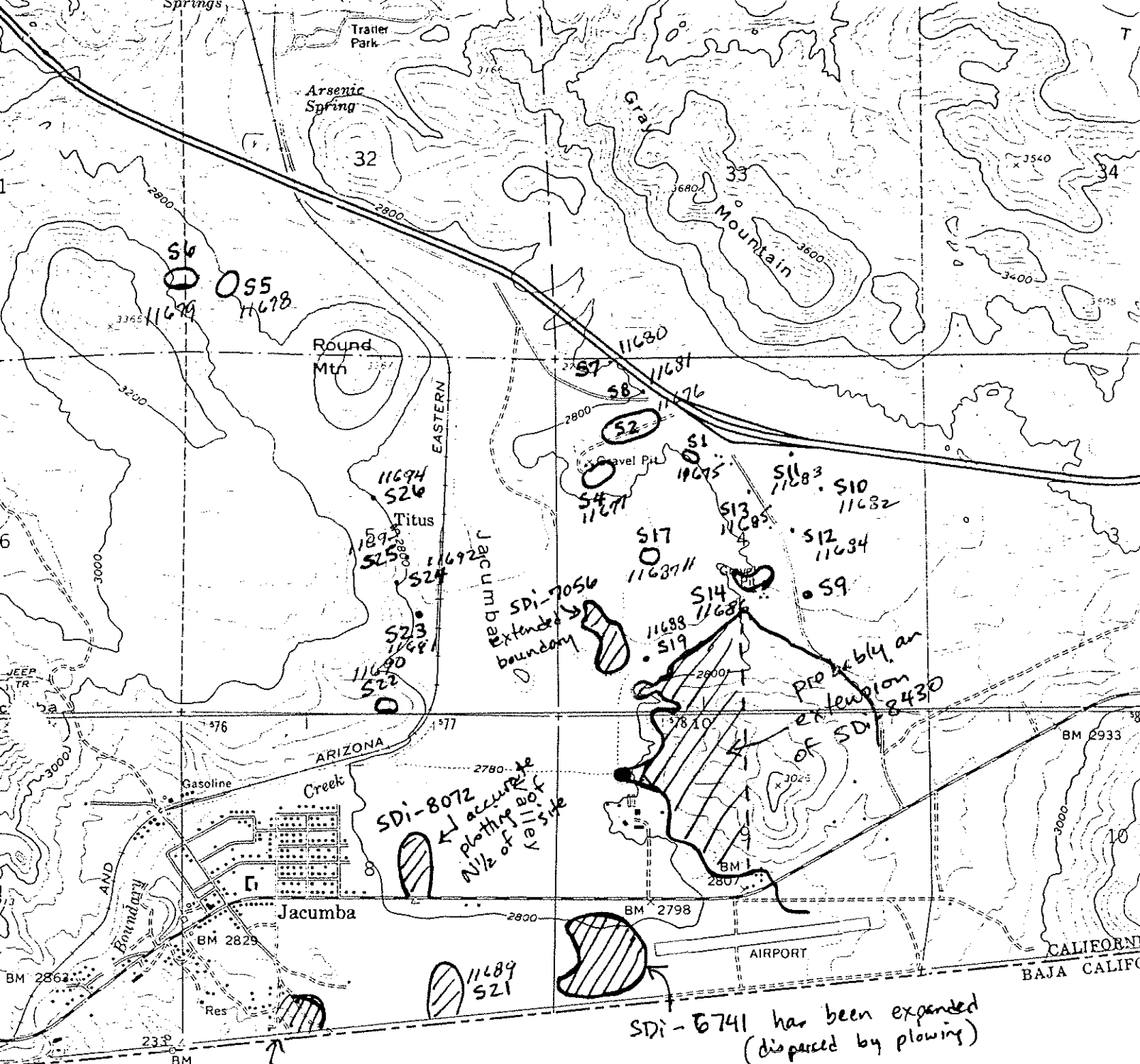
SDi- 4455

March 29, 1990

Kaye,

Enclosed you will find site records for 4 new sites (BRF-1 thru 4), an updated site record and map of SDi-1060 and a map showing plottings for 21 new sites in Jacumba which I would really appreciate trinomials for as soon as possible. The project is in progress, being performed in several phases, so it may be a month before I can get the final site forms to you. The enclosed map also notes expanded boundaries or more accurate locations of previously recorded sites that fall within the project boundary. The sites which need trinomials are:

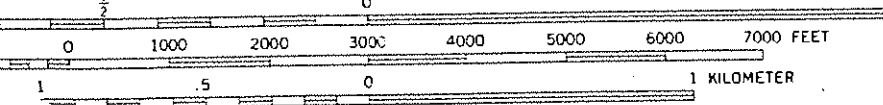
Note with attached map from Brian F. Mooney Associates in conjunction with Jacumba Valley Ranch Development project.



extension of
SDI-4455
 We couldn't locate 4459...

SDI-6741 has been expanded
 (displaced by plowing)
 There are no S3, ~~S4, S5, S6~~, S15, S16,
 S18, S20

SCALE 1:24 000 seems like it should be collapsed into one site → 4455



CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
 DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 20-FOOT CONTOURS
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929



ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

[3] Planning Unit	Link 46
[4] Sample Unit	46-1
[5] Photos	
[6] Date	5-16-76
[7] Recorder	J. Townsend

[1] site # _____ [9] Other # 46-1-D

0. Site Name _____

1] Cadastral Location: Twn 18S Rng 8E SE&SW of SW of Sec 8

2] Quadrangle Jacumba [13] Elevation Approx. 3000'

4] UTM Grid Loc. Zone 11 Northing 3608700 Easting 576000

5] Reference Points: _____

[16] OWNER				[17] NAT'L REGISTER			[18] DISTURB				[19] CHNDT			[20] COMMENTS					
OTHER FED.	STATE	PRIVATE	UNKNOWN	(A) STATUS		(B) TYPE			DEVELOPMENT	ANIMAL	VANDALISM	CRV	OTHER		GOOD	FAIR	POOR		
			X	LISTED	CANDIDATE	POTENTIAL	NOT ELG.	NO DET.	DISTRICT	SITE	OTHER	DEVELOPMENT	ANIMAL		VANDALISM	CRV	OTHER	GOOD	FAIR

[21] SITE TYPES													[22] AREA				[23] DEPTH											
TEMP. CAMP	SHELTER/CAVE	MILLING STA.	LITHIC SCATTER	QUARRY SITE	POTTERY LOCUS	CEMETERY	CREMATION LOCUS	INTAGLIO	ROCK ALIGNMENT	PETROGLYPH	PICTOGRAPH	TRAIL	ROASTING PIT	ISOLATED FIND	CAIRN	HISTORIC	OTHER	0-10 Sq. M.	11-50	51-250	251-1000	1001-5000	over 5000	SURFACE	1-20 Cm.	21-100	over 100	UNKNOWN
X	X																			X								Y

24] General Site Description: A milling area although not occupied for a long period of time.

[25] FEATURES										[26] ARTIFACTS								[27] ECO.			[28] MAT.							
ROCK RING	ROCK STRUCTURE	CAIRN / SHRINE	ROASTING PIT/FAR	HEARTH	PETROGLYPHS	PICTOGRAPHS	BEDROCK MORTAR	GRINDING SLICK	OTHER	PROJECTILE POINT	FLAKED STONE TOOL	CORE-DETRITUS	MILLING TOOL	OTHER GROUND STONE	CERAMIC	BONE	PERISHABLE	ORNAMENT	HISTORIC	OTHER	FIRE AFFECTED ROCK	FAUNA	FLORA	OTHER	CRYPTOCRYSTALLINE	OBSIDIAN	FELSITE	OTHER
							X	X			X				X												X	

29] Describe: The mortars and slicks do not suggest extensive usage. Flakes out of felsite. Tizon pottery sherds. Poor quality granite.

BARREN
SALTBUSH
CREOSOTE
JOSHUA/CREOSOTE
JOSHUA/YUCCA
YUCCA/CACTUS
BLACKBRUSH
SAGEBRUSH
PINYON/JUNIPER
CONIFER
SHADSCALE
CHAPARRAL
OAK WOODLAND
MESQUITE
RIPARIAN
WASH
GRASSLAND
OTHER
CONTINUOUS (over 75%)
INTERRUPTED (50-75%)
PARK-LIKE (25-50%)
RARE (6-25%)
BARELY PRESENT (1-5%)
ABSENT (0-1%)
INTERMITTENT STREAM
PERMANENT STREAM
? SPRING
? PLAYA
OTHER

[33] Describe Juniper, beavertail cactus, ephedra

[34] LANDFORM				[35] BEDROCK				[36] TEXTURE				[37] SOILS																	
MOUNTAIN	HILL	TERRACE	RIDGE	ALLUVIAL FAN	CANYON	ARROYO	SAND DUNE	DESERT PAVEMENT	BADLANDS	PLAYA	OTHER	EXTRUSIVE IG.	INTRUSIVE IG.	METAMORPHIC	SEDIMENTARY	QUATERNARY ALLUV.	OTHER	SAND	LOAM	SILT	CLAY	OTHER	MIDDEN	ALLUVIAL	COLLUVIAL	EOLIAN	BEDROCK	OTHER	
X												X																	

[38] Describe Decomposing granite

[39] SLOPE						[40] ASPECT						[41] EROSION						[42] DRAIN.										
POINT OF INFLEX	LOWER 1/3	MID 1/3	UPPER 1/3	0-5°	6-15°	16-30°	31-60°	over 60°	NORTH	NORTH/EAST	EAST	SOUTH/EAST	SOUTH	SOUTH/WEST	WEST	NORTH/WEST	DEFIATION	RILLING	GULLYING	SHEET/WASH	ROCK/DEBRIS	SLUMPING	OTHER	CONVERGING	DIVERGING	BRAIDED	OTHER	

[43] Remarks

Page 1 of 7

1. County: San Diego
2. USGS Quad: Jacumba (7.5') 1959 (15') Photorevised 1975
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 06

Point 1:	<u>575520</u>	Easting	<u>3608730</u>	Northing
Point 2:	<u>575910</u>	Easting	<u>3608830</u>	Northing
Point 3:	<u>576120</u>	Easting	<u>3608350</u>	Northing
Point 4:	<u>576450</u>	Easting	<u>3608380</u>	Northing
4. Township: 18S Range: 8E Anchored at NW corner: SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, and SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, and NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, and NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, and SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, and SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, and SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4, and NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 7, and SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, and SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, and SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, and SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, and NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, and SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, and NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, and NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, and SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, and NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, and NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, and NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 8, Base Mer. SBM
5. Map Coordinates:

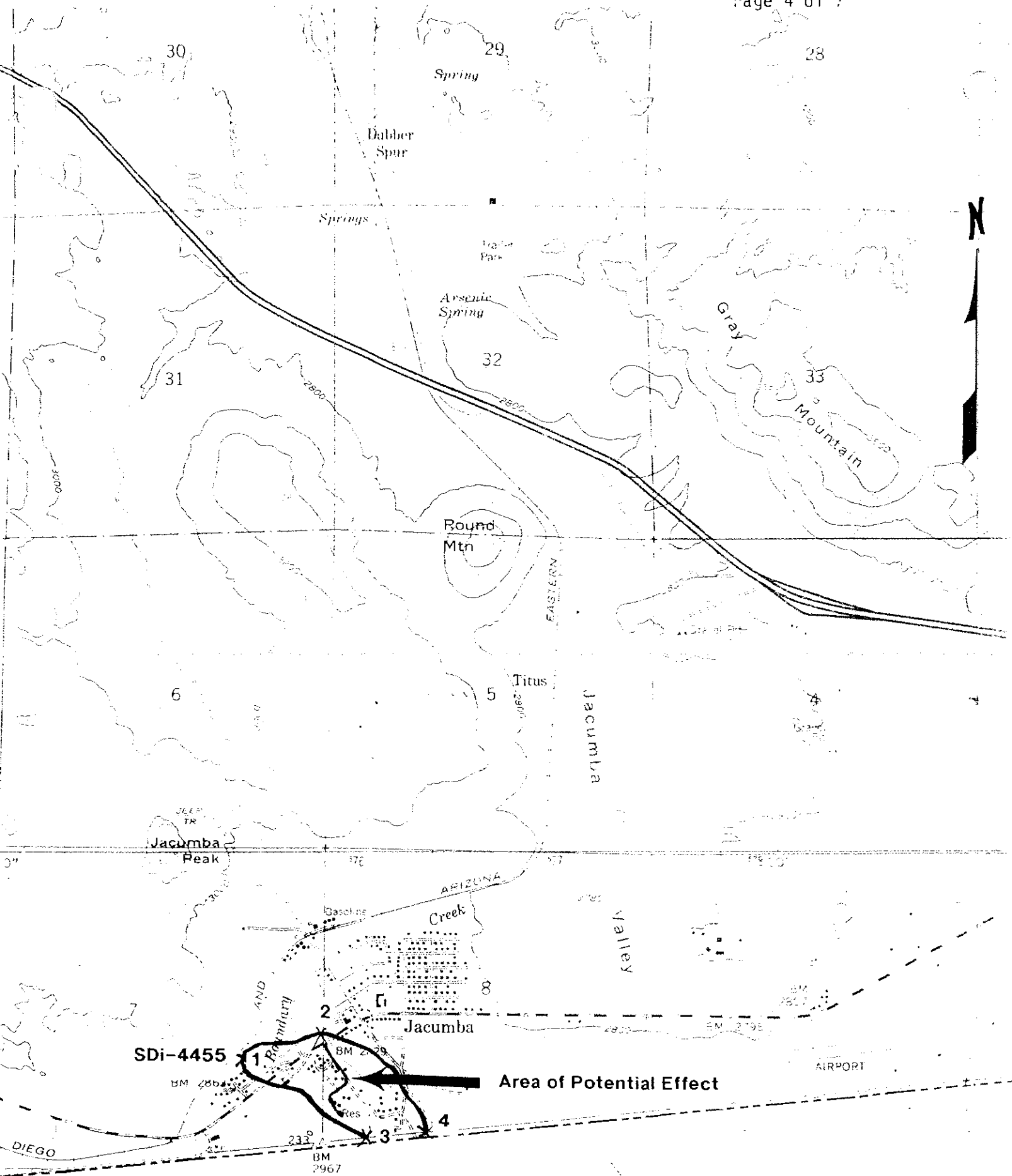
Point 1:	<u>621</u>	mmS	<u>214</u>	mmE (from NW corner of map)
Point 2:	<u>615</u>	mmS	<u>229</u>	mmE (from NW corner of map)
Point 3:	<u>636</u>	mmS	<u>238</u>	mmE (from NW corner of map)
Point 4:	<u>635</u>	mmS	<u>252</u>	mmE (from NW corner of map)
6. Elevation: 2900'
7. Location: Highway 94 dissects the site 1/2 mile west of the community of Jacumba.
8. Prehistoric X Historic X Protohistoric _____
9. Site Description: Waldron (1976): Subsurface depth unknown, but surface manifestations of site have cores, mortars, slicks, Tizon Brownware, a mano and a metate. A historic scatter is present. Chace (1980): The Hakatayan site was recorded as having 7 distinct loci; the whole site includes flakes, cores, pottery sherds, mammal bone fragments, and milling features. The locus (Milling Isolate B) nearest to the project area has four milling features and two flakes. Joyner/Beck (1991): Two pottery sherds and several flakes were located on the surface in the approximate location of Milling Isolate B. No subsurface materials were recovered.
10. Area: 920 m (length) 150 m (width) 0.108 km² area
Method of Determination: Survey (Waldron, 1976)

Page 2 of 7

11. Depth: Approximately 50 cm Method of Determination: Excavation (Chace, 1980)
12. Features: Milling (Waldron, 1976; Chace, 1980)
13. Artifacts: Cores, Tizon Brownware, flakes, mammal bone fragments, a mano, a metate, and milling features (mortars and slicks); a small historic scatter. Joyner and Beck investigated the area adjacent to Milling Isolate B (after Chace, 1980) and found two pottery sherds and several flakes on the surface adjacent to Milling Isolate B; no subsurface materials were recovered.
14. Non-Artifactual Constitutients: None
15. Date Recorded: 1920s; 8-11-76; 6-80; 6-17-91 (Update)
16. Recorded By: Malcolm Rogers, 1920s; Wendy Waldron, 1976; Addressed by Paul G. Chace, 1980; Updated by Kathie Joyner and Roman Beck (County of San Diego), 1991
17. Affiliation and Address: County of San Diego, Department of Public Works
Environmental Services Unit
5555 Overland Avenue, M.S. 0340
San Diego, CA 92123
18. Human Remains: None
19. Site Integrity: Portions of the site area are highly disturbed due to pothunting, vehicular traffic, recreation, grading, residential and commercial development.
20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): intermittent Boundary Creek, 300m, northwest
21. Largest Body of Water within 1km (type, distance, and direction): Intermittent Boundary Creek, 300 m, northwest
22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): High Desert Scrub Plant List ()
References for above: Tim Cass, Staff Biologist, County of San Diego
23. Vegetation Community (on site): High Desert Scrub Plant List ()
References for above: Tim Cass, Staff Biologist, County of San Diego

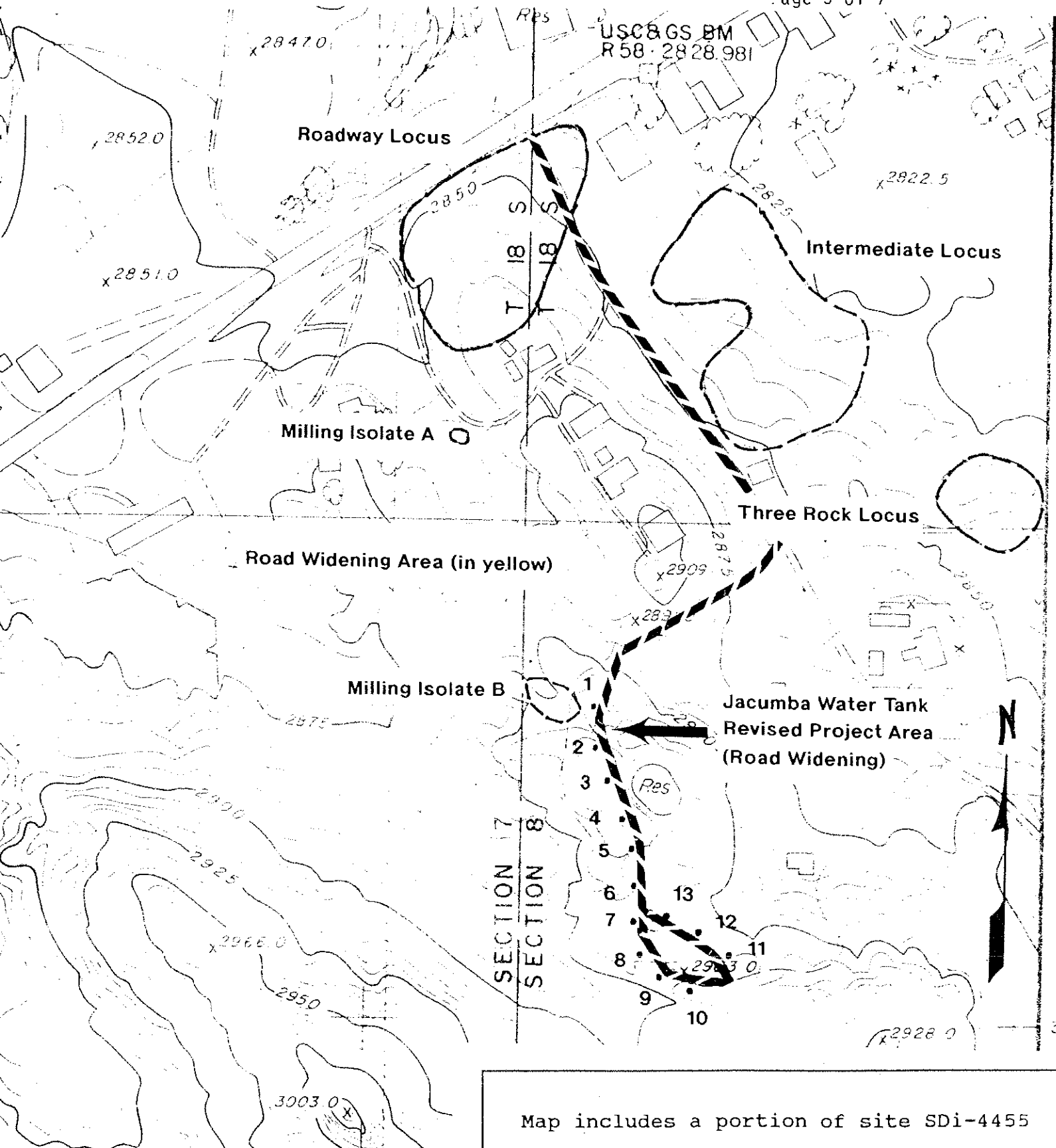
e 3 of 7

24. Site Soil: Mecca-Indio association: Well-drained sandy loams and silt loams on alluvial fans, subject to occasional flooding and deposition; 0 to 5 percent slopes. (San Diego Soil Survey: 1971) ()
25. Surrounding Soil: See #24 ()
26. Geology: Granite and weathered granodiorite () 27. Landform: Low slopes ()
28. Slope: 0 to 5% () 29. Exposure: 360° ()
30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Jacumba Community Service District, P.O. Box 425, Jacumba, CA 92034
31. Remarks: The Department of Public Works has recommended to the SHPO that the site be considered eligible for the NRHP (concurrence pending). However, it is believed that the Jacumba water tank project will not impact a portion of the site that contributes to its NRHP eligibility.
- References: Waldron, Wendy, 1976, Archaeological Site Record for SDi-4455. Chace, Paul G. Chace, 1980, A Cultural Resources Assessment of Jacumba, San Diego County. Manuscripts on file with the South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University. U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1971, San Diego County Soil Survey - General Soil Map.
33. Name of Project: Jacumba Water Tank/Road Widening (CDBG)
34. Type of Investigation: Survey, Excavation within Area of Potential Effect.
35. Site Accession Number: SDi-4455 Curated At: See item #17
36. Photos: Roll Nos.: 85, CDBG.5 Taken By: Kathie Joyner
37. Photo Accession Number: See item #36 On File At: See item #17



Jacumba Quad
 Scale 1:24,000
 1959, Photorevised 1975
 T18S R8E

USC&GS BM
R 58 - 28 28 981





After Chace, 1980


Map includes a portion of site SDi-4455

Legend

Scale 1:2400

Project Area 

Locus Boundary 

STP 

ADJOINING SHEETS

6-2013	166-2019
2-2013	162-2019



Plate 1. Looking north from the water tank at the northern extent of the project area. Milling Isolate B (Chace 1980) is on the left side of the road.



Plate 2. Looking northwest from the water tank at the central portion of the project area. STPs were excavated on both sides of the dirt road. Note the light vegetation cover.



Plate 3. Looking south from the west side of the road at the southern extent of the project area. STPs were excavated on both sides of the dirt road. Note the vehicular disturbance.

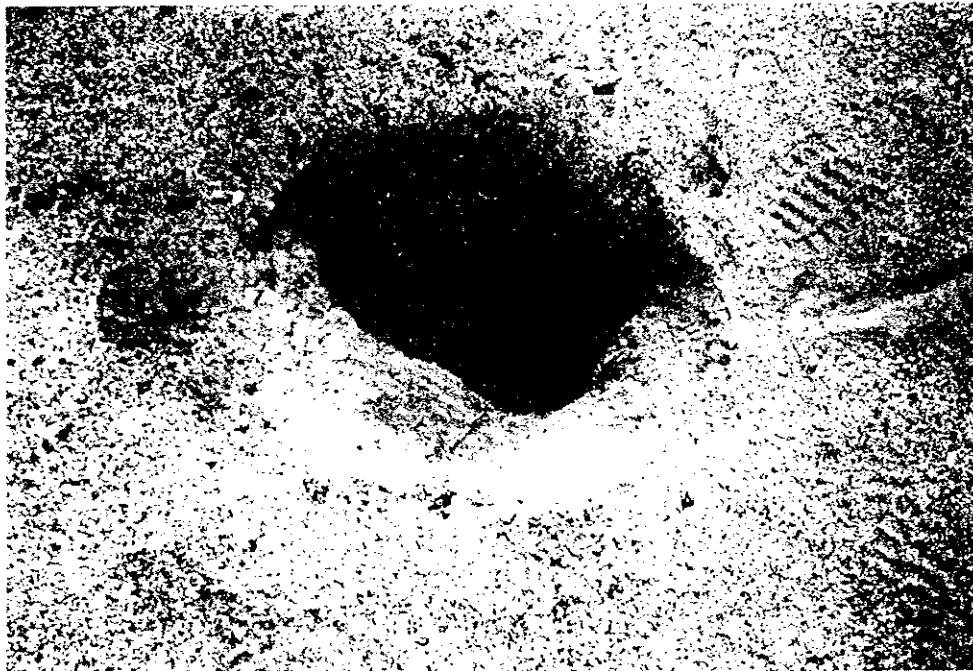


Plate 4. STP 1. Decomposed granitic bedrock at approximately 10 cm below ground surface. No cultural materials recovered. The STP measures 36 cm in diameter and 22 cm in depth.

August 16, 1991

South Coastal Information Center
Social Science Research Laboratory
College of Arts and Letters
San Diego State University
San Diego, CA 92182-0436

Attn: Kaye Miller

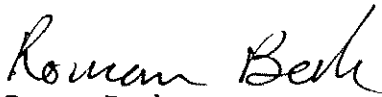
RE: Jacumba Water Tank Road Widening Project, SDi-4455

Dear Ms. Miller,

The County of San Diego has completed reconnaissance and test excavations for the above mentioned site, which is documented in the attached updated site record. Mooney's 1991 findings are not assessed in this report.

If you have any questions please call Kathie Joyner at 694-2828.

Thank you,


Roman Beck
Student Worker II

County of San Diego
Department of Public Works
Environmental Services
5555 Overland Ave., Bldg. 6
San Diego, CA 92123

Permanent Trinomial: SBI-4455 Supplement

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Other Designations: PS - 1 update

Page 1 of 11.

loci of SBI-4455

See update

1. County: San Diego
2. USGS Quad: Jacumba (7.5') 59 (15') (Photorevised 1975)
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 1 5 7 6 3 2 0 m Easting 3 6 0 8 4 2 0 m Northing ()
4. Township 18S Range 8E; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 8 Base Mer. SBM ()
5. Map Coordinates: _____ mmS _____ mmE (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 2860 feet ASL ()
7. Location: South on Railroad Ave. to intersection of Railroad Ave. and Casa Roca Rd. Take Casa Roca Rd. south to end (International Border) Site is located on private property (Pete Severance) around the house to the north, east, west and south (see site map.) ()
- B. Prehistoric XX Historic _____ Protohistoric _____ 9. Site Description Lithic scatters and light scatters of ceramic. Various tools also found, see line 13. ()
10. Area 155 m(NS) x 60 m(EW) 9300 m². Method of Determination: Tapemeasure and pacing ()
11. Depth: 20 cm Method of Determination: Backhoe trench for new water pipe (X)
12. Features: None noted ()
13. Artifacts: LOCI A
Locus 1: green porphyry core fragment, core and 2 flakes.
Locus 2: black porphyry flake. Locus 3: green porphyry flake.
Locus 4: 3 flakes green porphyry, 1 sherd Black Mesa Buff. (X)
14. Non-Artifactual Constituents and Faunal Remains: None noted ()
15. Date Recorded: 2 May 1987 16. Recorded By: Ray Wilcox and Jay von Werlhof ()
17. Affiliation and Address: IVC Museum, 442 Main Street, El Centro, CA 92243
(619) 352-1667 ()

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Page 2 of 11.

- 18. Human Remains: None noted ()
- 19. Site Disturbances: Backhoe trench through portions of site area. Except for trench and backfill, site undisturbed. Additional portions of site will be impacted when trench is backfilled. ()
- 20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): Prehistoric water flow at the townsite of Jacumba (XX)
- 21. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): _____ Plant List ()
- 22. Vegetation (on site): _____ ()
- 23. Site Soil: Loam type soils over decomposing granite (DG). The DG is (XX)
- 24. Surrounding Soil: Same as line 23 ()
- 25. Geology: Same as lines 23 and 24 ()
- 26. Landform: Rolling hills slopeing off into a valley to the east. ()
- 27. Slope: + 3 % at site and + (XX) 28. Exposure: To east ()
- 29. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Pete Severance, 1032 Railroad Ave., Jacumba, California 92034 ()
- 30. Remarks: Site (subsurface) was discovered when a backhoe trench was cut for a new water lines in the townsite of Jacumba. A soil profile was taken from the trench and backfill material was screened for (XX)
- 31. References: None ()
- 32. Name of Project: Surface Archaeology, IVC Museum Field Class (at the request of Mr. Severance.) ()
- 33. Type of Investigation: Surface, Class I ()
- 34. Site Accession Number: _____ Curated At: _____ ()
- 35. Photos: _____ ()

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD
Continuation Sheet

Permanent Trinomial: 4455

Mo. 1 Yr.

Other Designations: PS - 1

Page 3 of 11.

Item No.	Continuation
11	throughout the townsite of Jacumba, California.
20	California, Hot Mineral Spa. A spring is located 1/4 mile to the southeast; additional spring 1/2 mile to the north.
23	covered with a thickness of 20 to 25cm of loam type soils. This thickness of loam type soils is possibly the result of the bringing in of additional soils for the construction of the home located on the site area.
30	additional artifacts that may have been excavated by the backhoe digging the trench for the new water pipes. No excavation units were allowed at this time due to other property owners requesting that the units not be put in. The backfill material at two (2) locations along the trench (Severance property) were screened for possible subsurface artifacts. Screening was through a 1/4 inch screen, with additional screening through a 1/8 inch screen for the possibility of smaller artifacts (beads and microflakes); screening was through a 1/4 inch screen due to the presence of chunks of DG in the loam type soils. Site area(s) extend an unknown distance to the north, east, west and south (Mexico). Unable to physically examine these areas due to the requests of other property owners that no additional archaeological surveys be done at this time.
13 (LOCIA A	<p><u>Locus 5</u>: 5 flakes green porphyry. <u>Locus 6</u>: 1 green porphyry core and 5 flakes. <u>Locus 7</u>: 1 black chert teshoa type utilized flake (no secondary flaking). <u>Locus 8</u>: redish colored granite mano fragment (8.1 X 5.1 X 5.0cm), 1 black chert flake. <u>Locus 9</u>: 7 black porphyry flakes, 2 sherds of Mountain Red clay (unknown type pottery). <u>Locus 10</u>: 1 black porphyry flake. <u>Locus 11</u>: 1 black porphyry flake, 1 green porphyry flake. <u>Locus 12</u>: 1 black porphyry bi-polar fractured flake (9.2 X 5.3 X 2.1cm). <u>Locus 13</u>: 1 green porphyry discoidal scrapper plane (10.1 X 9.0 X 4.0cm). <u>Locus 14</u>: 7 flakes green porphyry, 3 flakes black chert; 1 macroflake (8.7 X 4.0 X 3.0cm): area 3 X 4 meters. <u>Locus 15</u>: 1 black porphyry flake, 1 black porphyry core fragment. <u>Locus 16</u>: 1 green porphyry flake. <u>Locus 17</u>: 1 green porphyry flake. <u>Locus 18</u>: 1 flake wonderstone, 1 clear quartz flake, 1 bi-face granite mano (7.2 X 4.8 X 3.1cm), 4 flakes black chert, 2 flakes green porphyry, 9 sherds (4 Black Mesa Buff; 5 of Mountain Red clay): area 6 X 8 meters. <u>Locus 19</u>: 1 Black Mesa Buff sherd, 1 flake black chert. <u>Locus 20</u>: 1 flake black porphyry. <u>Locus 21</u>: 5 flakes green porphyry. <u>Locus 22</u>: 5 sherds Black Mesa Buff; 2 sherds very thick (1.2cm at the thickest and .5cm at the thinnest.) <u>Locus 23</u>: 2 flakes green porphyry, 1 flake black porphyry, 3 sherds Black Mesa Buff.</p>

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD
Continuation Sheet

Permanent Trinomial: 4455 Mo. 1 Yr. 1
Other Designations: PS - 1

Page 4 of 11

Item No.	Continuation
13 (con't) LOCI A	<p>Screening of backfill material from area of locus 21 yielded: 12 flakes green porphyry, 4 flakes black porphyry, 7 ceramic sherds of (4 black mesa buff and 3 mountain red), 1 possible point/knife blade fragment (4.7 X 4.5 X 1.7cm). See page 6 for drawing.</p> <p>Screening of backfill material from area of locus 7 yielded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 1 discoidal scraper plane of black porphyry (10.1 X 9.2 X 4.2cm),1 broken unifical blade of black chert (5.5 X 5.0 X 2.1cm),- 1 portable grinding slab (fragmented) (13.1 X 11.2 X 3.7cm),- 1 fragmented core chopper of black chert (9.0 X 7.1 X 1.3cm),1 ceramic shard of Mountain Red clay,1 modified flake (retouched) of green porphyry (3.5 X 2.5 X 1.9cm) <p>and assorted smaller flakes: 2 of white quartz and 2 of black porphyry</p>

State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
 ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE
 MAP

Permanent Trinomial: 4455 1
 mo. yr.
 Temporary Number: PS - 1
 Agency Designation: _____

Page 5 of 11

LOCI A

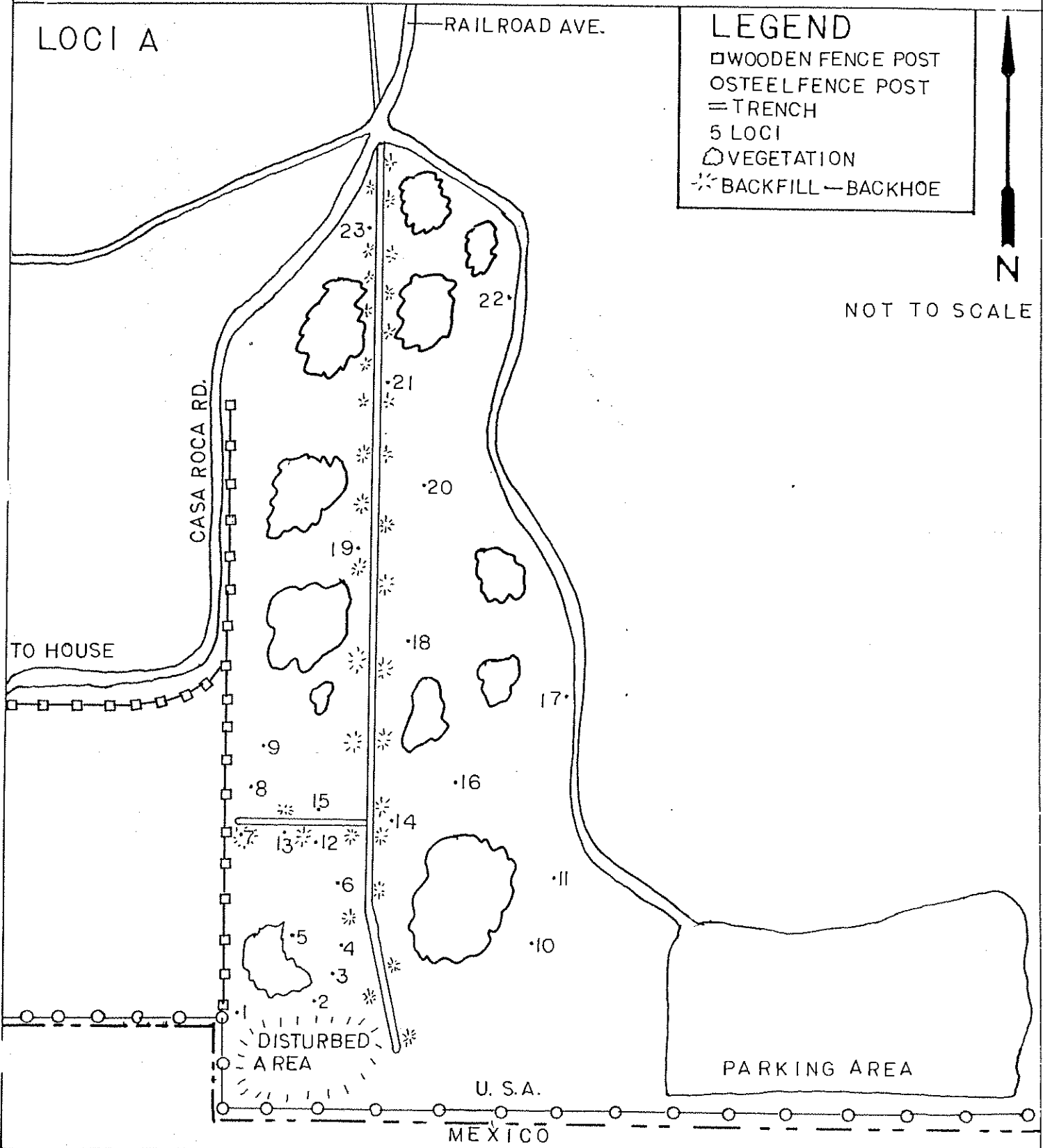
RAILROAD AVE.

LEGEND

- WOODEN FENCE POST
- STEEL FENCE POST
- = TRENCH
- 5 LOCI
- ⊖ VEGETATION
- * BACKFILL — BACKHOE



NOT TO SCALE



FEATURE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: 4455 1 mo. yr.

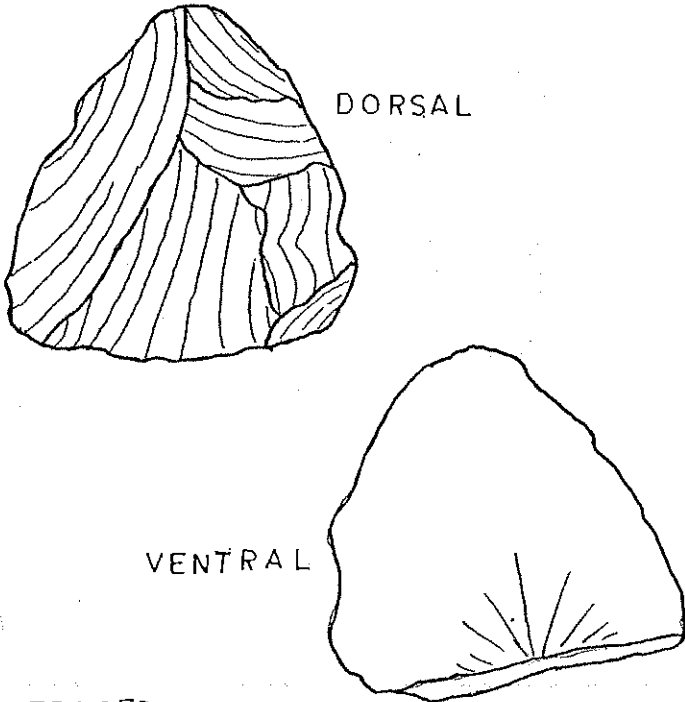
Temporary Number: PS - 1

Page 6 of 11

Agency Designation: _____

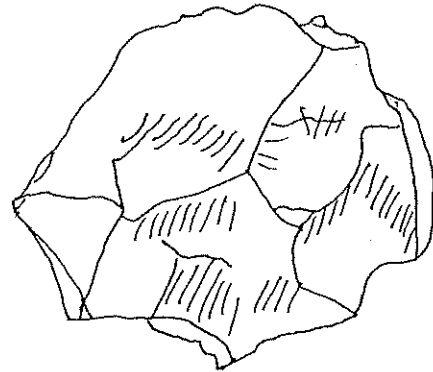
Type of Feature:

BACKFILL SCREEN -- LOCUS 21



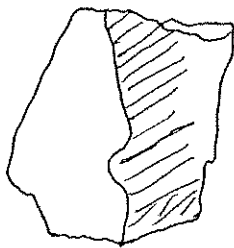
TRACED

Backfill screen -- locus 7



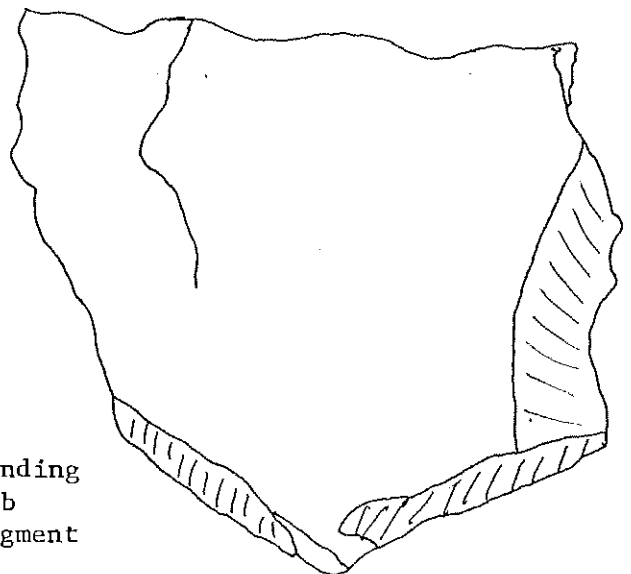
Discoidal scraper plane

Backfill screen -- locus 7



Unifacial blade fragment

Backfill screen -- locus 7



Grinding slab fragment

FEATURE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: 4455 1 mo. yr.

Temporary Number: PS - 1

Page 7 of 11.

Agency Designation:

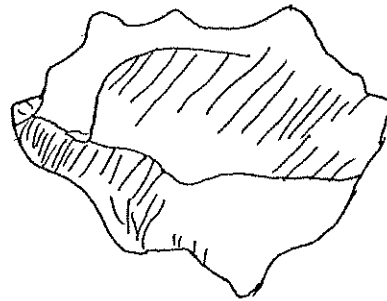
Type of Feature:

Backfill screen -- locus 7



Modified flake fragment

Backfill screen -- locus 7



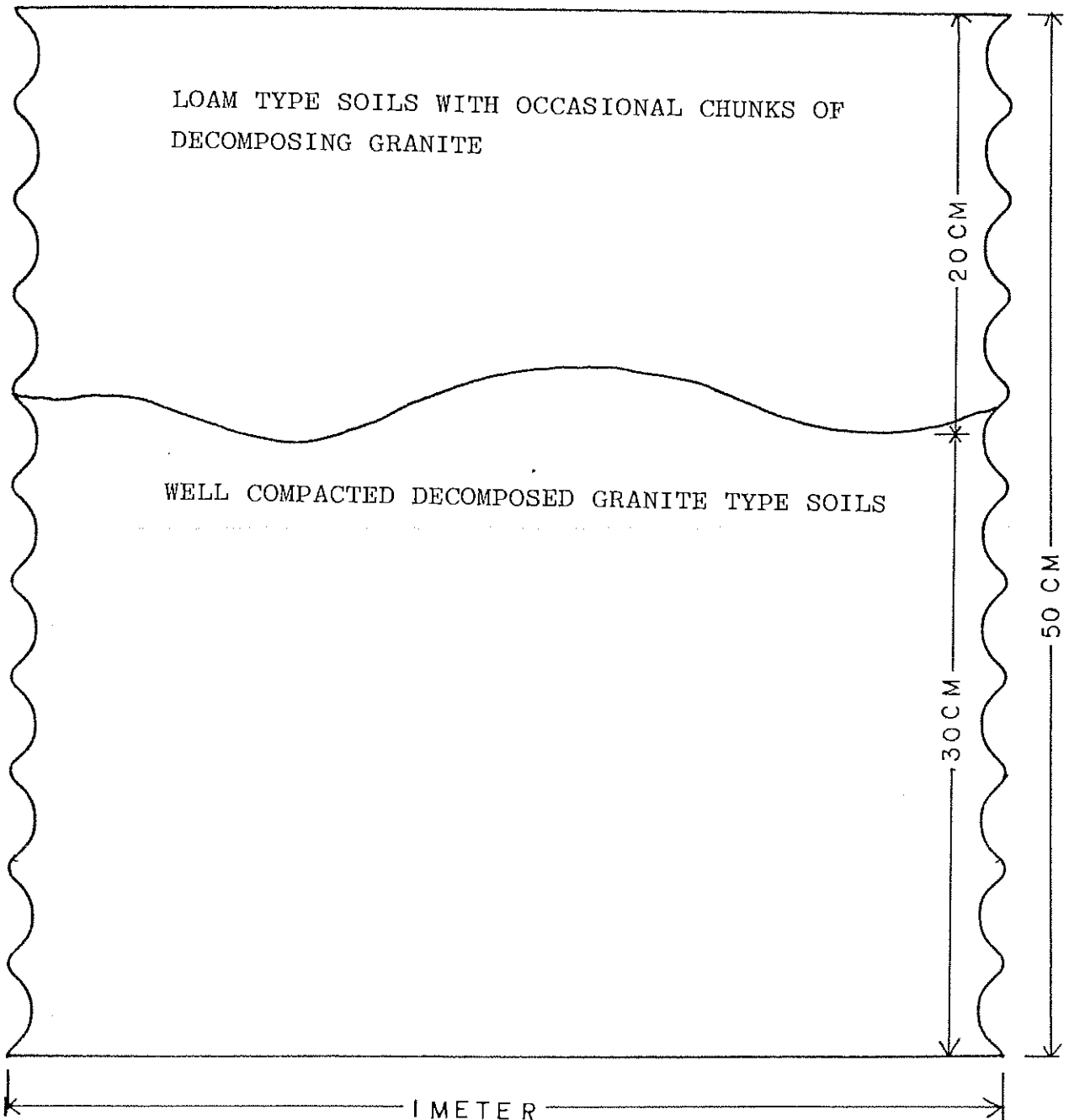
Core/chopper

N/A

N/A

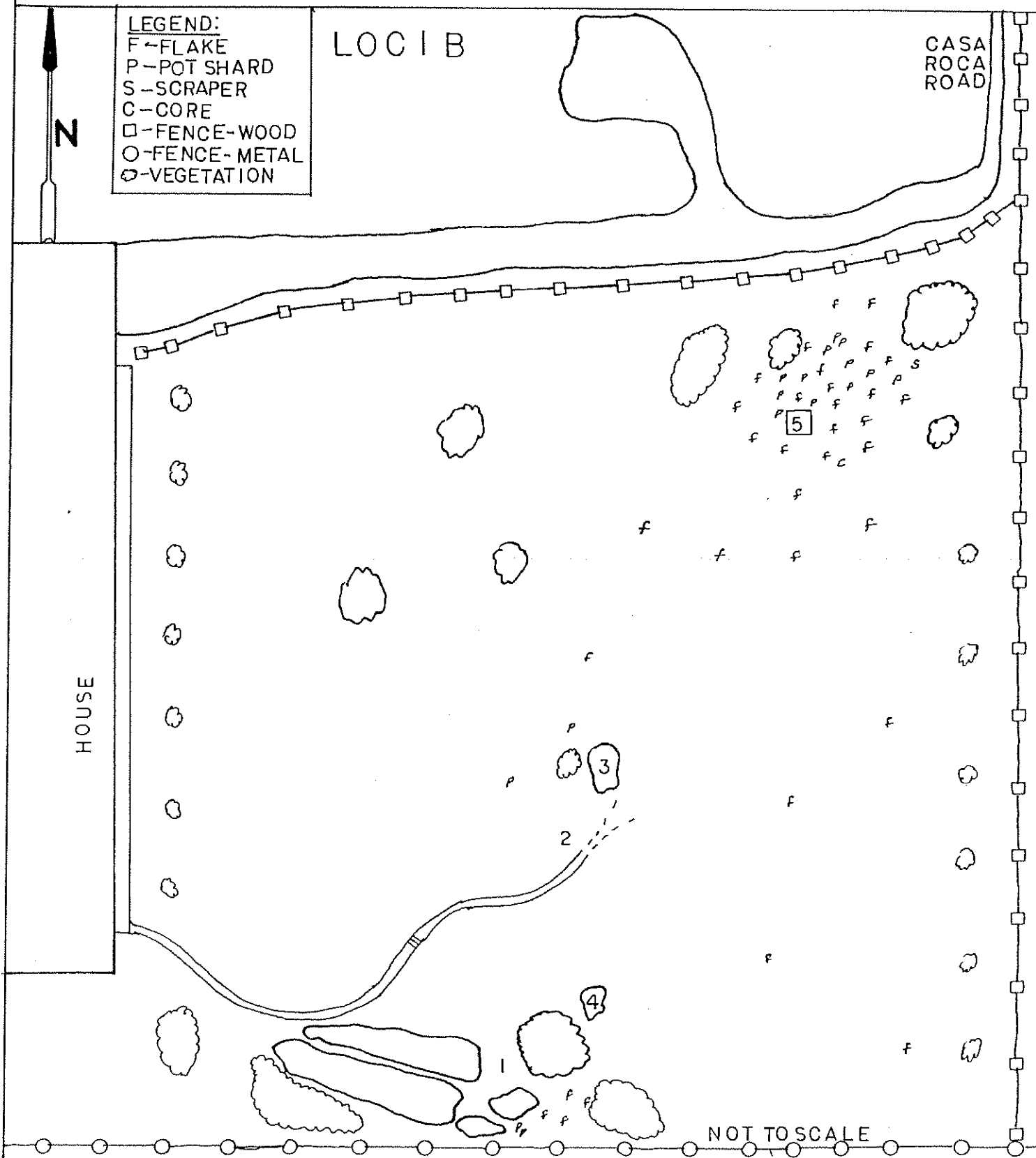
FEATURE RECORD

Type of Feature: Soil profile at locus 14 (east wall of N/S trench).



Side wall scrapped with a trowl and profile taken.

Projected that all artifacts from screens come from the upper layers of soil profile due to the depth and hardness of the decomposing granite at the lower levels (30 to 50cm).



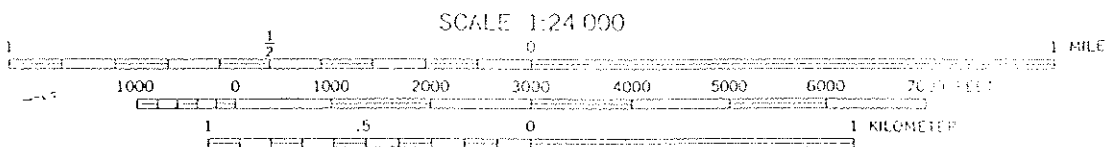
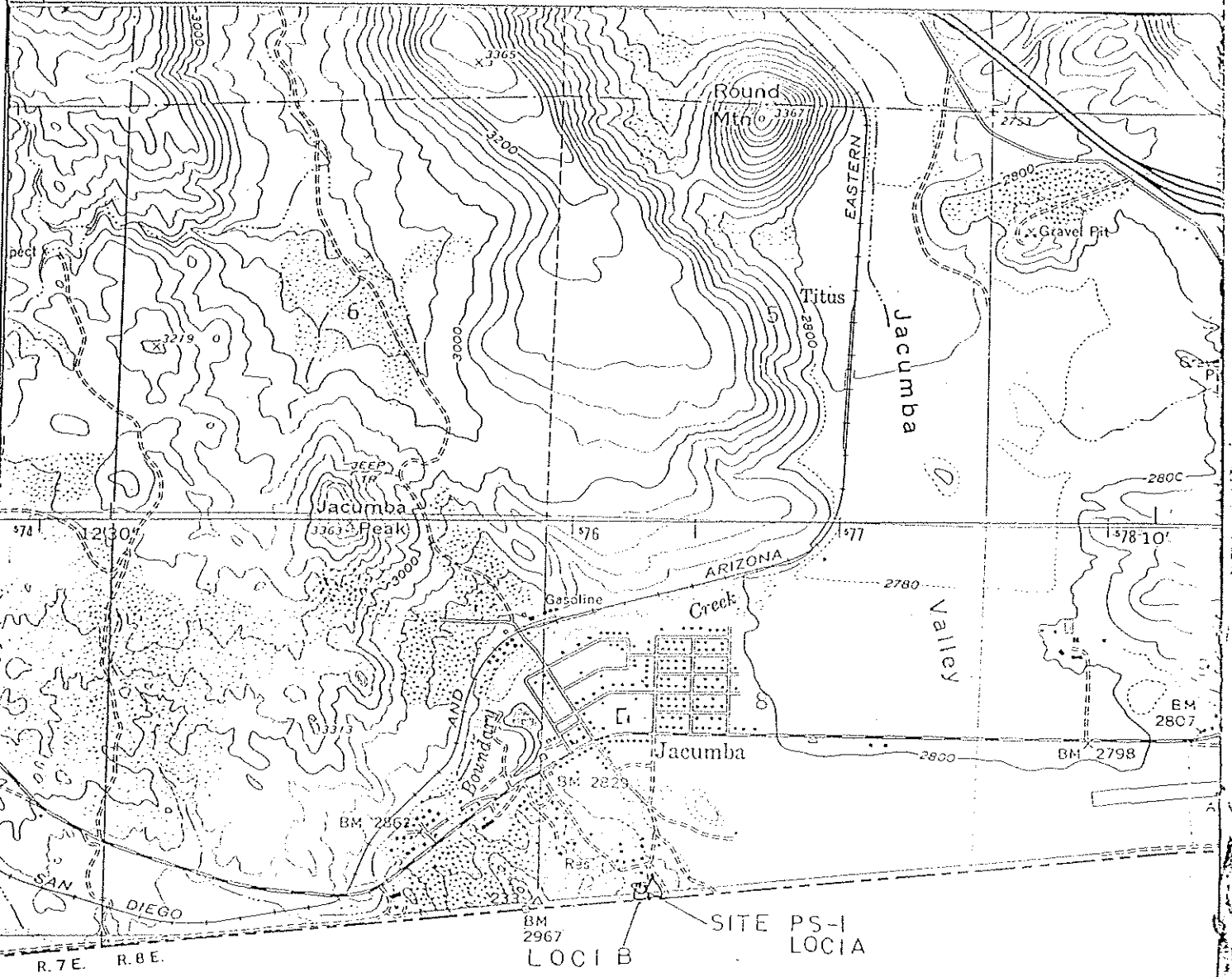
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD
Continuation Sheet

Permanent Trinomial: 4455 Mo. 1 Yr. 1
Other Designations: PS - 1

Page 10 of 11 .

Item No.	Continuation
Page 11 LOCI B	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Possible hearth, charcoal present; possible midden present also -- may be historic.2. Midden deposit -- just beginning to erode out.3. Bed rock milling station -- 2 mortars present on rock.4. Bed rock milling station -- a slick present on rock.5. Large lithic scatter (see site map for Loci B.)6. Scraper, green porphyry (5.2 X 3.7 X 2.1cm)7. Core, black porphyry (7.1 X 6.6 X 4.8cm). <p>NOTE: All pottery sherds found in Loci B are .5cm thick.</p> <p>Loci B is a continuation of Loci A and are attached as to location, but have been separated due to the large size of the site area(s).</p>

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
MAP



SCALE 1:24 000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 20-FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

C-147

YY: 8

SD-IVCM-64

C-147

4455

LOCATION: R-8-E-T-18-S Sec. 7 & 8
Southeast ern San Diego Co.

ALTITUDES: E. Diegueno

WATER CONDITIONS: Hot springs.

ARCHITECTURE: none

BURIALS: A few ungathered cremated
bones were found by relic hunters at the
camp just south of the Int. Border,
and one interment by George Dixon in a small
camp at the south end of the valley.

PETROGRAPHY: None

INTRUSIVES:

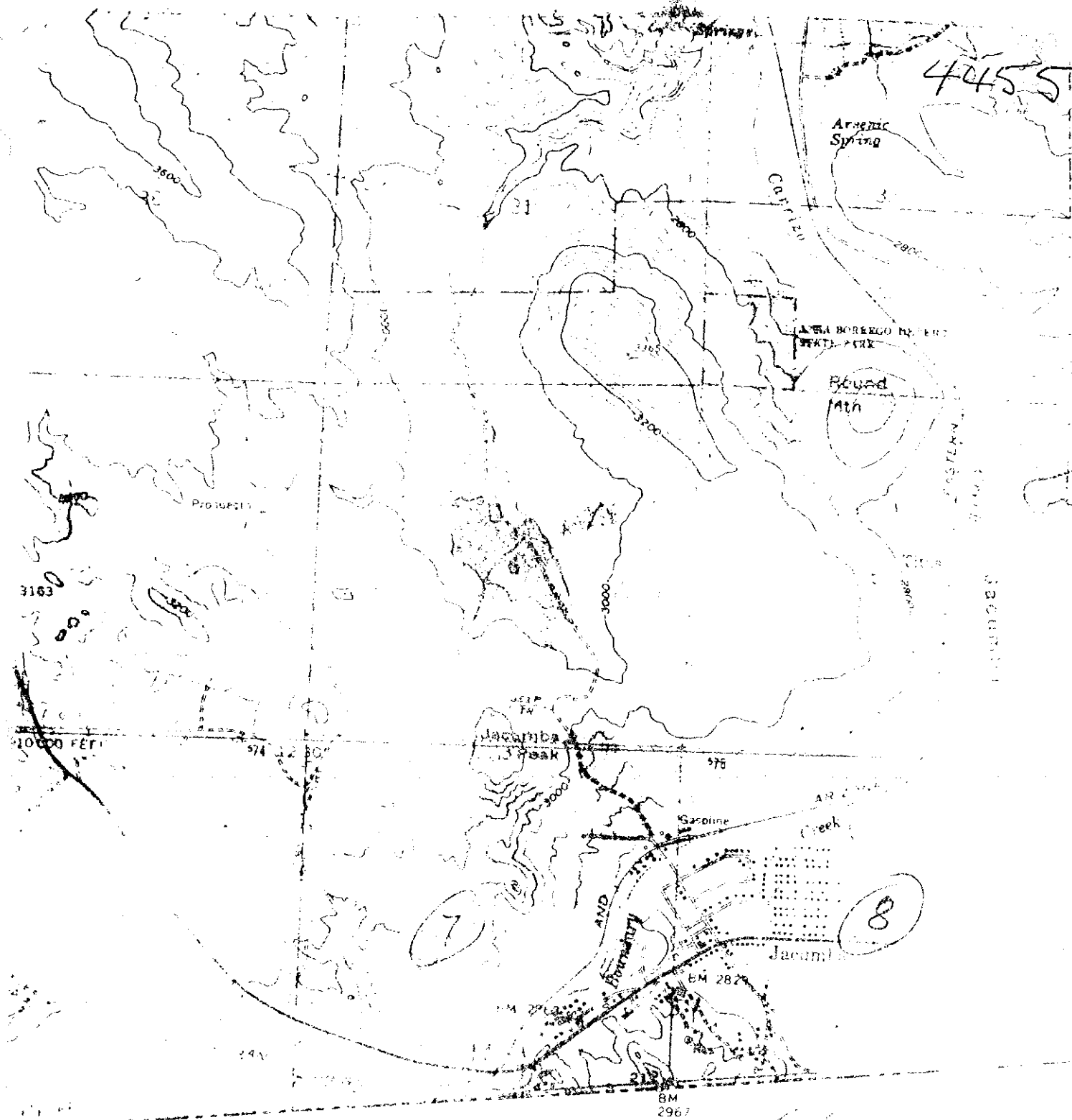
HISTORY: There is some scattered evidence of San Dieguito II occasionally found
about this site, and it is surprising that more is not present, as it is on
the direct migration corridor from the desert to the Pacific coast. After this
the site does not seem to have been occupied until the beginning of Yuman III
the E. Diegueno or Mountain clans of the Kumeyai. Mexicans drove them away
from the spring in the 1840's and some moved over to C-128 where they resided
until 1890.

REMARKS: The building of the town of Jacumba obliterated the main village so
that no archaeological data is available.

NAME: Jacumba Hot Springs
(Hakim) *See update*

AREA: ? Main camp obliterated.
Several small outlying camps,
one of which is just south of
the Mexican border.

TYPE: Rocky fan and some rock shelters



I-IND-64

SCALE 1:25,000

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 40 FEET
 DOTTED LINES REPRESENT UNIMPROVED
 DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

14° 24' N
 116° 24' W

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

Site Form 70167
70173
Zoning

SITE No. SDI-7015H

1. Previous Site Designation _____ 2. Temporary Field No. M-MS-31-9/33-12
3. USGS Quad Jacumba 7 1/2' X 15' Year 1959
4. UTM Coordinates Zone: 11 * see #23 below.
5. Twp. 18S Range 7E-8E ; SE 1/4 to SE 1/4 5
6. Location Tracks traverse a flat portion of Jacumba Valley 1/2 mile north-east of Jacumba.

7. Contour 2780-3220 8. Owner & Address private
9. Prehistoric _____ Ethnographic _____ Historic X 10. Site Description San Diego and Arizona (Eastern) Railroad; Built 1907-1919, in area circa 1916, now abandoned.

11. Area _____ x _____ meters, N/A square meters. 12. Depth of Midden surface

13. Site Vegetation cleared Surrounding Vegetation _____

14. Location & Proximity of Water varies

15. Site Soil fill over decomposed granite, silt in the valley

16. Previous Excavation none

17. Site Disturbance erosion, vandalism

18. Destruction Possibility _____

19. Features railroad ties

20. Burials none noted

21. Artifacts Cans, spikes, scrap wood, etc. Rails marked "COLORADO SEC [TION] 90 ARA VIII 1916 OH" and "COLORADO SEC 90 ARA 1923 OH."

22. Faunal Remains none noted

23. Northing: 3608750 Easting: 570420; Northing: 3608510. Easting: 573000; Northing: 3608310 Easting: 575000; Northing: 3610070 Easting: 577030

24. Accession No. _____ 25. Sketch Map N/A by _____ where _____

26. Date Recorded 2/3/79 27. Recorded By David Burkenroad

28. Photo Roll No. No Frame No. _____ Film Type(s) _____ Taken By _____

% Destroyed _____ **How** _____ **Test Excavated** _____ **%, if known.** 7015
National Register Status: Listed _____ Potential No Determination _____ Nominated _____ Ineligible _____
State Historical Landmark (No.) _____ **Point of Historical Interest** _____

SPECIAL ATTRIBUTES (Place an X in only those spaces which pertain to the site)

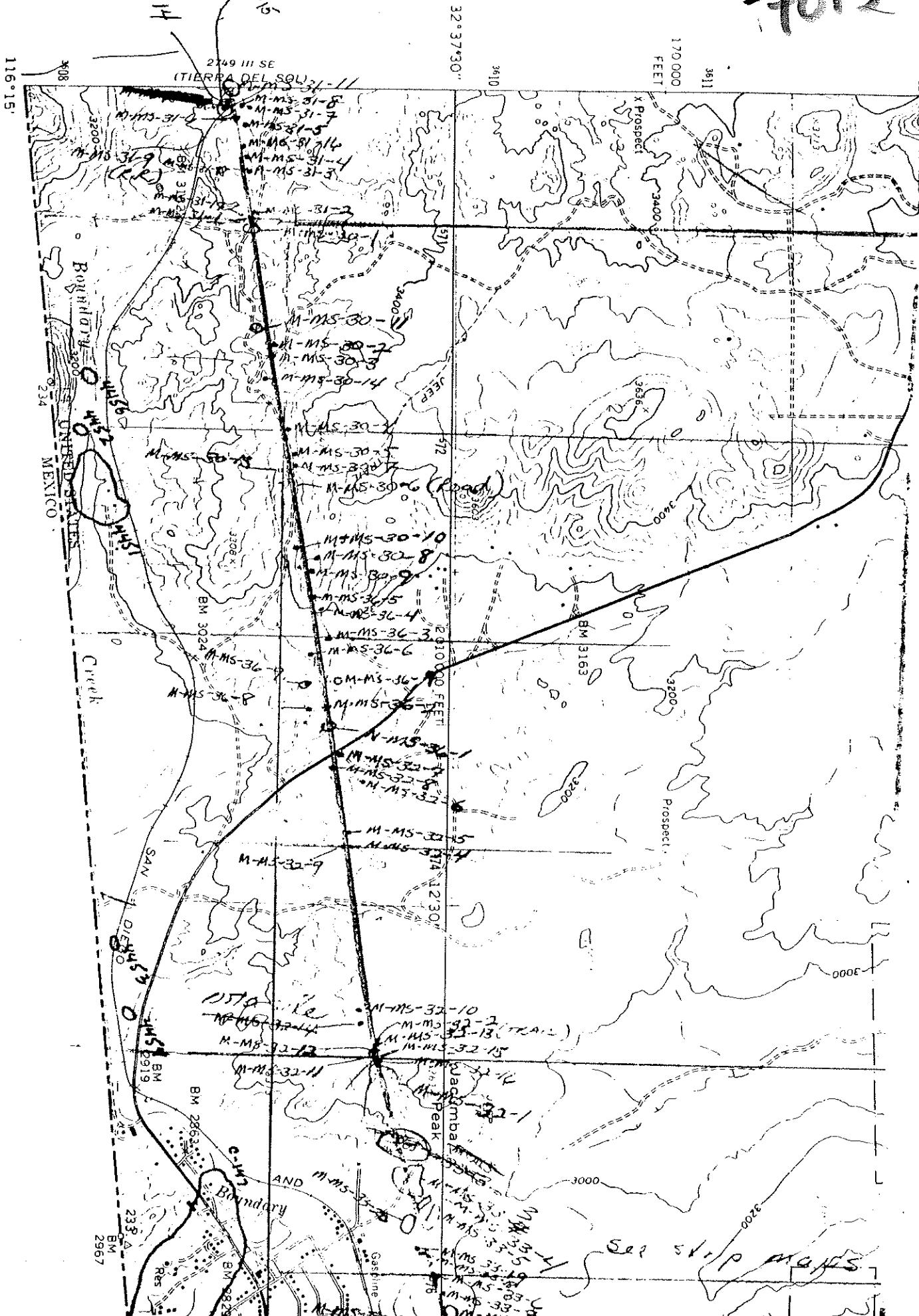
Midden/Habitation Debris _____ Lithic and/or Ceramic Scatter _____
Bedrock Mortars/Milling Surfaces _____ Petroglyphs/Pictographs _____ Stone Features _____
Burials _____ Caches _____ Hearths/Roasting Pits _____ Housepits _____ Structure Remains _____
Underwater _____ Open Air Rockshelter _____ Cave _____ Quarry _____ Trails _____

REMARKS Railroad remains

SKETCH LOCATION MAP (Include permanent reference markers, North Arrow, and Scale)

SKETCH SITE MAP (Same criteria as above)

7015

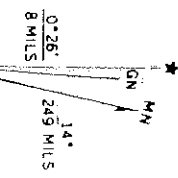


Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USC&GS and USCE

Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods
Aerial photographs taken 1954 and 1955 Field check 1959

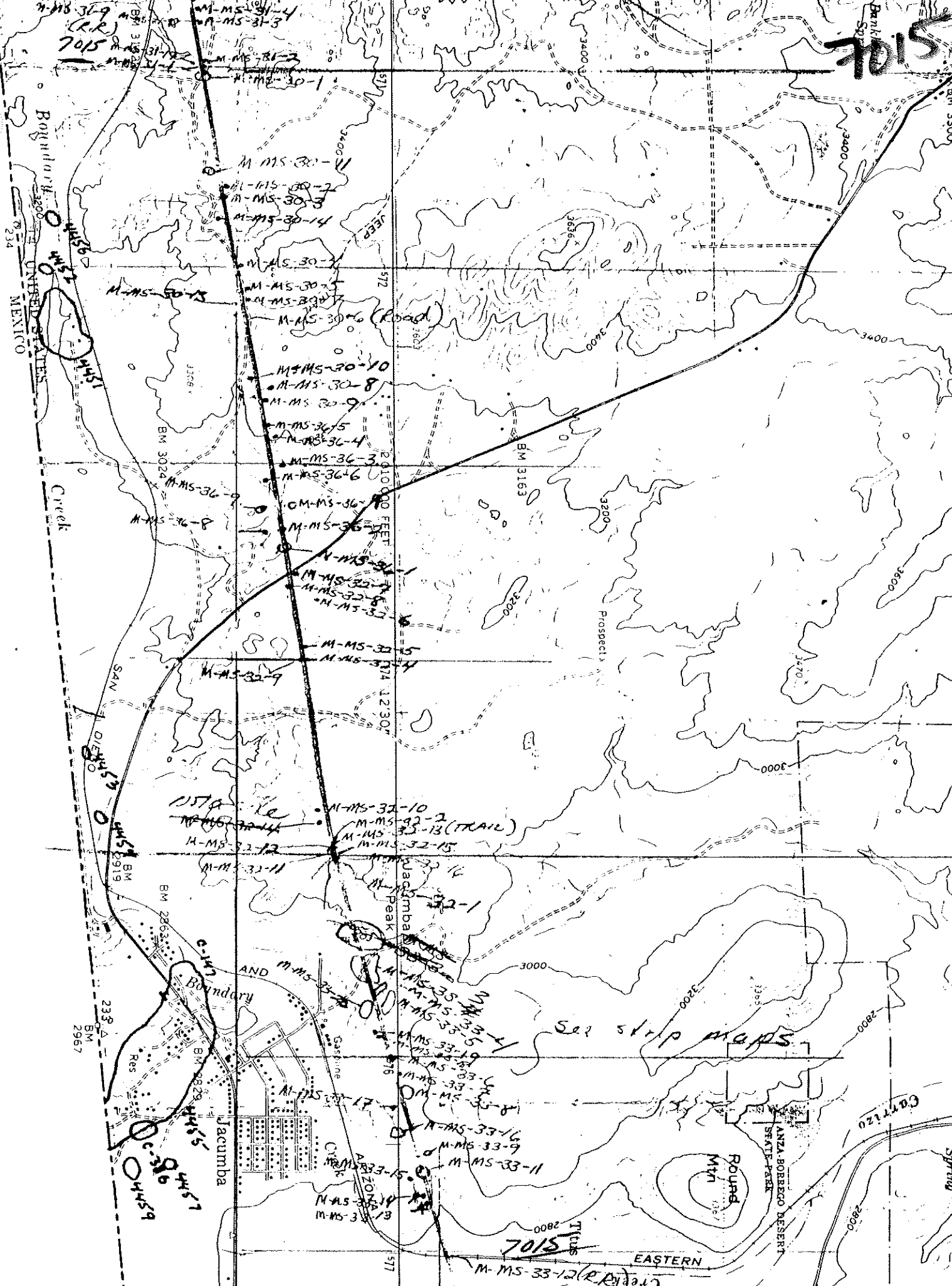
Geosynic projection 1927 North American datum
70-foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 6



SCALE 1:24

CONTOUR INTERVAL

51015



M-MS-31-9
(R.R.)
7015

Boundary
UNIONED STATES
MEXICO

Creek

SAN
DIEGO

USTA
Le

Boundary
AND

Jacumba

M-MS-33-14
M-MS-33-15

Jacumba
Peak

See strip maps

Round
Mt

ANZA-BORBECK DESERT
SEATTLE PEAK

7015
TUBS
EASTERN
Creek (R.R.)
M-MS-33-12

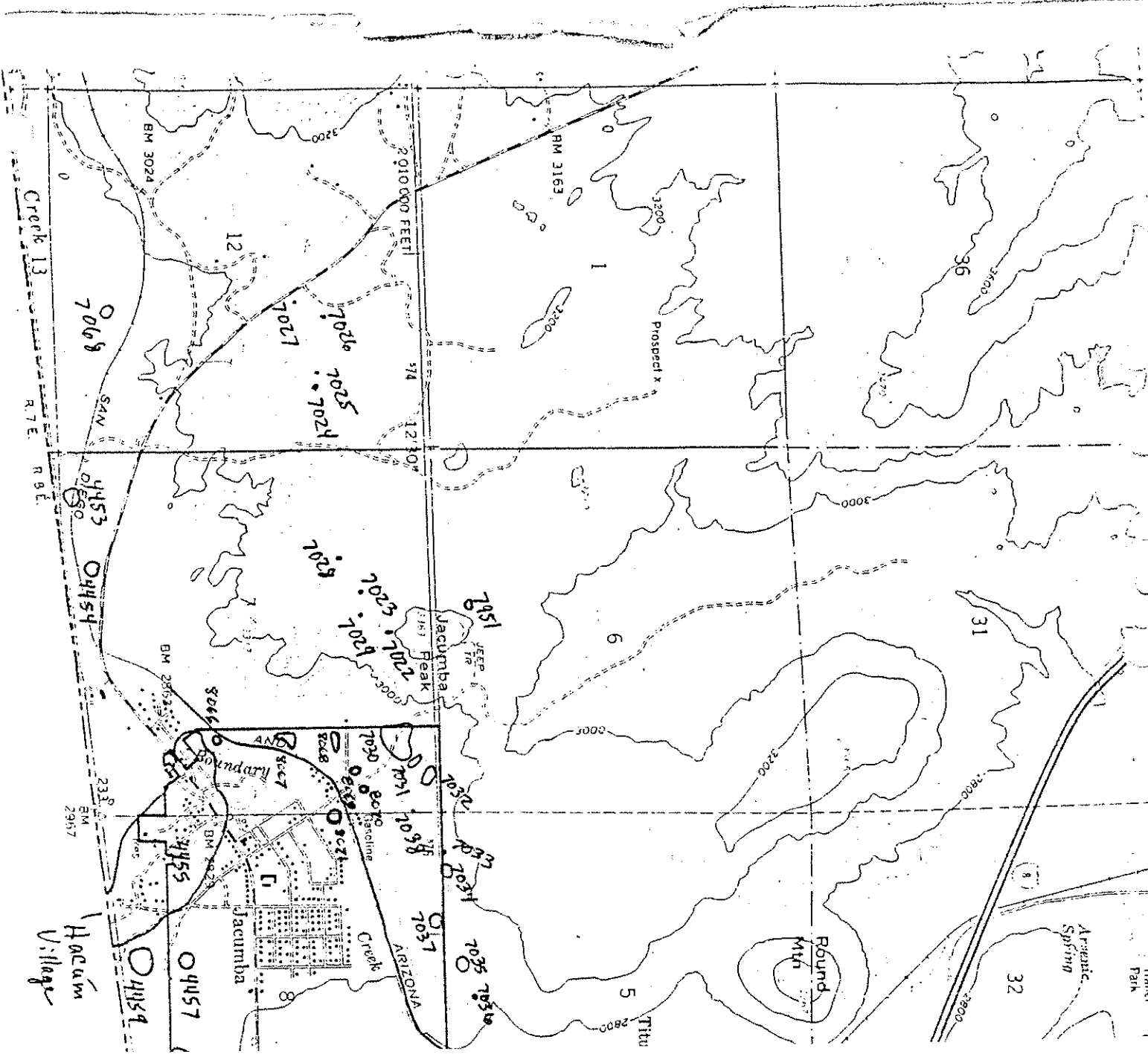
SCALE 1:24,000

8066

Paul G. Chace & Associates

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

1. Site SDi-8066 2. Map USGS Jacumba Quad, '75 ed. 3. County San Diego
4. Twp. 18 S. Range 8 E.; NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 7
5. Location On rocky knob isolated on eastern side of SD & AE Railroad line, 700' NW of Old Hwy 80, on west side of Jacumba.
- UTM: N36 08 790 E5 75 530 6. On contour elevation 2865'
7. Previous designations for site Knob Site
8. Owner _____ 9. Address _____
10. Previous owners, dates _____
11. Present tenant _____
12. Attitude toward excavation _____
13. Description of site A small campsite in and around boulders at edge of Boundary Creek and overlooking Jacumba hot springs and valley to east.
14. Area 200' x 170' 15. Depth areas to 50 cm. 16. Height _____
17. Vegetation Poplar trees, buckwheat, ^{Morman tea} 18. Nearest water Boundary Creek adjacent site
19. Soil of site Brown loam 20. Surrounding soil type Decomposed granite loam
21. Previous excavation possibly some pot holes
22. Cultivation none 23. Erosion slight
24. Buildings, roads, etc. Railroad built along north edge od site; historic stone slab wall and footing at east edge of site at creek; rock shelter modified by youngsters.
25. Possibility of destruction Although impacted, portions of deposit remain
26. House pits none
27. Other features boulders create large (about 15' x 6') shelter but low (about 2' to 4'); three boulders have multiple milling features, but most are eroded.
28. Burials none apparent
29. Artifacts Pot sherds and basalt flakes evident.
30. Remarks A Hakatayan Tradition campsite.
31. Published references "A CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF JACUMBA, SAN DIEGO COUNTY" by Paul G. Chace & Associates (1980)
32. Accession No. _____ 33. Sketch map See report
34. Date 11 June 1980 35. Recorded by P G Chace 36. Photos See report
37. Informant _____



MAY 17 1995

PRIMARY RECORD

Trinomial CA-SDI-8067
NRHP Status Code

Page 1 of 16

Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

P1. Resource Identifier: SDI-8067

P2. Location: a. County San Diego and (Address and/or UTM's. Attach Location Map as required.)

b. Address _____

City Jacumba Zip _____

c. UTM: USGS Quad Jacumba (7.5'/15') Date 1975; Zone 11, 575500 mE/ 3609120 mN

d. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTM's, etc., when appropriate):

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):

SDI-8067 is a large prehistoric site overlooking Boundary Creek consisting of a diffuse scatter of lithic and ceramic artifacts and also containing bedrock milling features. It is situated in an open area and overlaps the eastern property boundary. Originally recorded in 1980 by Paul Chace and Associates as "a litter of camp debris" with a maximum depth of 47cm. Site disturbances are mainly a result of access road construction and maintenance. During this (1995) survey and testing program eight shovel test probes (STP) were excavated within the site, inside the project boundaries.

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District

P6. Date Constructed/Age:

Prehistoric Historic Both

P7. Owner and Address:

Richard E. Cox

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, and address):

Sue A. Wade, Kristina Collett, Russell Collett Cultural Resource Management P.O. Box 8 Ramona, CA 92069

P9. Date Recorded: 05/08/95

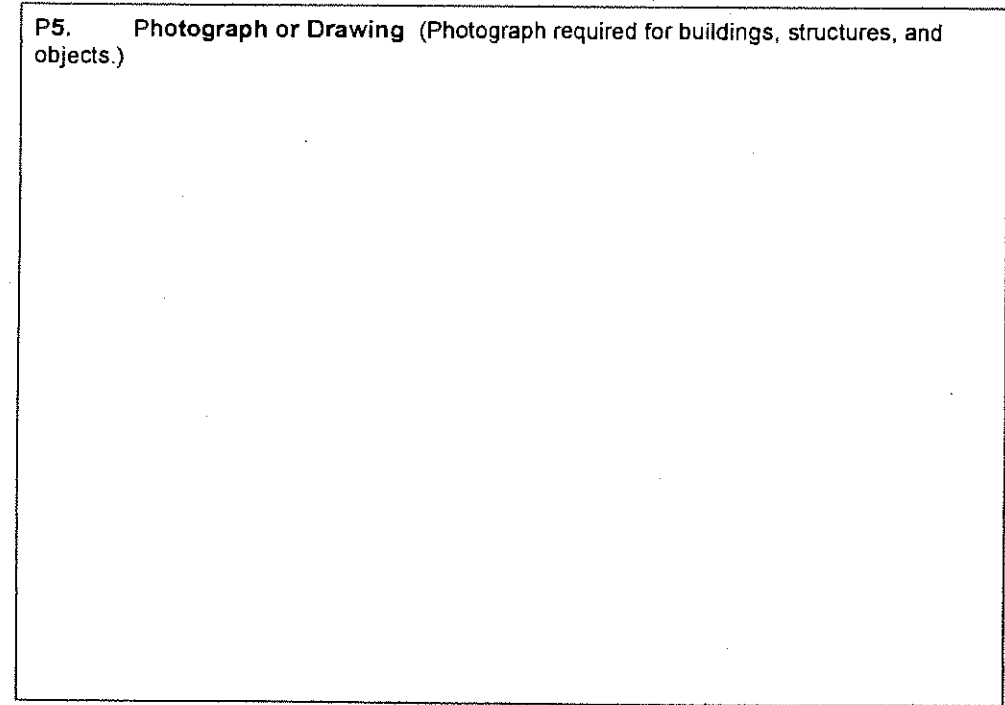
P10. Type of Survey: Intensive

Reconnaissance Other

Describe: Site evaluations are included in project report cited below.

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none."): Wade, Sue A. 1995, San Diego County Cultural Resource Survey Report Form for the Cox-Jacumba Property PIA 94-078

P5. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



Attachments: NONE Map Sheet Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Linear Resource Record Archaeological Record District Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD (Part 1)

Primary # _____
Trinomial CA-SDI-8067

Page 2 of 16

Resource Identifier: SDI-8067

A2. Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes.): AP2--Lithic Scatter, AP4--Bedrock milling

A3. Dimensions: a. Length 128m (NS) × b. Width 94.5m (EW)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other: Transit and Stadia rod

Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography

Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Property boundary Other (Explain): _____

Reliability of Determination: High Low Explain: _____

These are estimated dates based on artifact morphology.

Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Disturbances Site limits incompletely defined

Other (Explain): _____

A4. Depth: _____ None Unknown Method of Determination: Sub-surface excavation.

A5. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown (Explain): _____

A6. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):

There are two previously documented bedrock outcroppings with multiple milling features on them (slicks and basins). Chace designated these "A" and "B". The first of these, A, (located on the current project property), retains 14 basins and three slicks, while B retains two basins and three slicks. Additional milling features were located during the present project.

A7. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.):

Cultural constituents consist of tools and debitage. Debitage is as follows; 1 blade of fine grain porphyritic metavolcanic, 5 bifacial thinning flakes, 3 platform creating/cortex removal flakes, 31 cortex removal flakes, 193 core reduction basic/shaping flakes, 85 finishing/resharpening flakes, 21 trimming flakes, 85 pieces of angular debris. These flakes were of coarse grain metavolcanic, coarse grain porphyritic metavolcanic, fine grain metavolcanic, fine grain porphyritic metavolcanic, and quartz. The tools are as follows; 6 unifacial scrapers (5 of fine grain porphyritic metavolcanic, 1 of coarse grain porphyritic metavolcanic), 11 modified flakes (9 are fine grain porphyritic metavolcanic, 1 is quartz, and 1 is fine grain metavolcanic), six cores of fine grain porphyritic metavolcanic, 1 projectile point of quartz, 1 biface of fine grain porphyritic metavolcanic, 10 hammerstones of fine grain porphyritic metavolcanic, and 2 utilized flakes (1 of fine grained porphyritic metavolcanic, one of fine grain metavolcanic)

A8. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

Materials are documented in project report cited above.

A9. Site Condition: Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.):

Site disturbances are limited to the access reads, surface collections, and sub-surface testing programs.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD (Part 2)

Resource Identifier: SDI-8067

Primary # _____

Trinomial CA-SDI-8067

Page 3 of 16

J. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction):

Boundary Creek at the southeast corner of the property.

A11. Elevation: 2860 Ft AMSL

A12. Environmental Setting (Describe vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc., as appropriate): Desert Transition- Juniper Woodland

A13. Historical Information (Note sources and provide full citations in Field A16 below.):

A14. Age: Prehistoric Pre-Colonial (1500-1769) Spanish/Mexican (1769-1848) Early American (1848-1880)
 Turn of century (1880-1914) Early 20th century (1914-1945) Post WWII (1945+) Undetermined
Factual or Estimated Dates of Occupation (Explain):

These are estimated dates based on artifact morphology.

A15. Remarks and Interpretations (Discuss scientific, interpretive, ethnic, and other values of site, if known):

The site was found to contain important information regarding the prehistory of Jacumba Valley. The most intensively used area of the site (east of the access road) will be preserved through an easement.

A16. References (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any persons interviewed, if possible.):

Chace, Paul G.
1980 A Cultural Resources Assessment of Jacumba, San Diego County.

Townsend, Jan
1986 Prehistoric Lifeways in the Jacumba Valley, California, Volume I

Wade, Sue A.
1995 San Diego County Cultural Resource Report Form for the Cox-Jacumba Property PIA 94-078

A17. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.): _____

Original Media/Negatives Kept at: _____

A18. Form Prepared by: Sue A. Wade, Kristina Collett, and Russell Collett

Affiliation and Address: Cultural Resources Management P.O. Box 8 Ramona, CA 92069

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
MAP SHEET

Primary #

HR/#/Trinomial CA-SDI-8067

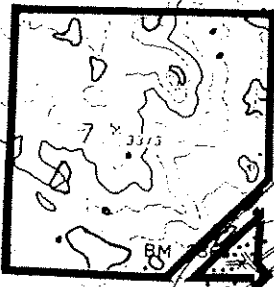
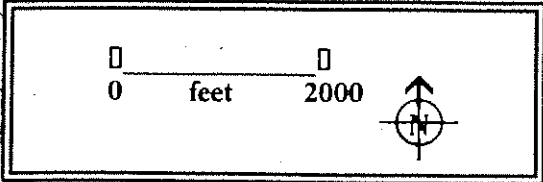
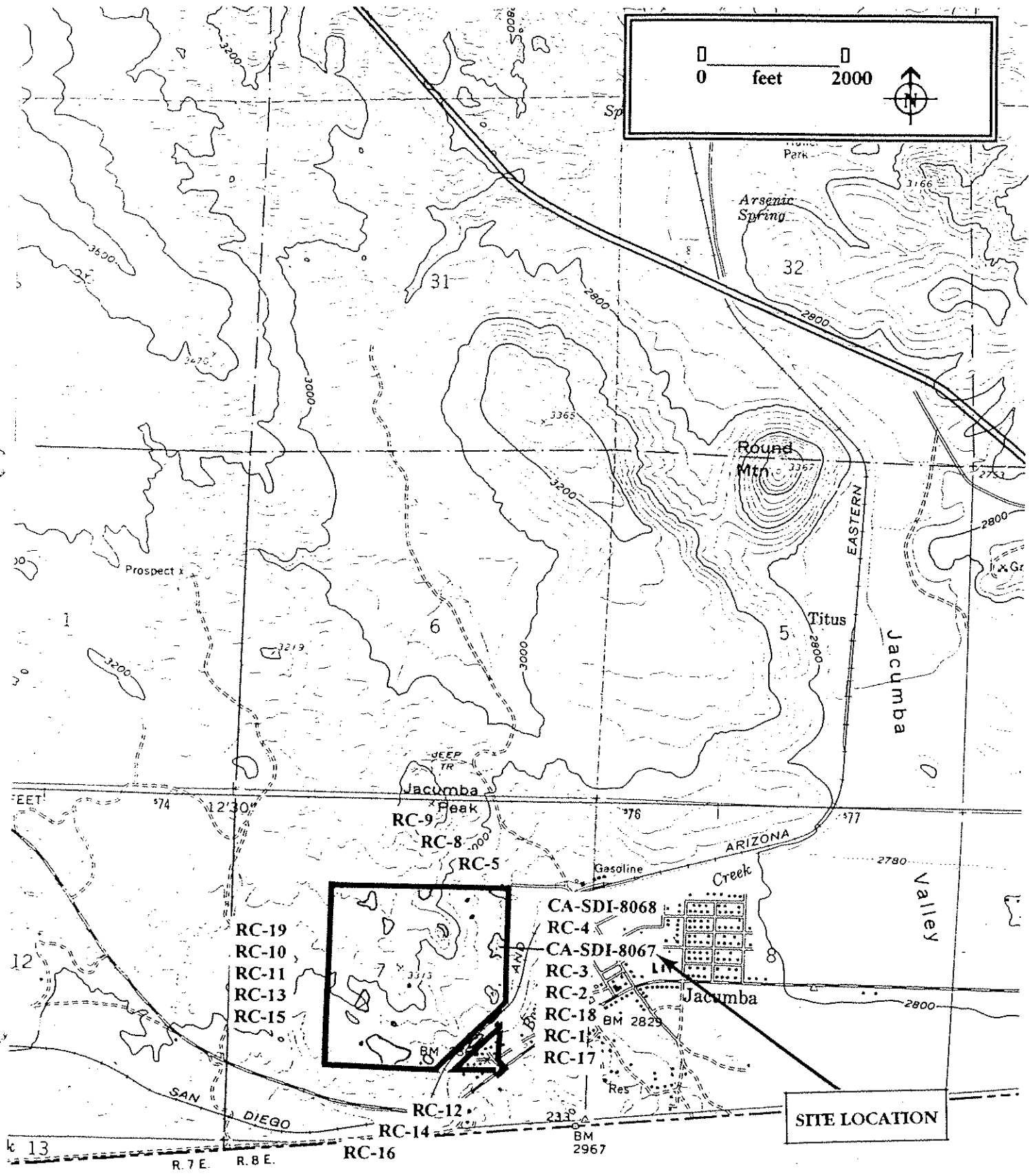
Page of

Resource Identifier: SDI-8067

Map Name: Jacumba USGS 7.5 Minute

Scale: 1:24,000

Date: 1959 (1975)



SITE LOCATION

13 R.7.E. R.8.E.

MAP SHEET

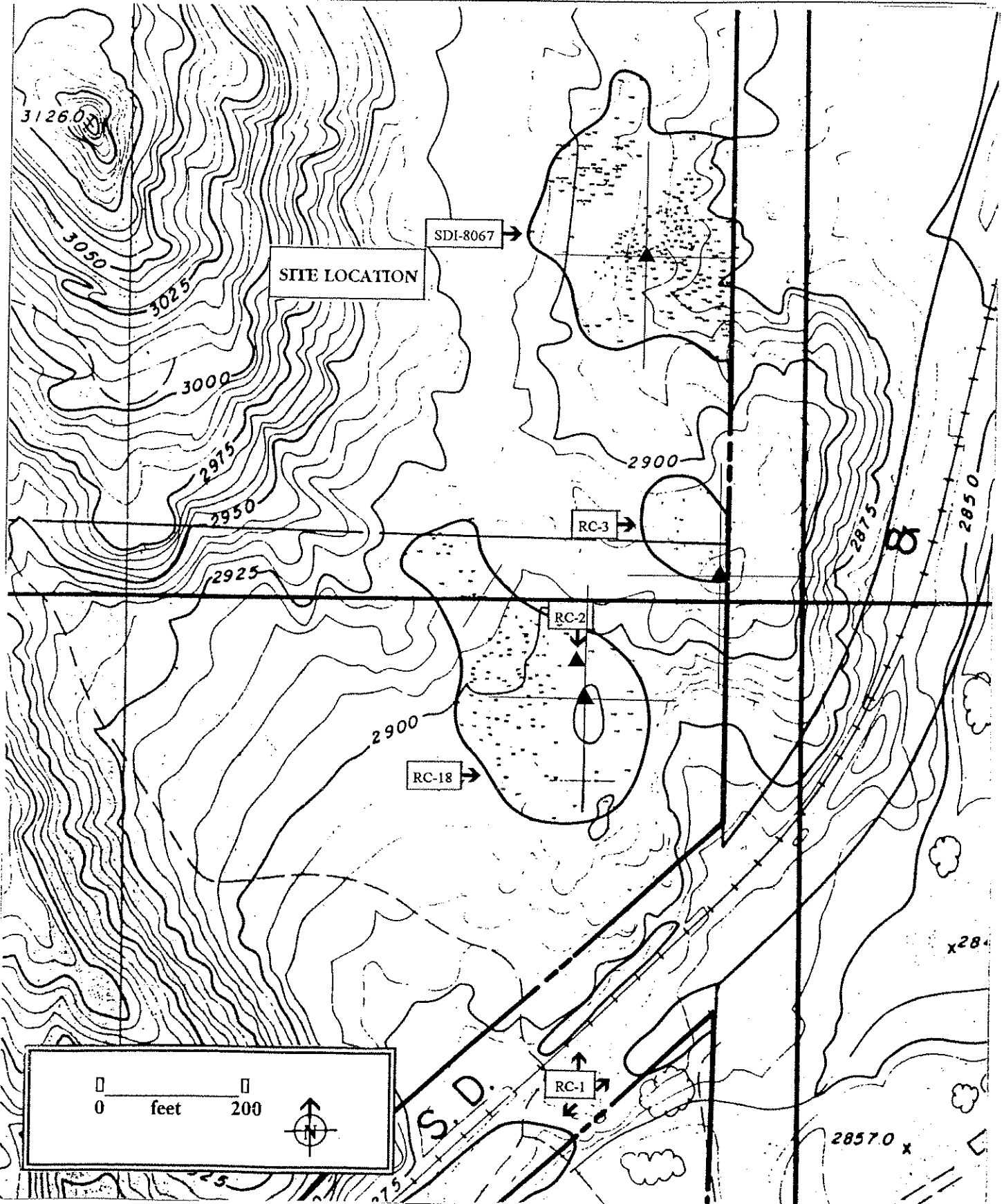
Primary #

HRI#/Trinomial CA-SDI-8067

Page ___ of

Resource Identifier: SDI-8067 Map Name: San Diego County Topographic Survey Sheet No. 162-2013

Scale: 1:2400 Date: 1964



CONTINUATION SHEET

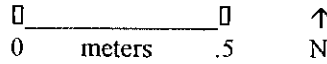
Primary # CA-SDI-8067

HRI #/Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 16
 Resource Identifier: CA-SDI-8067

Continuation Update

Bedrock Milling Feature 1

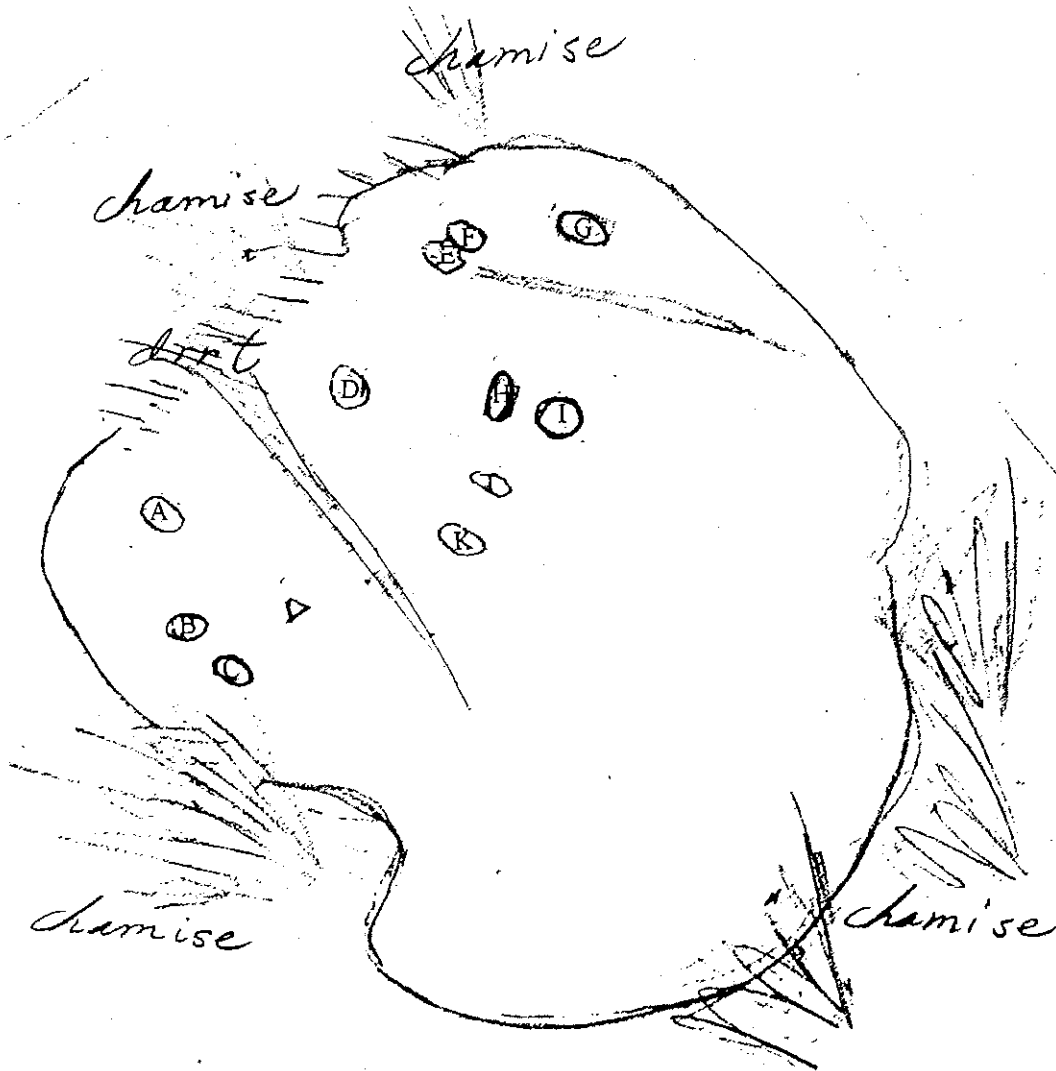


Item	Length	Width	Thickness
	(centimeters)		

A - Basin:	15	12	1
B - Basin:	9	6	.5
C - Basin:	14	10	1
D - Basin:	16	14	1.5
E - Basin:	16	10	.5
F - Basin:	17	13	1.5

Item	Length	Width	Thickness
	(centimeters)		

G - Basin:	17	14	2
H - Basin:	16	14	1
I - Basin:	18	17	1.5
J - Basin:	17	10	1.5
K - Basin:	13	12	1.5



State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # CA-SDI-8067
 HRI #/Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 16
 Resource Identifier: CA-SDI-8067

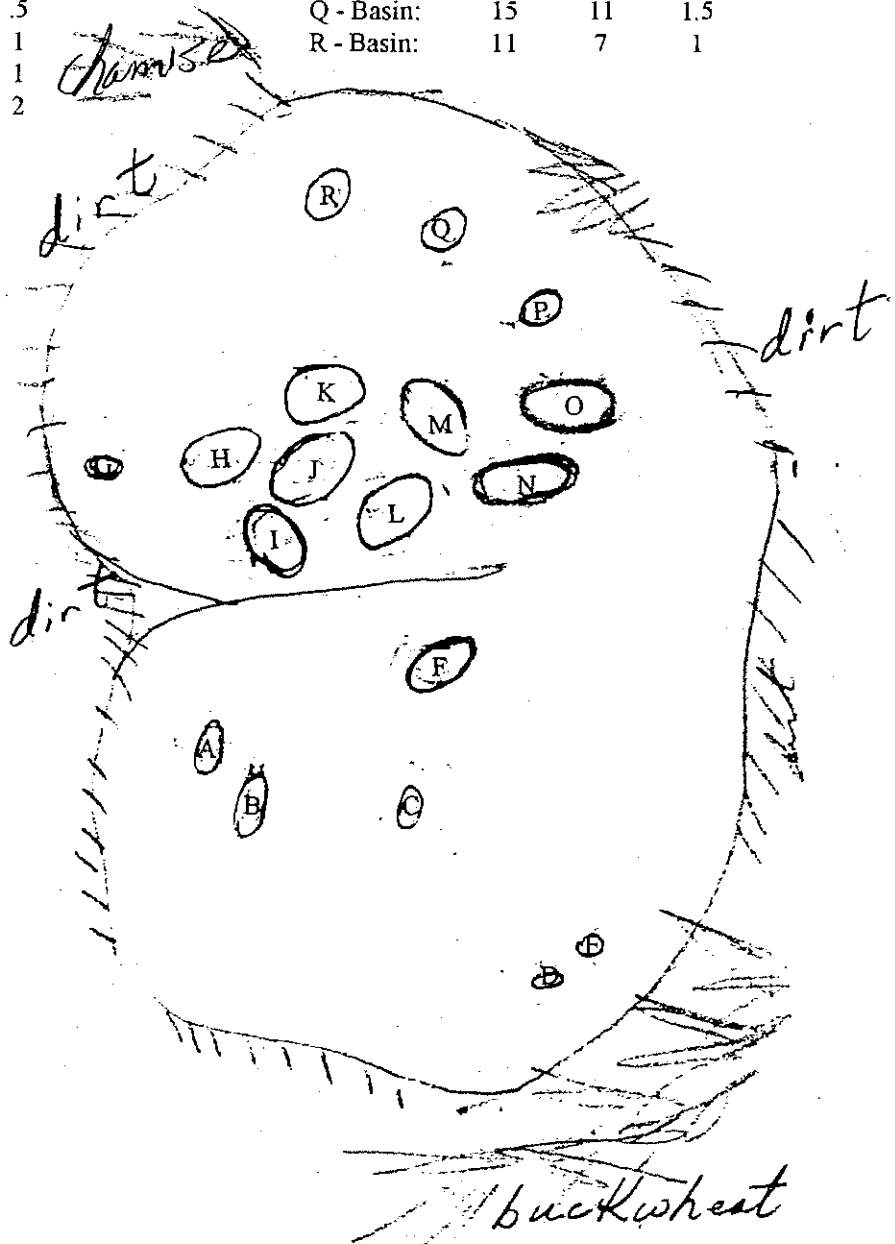
Continuation Update

Bedrock Milling Feature 2

□ _____ □ ↑
 0 meters .5 N

Item	Length (centimeters)	Width (centimeters)	Thickness (centimeters)
A - Basin:	17	12	1
B - Basin:	16	11	2
C - Basin:	11	8	.5
D - Basin:	8	6	.5
E - Basin:	8	7	.5
F - Basin:	20	14	2
G - Basin:	7	6	.5
H - Basin:	15	11	1
I - Basin:	16	11	1
J - Basin:	16	11	2

Item	Length (centimeters)	Width (centimeters)	Thickness (centimeters)
K - Basin:	16	13	.1
L - Basin:	15	12	1
M - Basin:	19	12	1
N - Basin:	10	9	1
O - Basin:	22	14	2
P - Basin:	11	12	1
Q - Basin:	15	11	1.5
R - Basin:	11	7	1



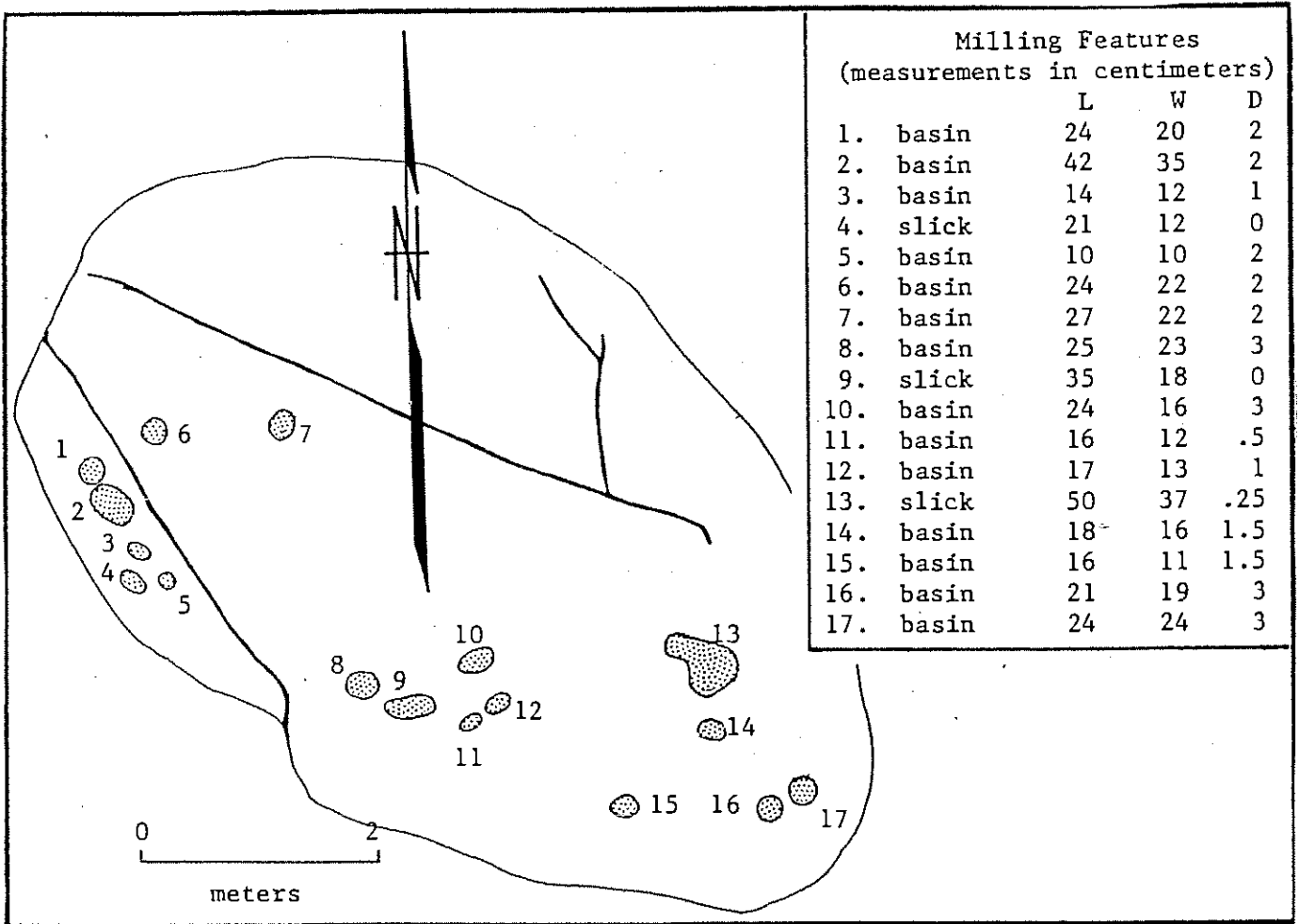
State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # CA-SDI-8067
 HRI #/Trinomial _____

Page 12 of 16
 Resource Identifier: CA-SDI-8067

Continuation Update

Bedrock Milling Feature 7



Micro-map of the milling features on outcrop A at the SDI-8067 site.

State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

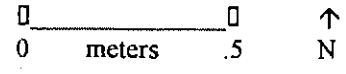
MAY 1993

Primary # CA-SDI-8067
 HRI #/Trinomial _____

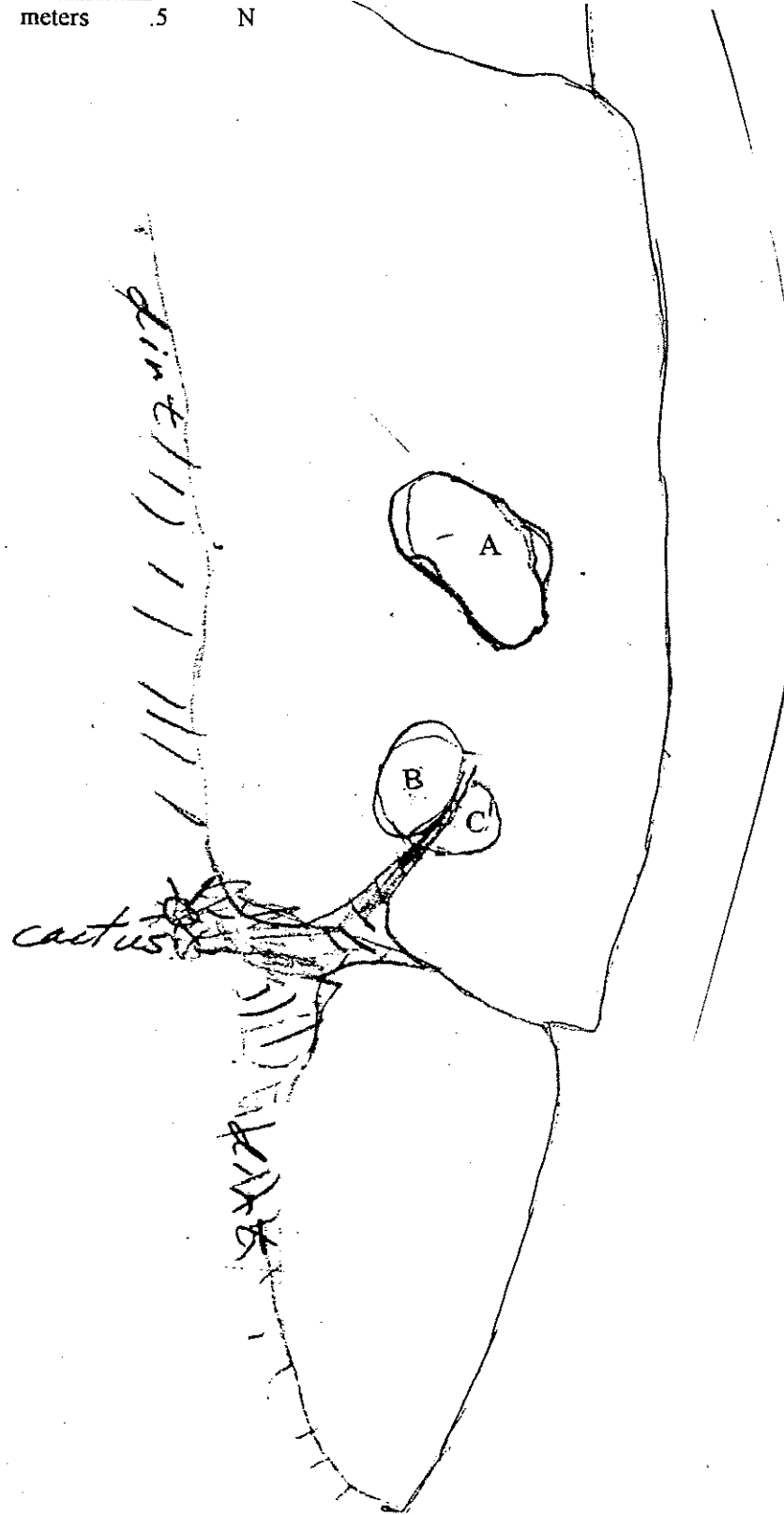
Page 13 of 16
 Resource Identifier: CA-SDI-8067

Continuation Update

Bedrock Milling Feature 8



Item	Length (centimeters)	Width (centimeters)	Thickness (centimeters)
A - Slick:	30	20	0
B - Slick:	20	15	0
C - Slick:	12	7	0



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # CA-SDI-8067
HRI #/Trinomial _____

Page 14 of 16
Resource Identifier: CA-SDI-8067

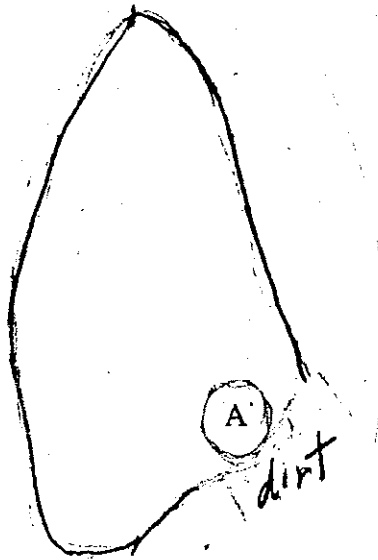
Continuation Update

Bedrock Milling Feature 9

0 _____ 0 ↑
0 meters .5 N

Item	Length	Width	Thickness
(centimeters)			

A - Mortar:	18	20	2.5
-------------	----	----	-----



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # CA-SDI-8067
HRI #/Trinomial _____

Page 15 of 16
Resource Identifier: CA-SDI-8067

Continuation Update

Bedrock Milling Feature 10

□ _____ □ ↑
0 meters .5 N

Item	Length	Width	Thickness
(centimeters)			

A - Slick:	24	15	0
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State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # CA-SDI-8067
 HRI #/Trinomial _____

Page 8 of 16
 Resource Identifier: CA-SDI-8067

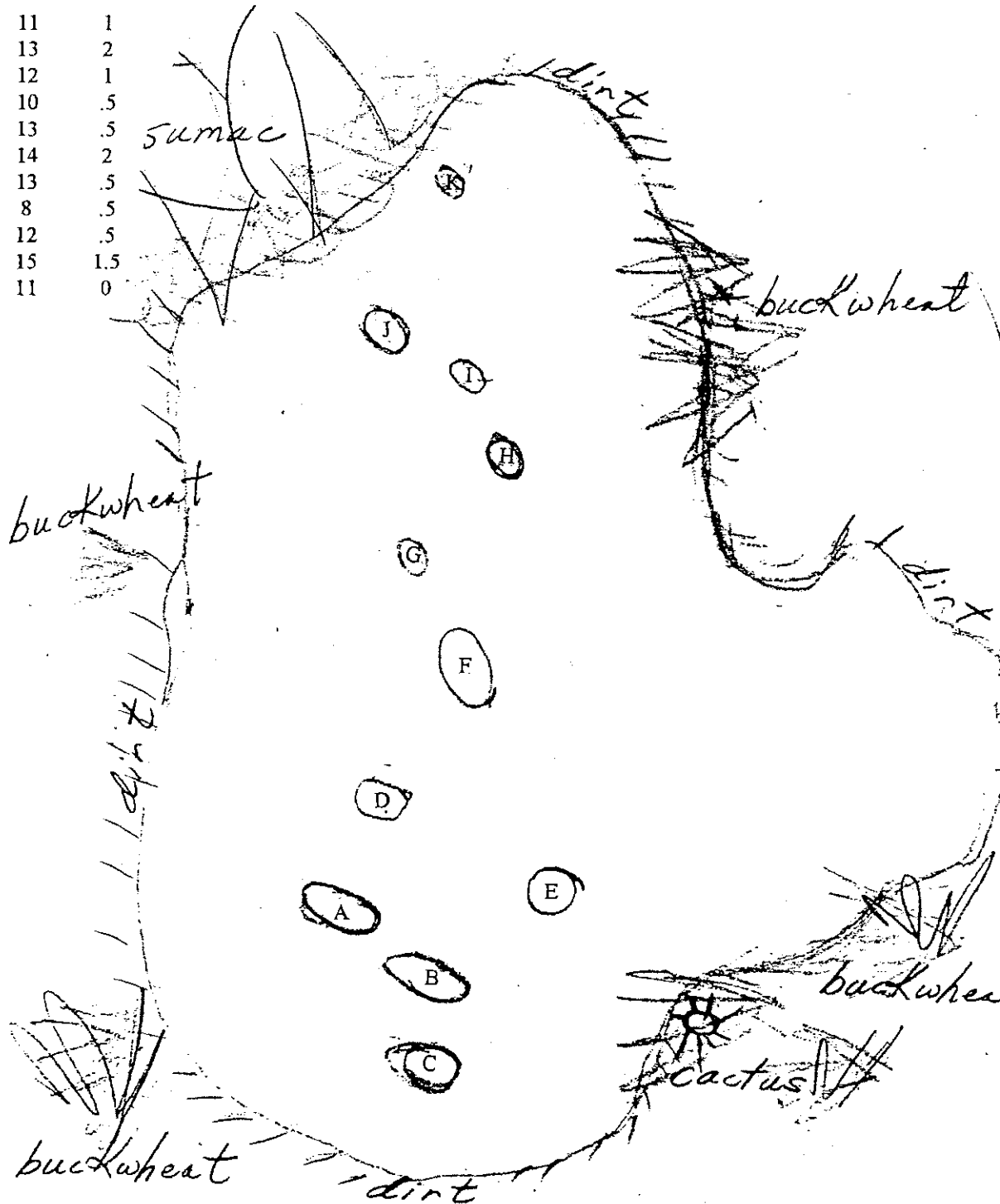
Continuation Update

Bedrock Milling Feature 3

0 _____ 0.5 ↑
 meters N

Item Length Width Thickness
 (centimeters)

A - Basin:	15	11	1
B - Basin:	20	13	2
C - Basin:	16	12	1
D - Basin:	11	10	.5
E - Basin:	16	13	.5
F - Basin:	17	14	2
G - Basin:	10	13	.5
H - Basin:	10	8	.5
I - Basin:	15	12	.5
J - Basin:	18	15	1.5
K - Basin:	12	11	0



State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # CA-SDI-8067

HRI #/Trinomial _____

Page 9 of 16

Resource Identifier: CA-SDI-8067

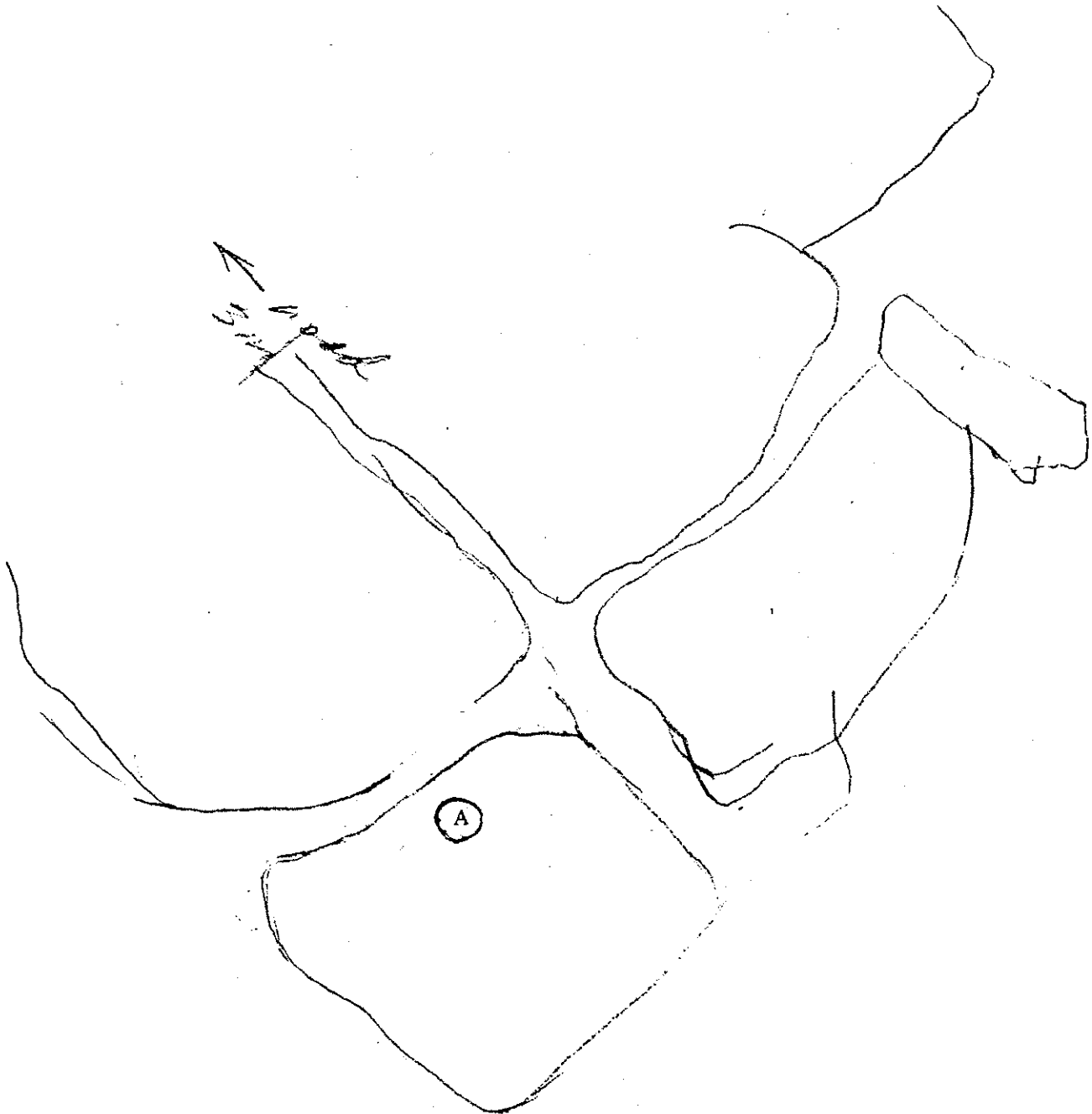
Continuation Update

Bedrock Milling Feature 4

□ _____ □ ↑
 0 meters .5 N

Item	Length	Width	Thickness
(centimeters)			

A - Mortar:	16	16	3.5
-------------	----	----	-----



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # CA-SDI-8067

HRI #/Trinomial _____

Page 9 of 16
Resource Identifier: CA-SDI-8067

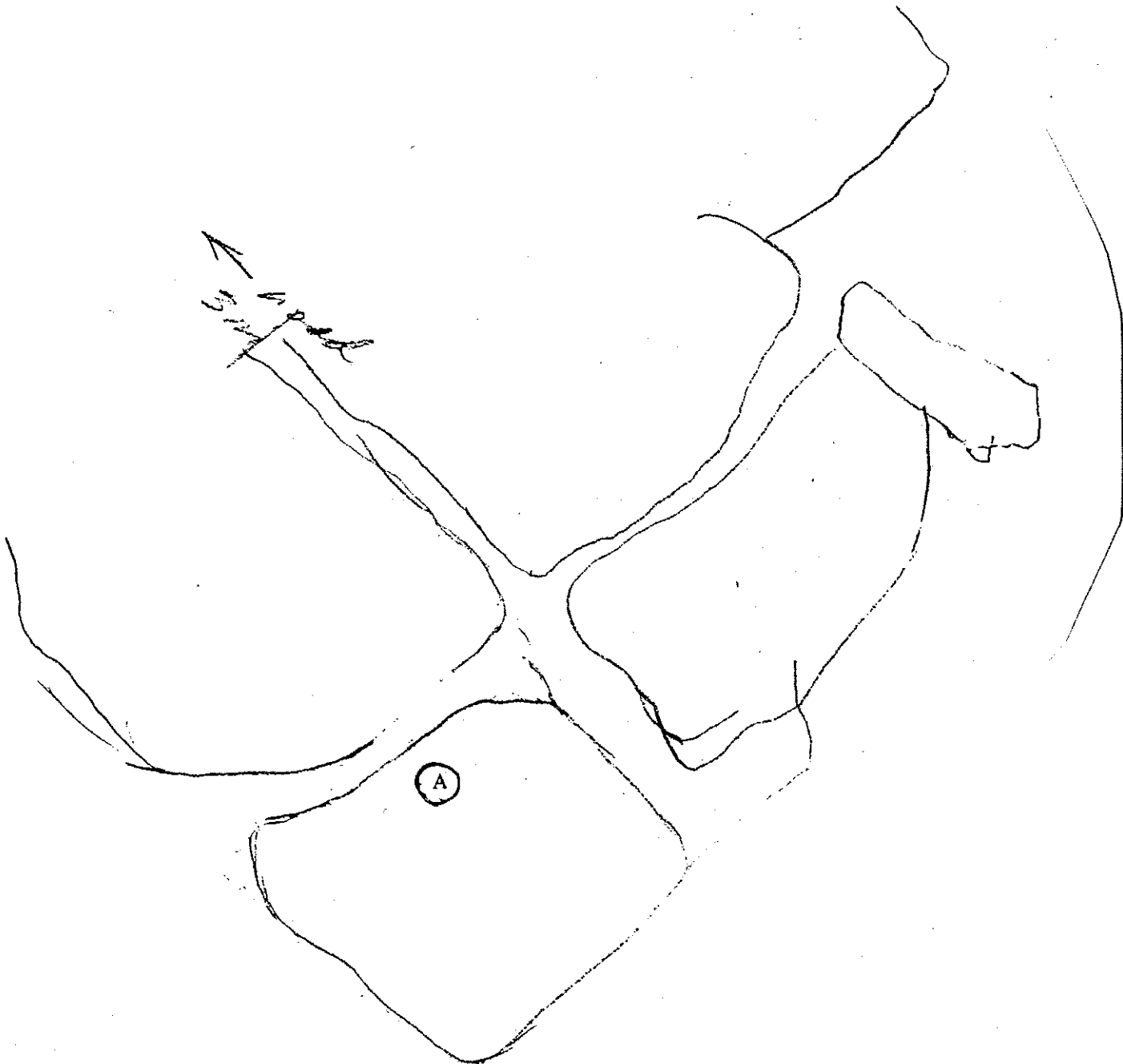
Continuation Update

Bedrock Milling Feature 4

□ _____ □ ↑
0 meters .5 N

Item Length Width Thickness
 (centimeters)

A - Mortar: 16 16 3.5



State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # CA-SDI-8067
 HRI #/Trinomial _____

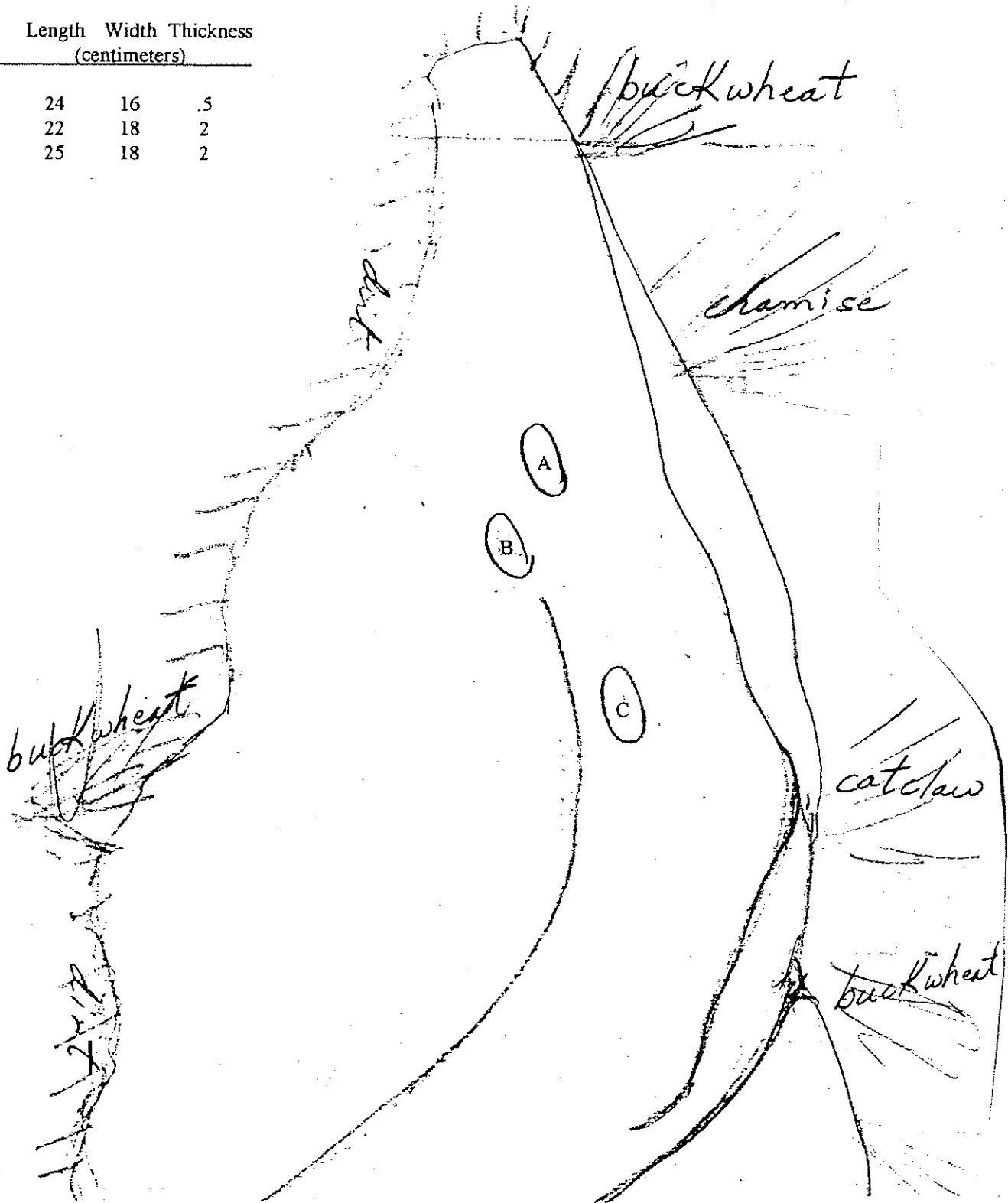
Page 10 of 16
 Resource Identifier: CA-SDI-8067

Continuation Update

Bedrock Milling Feature 5

□ _____ □ ↑
 0 meters .5 N

Item	Length	Width	Thickness
	(centimeters)		
A - Basin:	24	16	.5
B - Basin:	22	18	2
C - Basin:	25	18	2



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # CA-SDI-8067

HRI #/Trinomial _____

Page 11 of 16

Continuation Update

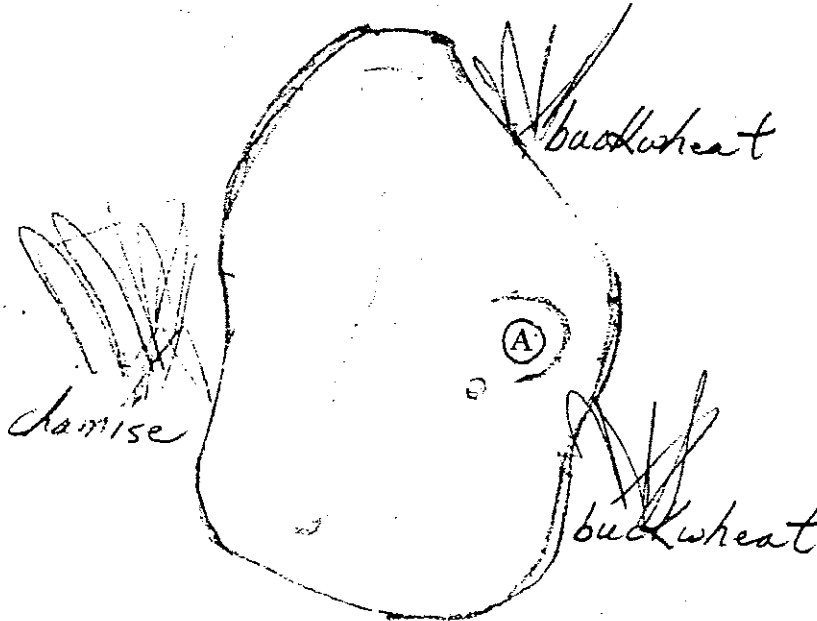
Resource Identifier: CA-SDI-8067

Bedrock Milling Feature 6

0 _____ 0 ↑
0 meters .5 N

Item	Length	Width	Thickness
	(centimeters)		

A - Mortar:	19	19	8
B - Basin:	6	6	.5
C - Collar:	32	27	.5



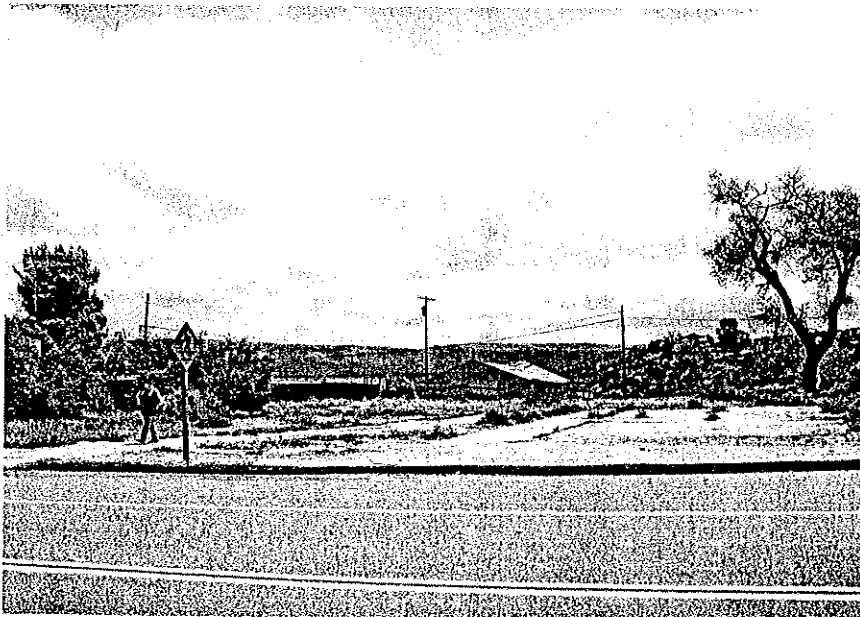
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

see update

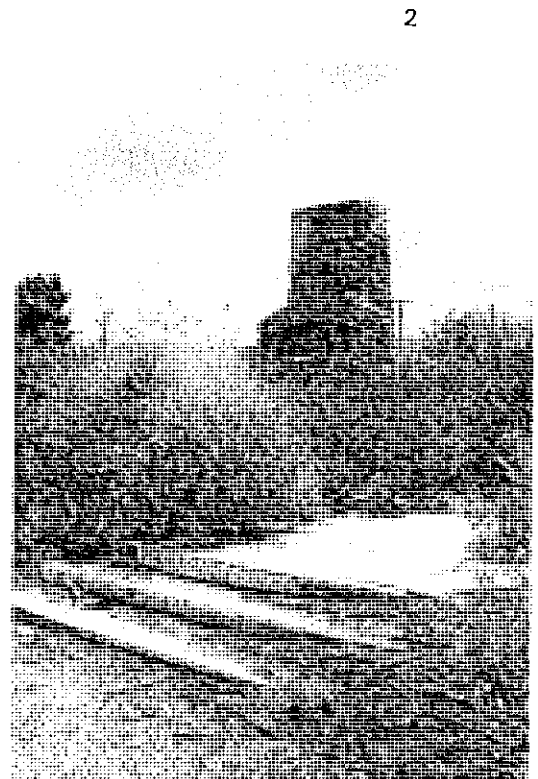
1. Site SDi-8067 2. Map USGS Jacumba Quad, '75 ed. 3. County San Diego
4. Twp. 18 S. Range 8 E.; SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 7
5. Location In a cove at base of hills west of Jacumba and west of SD & AE R.R.,
1500' NW of Old Hwy 80 and 1000' SW of Railroad Street. *See map with 8066*
UTM: N36 09 130 E5 75 530 6. On contour elevation 2860'
7. Previous designations for site Cove Site
8. Owner _____ 9. Address _____
10. Previous owners, dates _____
11. Present tenant vacant
12. Attitude toward excavation _____
13. Description of site A sparce, diffuse litter of camp debris in sheltered area at base
of hills one-quarter mile NW of springs.
14. Area 400'N/S x 320'E/W 15. Depth Areas to 47 cm. 16. Height _____
17. Vegetation Juniper, Sumac, buckwheat, Moifan tea 18. Nearest water 500' SE to Boundary Creek
19. Soil of site Brown loan 20. Surrounding soil type decomposed granite loam
21. Previous excavation none apparent
22. Cultivation no 23. Erosion slight
24. Buildings, roads, etc. none
25. Possibility of destruction -
26. House pits none
27. Other features Two bedrock outcrops with multiple milling features, but most granite
too weathered to preserve features. Pot drop on hill to south.
28. Burials none apparent
29. Artifacts Buff and Tizon pot sherds, cobble mano fragments, scraper, 2 hammerstones,
many basalt flakes.
30. Remarks A Hakatayan Tradition camping area
31. Published references "A CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF JACUMBA, SAN DIEGO COUNTY"
by Paul G. Chace & Associates (1980)
32. Accession No. _____ 33. Sketch map See report
34. Date 11 June 1980 35. Recorded by P G Chace 36. Photos See report
37. Informant _____

As marked on the California State Department of Parks and Recreation forms is the hotel is erroneously shown at the intersection of highway 80 and Railroad Avenue when its correct location is east of the intersection of Snob Hill Road and Highway 80, next to the Jacumba Casino. Site forms for this resource have been updated and corrected and submitted to the South Coastal Information Center and can be found in Appendix C.

Currently, CA-SDI-11,712 has little integrity. All the exists of the former hotel is a stone fireplace, stairs and cement slab foundation. A red cement slab and cement driveway are just east of the foundation. An eastern annex was demolished prior to the 1970s and a pool and jacuzzi were installed and still exist today. Various modern trash and debris littered the site. There was little material onsite that appeared to be of a historic date. This site is also within the boundary of CA-SDI-4,455.



1



2

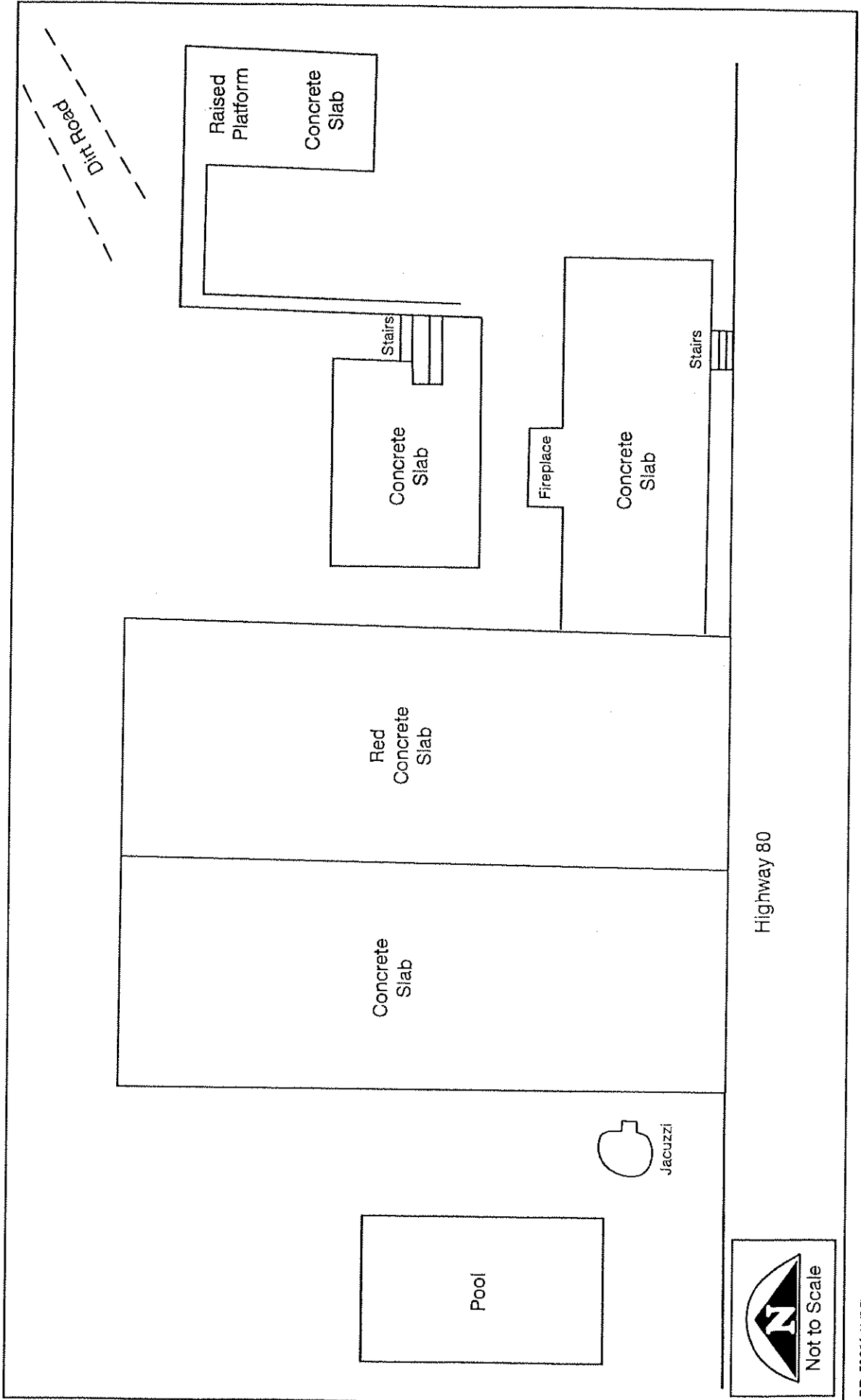


3

Photo 1. South view of driveway slab and pool area.

Photo 2. Southeast view of fireplace and entrance.

Photo 3. Southwest view of foundation and fireplace, the large stone masonry foundation at center is the former Jacumba Casino.



Permanent Trinomial: CA-SDi-11712-H Supplement

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Other Designations: SK-3; Hotel Vaughn; Jacumba

Spa & Hot Springs Hotel

Page 1 of 5

1. County: San Diego

2. USGS Quad: Jacumba (7.5') X (15') Photorevised 59

3. UTM Coordinates: 111 576860 m Easting 3608060 m Northing

4. Township 18S Range 8E ; % of % of NW % of SW % of Section 8 Base Mer. SBM

5. Map Coordinates: _____ mS _____ mE (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation: 2800

7. Location: On Old Highway 80 (Imperial Hwy.) in Jacumba - west side of town

8. Prehistoric _____ Historic X Protohistoric _____ 9. Site Description three story hotel with penthouses and spa.

10. Area 50 m() x 40 m() 2000 m²

Method of Determination: Estimate

11. Depth: NA cm Method of Determination: _____

12. Features: hotel & spa

13. Artifacts: -0-

14. Non-Artifactual Constituents and Faunal Remains: -0-

15. Date Recorded: 3/15/90 16. Recorded By: Scott Crull/Ken Smith

17. Affiliation and Address Ghost Rider Ltd. - Palomar College

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Other Designations: SK-3; Hotel Vaughn;
Jacumba Spa & Hot Springs
Hotel

Page 2 of 5.

- 18. Human Remains: -0- ()
- 19. Site Disturbances: Gutted by fire: 1/15/83

_____ ()
- 20. Nearest Water
(type, distance and direction): Creek - 1/2 mile - west ()
- 21. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): desert scrub Plant List ()
- 22. Vegetation (on site): none ()
- 23. Site Soil: none ()
- 24. Surrounding Soil: coarse sand ()
- 25. Geology: DG ()
- 26. Landform: flat ()
- 27. Slope: -0- () 28. Exposure: open ()
- 29. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Felix Bachmeier; Jacumba Hot Springs & Spa Motel ()
- 30. Remarks: Singer/Actor Kris Kristopherson stayed there in 1982; original name was Hotel Vaughn (1925-1950's) - named after builder.

_____ ()
- 31. References: -0-

_____ ()
- 32. Name of Project: Ghost Rider IV

_____ ()
- 33. Type of Investigation: Cultural Resource Survey ()
- 34. Site Accession Number: _____ Curated At: _____ ()
- 35. Photos: YES ()

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

HABS _____ HAER _____ Loc _____ Ser. No. CA - SDi 71712
SHL No. _____ NR Status _____
UTM: A _____ C _____
B _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Jacumba Spa & Hot Springs Hotel
2. Historic name: (Same) + Hotel Vaughn (1925-1950's)
3. Street or rural address: Old Hwy. 80/Imperial Hwy.
City Jacumba Zip 92034 County San Diego
4. Parcel number: unknown
5. Present Owner: Felix Bachmeier Address: Jacumba Motel
City Jacumba Zip 92034 Ownership is: Public _____ Private X
6. Present Use: none Original use: hotel & spa

DESCRIPTION

- 7a. Architectural style: cement & stucco
- 7b. Briefly describe the present *physical appearance* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
Structurally sound following 1/15/83 fire which gutted the hotel.



8. Construction date:
Estimated _____ Factual 1924
9. Architect Unknown
10. Builder Vaughn
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage 150 Depth 120
or approx. acreage _____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
1989

- 13. Condition: Excellent _____ Good _____ Fair _____ Deteriorated No longer in existence _____
- 14. Alterations: none
- 15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land _____ Scattered buildings Densely built-up _____
Residential _____ Industrial _____ Commercial Other: _____
- 16. Threats to site: None known _____ Private development _____ Zoning _____ Vandalism
Public Works project _____ Other: _____
- 17. Is the structure: On its original site? Moved? _____ Unknown? _____
- 18. Related features: spa

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.):

Built in 1924 by Vaughn & opened in 1925 as Hotel Vaughn. Name changed to Jacumba Spa & Hot Springs Hotel prior to the 1950's. Singer/Actor Kris Kristopherson stayed there in 1982, following an engagement in San Diego. Fire caused by candles left burning in one of the rooms by two men.

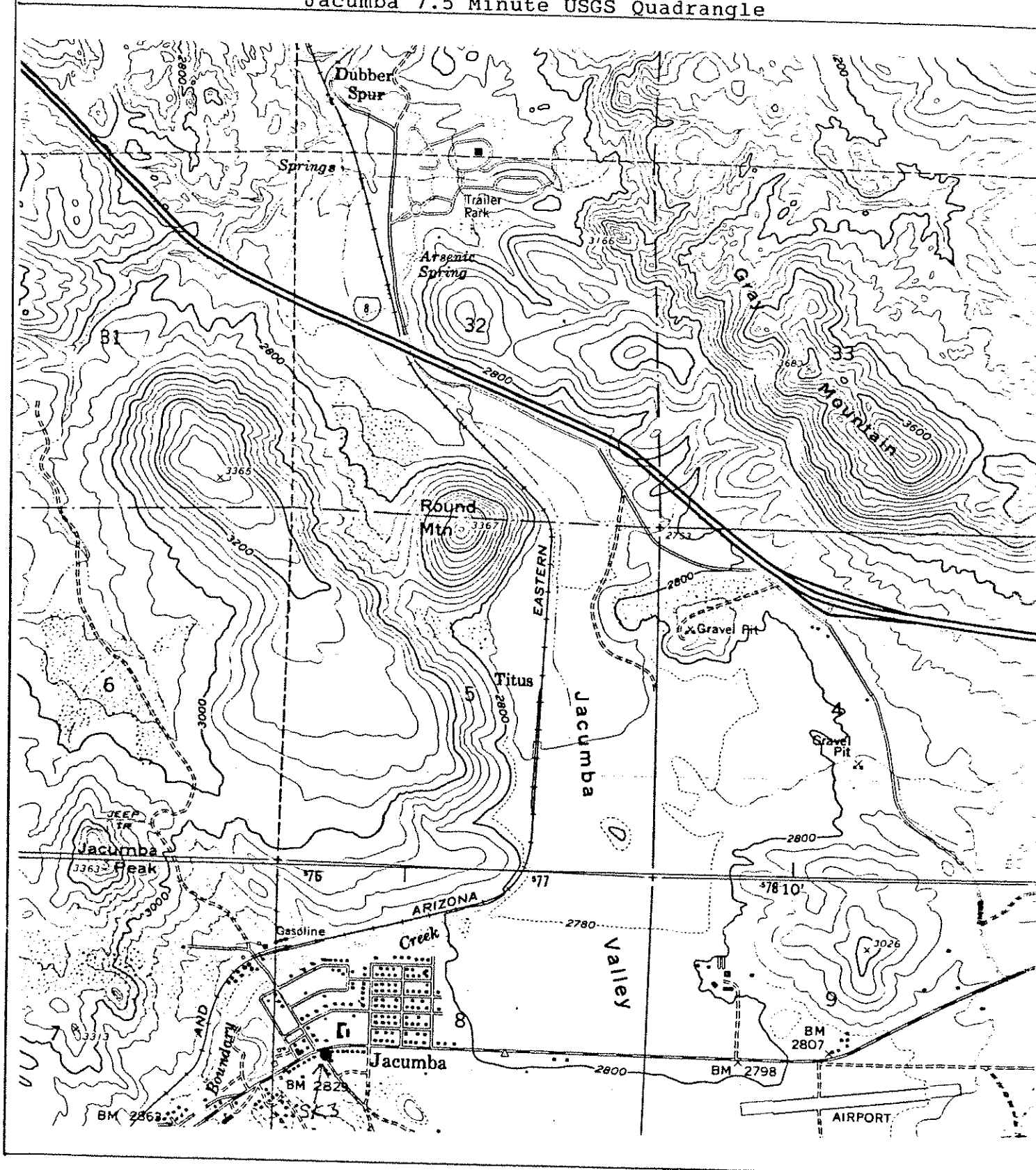
- 20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
 Architecture _____ Arts & Leisure
 Economic/Industrial _____ Exploration/Settlement _____
 Government _____ Military _____
 Religion _____ Social/Education _____
- 21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).
 Interview with former manager -
 Darlene Wallig - Easter 1990
- 22. Date form prepared 4/15/90
 By (name) Scott CRULL
 Organization Ghost Rider Ltd.
 Address: Palomar College
 City _____ Zip _____
 Phone: _____

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION
MAP

Other Designations: SK-3; Hotel Vaughn; Jacumba
Spa & Hot Springs Hotel

Jacumba 7.5 Minute USGS Quadrangle



MAY 17 1995

Primary # P-37-13989
HRI #

PRIMARY RECORD

Trinomial CA-SDI 13947
NRHP Status Code

Page 1 of 5

Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

P1. Resource Identifier: RC-1

P2. Location: a. County San Diego and (Address and/or UTM's. Attach Location Map as required.)

b. Address _____

City Jacumba Zip _____

c. UTM: USGS Quad Jacumba (7.5'/15') Date 1975; Zone 11, 575400 mE/ 3608740 mN

d. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTM's, etc., when appropriate):

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):

Historic era refuse (circa 1906-1950), is on north side of the drainage, mostly within the railroad right-of-way, but a small part is on the property. Material remains include structure debris, personal or toilet items, automotive service refuse, food and beverage containers. Some of the remains serve as temporal indicators and include: cans, soldertop and sanitary; glass jars with threaded lips and accompanying threaded metal lids; glass bottles with crown type lips and accompanying caps; asphalt roofing shingles; milk glass lid insert for a canning jar; barb wire; electric battery remains; glass fragments that contain manganese as a clarifier; milled lumber; and some of the glass containers retain all or part of their embossed information.

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District

P6. Date Constructed/Age:

Prehistoric Historic Both

P7. Owner and Address: Railroad

P5. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, and address): Sue A Wade, Kristina Collett and Russell Collett, Cultural Resources Management P.O. Box 8 Ramona, CA 92069

P9. Date Recorded: 05/08/95

P10. Type of Survey: Intensive Reconnaissance Other
Describe:

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none."): Wade, Sue A. 1995, San Diego County Cultural Resources Report Form for the Cox-Jacumba Property PIA 94-078

Attachments: NONE Map Sheet Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Linear Resource Record Archaeological Record District Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

MAY 17 1995

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD (Part 1)

Primary # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 2 of 5

A1. Resource Identifier: RC-1

A2. Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes.): AH4--Trash Scatter

A3. Dimensions: a. Length 700ft (SWNE) × b. Width 130ft (NWSE)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other: Visual inspection

Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography

Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Property boundary Other (Explain): _____

Reliability of Determination: High Low Explain:

The visibility at the site is very high which allows the distribution of the artifacts to be clearly mapped.

Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Disturbances Site limits incompletely defined

Other (Explain): Limited road maintenance has disturbed portions of the site.

A4. Depth: Surface None Unknown Method of Determination: _____

A5. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown (Explain): _____

A6. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):

None observed.

A7. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.):

Historic era refuse (circa 1906-1920, and some items from as late as the 1950s) is on one side of the drainage, mostly within the railroad right-of-way, but a small part on the property (between the drainage and the railroad right of way). Material remains include structure debris, personal or toilet items, automotive service refuse, food and beverage containers. Some of the remains serve as temporal indicators and include: cans, soldertop and sanitary; glass jars with threaded lips and accompanying threaded metal lids; glass bottles with crown type lips and accompanying caps; asphalt roofing shingles; milk glass lid insert for a canning jar; barb wire; electric battery remains; glass fragments that contain manganese as a clarifier; milled lumber; and some of the glass containers retain all or part of their embossed information.

A8. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

A9. Site Condition: Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.):

The creek has nibbled away the eastern edge of the site through erosion. The majority of the southern portion of the scatter has been disturbed by vehicle traffic and maintenance of the vehicle track or path. In spite of these disturbances the remaining majority of the site is in good condition with little of its integrity having been lost to the road work or erosion.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD (Part 2)

CA 500 12947

MAY 17 1995

Resource Identifier: RC-1
Primary # _____
Trinomial _____

age 3 of 5

A10. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction):
Boundary Creek adjacent to the site.

A11. Elevation: 2856 feet above mean sea level.

A12. Environmental Setting (Describe vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc., as appropriate.): Desert Transition Zone - Ruderal Grasses

A13. Historical Information (Note sources and provide full citations in Field A16 below.):
Mr. Bob Fowble, owner prior to Mr. Cox stated in a letter that the remains were attributable to two cabins built by his father sometime between 1929 and 1959.

A14. Age: Prehistoric Pre-Colonial (1500-1769) Spanish/Mexican (1769-1848) Early American (1848-1880)
 Turn of century (1880-1914) Early 20th century (1914-1945) Post WWII (1945+) Undetermined
Factual or Estimated Dates of Occupation (Explain):

These dates are based on the evaluation of temporally sensitive artifacts from within the site. Many of these artifacts span large periods of time and some overlap. Circa 1906 to 1920 and some activity in the 1950s identifies the period most represented artifactually and supported by historic activity in the area.

A15. Remarks and Interpretations (Discuss scientific, interpretive, ethnic, and other values of site, if known.):

A16. References (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any persons interviewed, if possible.):

- Chace, Paul G.
1960 A Cultural Resources Assessment of Jacumba, San Diego County.
- Fowble, Bob.
1995 Letter to Mr. Richard Cox regarding historic and prehistoric resources on the property.
- Wade, Sue A.
1995 San Diego County Cultural Resource Report Form for the Cox-Jacumba Property PIA 94-078

A17. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.): _____

Original Media/Negatives Kept at: _____

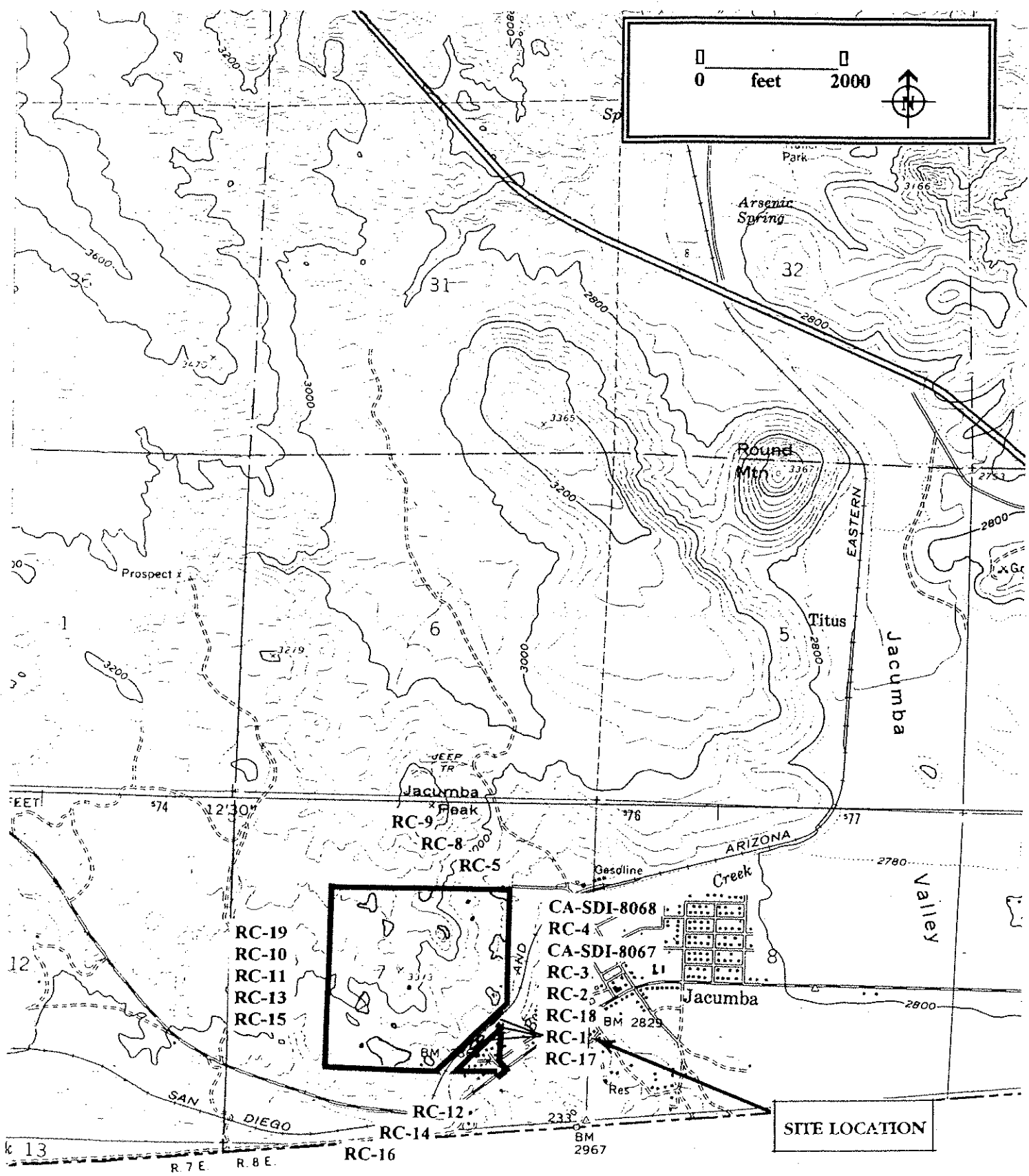
A18. Form Prepared by: Sue A. Wade, Kristina Collett, and Russell Collett
Affiliation and Address: Cultural Resources Management P.O. Box 8 Ramona, CA 92069

MAP SHEET

Page 4 of 5

Resource Identifier: RC-1 Map Name: Jacumba USGS 7.5 Minute Scale: 1:24,000

Date: 1959 (1975)

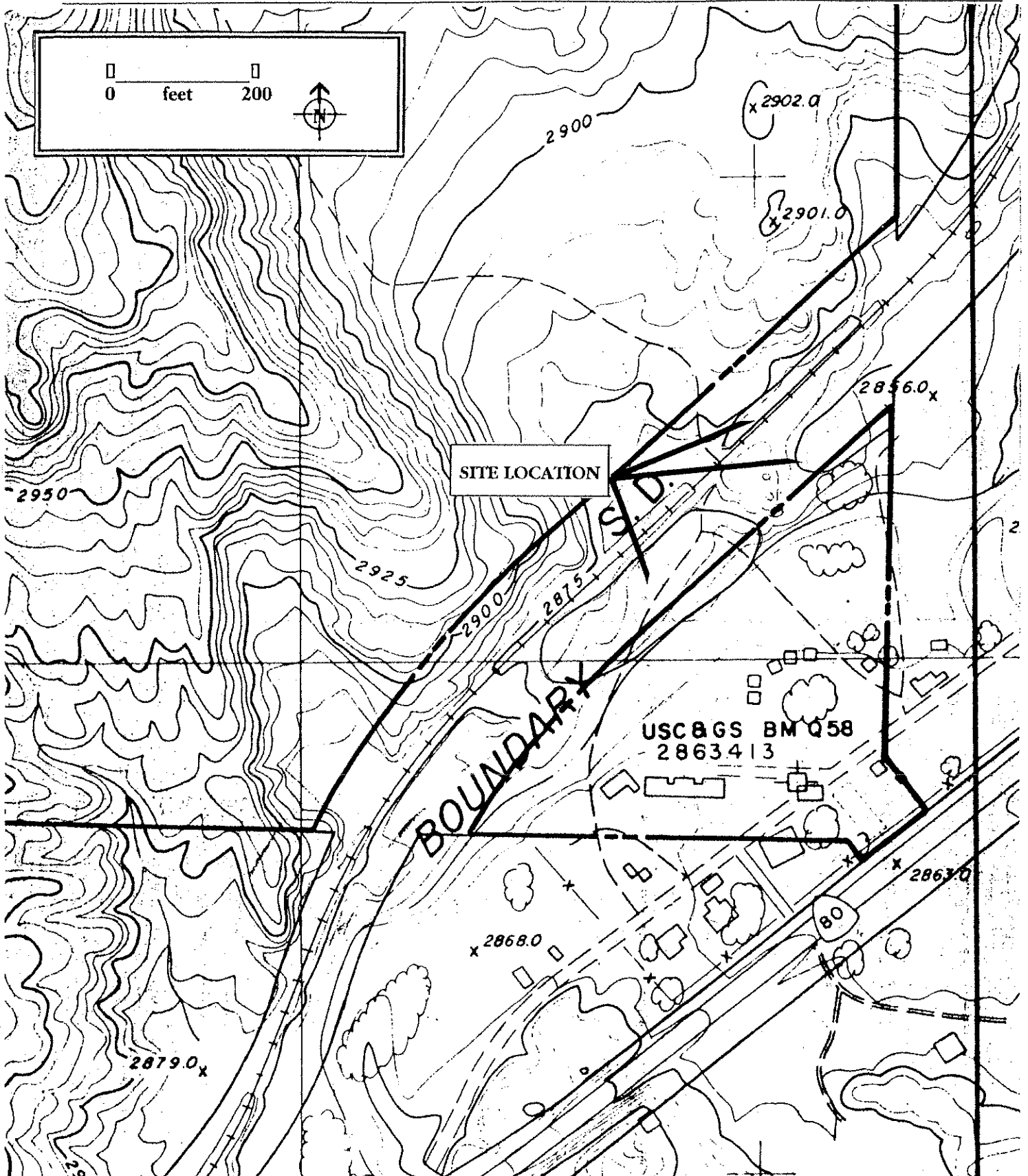


MAP SHEET

Page 5 of 5

Resource Identifier: RC-1 Map Name: San Diego County Topographic Survey Sheet No. 162-2013

Scale: 1:2400 Date: 1964



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary# P37-13990
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Page 1 of 5

Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

- P1. Resource Identifier: RC-2
- P2. Location: a. County San Diego and (Address and/or UTM's. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address _____
City Jacumba Zip _____
c. UTM: USGS Quad Jacumba (7.5'/15') Date 1975; Zone 11, 575450 mE/ 3608900 mN
d. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTM's, etc., when appropriate):

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):

A historic trash scatter consisting of crimped and soldered cans, manganese clarified glass fragments, part of a woodstove, utilitarian ceramic tableware, and crown caps for bottles. *A 100% surface collection of diagnostic artifacts was completed. all tin cans from were*

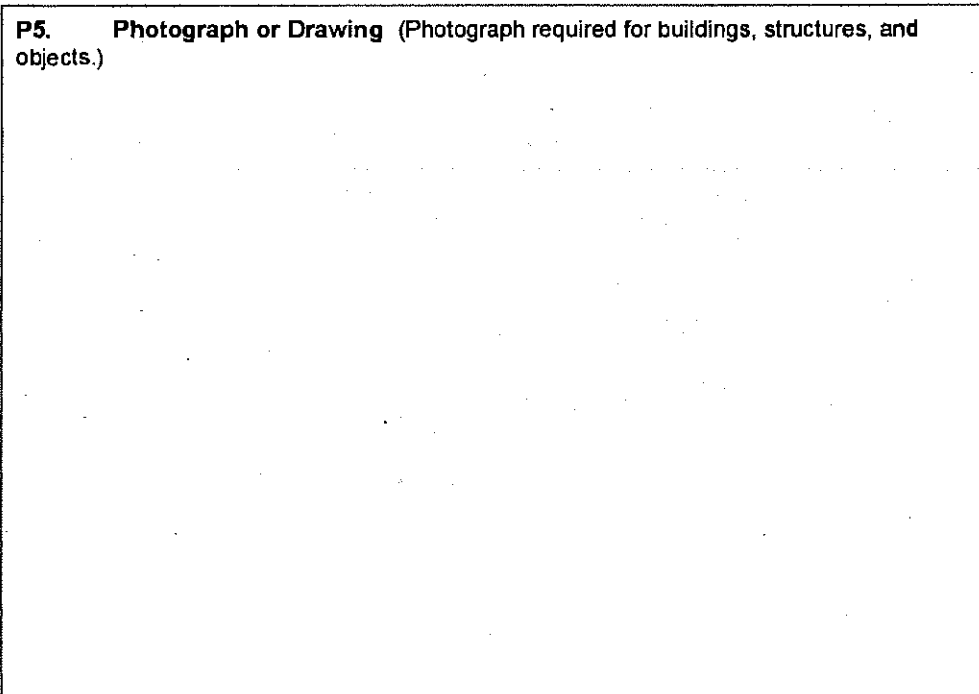
The site was gridded into 20ft by 15ft quadrants and one of these was surface collected. Following this a surface scrape of no more than 3cm in depth was made of the same collected grid. The results of the surface scrape ~~and~~ the surface collection yielded the artifacts described above and quantified on the archaeological ~~site~~ *project report.*

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District

P6. Date Constructed/Age:
 Prehistoric Historic Both

7. Owner and Address:
Richard E. Cox

P5. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, and address):

Sue A. Wade, Kristina Collett, Russell Collett
Cultural Resource Management
P.O. Box 8
Ramona, CA 92069

P9. Date Recorded: 05/08/95

P10. Type of Survey: Intensive
 Reconnaissance Other

Describe: Site evaluations are included in project report cited below.

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none."): Wade, Sue A. 1995, San Diego County Cultural Resource Survey Report Form for the Cox-Jacumba Property PIA 94-078

- Attachments: NONE Map Sheet Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Linear Resource Record Archaeological Record District Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

MAY 17 1995

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD (Part 1)

Primary # CA-SDI Trinomial 13948

Page 1 of 5

- A1. Resource Identifier: RC-2
- A2. Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes.): AH4-- Trash Scatter
- A3. Dimensions: a. Length 35ft () x b. Width 35ft ()
Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other: _____
Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography
 Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Property boundary Other (Explain): _____
Reliability of Determination: High Low Explain: Excellent visibility

Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Disturbances Site limits incompletely defined
 Other (Explain): _____
- A4. Depth: Surface None Unknown Method of Determination: surface scrape
- A5. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown (Explain): _____
- A6. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map):
Trash scatter.
- A7. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.):
Crimped and soldered cans, manganese clarified glass fragments, part of a woodstove, utilitarian ceramic tableware, and crown caps for bottles.
- A8. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)
Materials are documented in project report cited above.
- A9. Site Condition: Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.):

MAY 17 1995

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD (Part 2)

Resource Identifier: RC-2
Primary # CA-SDI
Trinomial 13948

page 3 of 5

A10. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.):

Boundary Creek at the southeast corner of the property.

A11. Elevation: 2902 ft AMSL

A12. Environmental Setting (Describe vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc., as appropriate.): Desert Transition zone- Juniper Woodland

A13. Historical Information (Note sources and provide full citations in Field A16 below.):

A14. Age: Prehistoric Pre-Colonial (1500-1769) Spanish/Mexican (1769-1848) Early American (1848-1880)
 Turn of century (1880-1914) Early 20th century (1914-1945) Post WWII (1945+) Undetermined
Factual or Estimated Dates of Occupation (Explain):

The estimated dates are based on periods of artifact production. There is little within the deposit to suggest that it dates to a period earlier than circa 1900.

A15. Remarks and Interpretations (Discuss scientific, interpretive, ethnic, and other values of site, if known.):

As a part of the current site significance testing program, surface map, initial subsurface test, and historic documentation have been completed. While the site was found to contain important information regarding the early history of Jacumba (particularly related to the construction of the railroad), the data potential of the site has been realized through the information recovered during the testing program and the site contains no further significant data. Therefore, the impacts from implementation of the current subdivision project are not significant.

A16. References (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any persons interviewed, if possible.):

Chace, Paul G.
1980 A Cultural Resources Assessment of Jacumba, San Diego County.

Townsend, Jan
1986 Prehistoric Lifeways in the Jacumba Valley, California, Volume I

Wade, Sue A.
1995 San Diego County Cultural Resource Report Form for the Cox-Jacumba Property PIA 94-078

17. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.): _____

Original Media/Negatives Kept at: _____

A18. Form Prepared by: Sue A. Wade, Kristina Collett, and Russell Collett
Affiliation and Address: Cultural Resources Management P.O. Box 8 Ramona, CA 92069

MAY 17 1975

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
MAP SHEET

Primary #

HRI#/Trinomial

CA-SDI

13948

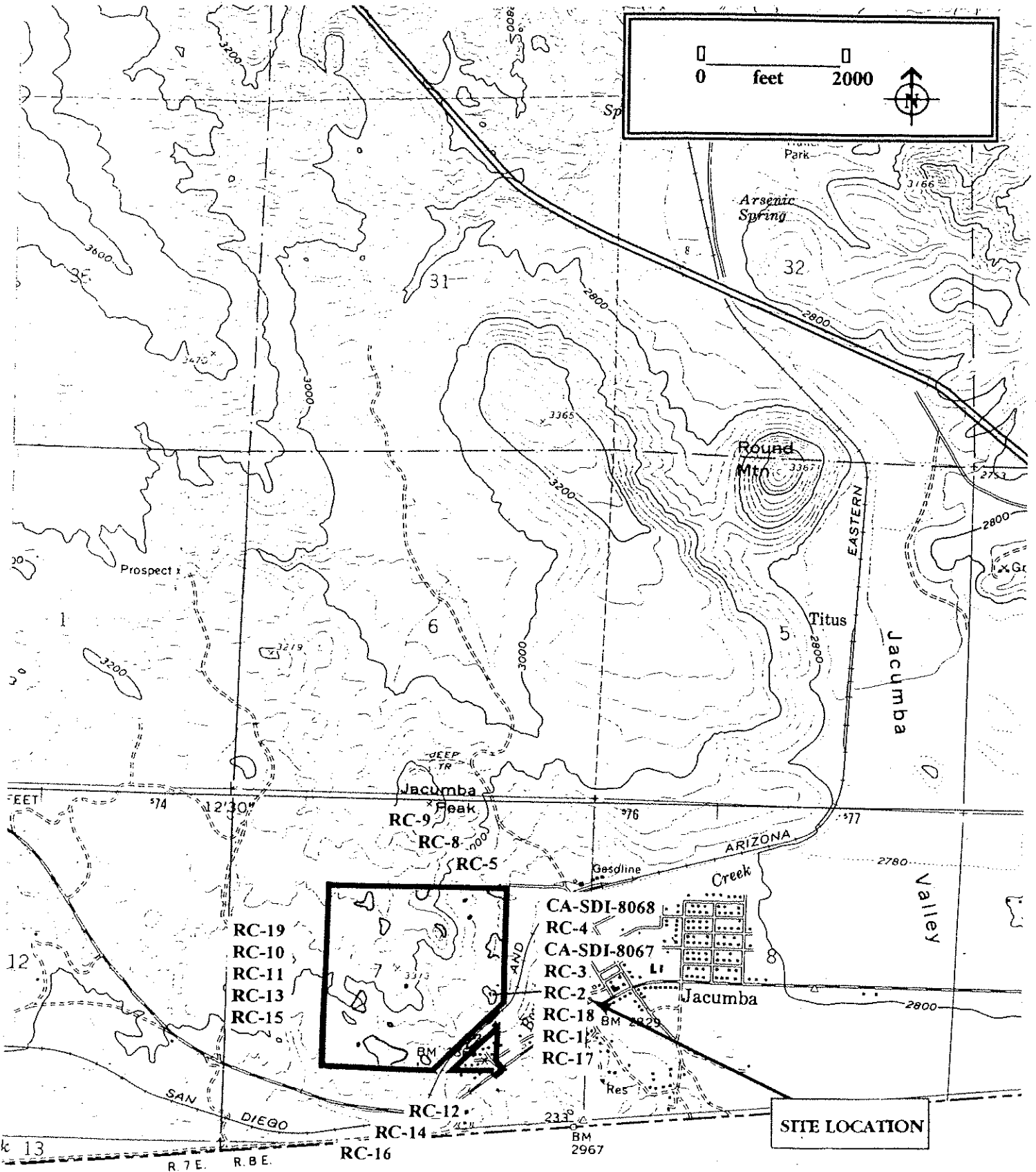
Page 4 of 5

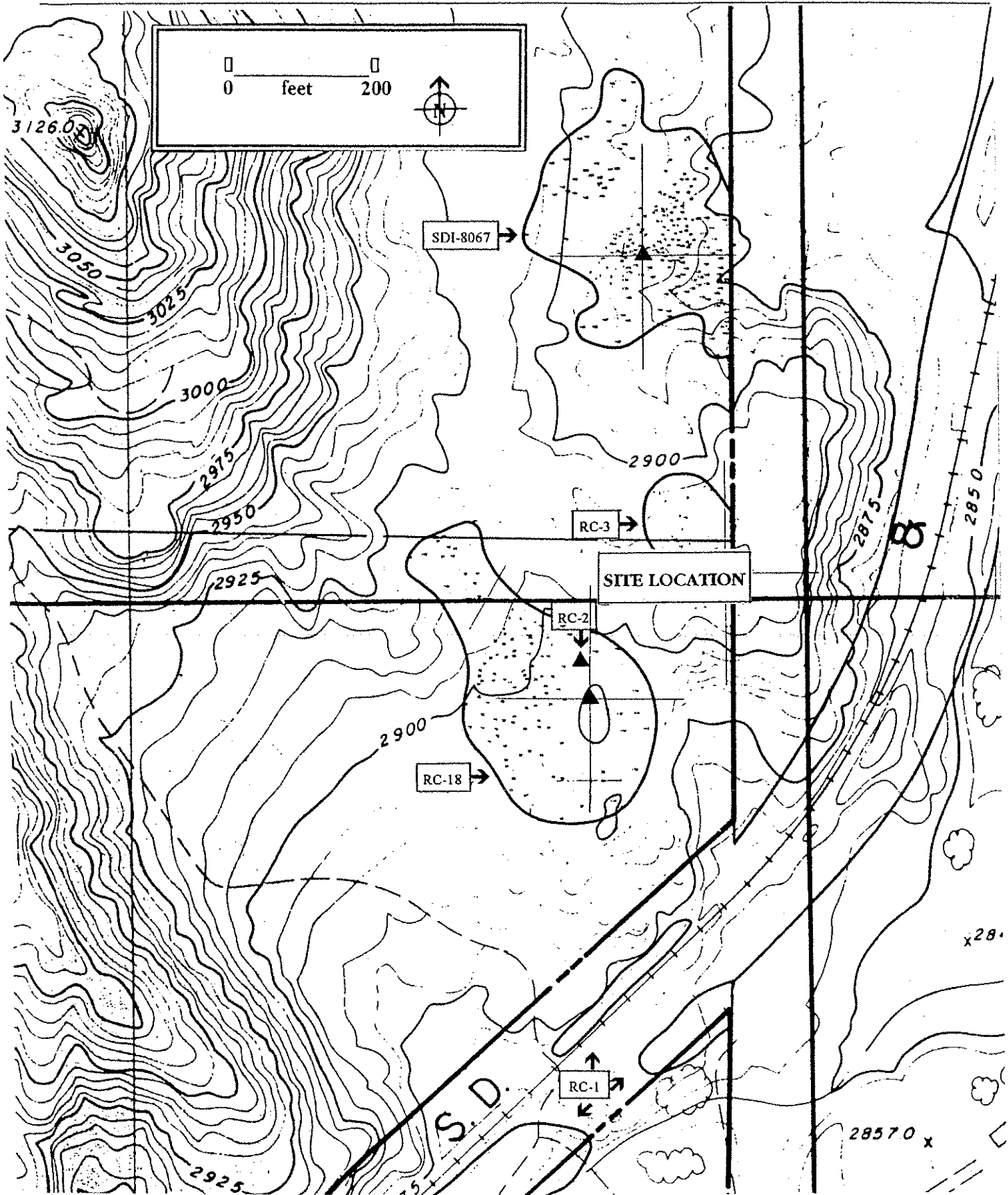
Resource Identifier: RC-2

Map Name: Jacumba USGS 7.5 Minute

Scale: 1:24,000

Date: 1959 (1975)





PRIMARY RECORD

MAY 17 1995

Primary # P-37-13991

HRI #

Trinomial

NRHP Status Code

CA-SDI

13949

Page 1 of 5

Other Listings

Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

P1. Resource Identifier: RC-3

P2. Location: a. County San Diego and (Address and/or UTMs. Attach Location Map as required.)

b. Address _____

City Jacumba

Zip _____

c. UTM: USGS Quad Jacumba (7.5'/15') Date 1975; Zone 11, 575490 mE/ 3608940 mN

d. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate):

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):

This prehistoric site is composed of a diffuse scatter of lithic artifacts and some aboriginal ceramics including what appears to be a pot-drop or other localized incident of discard. The debitage and tool material types are fine grained metavolcanic and quartz including one quartz biface.

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District

P6. Date Constructed/Age:

Prehistoric Historic Both

7. Owner and Address:

Richard E. Cox

P5. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, and address):

Sue A. Wade, Kristina Collett, Russell Collett Cultural Resource Management P.O. Box 8 Ramona, CA 92069

P9. Date Recorded: 05/08/95

P10. Type of Survey: Intensive

Reconnaissance Other

Describe: Site evaluations are included in project report cited below.

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none."):

Wade, Sue A. 1995, San Diego County Cultural Resource Survey Report Form for the Cox-Jacumba Property PIA 94-078

Attachments: NONE Map Sheet Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Linear Resource Record Archaeological Record District Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

MAY 17 1988

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD (Part 1)

Primary # _____
Trinomial CA-SDI 13949

Page 2 of 5

- A1. Resource Identifier: RC-3
- A2. Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes): AP2-- lithic scatter; AP3-- ceramic scatter
- A3. Dimensions: a. Length 55m (NWSE) x b. Width 38m (SWNE)
Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other: Transit and stadia rod
Method of Determination (Check any that apply): Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography
 Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Property boundary Other (Explain): _____
Reliability of Determination: High Low Explain:
Visibility at the site was very good which allowed a thorough identification of surface resources.
Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Disturbances Site limits incompletely defined
 Other (Explain): _____
- A4. Depth: Surface None Unknown Method of Determination: Visual inspection
- A5. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown (Explain): _____
- A6. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):
None observed.
- A7. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.):
The cultural residue at this site includes lithic and ceramic artifacts. The artifacts collected are quantified as follows: one Biface of quartz, one unifacial scraper of fine grained porphyritic metavolcanic, and one utilized flake of fine grained porphyritic metavolcanic. Debitage consisted of three finishing/resharpening flakes, and 47 pieces of angular shatter from primary and secondary reduction of various material types. The three material types of the debitage are fine grained metavolcanic, fine grained porphyritic metavolcanic and quartz.
- A8. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)
Materials are documented in project report cited above.
- A9. Site Condition: Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.):

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD (Part 2)

Resource Identifier: RC-3

Primary #

Trinomial CA-SDI 13946

Page 3 of 5

A10. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.):

Boundary Creek at the southeast corner of the property.

A11. Elevation: 2911 to 2918 feet AMSL

A12. Environmental Setting (Describe vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc., as appropriate.): Desert Transition zone- Juniper Woodland

A13. Historical Information (Note sources and provide full citations in Field A16 below.):

A14. Age: Prehistoric Pre-Colonial (1500-1769) Spanish/Mexican (1769-1848) Early American (1848-1880)

Turn of century (1880-1914) Early 20th century (1914-1945) Post WWII (1945+) Undetermined

Factual or Estimated Dates of Occupation (Explain):

The age of this site is based on the presence of aboriginal ceramics.

A15. Remarks and Interpretations (Discuss scientific, interpretive, ethnic, and other values of site, if known.):

While the remains were found to contain information which, cumulatively with the information gathered from the other prehistoric archaeological sites in the property, can provide a picture of prehistoric life in the western Jacumba Valley, the site's potential has been realized through the documentation in this report and the site location itself contains no further significance.

A16. References (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any persons interviewed, if possible.):

Chace, Paul G.

1980 A Cultural Resources Assessment of Jacumba, San Diego County.

Townsend, Jan

1986 Prehistoric Lifeways in the Jacumba Valley, California, Volume I

Wade, Sue A.

1995 San Diego County Cultural Resource Report Form for the Cox-Jacumba Property PIA 94-078

A17. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.):

Original Media/Negatives Kept at:

A18. Form Prepared by: Sue A. Wade, Kristina Collett, and Russell Collett

Affiliation and Address: Cultural Resources Management P.O. Box 8 Ramona, CA 92069

MAY 17 1975

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
MAP SHEET

Primary #

HRI#/Trinomial

CA-SDI

13949

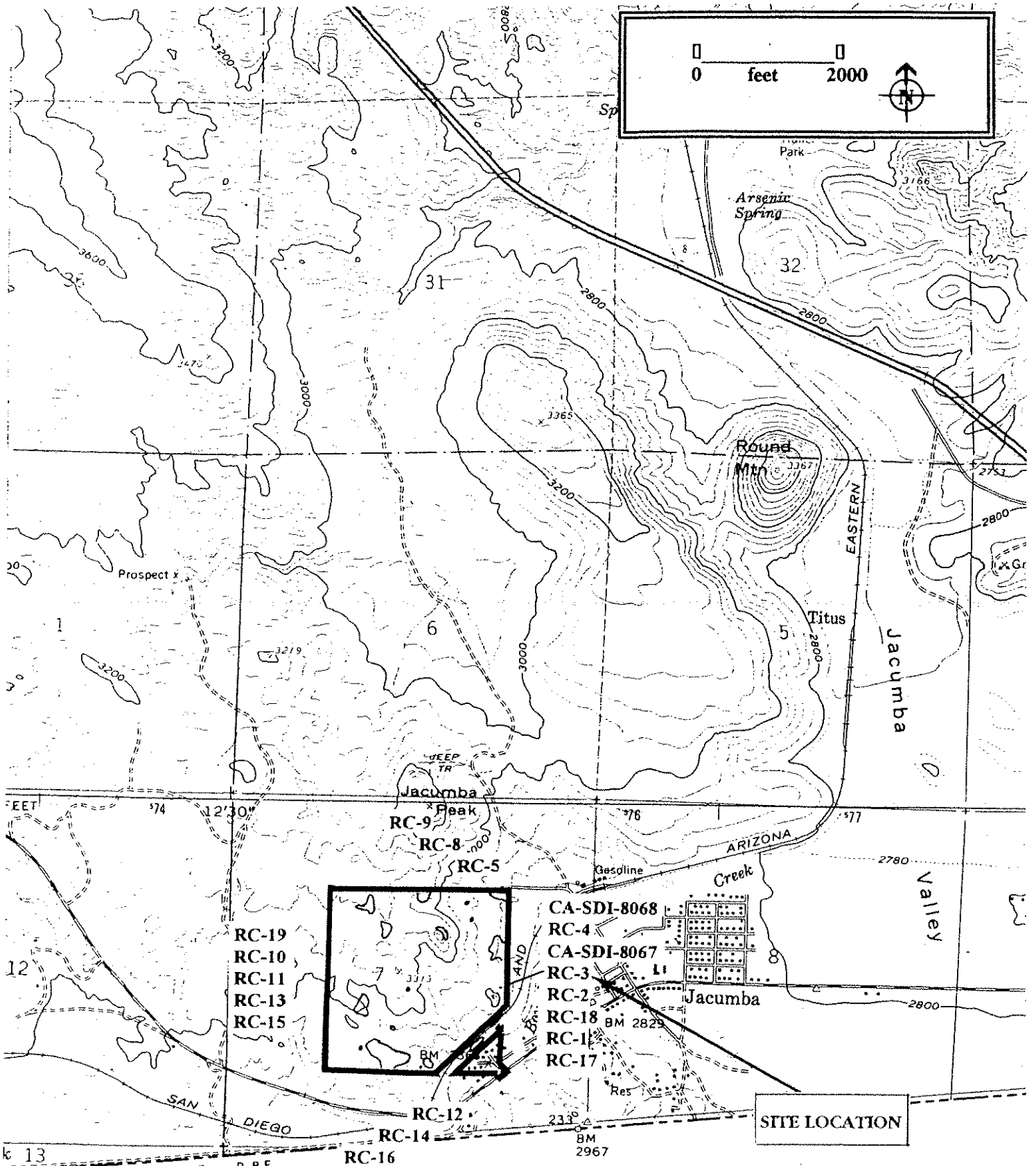
Page 4 of 5

Resource Identifier: RC-3

Map Name: Jacumba USGS 7.5 Minute

Scale: 1:24,000

Date: 1959 (1975)



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
MAP SHEET

Primary #

HRI#/Trinomial

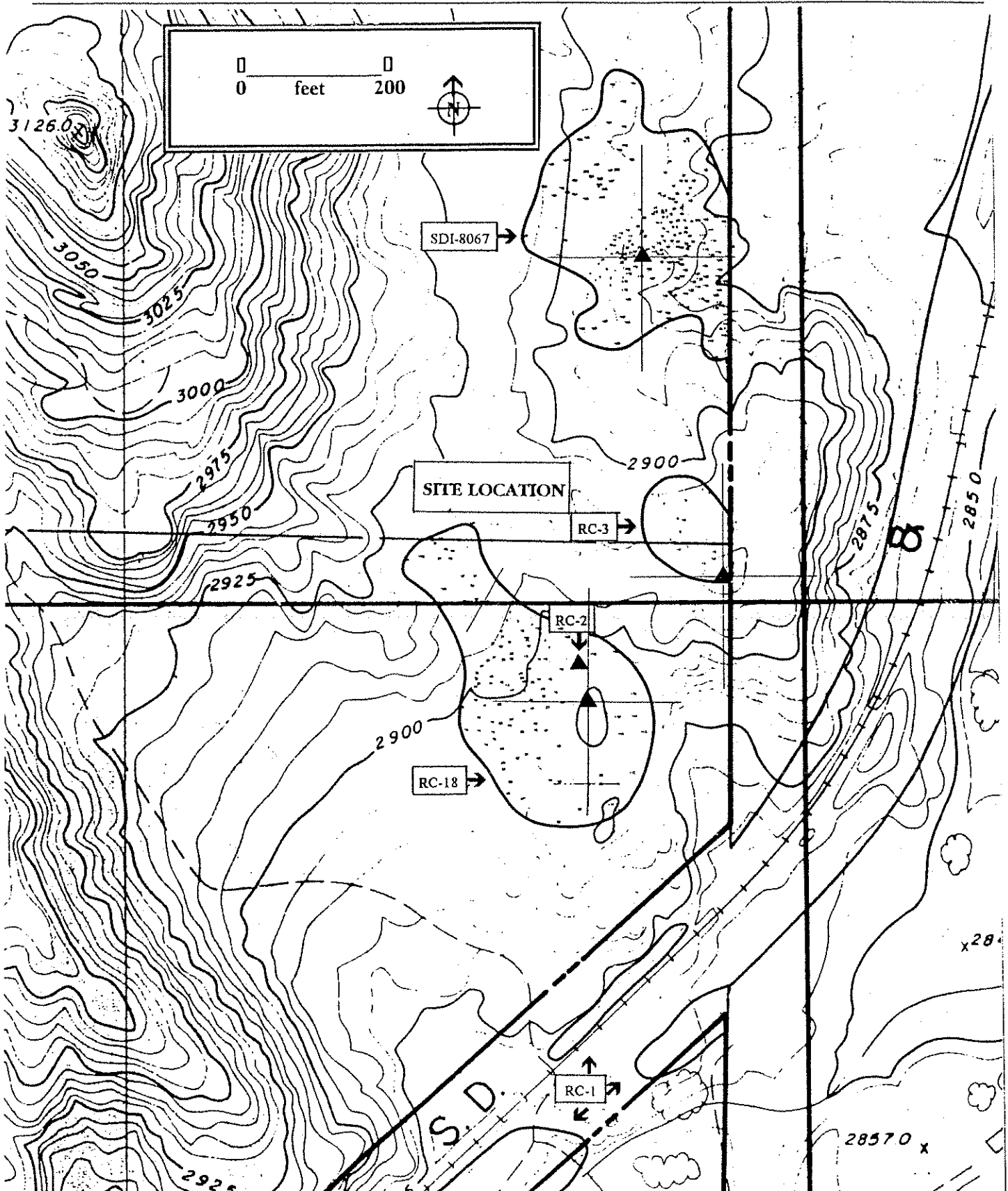
CA-SDI

13949

Page 5 of 5

Resource Identifier: RC-3 Map Name: San Diego County Topographic Survey Sheet No. 162-2013

Scale: 1:2400 Date: 1964



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P37-14004
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SDI
NRHP Status Code

1396

Page 1 of 6

Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

P1. Resource Identifier: RC-1B

P2. Location: a. County San Diego and (Address and/or UTM's. Attach Location Map as required.)

b. Address _____
City Jacumba Zip _____

c. UTM: USGS Quad Jacumba (7.5'/15') Date 1975; Zone 11, 575420 mE/ 3608880 mN

d. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTM's, etc., when appropriate):

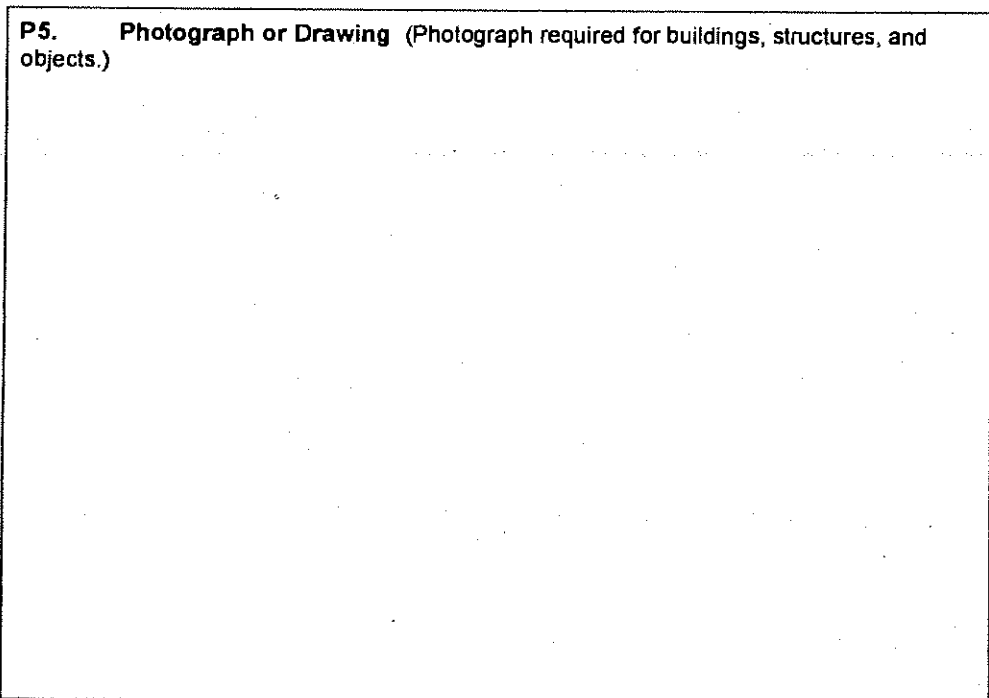
P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):

The site consists of a diffuse scatter of lithic artifacts and one bedrock milling slick situated on a swale adjacent to and below a small knoll. There are approximately 380 artifacts within the site and no indication of subsurface deposits. There is an agricultural scar near and to the southwest of the site but it does not appear to have impacted or disturbed the resource.

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District

P6. Date Constructed/Age:
 Prehistoric Historic Both

P5. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P7. Owner and Address:
Richard E. Cox

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, and address):
Sue A. Wade, Kristina Collett, Russell Collett
Cultural Resource Management P.O. Box 8
Ramona, CA 92069

P9. Date Recorded: 05/08/95

P10. Type of Survey: Intensive
 Reconnaissance Other
Describe: Site evaluations are included in project report cited below.

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none.):
Wade, Sue A. 1995, San Diego County Cultural Resource Survey Report Form for the Cox-Jacumba Property PIA 94-078

Attachments: NONE Map Sheet Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Linear Resource Record Archaeological Record District Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

MAY 25 1995

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD (Part 1)

Primary # _____
Trinomial CA-SDI 10902

Page 2 of 6

- A1. Resource Identifier: RC-18
- A2. Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes.): AP2--Lithic Scatter
- A3. Dimensions: a. Length 152.5m (NWSE) x b. Width 79m (SWNE)
Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other: Transit and stadia rod
Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography
 Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Property boundary Other (Explain): _____
Reliability of Determination: High Low Explain:
Visibility at the site was very good which allowed a thorough identification of surface resources.
Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Disturbances Site limits incompletely defined
 Other (Explain): _____
- A4. Depth: Surface None Unknown Method of Determination: visual inspection and excavations conducted for contiguous historic site
- A5. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown (Explain): _____
- A6. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):
Within the site there is a single bedrock milling feature in the form of a slick.

Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.):

Cultural constituents at this site are lithic artifacts including tools and debitage. The debitage consists of: two blade flakes, eight cortex removal flakes, 97 core reduction/ basic shaping flakes, 125 finishing and resharpening flakes, 16 trimming flakes, and 115 pieces of angular waste. The material types represented by the debitage are coarse and fine grained metavolcanics, porphyritic metavolcanics, and quartz. The tools recovered from the site include twelve cores (one fine grained metavolcanic, 11 fine grained porphyritic metavolcanic), one quartz projectile point, six unifacial scrapers (one fine grained metavolcanic, 5 fine grained porphyritic metavolcanic), two choppers of fine grained porphyritic metavolcanic, seven hammerstones (one fine grained metavolcanic, 6 fine grained porphyritic metavolcanic), two utilized flakes (one is coarse grained porphyritic metavolcanic, one is fine grained metavolcanic).

- A8. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)
Materials are documented in project report cited above.
- A9. Site Condition: Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.):

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD (Part 2)

MAY 25 1995

Resource Identifier: RC-18
Primary # _____
Trinomial CA-SDI 13962

Page 3 of 6

- A10. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction):
Boundary Creek at the southeast corner of the property.
- A11. Elevation: 2900ft AMSL
- A12. Environmental Setting (Describe vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc., as appropriate.): Desert Transition zone- Juniper Woodland
- A13. Historical Information (Note sources and provide full citations in Field A16 below.):

- A14. Age: Prehistoric Pre-Colonial (1500-1769) Spanish/Mexican (1769-1848) Early American (1848-1880)
 Turn of century (1880-1914) Early 20th century (1914-1945) Post WWII (1945+) Undetermined
Factual or Estimated Dates of Occupation (Explain):
These dates are estimates based on artifact morphology.

Remarks and Interpretations (Discuss scientific, interpretive, ethnic, and other values of site, if known.):

While the remains were found to contain information which, cumulatively with the information gathered from the other prehistoric archaeological sites in the property, can provide a picture of prehistoric life in the western Jacumba Valley, the site's potential has been realized through the documentation in this report and the site location itself contains no further significance.

A16. References (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any persons interviewed, if possible.):

Chace, Paul G.
1980 A Cultural Resources Assessment of Jacumba, San Diego County.

Townsend, Jan
1986 Prehistoric Lifeways in the Jacumba Valley, California, Volume I

Wade, Sue A.
1995 San Diego County Cultural Resource Report Form for the Cox-Jacumba Property PIA 94-078

A17. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.): _____

Original Media/Negatives Kept at: _____

A18. Form Prepared by: Sue A. Wade, Kristina Collett, and Russell Collett
Affiliation and Address: Cultural Resources Management P.O. Box 8 Ramona, CA 92069

State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
MAP SHEET

Primary #

HRI#/Trinomial **CA-SDI**

13962

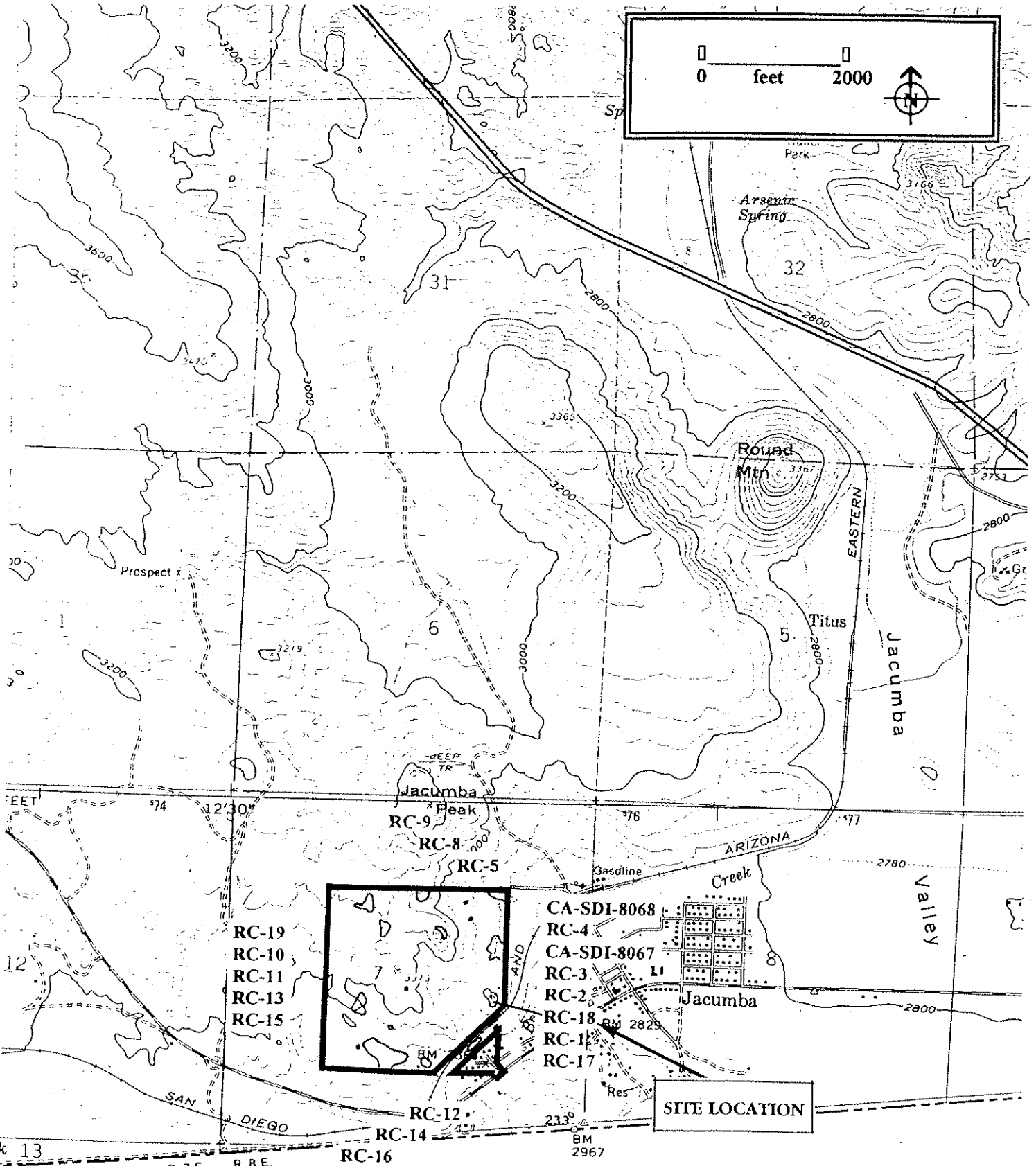
Page 4 of 6

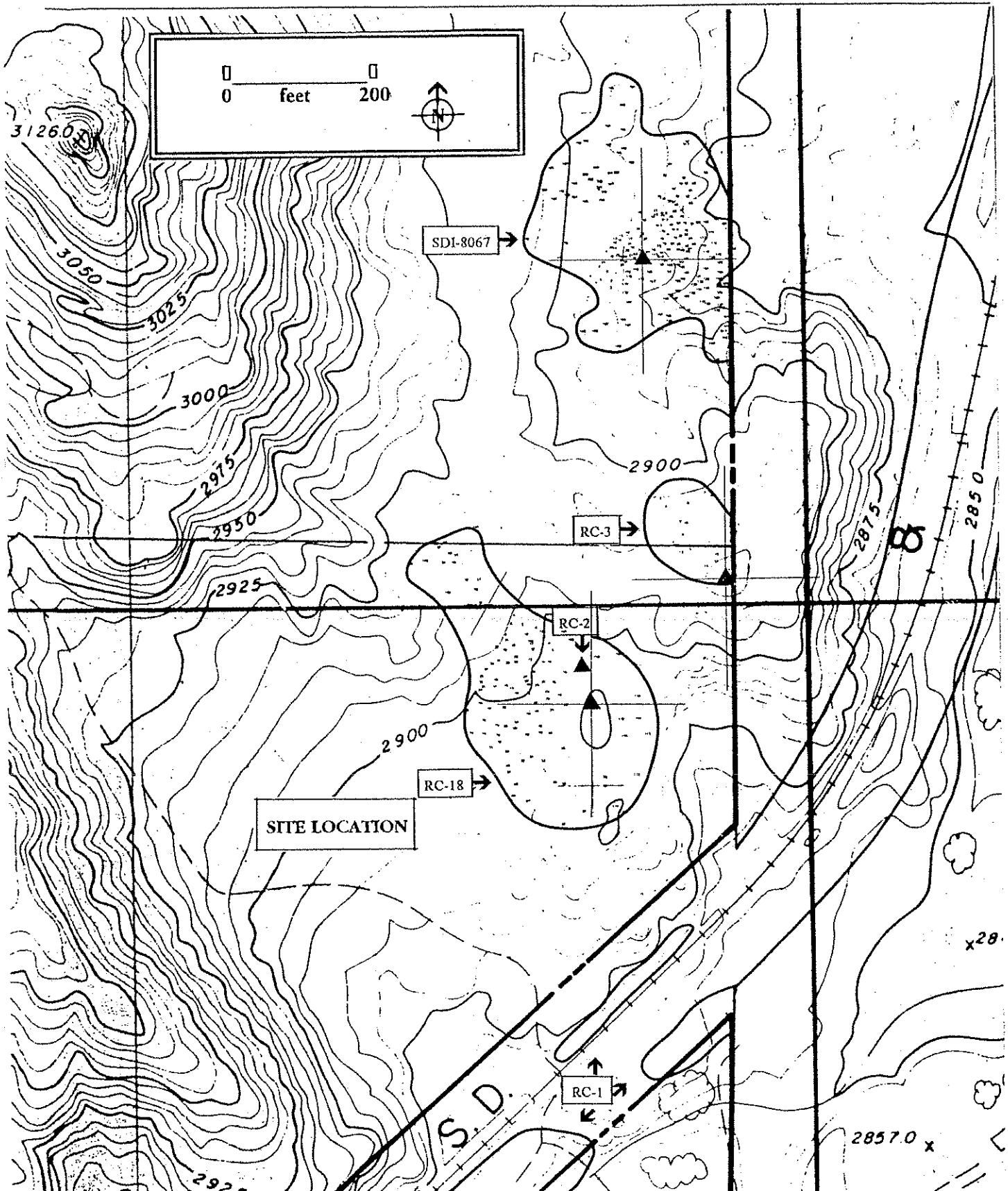
Resource Identifier: RC-18

Map Name: Jacumba USGS 7.5 Minute

Scale: 1:24,000

Date: 1959 (1975)





CONTINUATION SHEET

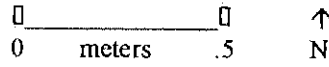
Primary # CA-SDI-
HRI #/Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 6

Resource Identifier: RC-18

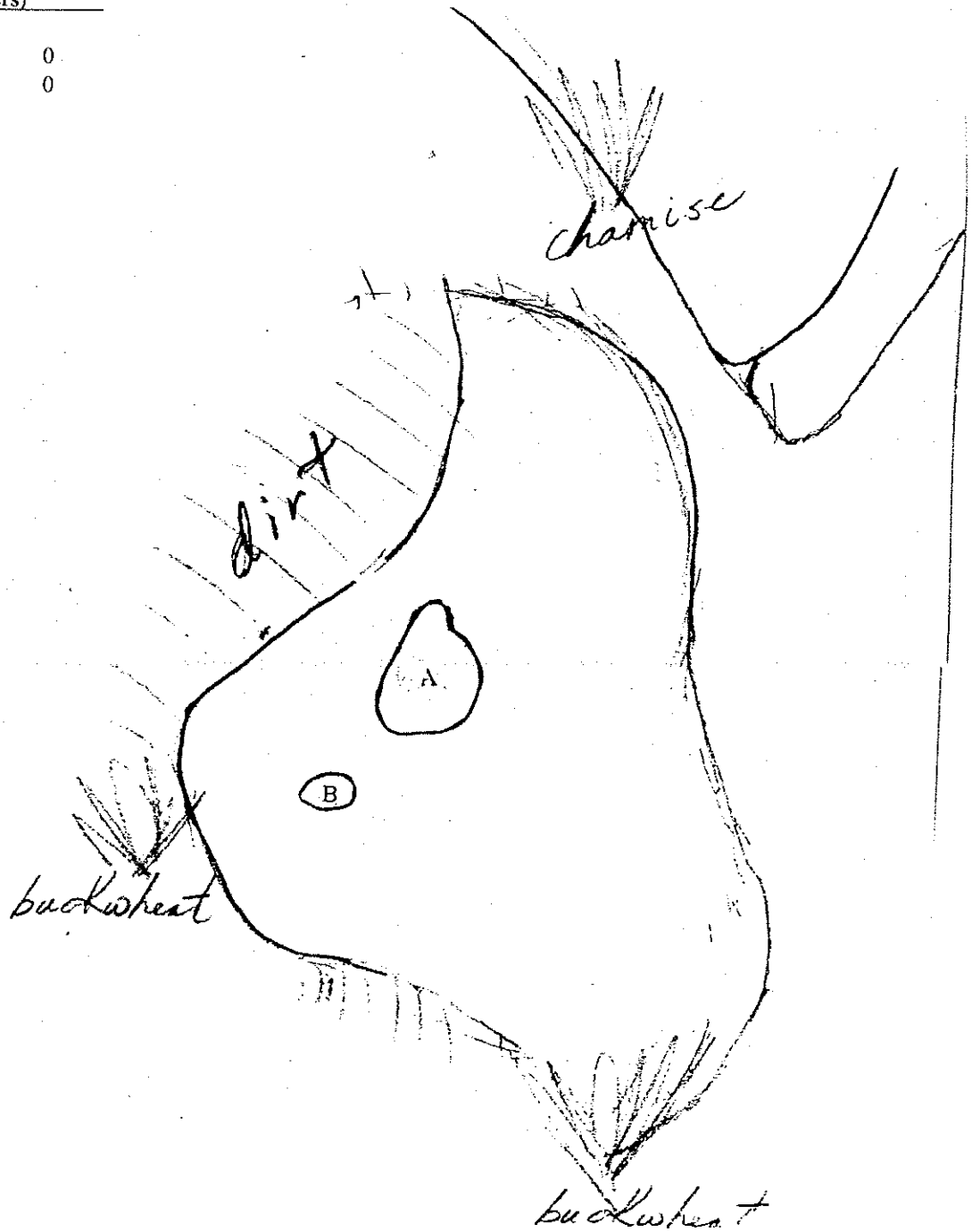
Continuation Update

Bedrock Milling Feature 1



Item	Length (centimeters)	Width (centimeters)	Thickness (centimeters)
------	-------------------------	------------------------	----------------------------

A - Slick:	35	25	0
B - Slick:	9	5	0



State of California – The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #: <u>37025185</u> HRI #: _____ Trinomial: <u>166B2</u> NRHP Status Code: _____
Other Listings: _____ Review Code: _____	Reviewer: _____ Date: _____

P1. Other Identifier:

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County: San Diego
 and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
 b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Jacumba Date: 1975 T 18S ; R 8E ; NW/NE ¼ of SW ¼ of Sec 8 ; SB B.M.
 c. Address: City: Jacumba Zip:
 d. UTM: Zone 11 ; NAD 1927 ; mE/ mN see continuation sheet
 e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate): *
 Located 40 m north of Highway 80 and immediately west of the hot springs.

P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): The site is a large bedrock milling complex with associated lithics, sherds, and groundstone fragments. Five distinct loci were observed with numerous features and milling surfaces. Midden soil is present throughout. A can dump dating to the 1930s-1940s was also located in the boundaries. Can types include tobacco, condensed milk, sanitary sealed, solder drop sealed, and paint cans. The site is close to the recorded boundaries of CA-SDI-4455 and should be considered a contributor to this site. See continuation for further description.

Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes): AP2, AP3, AP4, AP15

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo (View, date, accession #): None

P6. Age and Sources: Historic Prehistoric Both

P7. Owner and Address: Unknown

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, and address):

Patrick McGinnis
 Tierra Environmental Services
 9903-E Businesspark Avenue
 San Diego, CA 92131

P9. Date Recorded: 8/2/03

P10. Survey Type (Describe): Intensive pedestrian

P11. Report Citation (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none"): none

Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

LOCATION MAP

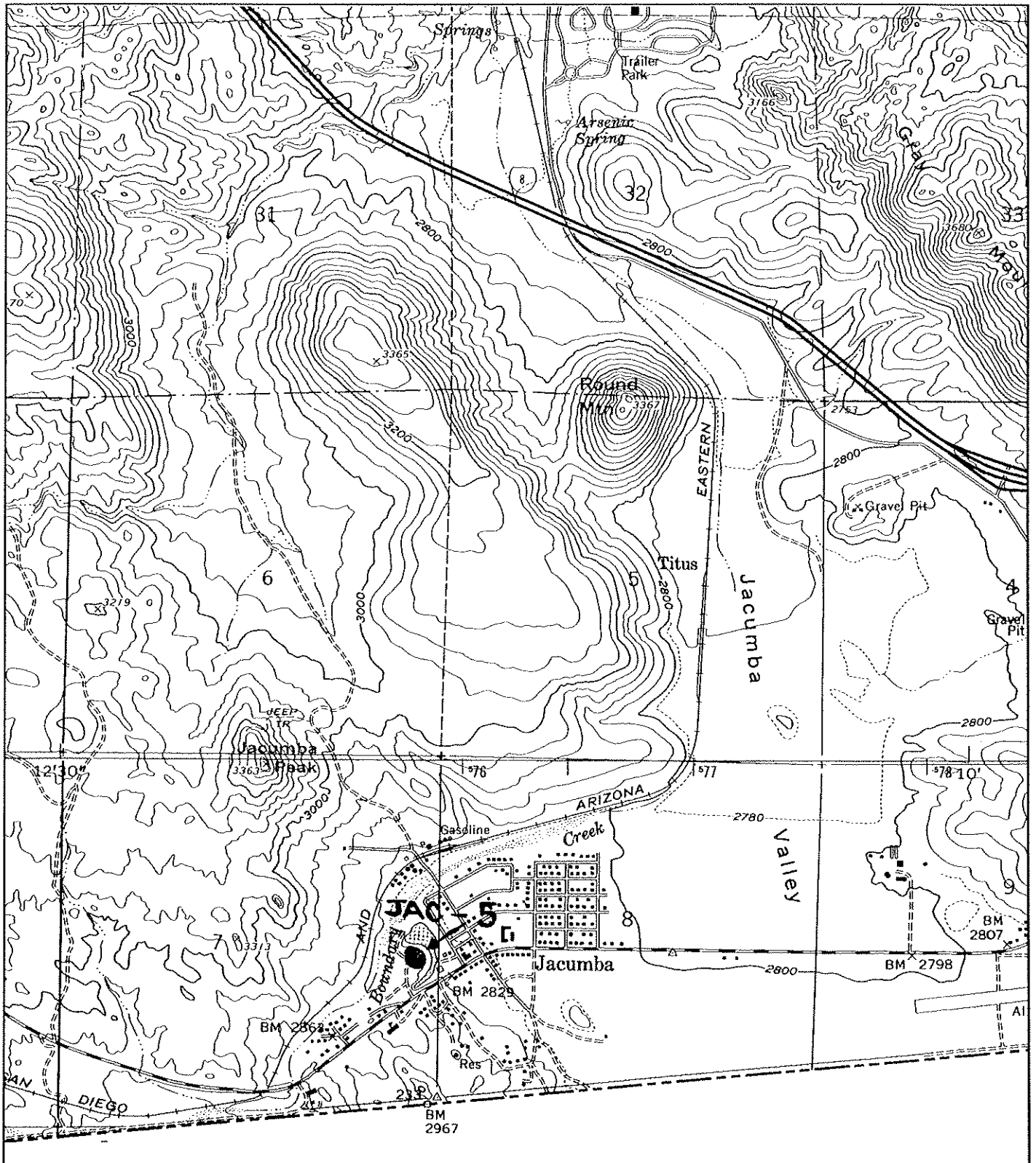
Page 2 of 5

Resource Name or #: JAC-5

Map Name: Jacumba, CA

Scale: 1:24,000

Date of Map: 1975



Page 3 of 5

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder): JAC-5

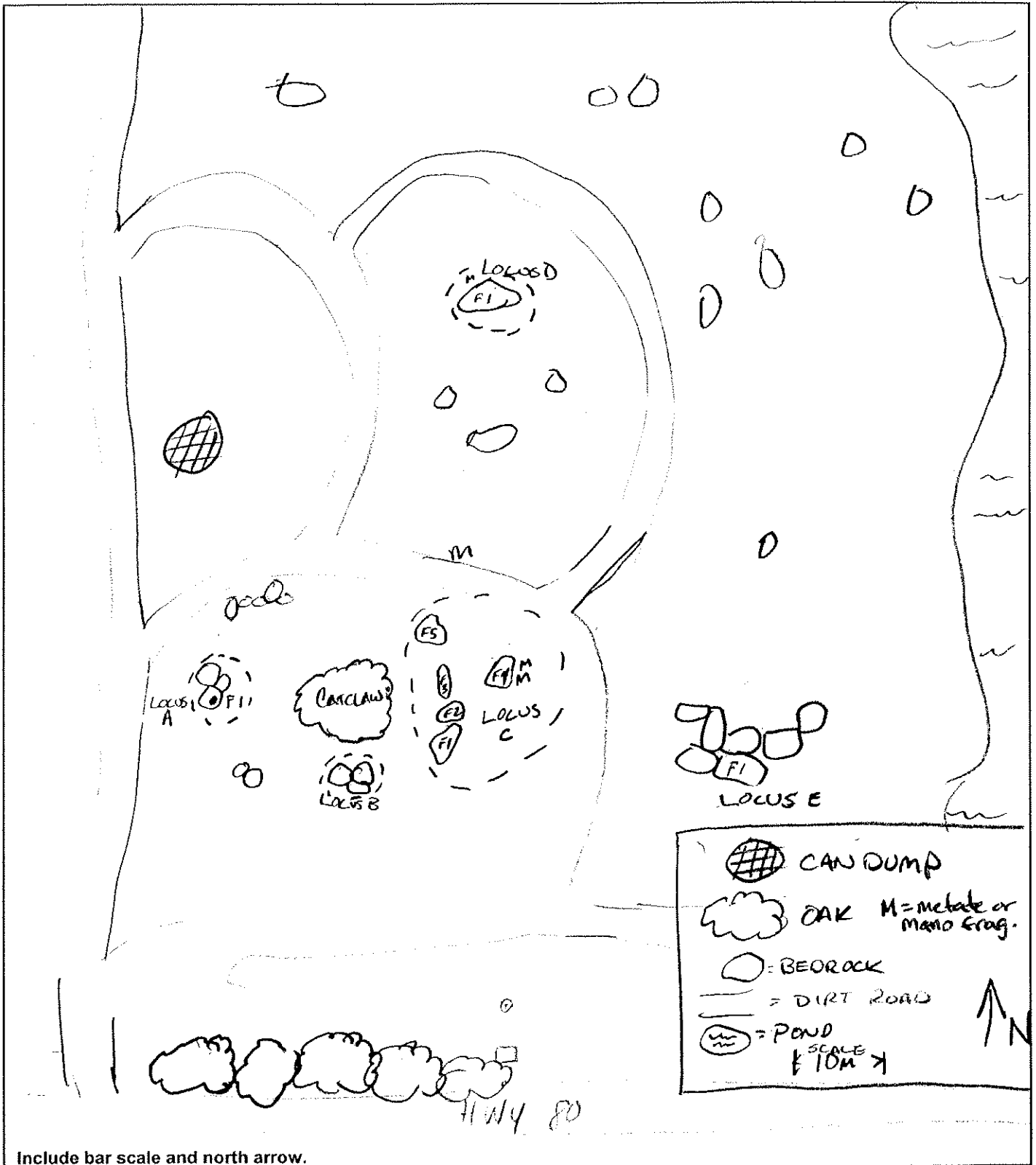
- A1. Dimensions: a. Length: 40m x b. Width: 25m
Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other:
Method of Determination (check any that apply.): Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography Cut bank
 Animal burrow Excavation Property boundary Other (Explain):
Reliability of Determination: High Medium Low Explain:
Limitations (check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined
 Disturbances Vegetation Other (Explain): *
- A2. Depth: * None Unknown Method of Determination: *
- A3. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown (Explain): *
- A4. Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.): Numerous bedrock milling features over five loci.
- A5. Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.): Numerous flakes, sherds, metate and mano fragments. Also a historic can dump with 50+ cans from at least the 1930s is also present in the boundaries.
- A6. Were Specimens Collected? No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)
- A7. Site Condition: Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.): Area is highly disturbed by dirt roads and illegal dumping and appears to be well picked over. However, there may be decent subsurface deposits.
- A8. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.): Jacumba Hot Springs, immediately east
- A9. Elevation: 2800
- A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.): Located in a developed portion of the town of Jacumba
- A11. Historical Information: This site should be considered part of the village of Jacum (CA-SDI-4,455)
- A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945 Post 1945
 Undetermined (Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known): *
- A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function(s), ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations):
- A14. Remarks: *
- A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references): *
- A16. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.): *
Original Media/Negatives Kept at: Tierra Environmental Services
- A17. Form Prepared by: Patrick McGinnis Date: 8-2-03
Affiliation and Address: Tierra Environmental Services, 9903-E Businesspark Avenue, San Diego, CA 92131

Page 4 of 5

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder): * JAC-5

Drawn By: P. McGinnis

Date: * 8/2/03



Include bar scale and north arrow.

P2. Locational Information

Locus A 575787mN, 3608899mE
Locus B 575801mN, 3608926mE
Locus C 575808mN, 3608926mE
Locus D 575802mN, 3608951mE
Locus E 575836mN, 3608917mE

P3a. This site is located in an area heavily disturbed by dirt roads, dumping, and illegal collecting. It overlooks the Jacumba Hot Springs to the east.

Locus A is comprised of a single bedrock milling feature with two slicks (44 cm x 18 cm, 25 cm x 20 cm). The boulder is 4 m x 3m x 1.6m high and located just in an oval area surrounded by dirt roads. A large catclaw acacia is approximately 15 meters east. A few scattered porphyritic metavolcanic flakes are also present. The soil is grayish midden although not as ashy and dark as it is at other loci.

Locus B is an area of bedrock on which no milling surfaces were located. Eight flakes and three sherds were observed in dark midden soil at the base of the boulders.

Locus C consists of five bedrock milling features. Feature 1 has four basins, three mortars and a large area between these milling elements covered by a slick. Feature 2 is an exfoliated boulder with a single slick and a basin. Feature 3 is a large flat boulder 1.3 m x .55 m with a single basin. Feature 4 is an exfoliated boulder approximately 1 m x .9 m, with four basins and one slick, two mano fragments, two sherds of Tizon and a few flakes were noted nearby. Feature 5 is a large boulder with four basins and two slicks. Other milling elements may have been present which are now exfoliated away.

Locus D is a single boulder with three slicks and two basins a well used mano fragment is located approximately two meters north of the boulder.

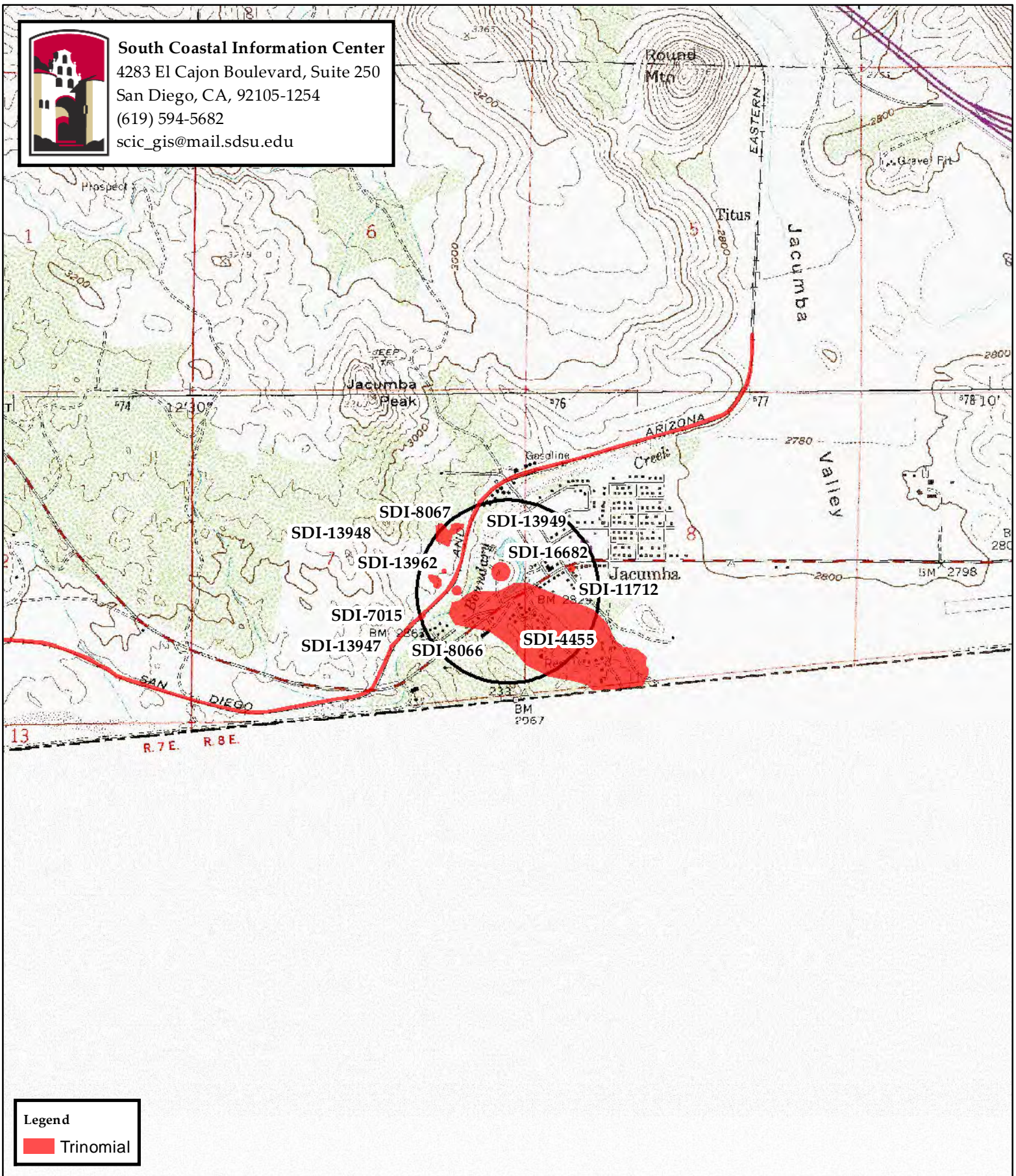
Locus E is a large boulder cluster with a single feature, a large flat boulder 3 m x 2 m x 1.2 m high. The boulder has six large slicks, one mortar, and two deep basins.

Many flakes and potsherds are located throughout the site and beyond the survey area to the hot springs. No artifacts were located west of the north/south dirt road which is within the boundaries of SDI-4455 as recorded. The area west of the dirt road is flat and appears to have been grazed or grubbed at some time in the past as the vegetation here is very sparse compared to other areas.

*A MILLING RECORD WITH MEASUREMENTS OF THE MILLING ELEMENTS
WILL BE SUBMITTED AT A LATER DATE*




South Coastal Information Center
 4283 El Cajon Boulevard, Suite 250
 San Diego, CA, 92105-1254
 (619) 594-5682
 scic_gis@mail.sdsu.edu



Legend
 Trinomial

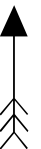
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Historical Resources with Trinomial Designations

0  1 Mile

Nick Doose, Jan 25, 2011

USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map
 Jacumba Quadrangle



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 37024023
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Caltrans ID, County/Route/Postmile/EA: 11-SD-Old U.S. 80.

Map Ref. #

*P2. Location: *a. County: San Diego

*c. Address: Eastern San Diego County

City: Guatay, Pine Valley, Live Oak Springs, Jucumba

*e. Assessor's Parcel Number: This highway is owned by San Diego County-there is no parcel number.

*P3a. Description: This is a two-lane undivided highway with a twenty-foot wide roadway and paved shoulders, which range from three to eight feet wide. The road surface is mostly Portland cement concrete (PCC), but about 23% of the wearing surface has been overlaid with asphalt concrete (AC), and patches of asphalt concrete (AC) on the original PCC surface are found in several locations. There are ten bridges on this segment of the highway. The portion of this roadway that was evaluated for this report is about 33 miles long and is located in the rural and mountainous eastern part of San Diego County. It starts in the oak and pine woodland in the Laguna Mountains north of I-8 on Old Highway 80/State Route 79 at Descanso Junction and Riverside Rd. and then goes eastward and southward through the mountain communities of Guatay and Pine Valley, then to the Laguna Summit. Here it crosses over Interstate 8 (I-8), then extends southward into rolling desert terrain, paralleling the freeway on the west and then on the south through the villages of Live Oak Springs, Boulevard, Bankhead Springs, and Jacumba, which is less than a mile north of the U.S./Mexico border. The old highway then ends about 5.5 miles east of Jacumba as it merges into I-8 about two miles south of Mountain Springs in the mountains on the San Diego-Imperial County boundary line.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP37

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other

P5a. Photo See Continuation Sheets attached

P5b. Photo date:
12/7-8/00

*P6. Date Constructed/Sources:
Between 1928 and 1933 this segment was rehabilitated and partially realigned along a 1911-1918 highway route.

*P7. Owner and Address:
San Diego County Assessor
El Cajon Branch
198 West Main St.
El Cajon, CA

*P8. Recorded by:
Frank Lortie Caltrans
1120 N street
Sacramento 94274

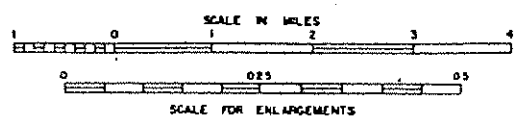
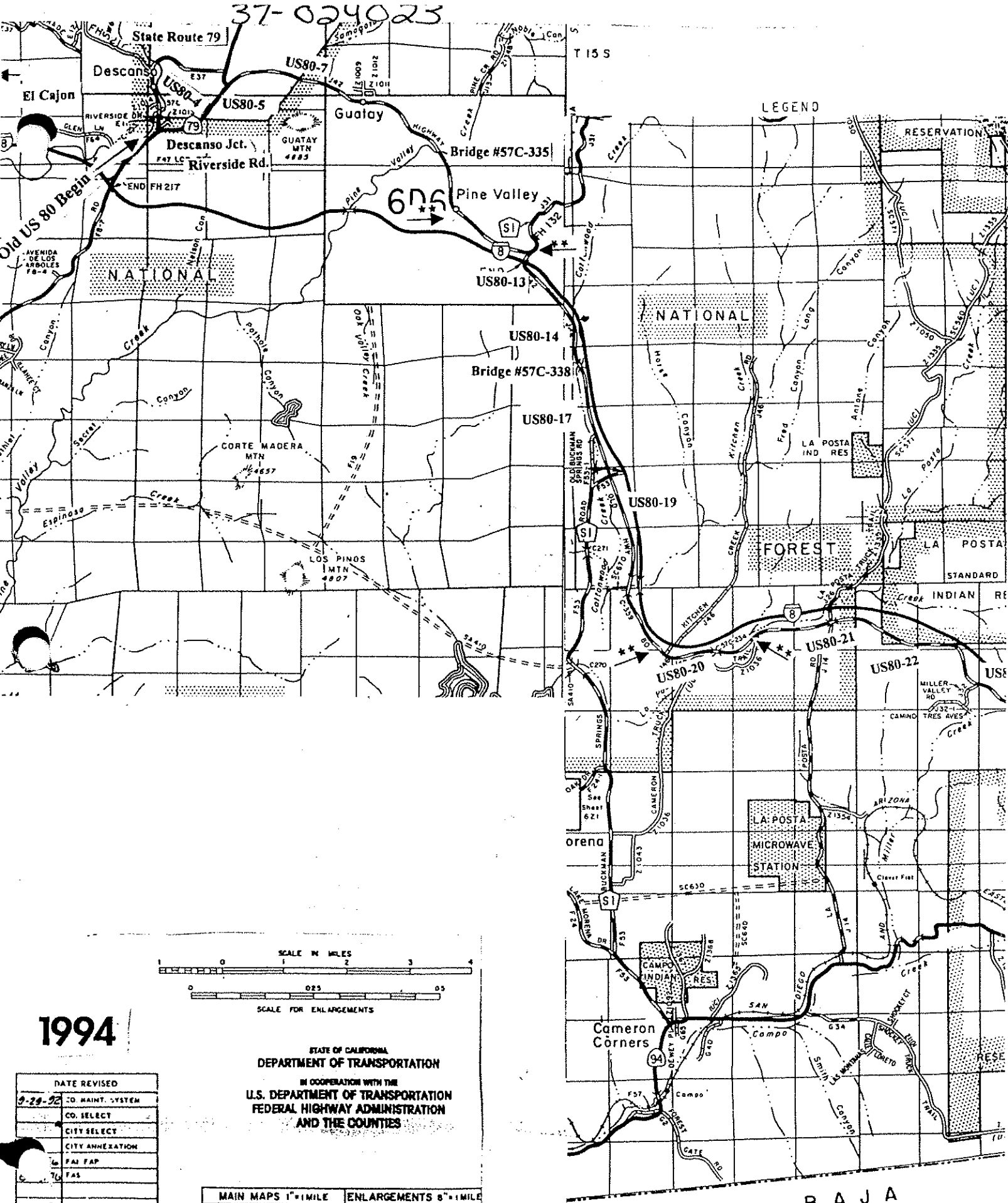
*P9. Date Recorded:
12/22/00

*P11. Report Citation:
Historic Resource Evaluation Report

Bridge and Highway Rehabilitation 11-SD-Old US 80, EA 965120, December 2000

Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other

37-024023



1994

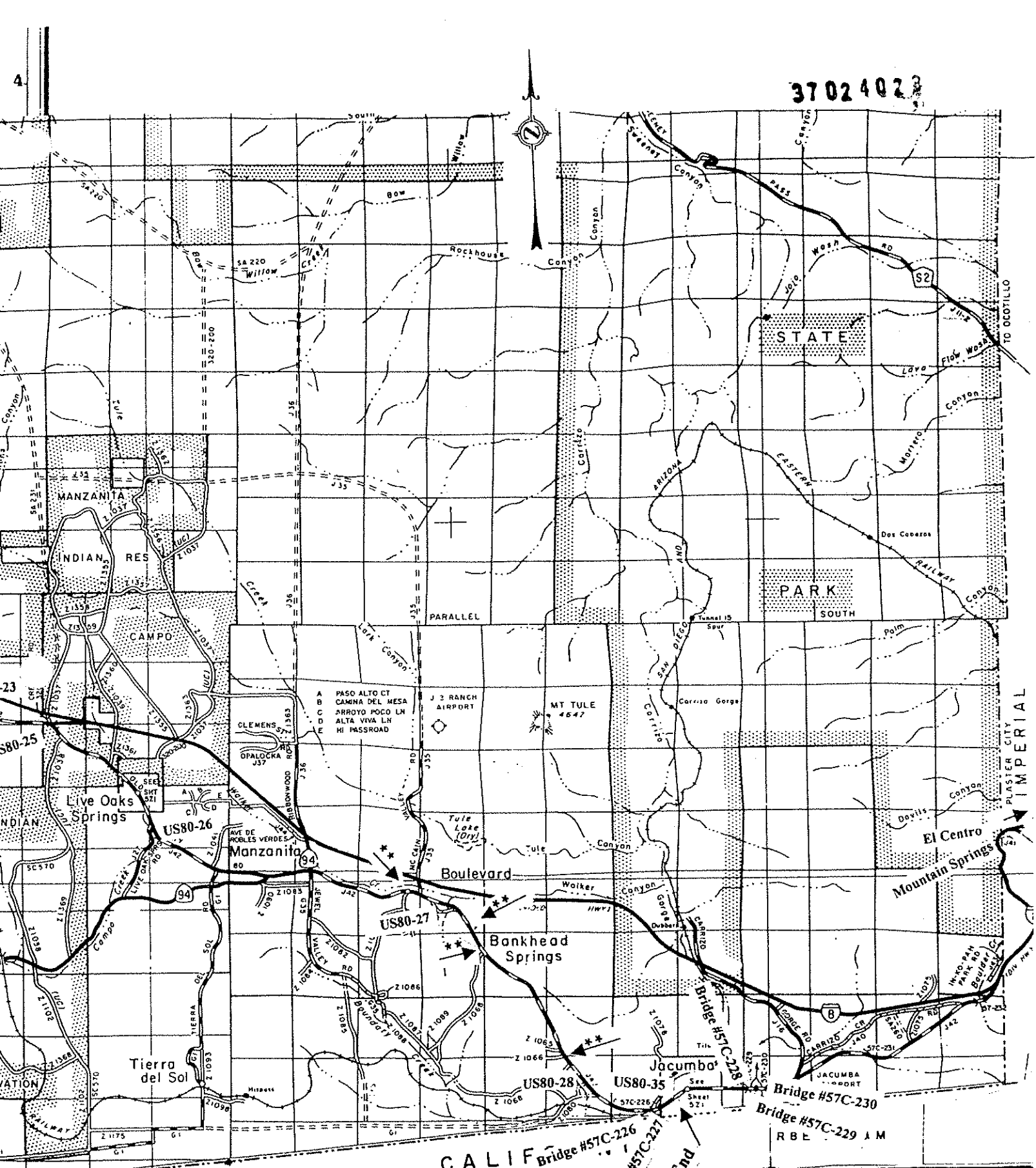
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 IN COOPERATION WITH THE
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
 AND THE COUNTIES

DATE REVISED	
9-29-92	CO. MAINT. SYSTEM
	CO. SELECT
	CITY SELECT
	CITY ANNEXATION
	FAI FAP
	FAS
6-15-70	URBAN LIMIT
	F.M.I.

MAIN MAPS 1"=1MILE		ENLARGEMENTS 8"=1MILE	
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5	7		99

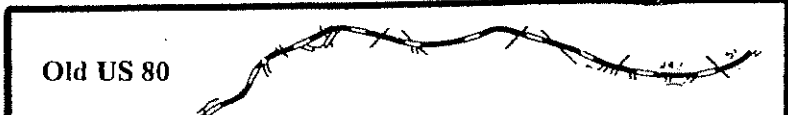
R 5 E

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Old US 80

MAP 3
STUDY AREA

11-SD-Old US 80
 Descanso Jct. To Jacumba

EA 11-965120

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or #: 11-SD-Old U.S. 80. Map Reference #

B1. Historic name: Imperial Highway, U.S. 80

B4. Present use: County highway

*B5. Architectural Style: Not applicable

*B6. Construction History: The route was laid out 1911-1918, but the highway was rehabilitated and upgraded from 1918 to 1933.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: Original Location:

*B8. Related Features: None noted

B9a. Architect: Not applicable

b. Builder: California Division of Highways

*B10. Significance: Theme: Highway transportation

Area: Eastern San Diego County

Period of Significance: 1928-1933

Property Type: Highway

Applicable Criteria: A and C

As the popularity of the automobile increased dramatically by 1911 local business and civic leaders began promoting the idea that San Diego should be the Pacific Coast terminus for one of the ten transcontinental highways, which the federal government was planning for the nation. A route through the southern states terminating in San Diego would be an "all-weather" route that avoided the hard winters and high mountains of the northern parts of the nation. Los Angeles competed with San Diego for the honor of being the western terminus, and both cities also aspired to attract the traffic in farm products shipped from Imperial County to their ports and food processing centers. In cooperation with Imperial County leaders San Diego forces, using mostly private funds, improved several sections of the old county wagon road between San Diego and El Centro (in Imperial County) to make auto and truck transportation on the route safer, faster, and more convenient. In order to draw motor-tourists from around the nation to San Diego's Exposition of 1915-16, leaders from both counties got local public funds and some private money to build an automobile bridge over the Colorado River to link up with Yuma Arizona, to lay a sturdy plank road across the San Hills in the eastern part of Imperial County just west of the river, and to realign and improve the route through the steep mountain passes at the San Diego-Imperial county line. By this time the state Division of Highways had acquired the highway, designating it State Route 12. As traffic steadily increased on the highway from the late 1910s to the early 1920s, the state began a more systematic program for up-grading the highway to the latest engineering standards. From La Mesa to the county line the roadway was paved, it was realigned in a dozen places, steep grades were reduced, tight curves were widened, and nine bridges were constructed. In the 1920s the federal government designated this route U.S. 80, connecting the Pacific Coast at San Diego with Savannah, Georgia. Besides being one of our earliest national highways, U.S. 80 was also an important route taking thousands of sportsmen, campers, (See Continuation Sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes:

*B12. References: See Bibliography in HRER.

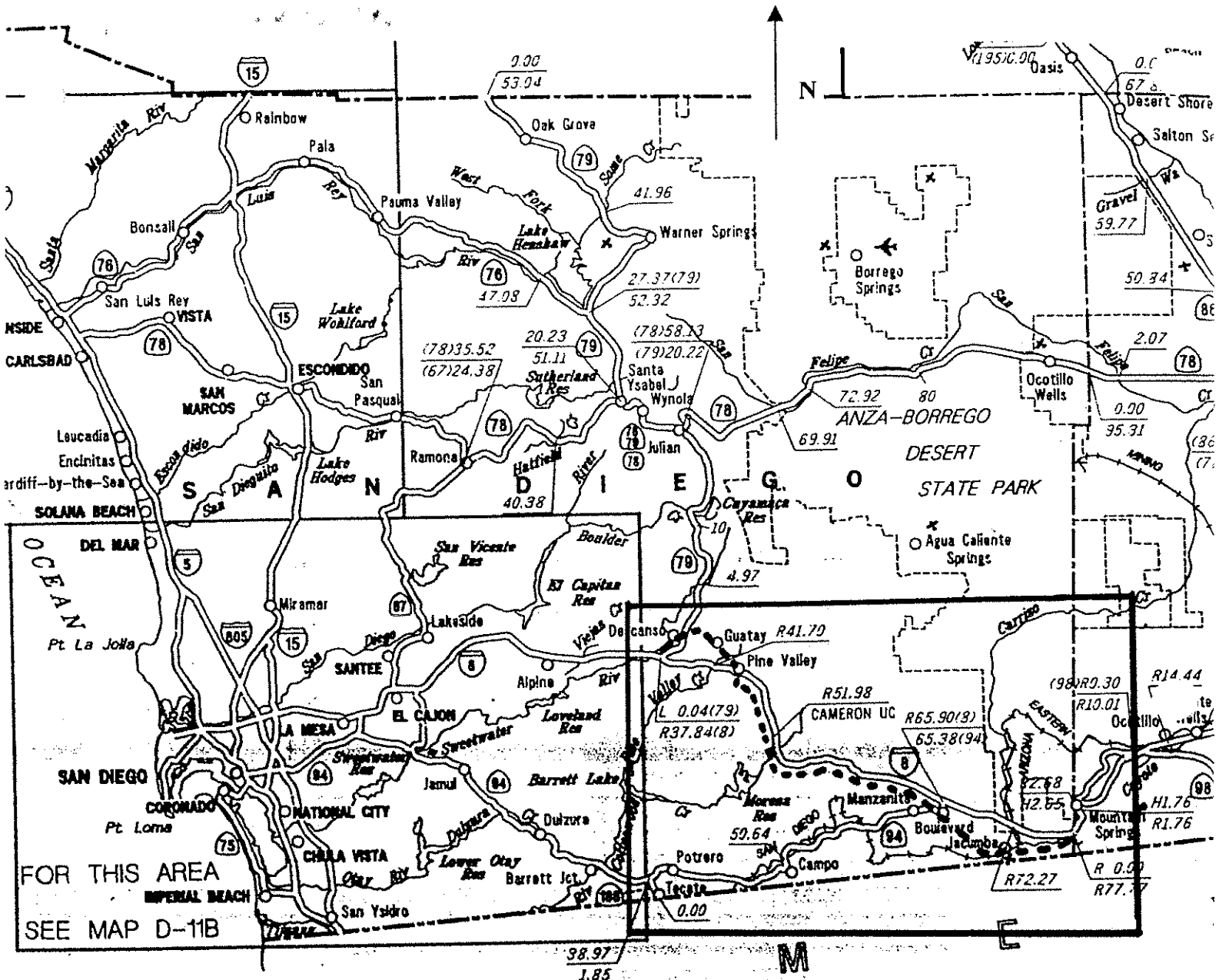
B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Frank Lortie Caltrans

*Date of Evaluation 12/21/00

See Site Plan attached.

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Route of Old U.S. 80 - - - - -

SITE PLAN
11-SD-Old US 80
Descanso Jct. To Jacun
EA 11-965120

Resource Name: 11-SD-Old U.S. 80, San Diego County

Page 1

B10. Significance (continued): and sightseers to the resorts, camp grounds, and mountain trails in Cuyamaca Rancho State Park and in the Cleveland National Forest, to the lakes and streams of eastern San Diego County, and to the desert beauty of Imperial Valley. Twenty-five years after the 1928-1933 improvements were completed, U.S. 80 was being again upgraded to modern post-World War II freeway standards. The old two-lane highway needed to be replaced by a multi-lane, divided, limited access high-speed motorway. Freeway construction on the metropolitan section of the highway from U.S. 101 in the city of San Diego to the east edge of El Cajon started in 1958. By 1975 the entire length of the new freeway in San Diego County was completed on a new alignment bypassing all the towns that used to be on the route of U.S. 80. The new freeway was designated Interstate 8. The sections of the old highway that were bypassed by the new freeway realignments were abandoned by the state and turned over to San Diego County.

The 1920s-1930s highway segment appears to faithfully reflect the methods of construction typical for what was considered modern highway design at the end of the pre-freeway era. Even though the Arroyo Seco Freeway was completed in 1940 and anticipated the development of a statewide freeway system in California, it was not until the 1950s when the first key elements of the state's freeway network were being built. The passage of the 1956 National Interstate and Defense Highway legislation brought a huge infusion of federal dollars sufficient to underwrite for the next generation a national system of interstate highways and improved state freeways. The construction methods of freeways depended upon the latest engineering techniques, and upon the use of the latest heavy construction machinery, vehicles, and equipment that made it feasible to reconstruct long sections of roadway on new, wider, better graded rights-of-way. In order to handle larger volumes of high speed traffic wider, properly banked curves and gentler grades were designed. When the natural contours of the land made these designs more difficult, the terrain was drastically altered by modern heavy equipment to accommodate the new roadway. The new freeways had to be designed to expedite the flow of high-speed traffic by eliminating any obstructions or delays for the motorists. Usually freeway alignments bypassed the commercial districts of the towns and cities it was supposed to serve. This way traffic lights and busy intersections were avoided, and local retail stores and resorts could be accessed only by off-ramps. There was no place in the freeway era for road-side businesses.

California's pre-war highway designers did not have to deal with the same challenges as those who confronted the transportation demands of the post-war expansion. Nevertheless, they were constantly seeking ways to improve the state's highway system within the limits of the engineering practice and capabilities of construction equipment available at the time. Improvements, however, were not the same as the tremendous changes required for the completion of the interstate freeway system. Although Division of Highways staff softened curve radii and grade slopes of the 1912-1919 highway, often by making minor realignments, the 1928-1933 highway still followed the standards of the earlier construction. Several sections of the earlier highway were paved with concrete, and the rest had gravel and oil treatments. The later highway was paved entirely with Portland cement concrete (PCC), except for the asphalt concrete (AC) roadway through the Sand Hills. Typical of the modern highways of this era the Descanso Junction to Jacumba segment of Old U.S. 80, in contrast to modern freeways and highways, features the following physical characteristics:

- It is two lanes, undivided
- It is narrow (twenty feet wide for the 1928-1933 highway, not including a narrow shoulder)
- Its right-of-way is often barely wide enough to fit the roadway and shoulder
- The roadway is intersected by other rural roads and access roads to neighboring properties along the route
- The highway is deliberately routed through the center of the towns along its way in order to connect them better with each other and with the principal city in the region (most often the highway became the main commercial street for the towns en route with stores, coffee shops, and resorts usually located a few feet off the shoulder of the highway)

37-024023

Resource Name or # 11-SD-Old U.S. 80

Page 2

- The degree of cut and fill is on a smaller scale, and the roadway generally follows the natural contours of the terrain, including most of the dips, curves and slopes

When the earlier highway was upgraded to the latest standards in the 1928-1933 period, new bridges replaced the narrower concrete arch structures and smaller, less durable truss spans on the earlier highway. The replacement structures are concrete girder spans, two lanes wide (but wider than the earlier spans) with concrete window railings. These spans were standard Division of Highways bridge designs that were developed in the 1910s.

Most of the Descanso Junction to Jacumba segment of Old U.S. 80 possesses all the physical characteristics that define highway design standards of pre-freeway era in California. There are, however, AC overlays, widened roadways, and new intersections in several locations along the route that diminish the integrity of Old U.S. 80. Nevertheless, the non-historic intrusions probably comprise no more than 23% of the entire length of the Descanso-Jacumba segment. The improved shoulders (post-1960) are found on almost all parts of this segment. Nevertheless, Old U.S. 80 retains a high degree of integrity, particularly for the presence of an intact PCC road surface and twenty-foot wide roadway. Especially notable is the survival of the PCC road surface that comprises about 77% of the roadway. The quality of the workmanship must have been high for the surface to hold up so well for almost seventy years. The PCC surface is one of the most important of the historic characteristics that make Old U.S. 80 significant. Not only is the appearance of the PCC important, but how it was poured on site also contributes to a historical auditory experience. At regular intervals on the surface there are expansion joints, which impart a unique sound while driving over the roadway. The "thump, thump, thump" sound that emanates from the tires hitting the expansion joints in a regular pattern creates a rhythmic road noise that is lacking on the modern freeway. The 1928-33 highway also had shoulders, which were probably narrower than those of today. They seem to have been oiled gravel, and except for their width, they would have roughly the same general appearance as the AC shoulders of today. The AC shoulders are not a serious enough intrusion on the visual qualities of this well-preserved highway to detract sufficiently from its overall integrity. The 33 miles of old highway is certainly long enough to evoke a feeling of driving on a highway, and it is also long enough so that such alterations as AC shoulders seem to fade into the adjacent terrain. There are also four concrete girder bridges on this segment that date between 1928 and 1933, and each still has its original concrete window railings.

It is significant that the Old U.S. 80 segment conforms to the 1910s-1930s construction standards in the way it follows the existing contours of the land. The roadway has tighter curves than would be tolerated for a modern highway, and it has "S" curves in a number of locations. Old U.S. 80 dips and rises according to the natural landforms, and some of the relatively short inclines are steeper than freeway-era standards would allow. There also seems to be a closer connection with the land on the old highway. Motorists on both I-8 and Old U.S. 80 travel through some of the most beautiful scenery and can view some of the most spectacular vistas in California. And the scenes change frequently as the traveler drives from the oak and pine woodland in the Descanso-Pine Valley area, through sprawling ranch lands, and down past the sage and chaparral desert terrain and rugged rock-strewn mountains. With the narrower right-of-way and lack of extensive shoulder work on the old highway, the traveler is much closer to the natural landscape surrounding the roadway. Rocky hillsides crowd the road in mountainous areas, and oaks and pines lean out over the roadway to form a leafy canopy in such places as Guatay and Pine Valley. In all but a few exceptions, today's freeways with their wider rights-of-way keep the motorist at a considerable distance from the surrounding natural environment.

Many of the contributing elements and sections of Old U.S. 80 were photographed in sequence starting at Descanso Junction with photo number "US80-1" and ending in Jucumba with number "US80-38." These photos are attached to

the Primary Record above. Sixteen of the locations where photos were taken are indicated by the appropriate photo number on Map 3, attached to the text of the Historic Resource Evaluation Report.

The contributing elements for the Old U.S. 80 historic district are as follows:

- The Portland cement concrete road surface
- The relatively narrow right-of-way
- The two lane undivided roadway
- The method of construction that mostly follows the natural contours of the terrain with a minimum of cut and fill, and where it is done it is on a small scale compared to the more extensive earth moving that characterizes post-World War II freeway construction
- Four bridges -- Bridge #57C-335 spanning Pine Valley Creek, built in 1929
--Bridge #57C-338 at Cottonwood Creek, estimated date of construction - 1932
--Bridge #57C-226 the Jacumba Overhead (at the San Diego & Arizona Railroad)-1931
--Bridge #57C-227 spanning Boundary Creek just west of Jacumba-1931

The Pine Valley Creek bridge is a two-lane, T-beam girder structure on reinforced concrete wall piers with a concrete deck and concrete window railings. The other three bridges are also two-lane structures with reinforced concrete girders, concrete deck and concrete window railings. Bridge #57C-227 has suffered some damage to about ten feet of window railing on the south side of the structure. A recently-installed steel and wood post guard rail is now at this site of the damaged part of the old railing. This damage amounts to only about 10% of the original concrete window railing, so the bridge still retains sufficient integrity to be a contributing element.

The non-contributing elements for the Old U.S. 80 historic district are as follows:

- Over most of this route there are post-1960s shoulder improvements, whereby the shoulders appear to have been widened (in some places it is up to 8 feet wide) and have been paved with AC
- In about a ten locations there are repairs to the road surface that used an AC on the original PCC road surface; the longest of the repaired areas are about 50 yards long
- At each of the communities where Old U.S. 80 is the main street (Guatay, Pine Valley, Live Oaks Springs, Boulevard, and Jacumba) the road surface has been re-paved with AC, and in most cases the shoulder has also been widened
- In six locations where State Routes, local roads and access roads to the freeway ramps have turn-offs on the old highway. These intersections have been improved with AC overlays, widened roadways, and two have new left-turn lanes.
 1. Junction of State Route 79 north to Cuyamaca State Park
 2. About 1.4 miles south of the community of Pine Valley is the intersection of County Route S1 (the highway to Mt. Laguna Recreation Area); this part of Old U.S. 80 dead-ends here. To continue from here to the remaining historic segment of Old U.S. 80 the route turns south using the non-historic freeway overcrossing and picking up the other part of Old U.S. 80 on the south side of I-8. There is a freeway off-ramp and an on-ramp along with AC paving on the south side of I-8, and after a distance of about 150 feet, the PCC road surface and the narrower R/W reappear.
 3. At the junction of Buckman Springs Road there is AC paving, widened roadway, and an overhead flashing red light with stop sign. Extending eastward is a post-1960 two lane road with AC paving providing access to I-8.
 4. The junction with Kitchen Creek RD has AC paving, a widened roadway, and a left turn lane giving access to the U.S. Forest Service Guard Station and on-ramps and off-ramps for I-8.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 4

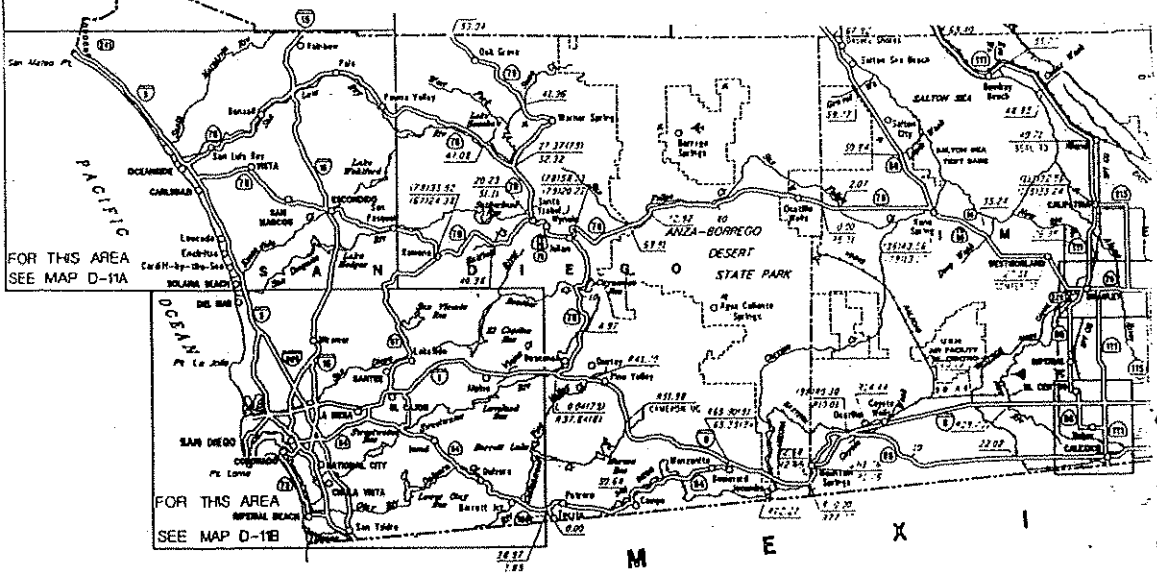
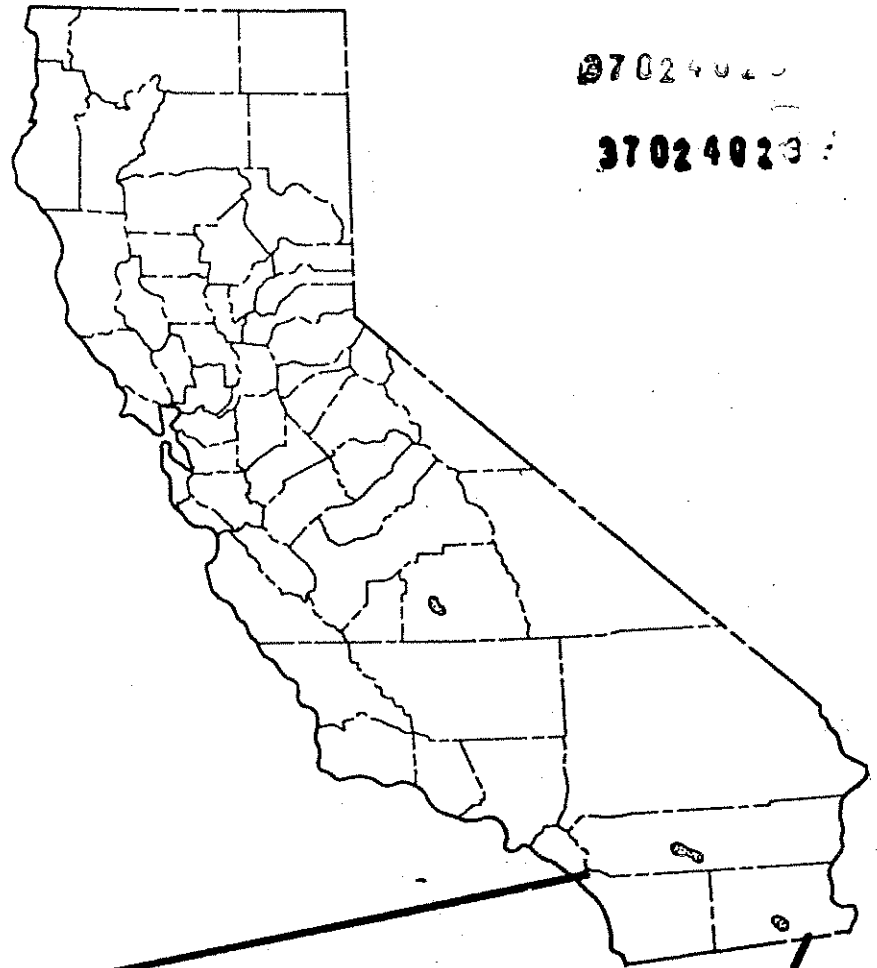
5. At the junction of Live Oaks Springs Rd. at the resort community of Live Oaks Springs there is AV paving and a widening roadway. Live Oaks Springs Rd. extends eastward from Old U.S. 80 and has an undercrossing at I-8.
 6. The junction State Route 94 is just north of the community of Boulevard. Here there is AC paving and a widened roadway. This continues southward through the center of the small village. At the south edge of Boulevard a short segment of S.R. 94 extends eastward from its junction with Old U.S. 80 to provide access to I-8. The AC paving continues for a short distance south of this junction.
- Four relatively long stretches of the old highway have been re-paved with AC overlay and have widened AC shoulders. These sections are indicated by arrows with double asterisks on Map 3 attached to this report. These are as follows:
 1. A 1 mile section roadway that extends southward for the commercial center of the village of Pine Valley to where Old U.S. 80 dead-ends at County Route S1, which provides access to the U.S. Forest Service Mount Laguna Recreation Area.
 2. A 1.5 section from the junction of Kitchen Creek Road to the La Posta Mini Mart and Restaurant, a bit north of the junction with La Posta Rd.
 3. A 1.5 mile section of roadway at the community of Boulevard at the junction of S.R. 94 and extending southward south-ward.
 4. A 3.5 mile section from a point just north of the community of Bankhead Springs to a point 2.5 miles from the south edge of town.
 - There are two post-1960 concrete girder bridges between Buckman Springs Road and La Posta Road, the first being about three miles south of Buckman Springs Rd, and the other is just north of La Posta Rd.
 - The 5.5 mile-section of old highway from a point 150 feet east of the Jacumba Elementary School to where the roadway merges into the east-bound on-ramp on I-8, about two miles southwest of Mountain Springs at the San Diego/Imperial County line has been altered with an AC overlay on the original PCC road surface and with widened AC paved shoulders.

San Diego County staff requested an evaluation of three bridges just east of the center of Jacumba that are going to be rehabilitated. These are Bridge #57C-228, spanning Meadow Creek, Bridge #57C-229, over Horse Creek, and Bridge #57C-230 at Flat Creek; all three were built in 1932. These bridges are not contributors to the Old U.S. 80 historic district. The south boundary for the district stops at a point about 150 feet east of the Jacumba Elementary School and west of the center of town. From this point eastward the roadway has undergone serious alteration in the form of AC overlay and some widening in the town of Jacumba and the roadway east of town. Thus, being outside of the southern boundary line for the Old U.S. 80 historic district, these bridges could not be contributing elements for the district. They do not appear to be individually eligible for the National Register. They were also evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) and were determined not to be historical resources for the purposes of CEQA.

The 33-mile segment of Old U.S. 80 from Descanso Junction on the north to a point at the west end of the town of Jacumba on the south appears to be eligible for the National Register under Criterion A for its association with San Diego's efforts to become a terminus for a U.S. transcontinental highway and the significance of the highway for the regional economy, including farm goods from Imperial County and the tourist industry and auto tourism in the region. It is also eligible under Criterion C for its excellent state of preservation as an example of highway engineering and construction techniques before the modern freeway era. Under the themes of transportation and tourism it is significant on a state level for the 1928 to 1933 period of significance. The boundaries are the limits of the county's right-of-way for Old U.S. 80, starting at the Descanso Junction/Riverside Rd. area north of I-8 to a point about 150 feet east of the Jacumba Elementary School, in the community of Jacumba near the Mexico/U.S. border. This segment of Old U.S. 80 also appears to be a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

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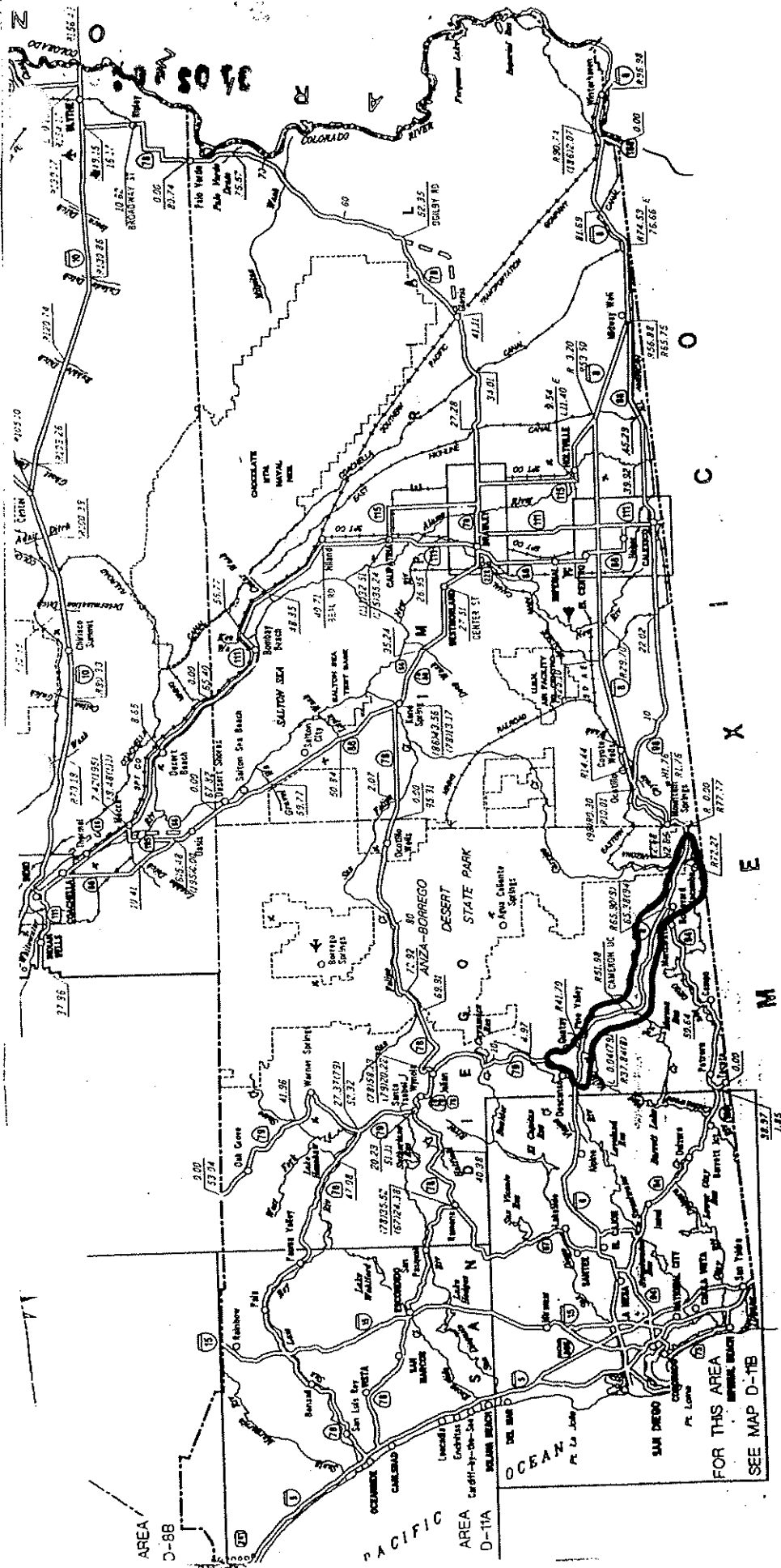
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MAP 1
PROJECT VICINITY
11-SD-Old US 80
Descanso Jct. To Jacumba
EA 11-965120

37-024023

MAP 2
PROJECT LOCATION
1-SD-Old US 80
Descanso Jct. To Jacumba
EA 1-965



Continuation Update

Resource Name or # 11-SD-Old U.S. 80 Note: A US80 number preceded by *** indicates that the spot where the photo was taken is plotted on Map 3, attached to the end of the HRER

Photos:



US80-1 – Start - near Descanso turnoff/Riverside Rd. North of I-8



US80-2- Buildings at Descanso junction -Looking southwest

37024023

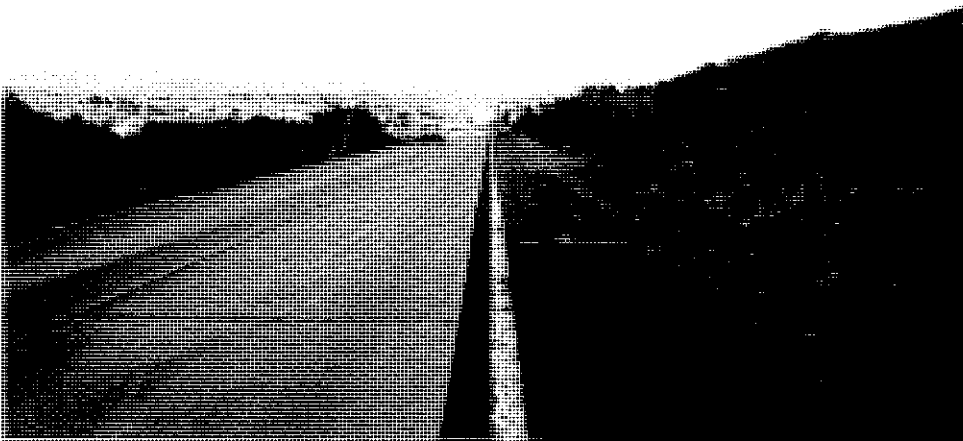
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Resource Name or # - 11-SD-Old U.S. 80

Photos:



***US80-25- Near Crestwood Summit, looking south, note I-8 on left



***US80-26- South of Live Oak Springs, looking south at desert vista

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Resource Name or # - 11-SD-Old U.S. 80

Photos:



***US80-27- Just south of Boulevard, looking south



***US80-28- About 3 miles south of Bankhead Springs, looking south

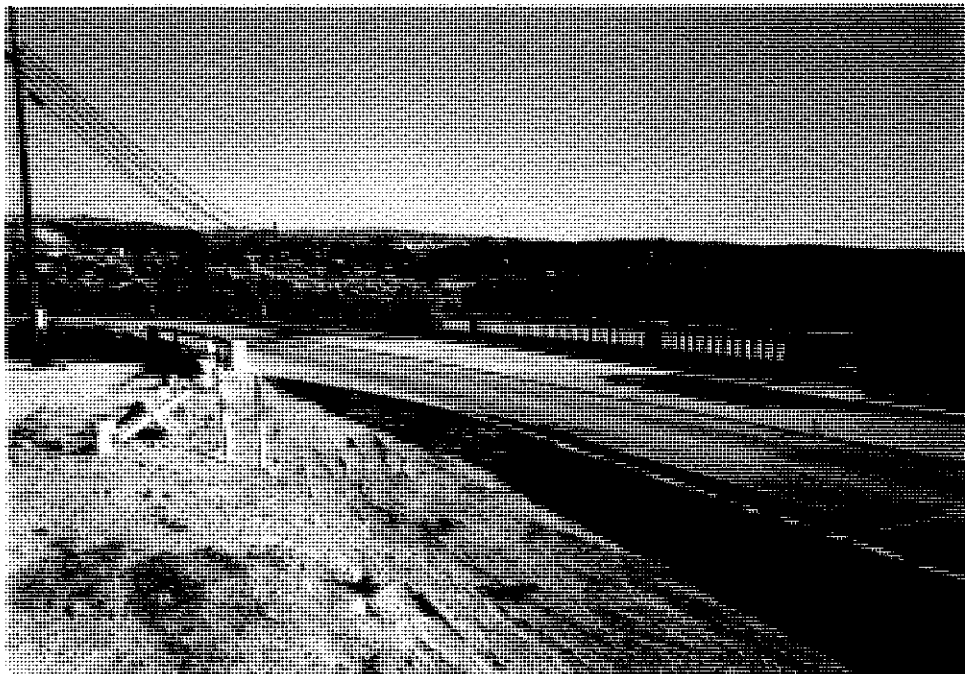
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Resource Name or # - 11-SD-Old U.S. 80

Photos:



US80-29 Bridge #57C-226, Jacumba Overhead, looking southeast

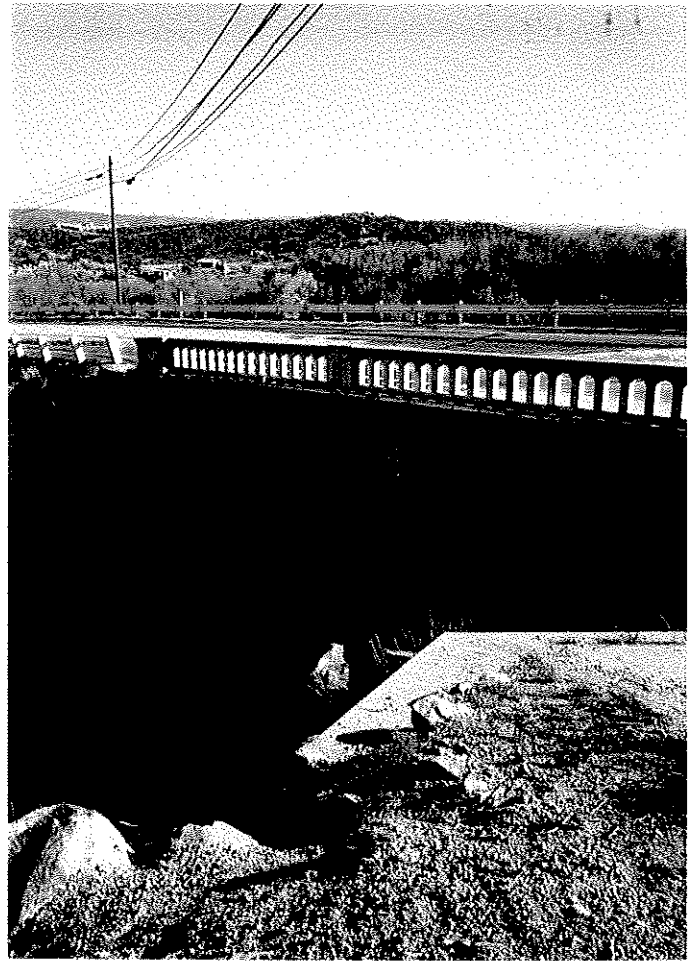


US80-30 Bridge #57C-226, looking west

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Resource Name or # - 11-SD-Old U.S. 80

Photos:



US80-31- Bridge #57C-226, four pile bents, seismic retrofit



US80-32 Bridge #57C-227, Boundary Creek, looking west

370240.1

370240.2

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Resource Name or # - 11-SD-Old U.S. 80

Photos:



US80-33- Bridge #57C-227, over Boundary Creek, looking east



US80-34- Bridge #57C-227, five pile concrete bents

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Resource Name or # - 11-SD-Old U.S. 80

Photos:



US80-35 – At Jacumba Elementary School (on left), looking west, near end of PCC paving



US80-36- Bridge #57C-228, at Meadow Creek, looking northwest

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Resource Name or # - 11-SD-Old U.S. 80

Photos:



US80-37- Bridge #57C-229, at Horse Creek, looking northwest



US80-38- Bridge #57C-230, at Flat Creek, looking west

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Resource Name or # - 11-SD-Old U.S. 80

Photos:



US80-3- At Riverside Rd. – looking east, PCC surface and curve in road



US80-4-About 0.2 miles east of riverside Rd. – looking north – double curve

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Resource Name or # - 11-SD-Old U.S. 80

Photos:



US80-5-About 0.5 miles east of Riverside Rd. – ranch and rural open space



US80-6- About 2.7 miles east from Riverside Rd. – narrow right-of-way

37024027

37024023

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Resource Name or # - 11-SD-Old U.S. 80

Photos:



US80-7- Between Riverside Rd. and Guatay – tree-lined roadway



US80-8- North of Pine Valley (in distance) – note large oak trees – looking south

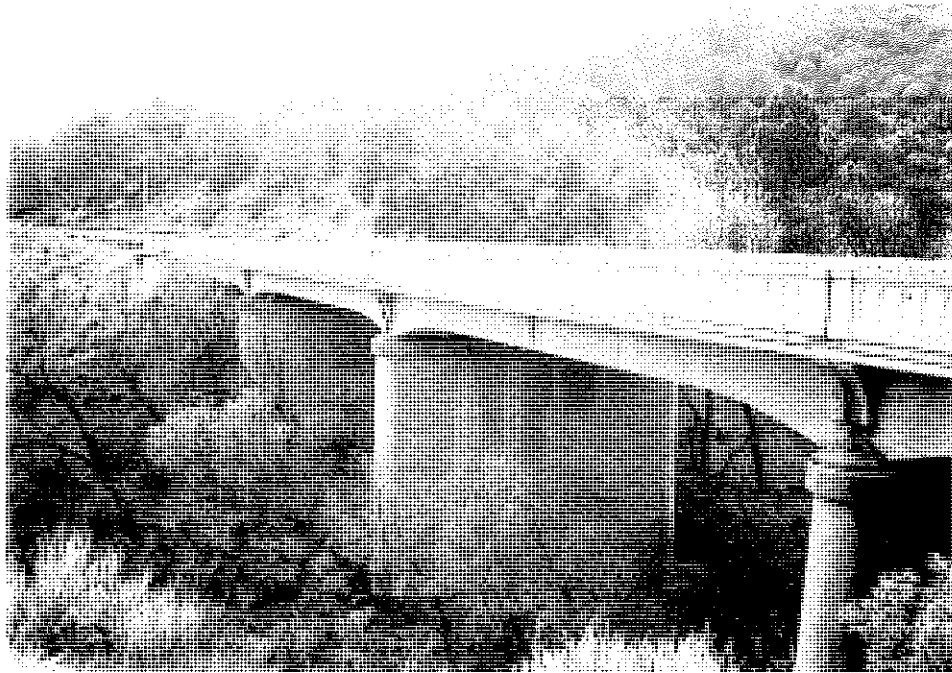
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Resource Name or # - 11-SD-Old U.S. 80

Photos:



US80-9- Pine Valley Creek Bridge, #57C-335 – looking south



US80-10- Pine Valley Creek Bridge – concrete wall piers

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

37 02 40,23

Resource Name or # - 11-SD-Old U.S. 80

Photos:



US80-11- Old bridge on Pine Valley Creek – abandoned – just west of Bridge #57C-335



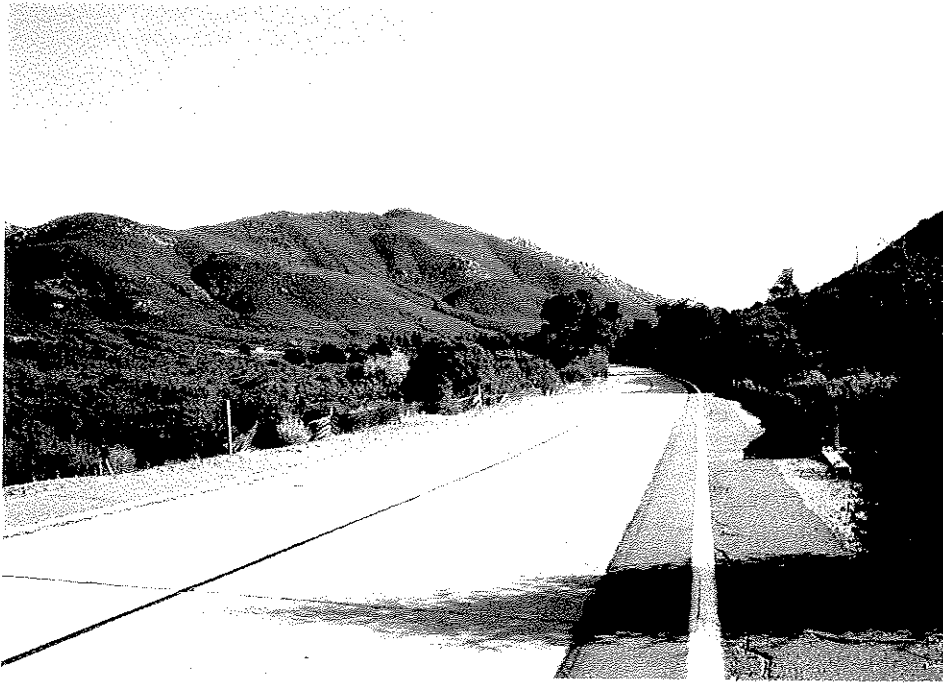
US80-12- Community of Pine Valley

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

37024023

Resource Name or # - 11-SD-Old U.S. 80

Photos:



***US80-13- About 0.25 mile south of I-8, looking south



***US80-14- Between Laguna Summit and Boulder Oaks, looking north – note narrow R/W

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Resource Name or # - 11-SD-Old U.S. 80

Photos:



US80-15- Taken from same spot as US80-14, looking south



US80-16- Bridge #57C-338, at Cottonwood Creek, looking south

37-024023

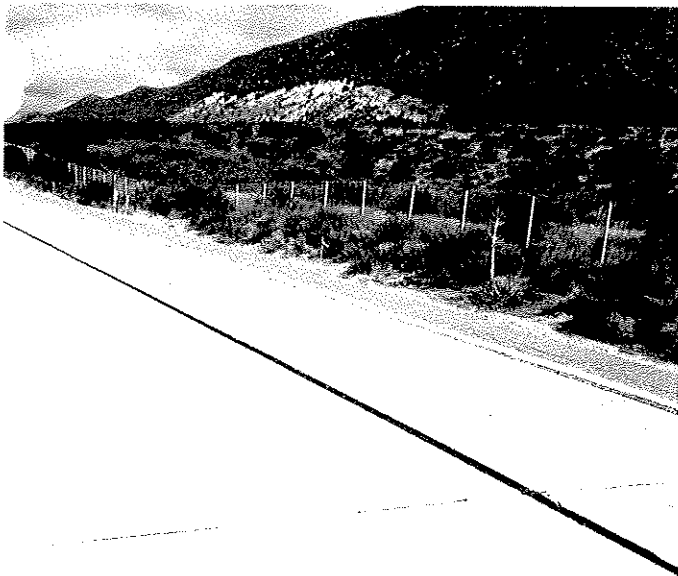
37024023

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

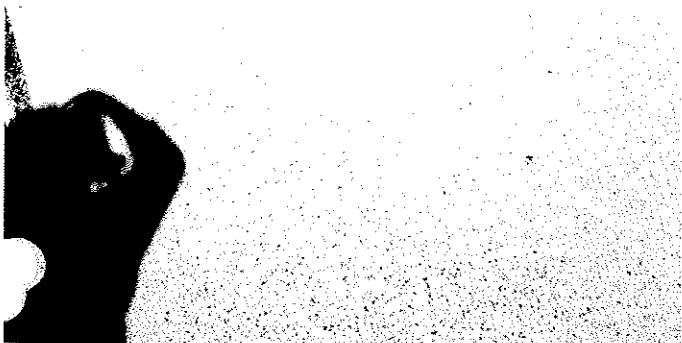
CONTINUATION SHEET

Resource Name or # - 11-SD-Old U.S. 80

Photos:



***US80-17- Just south of Buckman Springs Rd.,
looking south – note open desert terrain



US80-18- Near Buckman Springs Rd. – detail of PCC paving

37-024023

37-024023

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Resource Name or # - 11-SD-Old U.S. 80

Photos:



***US80-19- South of Buckman Springs Rd. – building ruins- desert vista, looking north



***US80-20- Just north of La Posta – desert terrain

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Resource Name or # - 11-SD-Old U.S. 80

Photos:



***US80-21- Between La Posta and Miller Valley Rd.- dip and curve in road, looking south



***US80-22- Between La Posta and Miller Valley Rd., "S" curve, looking south

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

37024023

Resource Name or # - 11-SD-Old U.S. 80

Photos:



***US80-23- At Miller Valley Rd., narrow cut, looking south



US80-24- Taken from same spot as US80-23, looking north at narrow R/W

State of California — The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #: <u>137024943</u> HRI #: _____ Trinomial: _____ NRHP Status Code: _____
Other Listings: _____ Review Code: _____	Reviewer: _____ Date: _____

Page 1 of 4

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder): JAC-2

- P1. Other Identifier: Jacumba Casino
- P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County: San Diego
 and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
 b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Jacumba Date: 1975 T 18S ; R 8E ; NE ¼ of SW ¼ of Sec 8 ; SB B.M.
 c. Address: _____ City: Jacumba Zip: _____
 d. UTM: Zone 11 ; NAD 1927 ; 575925 mE/ 3608844 mN
 e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate): *
 Located in a highly disturbed area within Jacumba Community Park.
- P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): Cement and stone masonry foundation of the Jacumba Casino. Building also served as a café, racetrack, and roller rink (Chace 1980) P3b. Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes): HP6
- P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)
- P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects)
- P5b. Description of Photo (View, date, accession #): View of site looking NW
- P6. Age and Sources: Historic Prehistoric Both
- P7. Owner and Address: Unkown
- P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, and address):

 Patrick McGinnis and Emily Kochert
 Tierra Environmental Services
 9903-E Businesspark Avenue
 San Diego, CA 92131
- P9. Date Recorded: 4/22/03
- P10. Survey Type (Describe): Intensive pedestrian
- P11. Report Citation (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none"): none
 2003 McGinnis, Patrick and Michael Baksh, Ph.D. *ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT FOR THE JACUMBA WATER SYSTEM REHABILITATION PROJECT, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.* 1980 Chace, Paul. *Cultural Resources Assessment of Jacumba, San Diego County*

Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

37-024943

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #: **37024943**
Trinomial: _____

LOCATION MAP

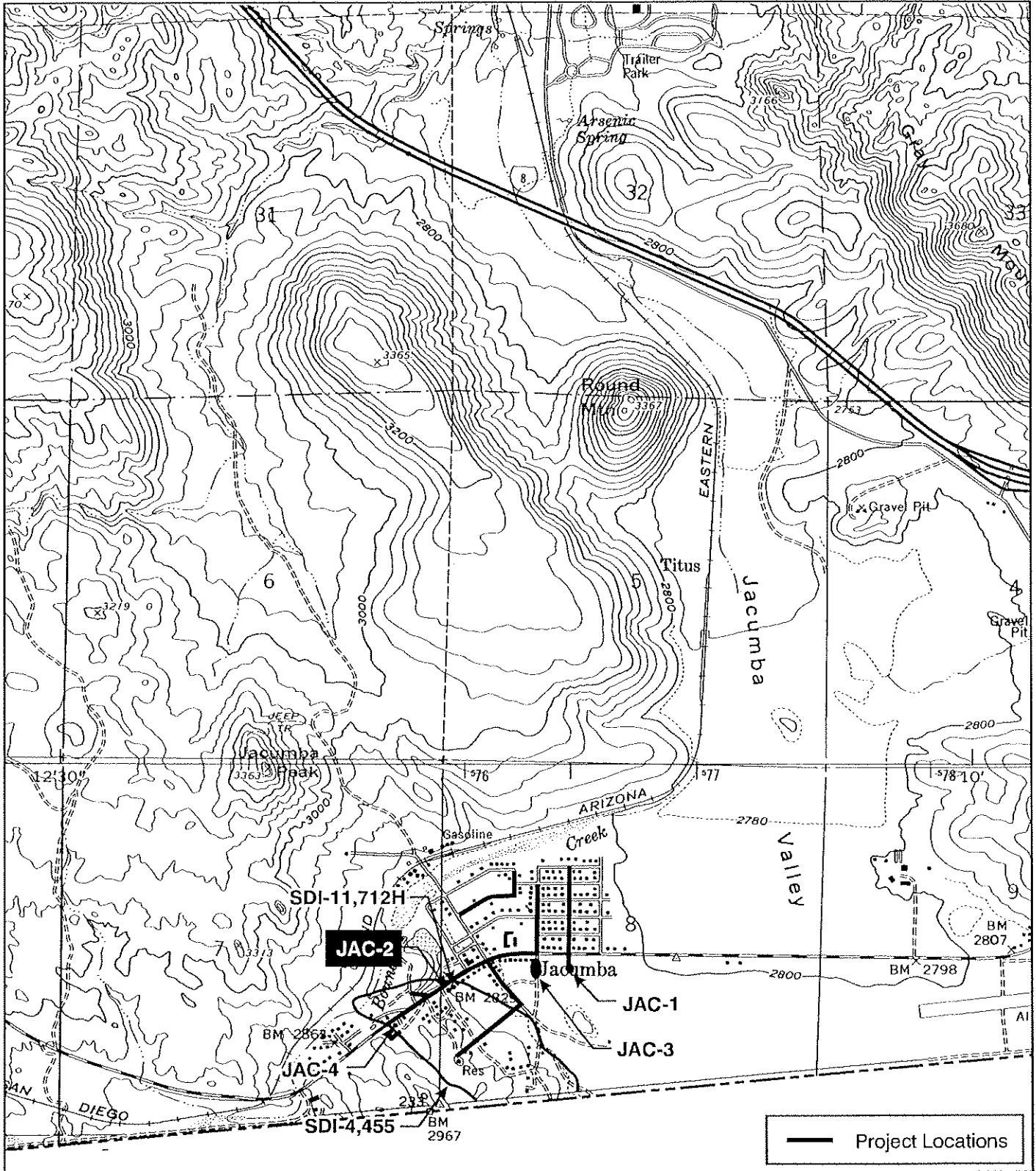
Page 2 of 4

Resource Name or #: JAC-2

Map Name: Jacumba, CA

Scale: 1:24,000

Date of Map: 1975



Page 3 of 4

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder): JAC-2

- A1. **Dimensions:** a. Length: 35m x b. Width: 25m
Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other:
Method of Determination (check any that apply.): Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography Cut bank
 Animal burrow Excavation Property boundary Other (Explain): *
Reliability of Determination: High Medium Low Explain: *
Limitations (check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined
 Disturbances Vegetation Other (Explain): *
- A2. **Depth:** * None Unknown **Method of Determination:** *
- A3. **Human Remains:** Present Absent Possible Unknown (Explain): *
- A4. **Features (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):** All that remains of the structure is the cement foundation and associated bottle glass, terra cotta tile, 4" steel pipes, a boiler, window glass, and ceramic insulators with a date of 1919 embossed on their edges. The foundation is approximately 100' long north to south and 60' wide east to west. The construction is masonry composed of cement and what appears to be local granite. It is raised and stands approximately 12"-30" high and is filled in with dirt and debris to varying depths. The shape of the foundation is rectangular in plan with two smaller rooms (approx. 10'x10' and 25'x10') extending off the south end. Running north and south are six foundation support walls also 12" and filled with dirt and debris. *
- A5. **Cultural Constituents (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.):** bottle glass, window glass, terra cotta tile, insulators with a 1919 date, hardware, milled lumber, steel pipes etc..
- A6. **Were Specimens Collected?** No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)
- A7. **Site Condition:** Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.): Area is highly disturbed by dirt roads and dumped brush.
- A8. **Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.):** Jacumba Hot Springs, 30m north
- A9. **Elevation:** 2830
- A10. **Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.):** Located in a developed portion of the town of Jacumba
- A11. **Historical Information:** This resource is the site of the former Jacumba Casino built during the 1920s. The building had various uses over time including use as a dance hall, a racetrack, a café and as a roller rink. The building was torn prior to 1990. This site lies within the boundaries of CA-SDI-4,455 as was evidenced by the presence of numerous porphyritic volcanic flakes, a few Tizon ceramics, and a porphyritic volcanic scraper located around the perimeter of the foundation. The site is located 10 meters south of a pump station which is to be demolished and a new pump station built on the site, as proposed in the current project plan.
- A12. **Age:** Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945 Post 1945
 Undetermined (Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known): *
- A13. **Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function(s), ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations):**
Data potential appears limited although archival research would help.
- A14. **Remarks:** *
- A15. **References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references):** *
- A16. **Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.):** *
Original Media/Negatives Kept at: Tierra Environmental Services
- A17. **Form Prepared by:** Patrick McGinnis **Date:** 5-2-03
Affiliation and Address: Tierra Environmental Services, 9903-E Businesspark Avenue, San Diego, CA 92131

SKETCH MAP

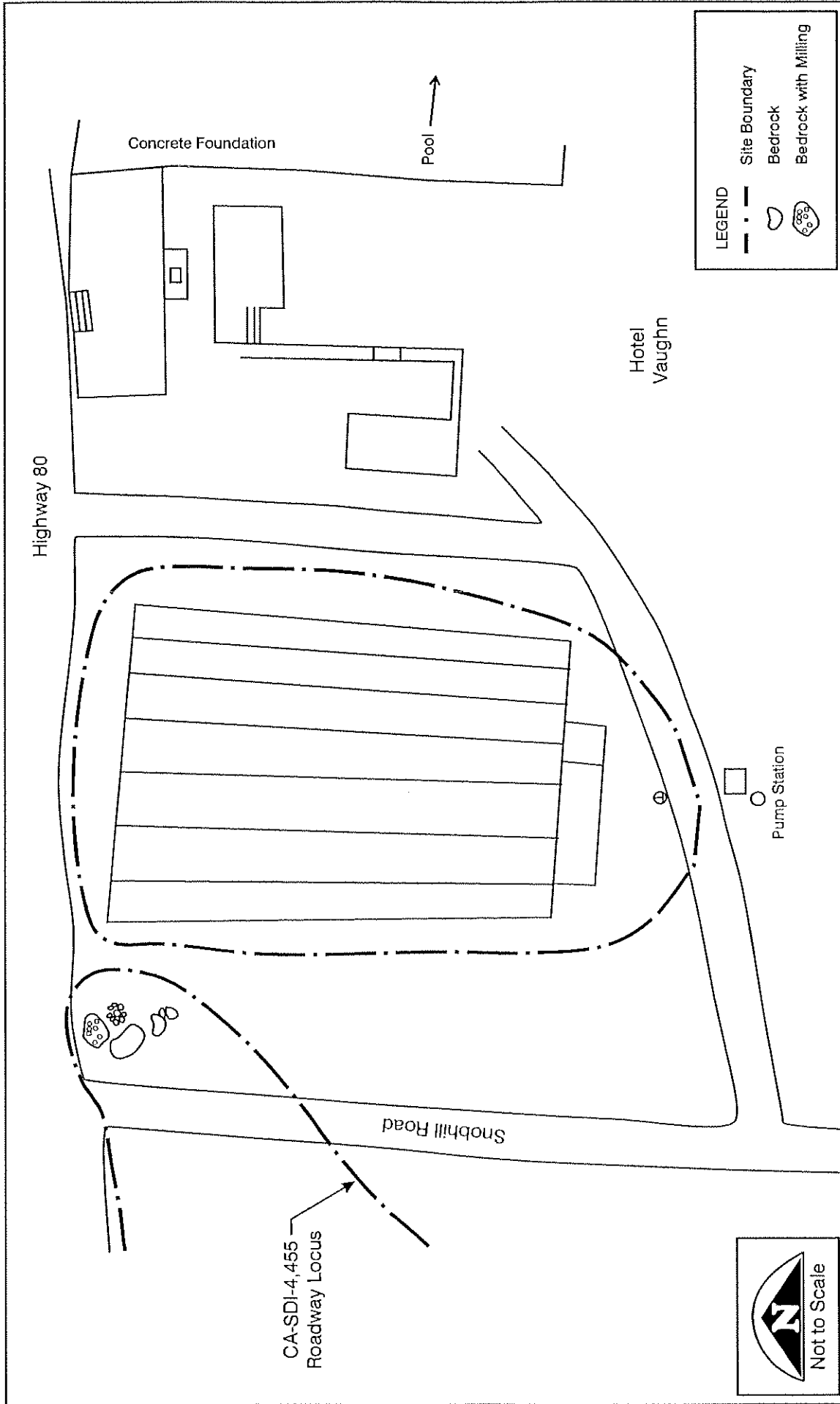
Primary #: _____
Trinomial: _____

Page 4 of 4

Resource Name or #: JAC-2

Drawn By: P. McGinnis

Date: 4/22/03



37024943

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #: 37024945
HRI #: _____
Trinomial: _____
NRHP Status Code: _____

Other Listings: _____
Review Code: _____ Reviewer: _____ Date: _____

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder): JAC-4

P1. Other Identifier:

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County: San Diego
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Jacumba Date: 1975 T 18S ; R 8E ; NE of SE ¼ of Sec 7 ; SB B.M.
c. Address: _____ City: Jacumba Zip: _____
d. UTM: Zone 11 ; NAD 1927 ; 575737mE/ 3608723mN
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate): *
Located on Highway 80 in front of the Elementary School.

P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):

This resource is a single-story one room structure located on Highway 80 in front of Jacumba Elementary School. The building falls within the boundary of CA-SDI-4,455, but was not recorded as part of that site. The building is constructed of small to large granite stone adhered with what appears to be Portland cement. The building is rectangular in plan and oriented east/west with the front door facing west. The building is approximately 20 feet long and 12 feet wide. The interior walls are finished with smooth board-formed cement. There are two doorways, one in the west wall and one in the north wall. The north door has a wooden doorframe and the west doorway is frameless. Two 24'x30' windows are located in each of the north and south walls. The windows no longer have any glass. The structure is gabled but lacks a roof. There is a stone fireplace centered in the east wall with an approximately 12' high chimney. There are two large platforms approximately 30"x 30"x 24" that flank the fireplace on either side. The building was wired for telephone in the distant past but no electrical outlets were observed. Some small square nails were observed in the window frames but the predominant hardware in the wooden portions of the building was roundhead wire cut nails which became popular around the 1890s. However, it is possible that the building was constructed at an earlier date and that the window and door frames have been replaced in the past

P3b. Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes): AP2

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo (View, date, accession #): None

P6. Age and Sources: Historic Prehistoric Both

P7. Owner and Address: Unknown

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, and address):

Patrick McGinnis and Emily Kochert
Tierra Environmental Services
9903-E Businesspark Avenue
San Diego, CA 92131

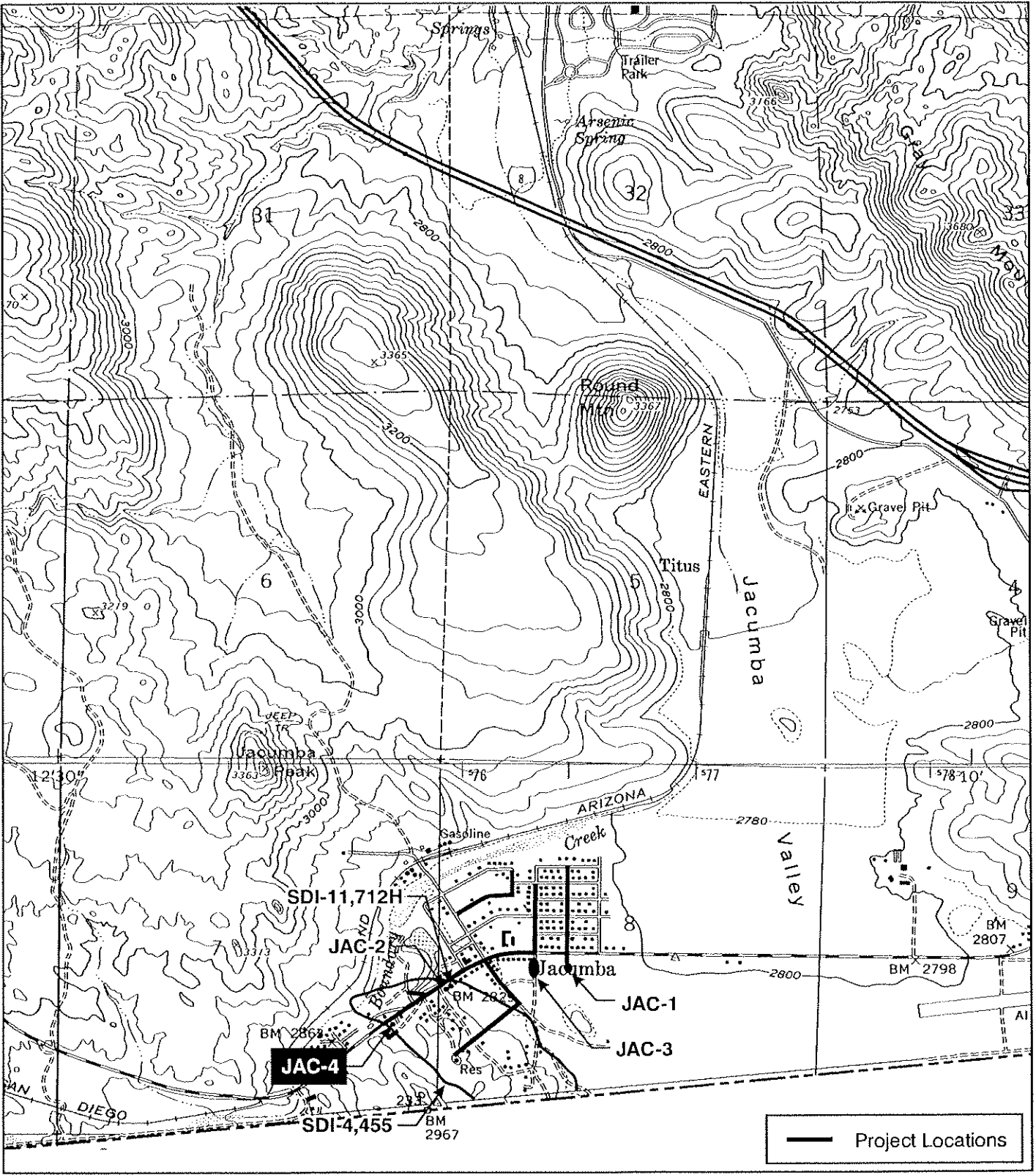
P9. Date Recorded: 4/22/03

P10. Survey Type (Describe): Intensive pedestrian

P11. Report Citation (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none"): none
2003 McGinnis, Patrick and Michael Baksh, Ph.D. *ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT FOR THE JACUMBA WATER SYSTEM REHABILITATION PROJECT, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA*

37-024945

LOCATION MAP



SKETCH MAP

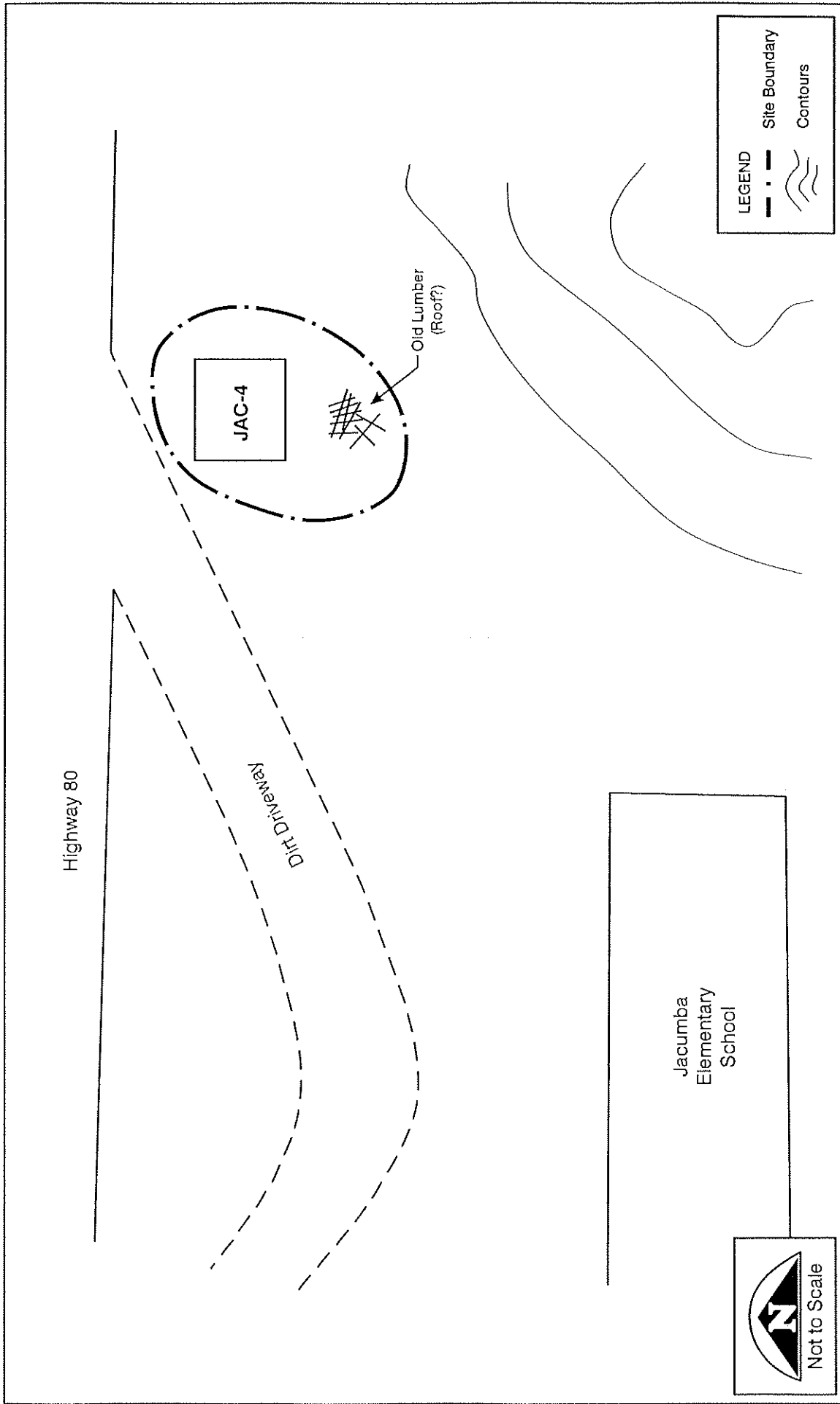
Primary #: _____
Trinomial: _____

Page 4 of 4

Resource Name or #: JAC-4

Drawn By: P. McGinnis

Date: 4/22/03



Required information is bold

State of California — The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #: _____	
	HRI #: _____	
	Trinomial: _____	
	NRHP Status Code: _____	
Other Listings: _____	Reviewer: _____	Date: _____
Review Code: _____		

- P1. Other Identifier:
- P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County: San Diego
 and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
 b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Jacumba Date: 1975 T 18S ; R 8E ; NE of SE ¼ of Sec 7 ; SB B.M.
 c. Address: _____ City: Jacumba Zip: _____
 d. UTM: Zone 11 ; NAD 1927 ; 575737mE/ 3608723mN
 e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate): *
 Located on Highway 80 in front of the Elementary School.
- P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):
 This resource is a single-story one room structure located on Highway 80 in front of Jacumba Elementary School. The building falls within the boundary of CA-SDI-4,455, but was not recorded as part of that site. The building is constructed of small to large granite stone adhered with what appears to be Portland cement. The building is rectangular in plan and oriented east/west with the front door facing west. The building is approximately 20 feet long and 12 feet wide. The interior walls are finished with smooth board-formed cement. There are two doorways, one in the west wall and one in the north wall. The north door has a wooden doorframe and the west doorway is frameless. Two 24'x30' windows are located in each of the north and south walls. The windows no longer have any glass. The structure is gabled but lacks a roof. There is a stone fireplace centered in the east wall with an approximately 12' high chimney. There are two large platforms approximately 30"x 30"x 24" that flank the fireplace on either side. The building was wired for telephone in the distant past but no electrical outlets were observed. Some small square nails were observed in the window frames but the predominant hardware in the wooden portions of the building was roundhead wire cut nails which became popular around the 1890s. However, it is possible that the building was constructed at an earlier date and that the window and door frames have been replaced in the past
- P3b. Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes): AP2
- P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)
- P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects)
- P5b. Description of Photo (View, date, accession #): None
- P6. Age and Sources: Historic Prehistoric Both
- P7. Owner and Address: Unknown
- P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, and address):
 Patrick McGinnis and Emily Kochert
 Tierra Environmental Services
 9903-E Businesspark Avenue
 San Diego, CA 92131
- P9. Date Recorded: 4/22/03
- P10. Survey Type (Describe): Intensive pedestrian
- P11. Report Citation (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none"): none
 2003 McGinnis, Patrick and Michael Baksh, Ph.D. *ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT FOR THE JACUMBA WATER SYSTEM REHABILITATION PROJECT, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA*

LOCATION MAP

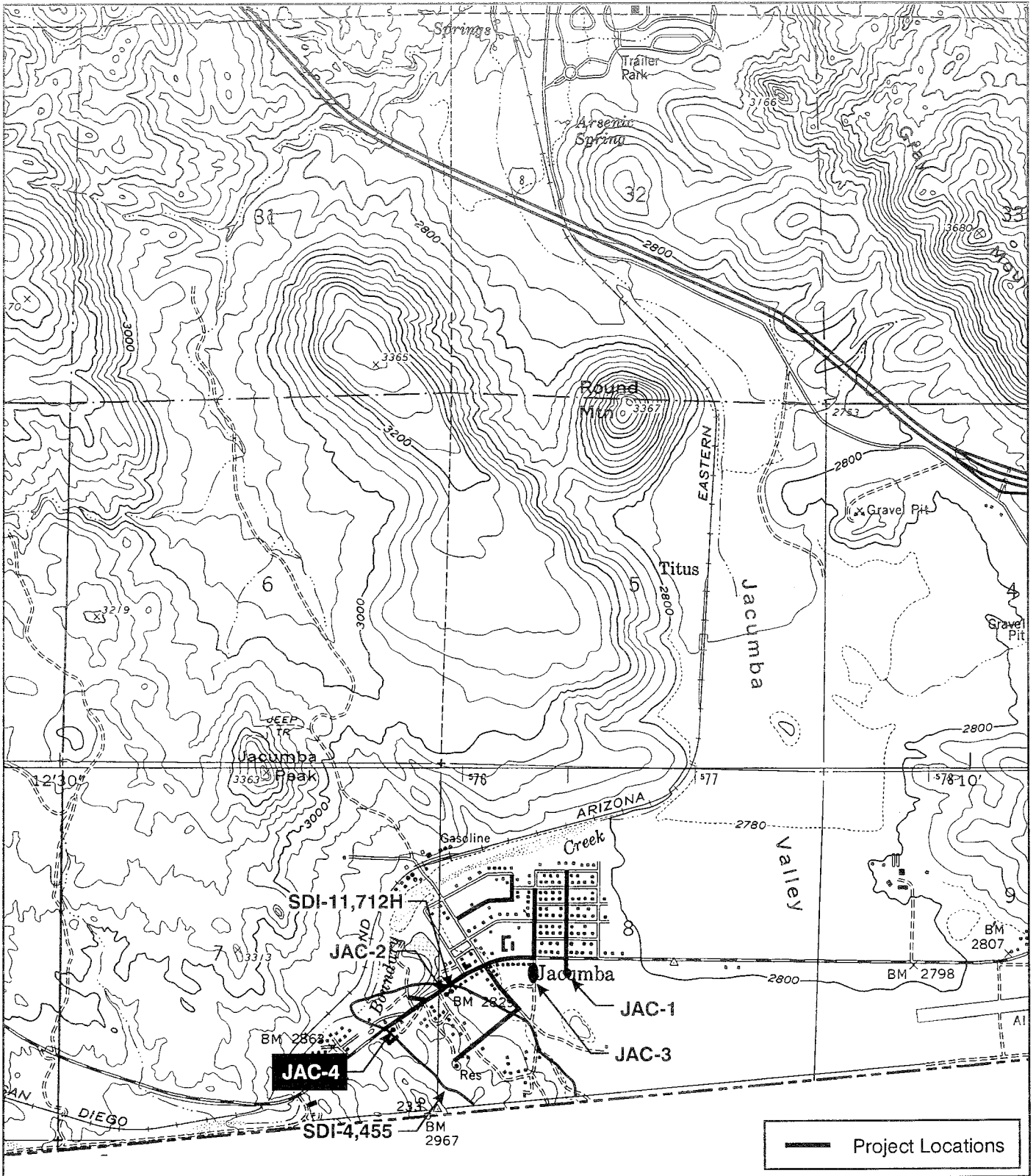
Page 2 of 4

Resource Name or #: JAC-4

Map Name: Jacumba, CA

Scale: 1:24,000

Date of Map: 1975



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary #: _____
Trinomial: _____

NRHP Status Code: _____

Page 3 of 4

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder): JAC-4

- B1. Historic Name: Unknown
- B2. Common Name:
- B3. Original Use: Unknown
- B4. Present Use: Abandoned
- B5. Architectural Style: Rural Vernacular
- B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Unknown but believed to have been built in the late 19th or early 20th century. Wire cut nails in window and door sills and additional phone line receptacle may indicate later alterations.
- B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____
- B8. Related Features: Pile of milled lumber south of the building is probably the roof
- B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown
- B10. Significance: Theme: _____ Area: _____
Period of Significance: Early 20th Century Property Type: HP45
Applicable Criteria: Not evaluated
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.) Interviews with local residents suggested a number of stories associated with the building and its prior occupants and uses, none of which could be verified for accuracy. One resident suggested that the building was a stop for the Butterfield Overland Express that ran through Jacumba in the mid-1800s or that it may have been related to the stone fort established by the Army in 1853. A more likely explanation is that provided by Mr. Norman Blackwood who told by a now deceased resident that she had attended school in the building 90 years ago and that the platforms flanking the fireplace were for placing flag stands. Mr. Blackwood was also aware of a story suggesting that the building was originally a house for an Army captain stationed at Jacumba and that it was built at the turn of century. More research is necessary to evaluate the significance and history of the building.

- B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
- B12. References:
- B13. Remarks:
- B14. Evaluation:
Date of Evaluation:

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)
Attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

SKETCH MAP

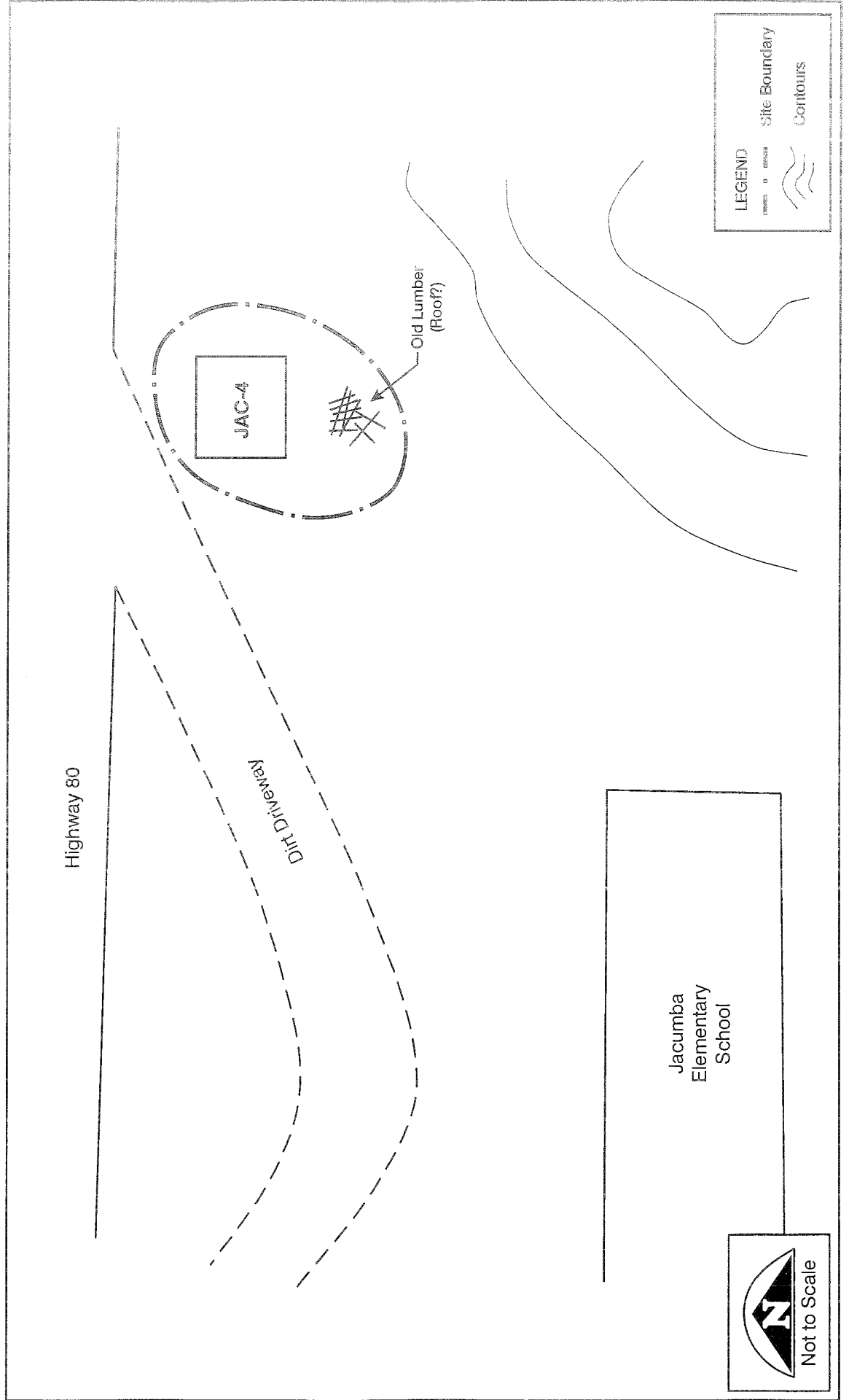
Primary #: _____
Trinomial: _____

Page 4 of 4

Resource Name or #: JAC-4

Drawn By: P. McGinnis

Date: 4/22/03



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-37-025680
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 1 of 1

*Resource Name or # P-37-025680

Recorded by: Brian Williams

Date: 21 July 2009

Continuation Update

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) JRP Historical Consulting Services originally recorded P-37-25680 in 2000 as a portion of the Union Pacific Railroad. The railroad line is historically known as the San Diego and Arizona Railway constructed in the early part of the twentieth century. During the current survey, ASM relocated the railroad in the same location and general condition as the initial recording.

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)

Brian Williams
ASM Affiliates, Inc.
2034 Corte del Nogal
Carlsbad, CA 92011

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe):**

Intensive Pedestrian

***P11. Report Citation:**

Arleen Garcia-Herbst, David Iversen, Brian Williams and Don Laylander
2009 *Class III Inventory of the Cultural Resources along the Approved San Diego Gas & Electric Sunrise Powerlink Final Environmentally Superior Southern Route, San Diego and Imperial Counties, California.* ASM Affiliates, Inc. Submitted to SDG&E.

Page 1 of 2

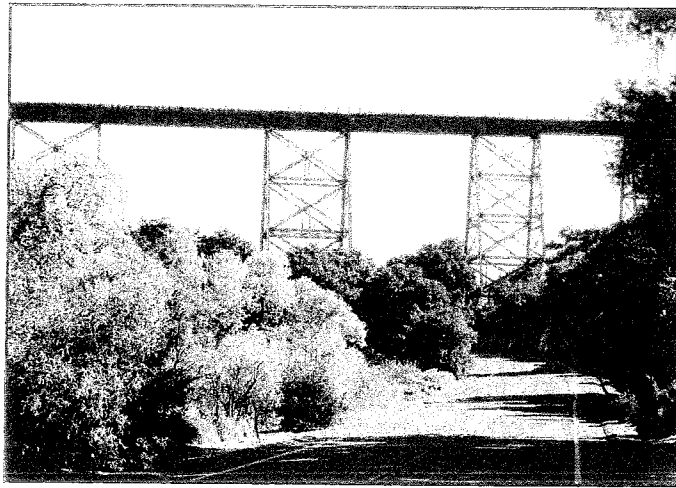
Recorded by: Drew Palette

Resource Name or #: San Diego and Arizona Railroad (Campo Reservation Trestle) UPDATE

Date: September 2006

Continuation Update

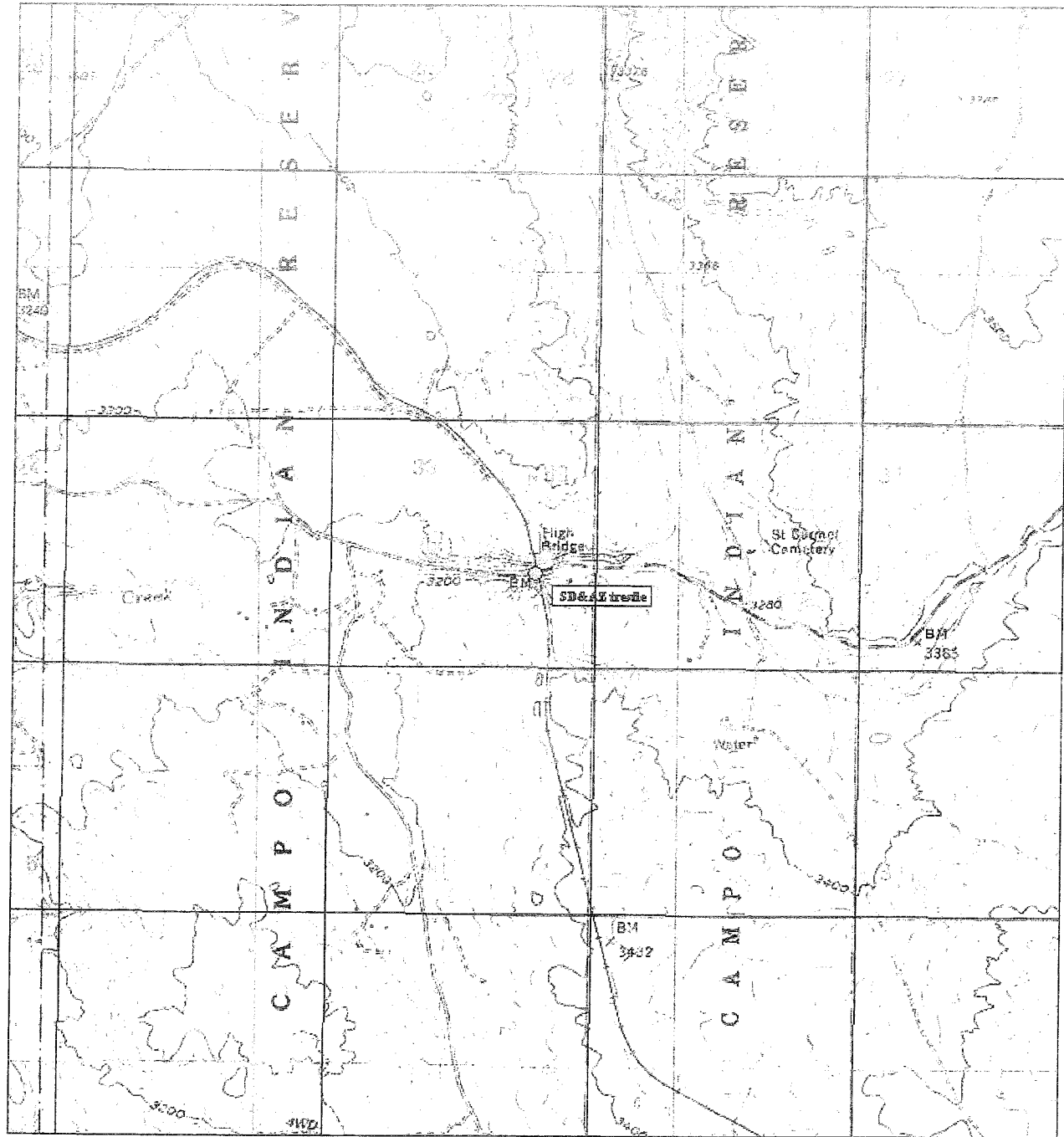
- P2. **Location:** Located at PM 59.16 on SR-94.
USGS Quad: Live Oak Springs
UTM: NAD 27; Zone 11 559572 mE 3612248 mN (recorded by GPS)
State Plane: NAD 83, Zone 6, 1988357 mE / 553546 mN (recorded by GPS)
- P3a. **Description:** San Diego and Arizona Railroad trestle located on the Campo Indian Reservation. The railroad, built in 1915, crosses SR-94 at PM 59.16.
- P8. **Recorded by:** Drew Palette, ASM Affiliates, Inc., 2034 Corte del Nogal, Carlsbad, CA 92011
- P11. **Report Citation:** Don Laylander and Drew Palette, 2006, *Archaeological Survey Report for the District 11 TEA21 Rural Route Survey, State Route 94, San Diego County, California*, ASM Affiliates, Carlsbad, California



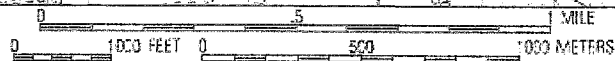
View looking east from SR-94..



Upper portion of trestle looking east.



TN 13° MN



Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

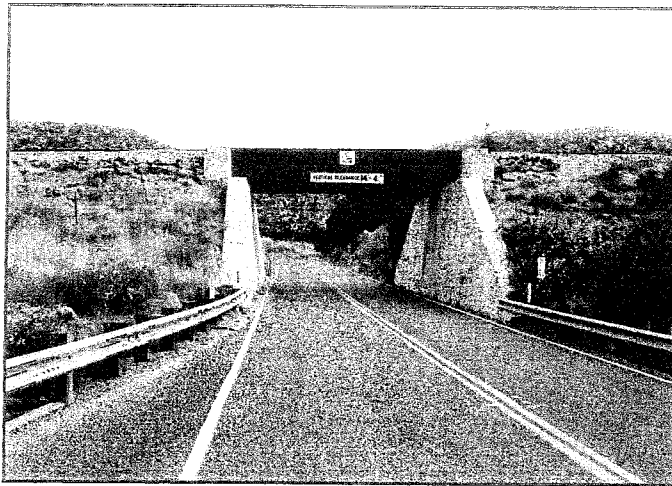
Page 1 of 2

Recorded by: Drew Palletts

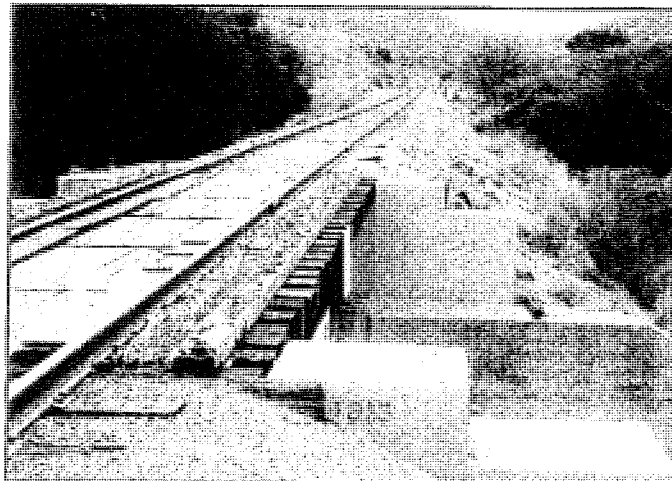
Resource Name or #: - San Diego and Arizona Railroad (Dogpatch Trestle) UPDATE
Date: September 2006

Continuation Update

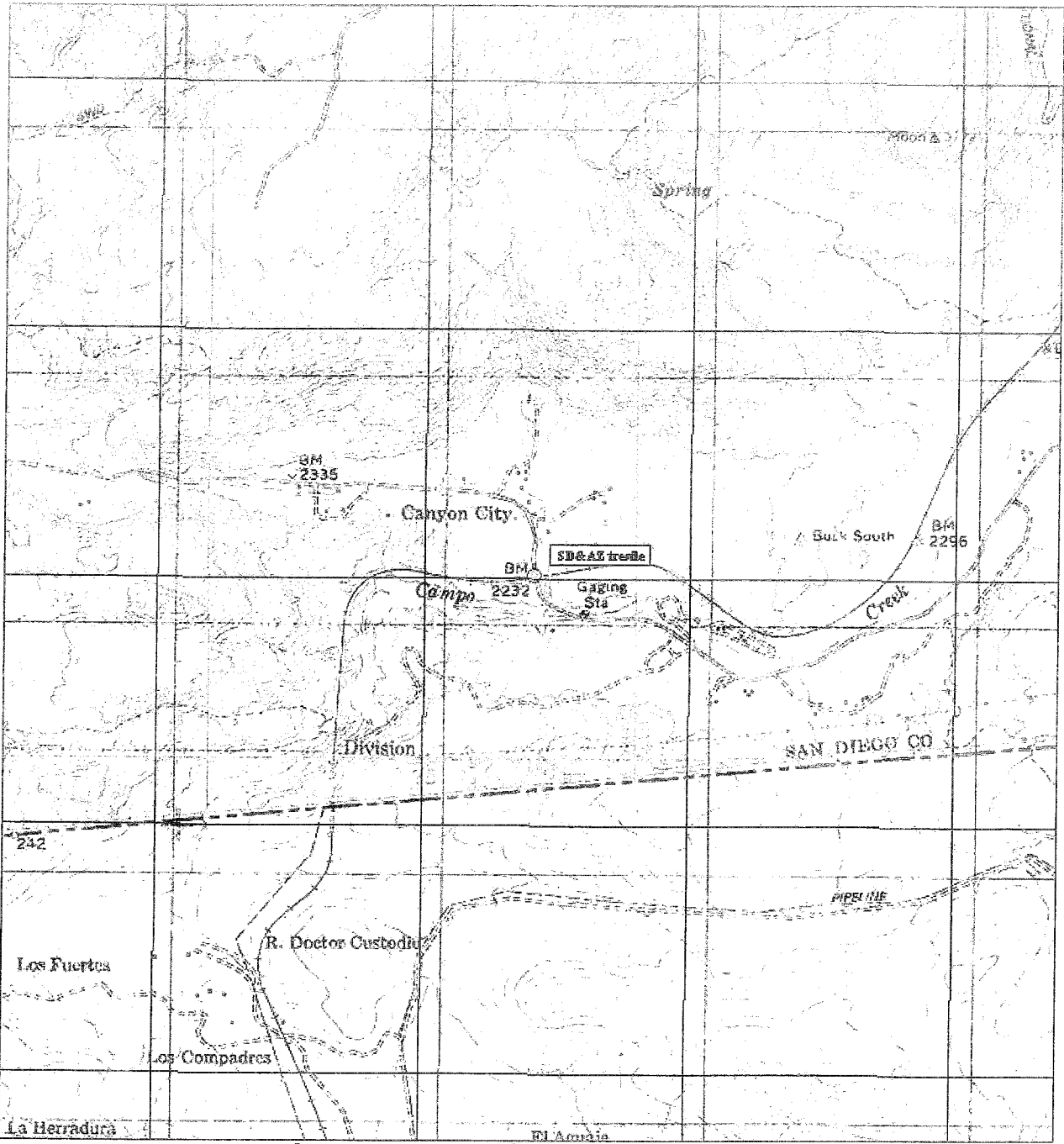
- P2. **Location:** Located at PM 46.79 on SR-94, 100 m east of the Dogpatch Railroad stop, just south of Canyon City.
USGS Quad: Potrero
UTM: NAD 27, Zone 11 844412 mE 3806009 mN (recorded by GPS)
State Plane: NAD 83, Zone 6, 1973937 mE / 547255 mN (recorded by GPS)
- P3a. **Description:** San Diego and Arizona Railroad trestle at Canyon City/Dogwood. The railroad, built in 1915, crosses SR-94 at PM 46.79. This trestle is located 100 m east of the Dogpatch Railroad stop.
- P8. **Recorded by:** Drew Pallette, ASIM Affiliates, Inc., 2034 Corte del Nogal, Carlsbad, CA 92011
- P11. **Report Citation:** Don Laylander and Drew Palletts, 2006, *Archaeological Survey Report for the District 11 TEA21 Rural Route Survey, State Route 94, San Diego County, California*, ASIM Affiliates, Carlsbad, California



Side view of trestle looking north.



Upper portion of trestle looking east.



TN 13° MN



Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

37-010680

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1

*Resource Name or # San Diego and Arizona Railway

P1. Other Identifiers:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*a. County San Diego and Imperial

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad See Continuation Sheet Date _____

c. Address _____ City _____ Zip _____

d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) See Continuation Sheet

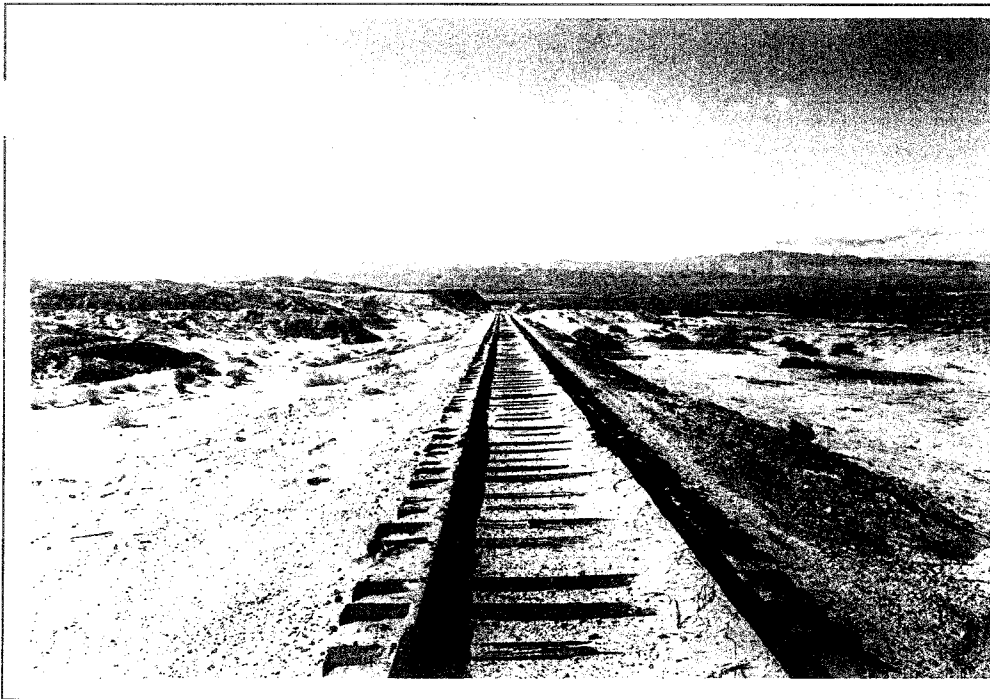
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The resource treated in this historic property survey is an approximately twenty-mile segment of the Union Pacific Railroad running from the vicinity of Ocotillo to a point about 2.5 miles east of Seeley. The entire length of the line, historically known as the San Diego and Arizona Railway, is 150 miles in length. It stretches from San Diego to El Centro and was completed in 1919. The general alignment of the entire railroad and the alignment the segment in the study area are shown on continuation sheets. (See Continuation Sheets pages 6 and 7)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP11

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Photograph # 1 Railroad tracks 1 1/2 miles west of Plaster City camera facing west November 2000

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1919

*P7. Owner and Address:

Union Pacific Railroad Co. 1416
Dodge St. Omaha, NE 68179

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Stephen Wee and Paul Ferrell JRP
Historical Consulting Services, 1490
Drew Ave, Suite 110, Davis, CA
95616

*P9. Date Recorded: November 29,
2000

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: ASM Affiliates, Inc., "A Cultural Resources Inventory of the Proposed AT&T/PE.Net Fiber Optics Conduit Imperial and Riverside Counties, CA" (August 2000) and "A Cultural Resources Inventory of the Proposed AT&T/PE.Net Fiber Optics Conduit Ocotillo to San Diego, CA" (August 2000)

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record
 District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record
 Other (list) _____

37-025680

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____

Page 2

*NRHP Status Code 6

*Resource Name or # San Diego and Arizona Railway

B1. Historic Name: San Diego & Arizona Railway

B2. Common Name: Union Pacific Railway

B3. Original Use: Railroad B4. Present Use: Railroad/portions abandoned

*B5. Architectural Style: None

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alteration, and date of alterations) 1907 - 1919

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: Railroad sidings in Plaster City, Dixieland and Seeley

B9. Architect: n/a b. Builder: San Diego & Arizona Railway/Holt Inter-Urban Railroad

*B10. Significance: Theme Railroads Area California

Period of Significance n/a Property Type n/a Applicable Criteria n/a

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The San Diego and Arizona Railroad was one of the last major railroads built in the United States. The railroad, constructed in the first two decades of the twentieth century, stretched eastward from San Diego only as far as El Centro, California - fifty miles short of Arizona. At El Centro the line connected with Southern Pacific's network of rails connecting San Diego directly with the east. The idea of building a railroad connecting San Diego directly with the eastern United States existed since California joined the Union after the Mexican-American War. Defense as well as the development of the port of San Diego were cited as the primary reasons for the railroad. The Atcheson Topeka and Santa Fe Railway built a line to San Diego from Los Angeles in 1885 but the long-sought direct link with the east was not fulfilled until 1919. (See Continuation Sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (HP18) - Train

*B12. References: ASM Affiliates, Inc., "A Cultural Resources Inventory of the Proposed AT&T/PF.Net Fiber Optics Conduit Imperial and Riverside Counties, CA (August 2000)" and "A Cultural Resources Inventory of the Proposed AT&T/PF.Net Fiber Optics Conduit Ocotillo to San Diego, CA" (August 2000)

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Stephen Wee and Paul Ferrell

*Date of Evaluation: November 29, 2000

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See continuation sheet.

37-025680

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3

*Resource Name or # Imperial Highway Railroad Crossing

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: None

L2a. Portion Described: Entire Resource Segment Point Observation Designation: Imperial Highway Railroad Crossing

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.)

Railroad crossing at Imperial Highway 400 feet south of Highway 94. (See Continuation Sheet for Location Map)

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

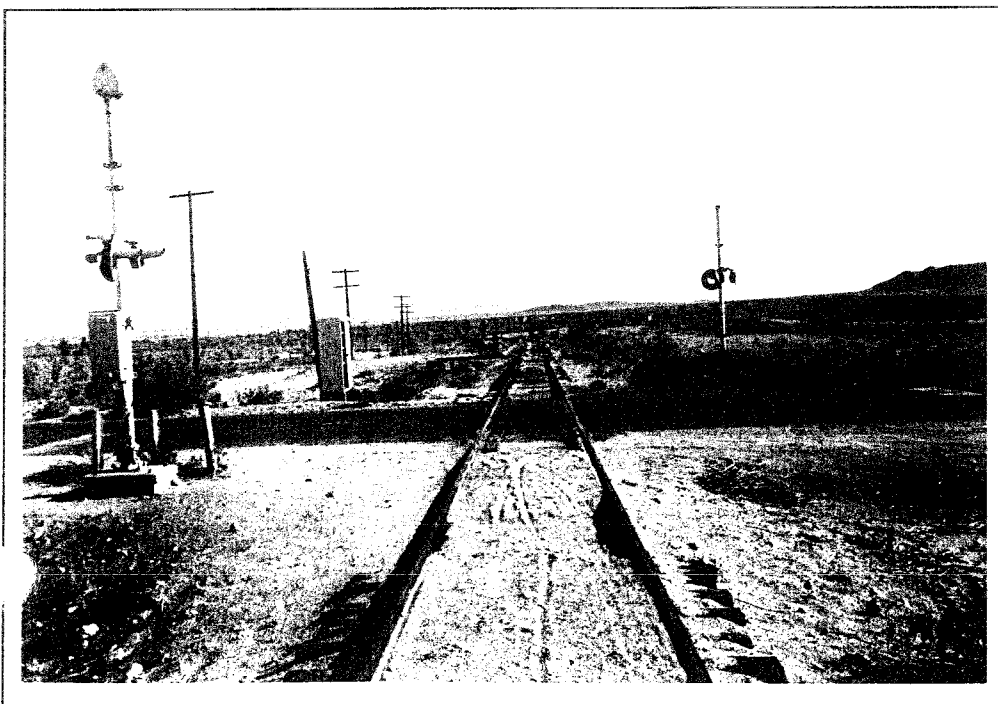
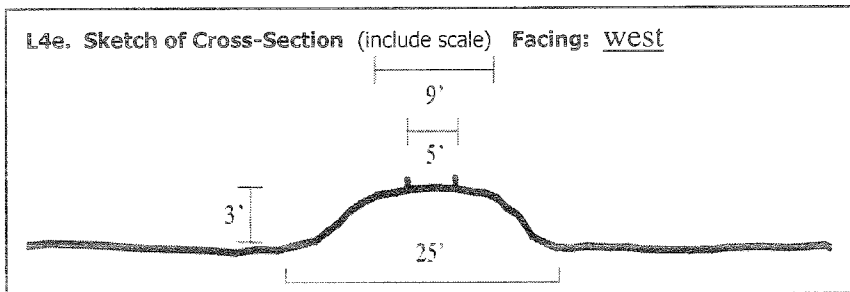
This is a controlled railroad crossing that is no longer in use because the tracks have been abandoned. The tracks were once part of the San Diego and Arizona Railroad. They run in an east-west direction and cross Imperial Highway at a right angle. Crossing signs and traffic arms on both sides of the road have been removed from the metal poles that once supported them, but warning lights and bells remain. An empty metal control panel box also remains. The box, lights and bell all appear to be in a state of disrepair. Imperial Highway is a paved road with a north-south alignment. The tracks are two steel rails five feet apart on wooden ties resting on a berm three feet high and 25 feet wide made up of rock ballast covered with desert sand. (See Continuation Sheet)

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. Top Width 9 feet
- b. Bottom Width 25 feet
- c. Height or Depth 3 feet
- d. Length of Segment 30 feet
- e. L5. Associated Resources:
- f.

L6. Setting: See Continuation Sheet

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Continuation Sheet



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing: Railroad crossing at Imperial Highway camera facing east November 2000

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by: (Name, affiliation, address) Stephen Wee and Paul Ferrell JRP Historical Consulting Services, 1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110, Davis, CA 95616

L11. Date: November 29, 2000

37-C25680

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # 37-025680
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or # Evan Hews Highway Railroad Crossing

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: San Diego and Arizona Railway

L2a. Portion Described: Entire Resource Segment Point Observation Designation: Evan Hews Railroad Crossing

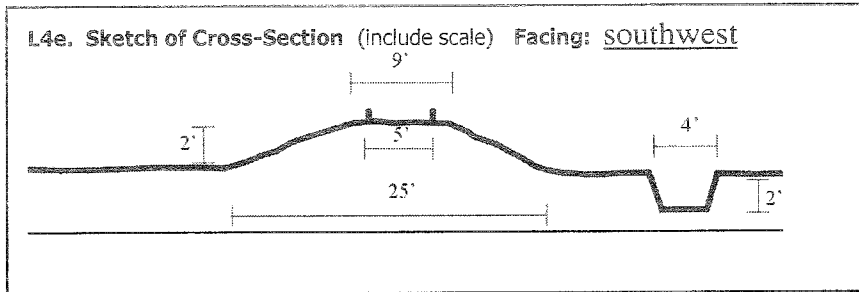
b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.)

Twenty feet northeast of railroad crossing at S8 .8 mile east of Seeley, 850 feet west of Elder Canal. (See Continuation Sheet for Location Map)

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
This is a controlled railroad crossing with signs, that feature lights, bells and traffic arms, on both sides of Evan Hews Highway. The highway is a two lane paved road with a east-west alignment. The tracks run in an northeast-southwest direction and cross the road at a sharp angle. The tracks consist of two steel rails five feet apart resting on wooden ties. A low berm two-feet high and 25 feet wide made up of rock ballast support the tracks. (See Continuation Sheet)

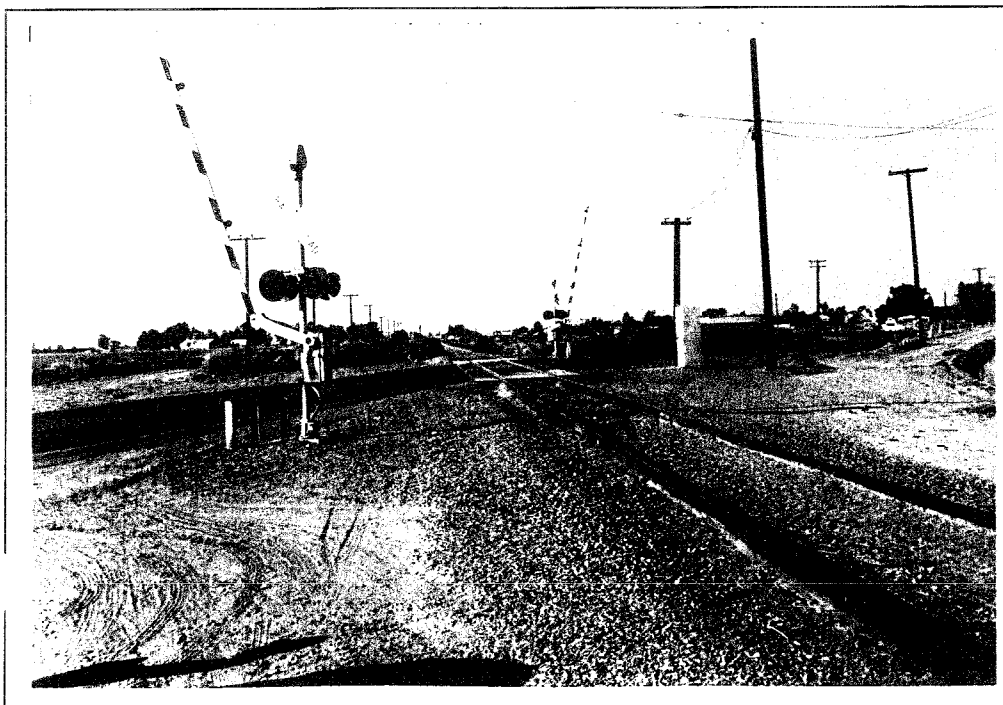
L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

- a. Top Width 9 feet
- b. Bottom Width 25 feet
- c. Height or Depth 2 feet
- d. Length of Segment 30 feet
- e. L5. Associated Resources:



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

See Continuation Sheet



L7. Integrity Considerations: See Continuation Sheet

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing: Railroad crossing at Evan Hews Highway camera facing southwest November 2000

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by: Stephen Wee and Paul Ferrell JRP Historical Consulting Services, 1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110, Davis, CA 95616

L11. Date: November 29, 2000

37-025680

L1. Historic and/or Common Names: San Diego and Arizona Railway

L2a. Portion Described: Entire Resource Segment Point Observation Designation: Silsbee Road Railroad Crossing

L2b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.)

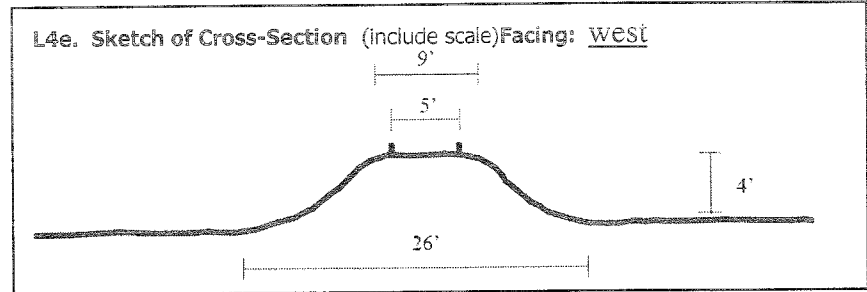
Twenty feet east railroad crossing at Silsbee Road, 2.5 miles east of Seeley and .2 mile north of S80. (See Continuation Sheet for Location Map)

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

This is an uncontrolled railroad crossing with railroad crossing signs on both sides of Silsbee Road. Silsbee is a paved road with a north – south alignment. The tracks run in an east – west direction and cross the road perpendicularly. The tracks consist of two steel rails five feet apart resting on wooden ties. A four-foot high berm 26 feet wide made up of rock ballast elevates the tracks to the road grade. (See Continuation Sheet)

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

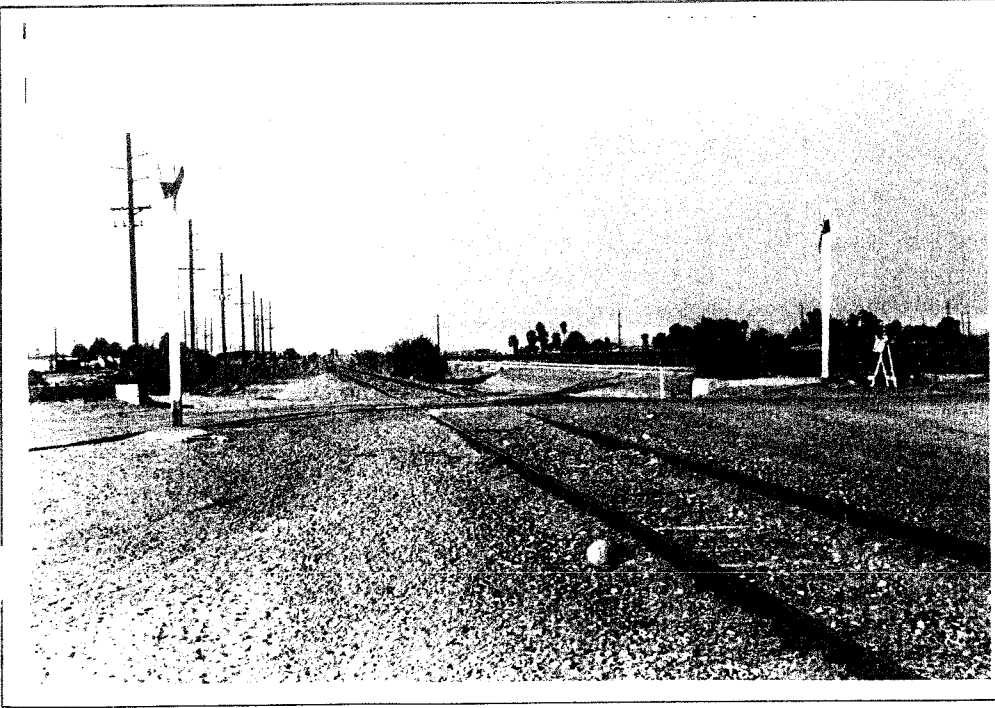
- a. Top Width 9 feet
- b. Bottom Width 26 feet
- c. Height or Depth 4 feet
- d. Length of Segment 30 feet
- 5. Associated Resources:



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)

See Continuation Sheet

L7. Integrity Considerations: See Continuation Sheet



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing: Railroad crossing at Silsbee Road camera facing west November 2000

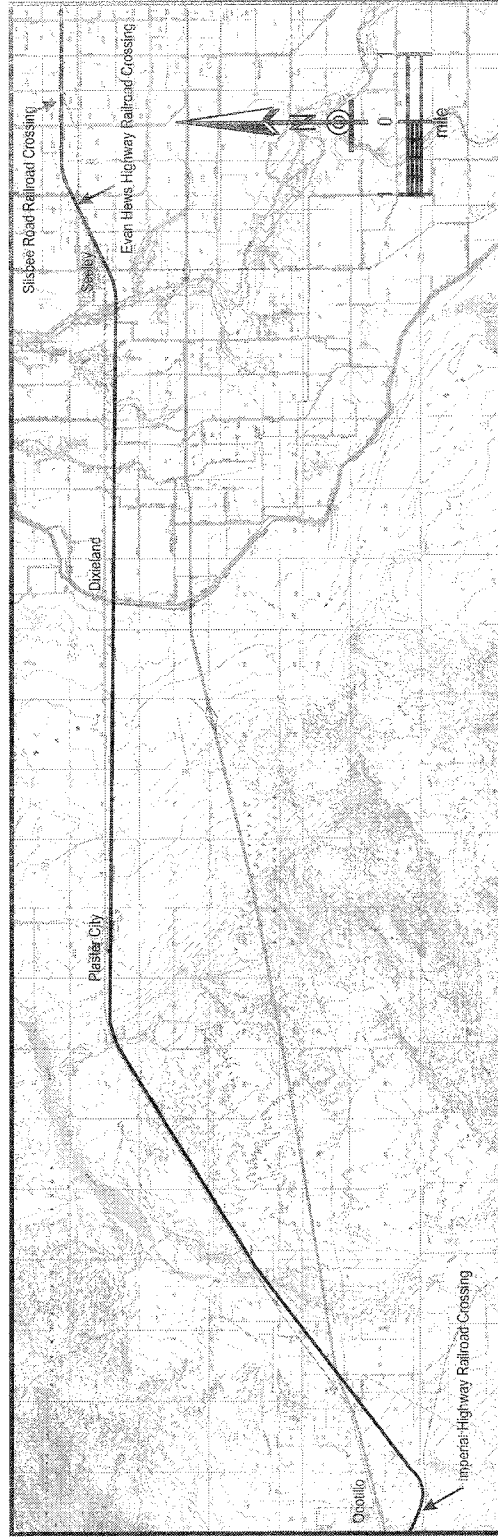
L9. Remarks:

L10. Form prepared by: Stephen Wee and Paul Ferrell, JRP Historical Consulting Services, 1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110, Davis, CA 95616

L11. Date: November 29, 2000

37-025680

Sketch Map:



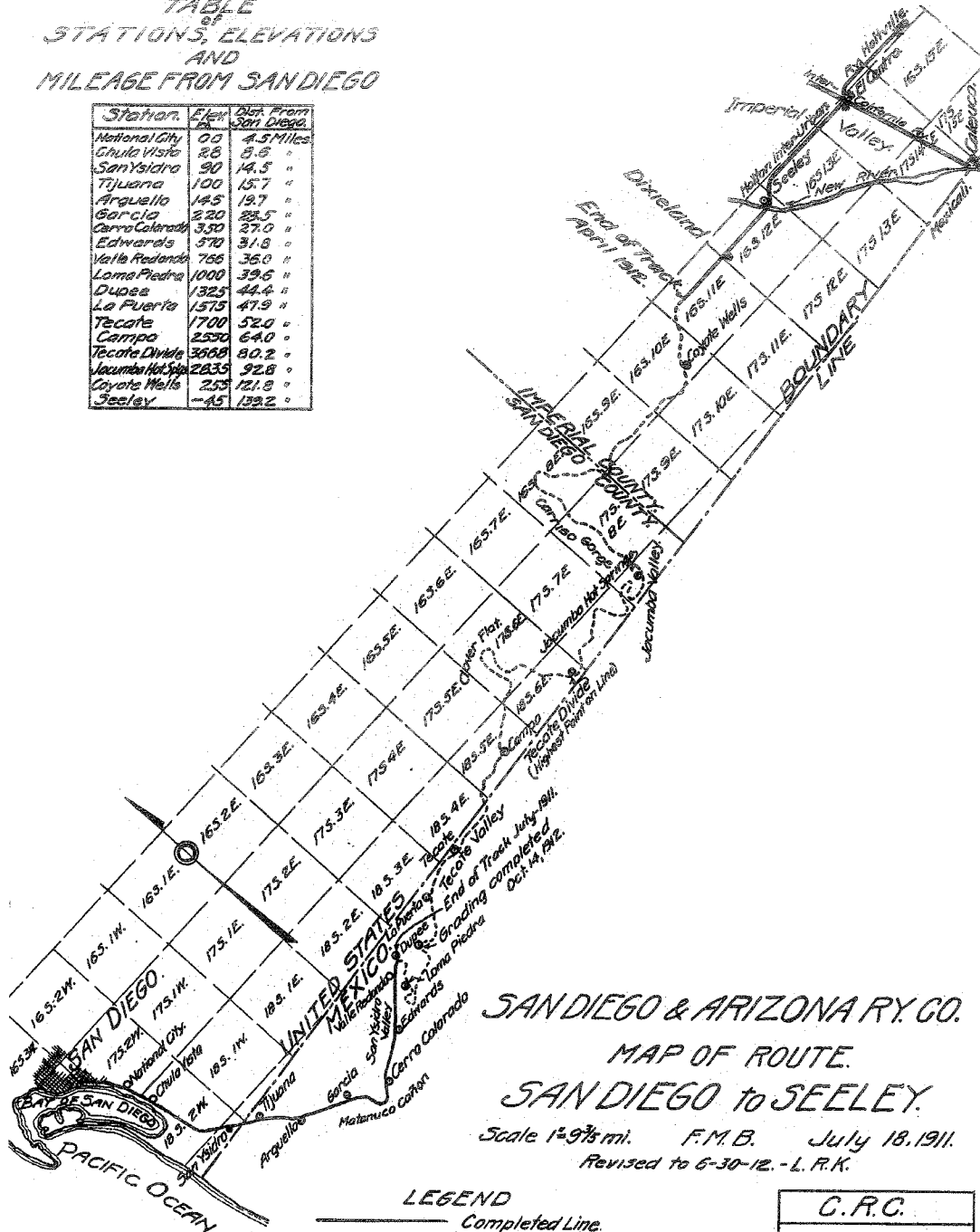
Study Area, San Diego & Arizona Railway, Coyote Wells, Painted Gorge, Plaster City, Yuha Basin, Seeley, & Mount Signal
USGS 7.5 Quadrangles

37025680

Historic Map of San Diego and Arizona Railway:

TABLE
 of
 STATIONS, ELEVATIONS
 AND
 MILEAGE FROM SANDIEGO

Station	Elev	Dist From San Diego
National City	0.0	4.5 Miles
Chula Vista	28	8.8 "
San Ysidro	90	14.5 "
Tijuana	100	15.7 "
Aguajillo	145	19.7 "
Garcia	220	25.5 "
Carro Colorado	330	27.0 "
Edward's	370	31.8 "
Valle Redondo	755	35.0 "
Loma Piedra	1000	39.5 "
Dupas	1325	44.4 "
La Puerta	1575	47.9 "
Tecate	1700	52.0 "
Campo	2550	64.0 "
Tecate Divide	3068	80.2 "
Jacumba Hot Spg	2835	92.8 "
Coyote Wells	255	121.8 "
Seeley	-45	139.2 "



Route Map of San Diego and Arizona Railway

37-025680

P2b. USGS 7.5' Quad:

From west to east the segment recorded by the survey for this project is on USGS 7.5 quads Coyote Wells, Painted Gorge, Plaster City, and Seeley. All are dated 1957 with photorevisions done in 1979. USGS quads for the entire San Diego and Arizona Railway west to east are: Point Loma (1967 photorevised 1975), National City (1967 photorevised 1975), Imperial Beach (1967 photorevised 1975), Potero (1960 photorevised 1975), Campo (1959), Cameron Corners (1958 photorevised 1988), Live Oak Springs (1959 photorevised 1975), Tierrra Del Sol (1959), Jacumba (1959 photorevised 1975), In-Ko-Pah Gorge (1959 photorevised 1975).

P2d. UTM:

The western end of the segment recorded by the survey for this project is at UTM coordinates Zone 11; 594227 mE/ 362177 mN the tracks pass through Plaster City at Zone 11; 608204 mE/ 3628352 mN and continue on to the eastern end of the segment recorded at Zone 11; 626833 mE/ 3629739 mN. The UTM coordinates for the entire San Diego and Arizona Railway are Zone 11; 486543mE/ 3617193mN at the western terminus in San Diego and Zone 11; 635480mE/ 3629866mN at the eastern terminus in El Centro.

P3a. Description (continued):

The railroad begins in San Diego and goes south crossing the Mexican border at Tijuana. Tijuana it continues south then swings east to begin its passage through the mountainous Mexican terrain. At an elevation of 2,200 feet it re-crosses the border east of Tecate at Lindero. The tracks then climb eastward to over the high point of line at 3,660 feet near Tecate Divide and then descends to Jacumba. From Jacumba it goes north 11 miles through Carriso Gorge then swings eastward again and descends to the desert floor in the vicinity of Ocatillo. From Ocatillo the tracks go northeast to a point 1.5 miles west of Plaster City where the tracks turn due east and continue on that alignment until Seeley. At Seeley the tracks once again swing northeast for only 2.5 miles then return to the due east alignment until they reach El Centro.

The tracks observed in the study area (Ocatillo to about one mile east of Seeley) are standard gage single track with wooden ties and steel rails set on crushed stone ballast. Four points on the line were recorded in the attached Linear Resource forms. The line was abandoned west of Plaster City in 1977 but remains in active use to the east. The line was abandoned in the more mountainous west because of landslides, washouts and a loss of business due to competition with the highway transport industry. The tracks remain active through the near level terrain east of Plaster City mostly hauling manufactured goods from the US Gypsum facility at Plaster City and agricultural product from the irrigated farmlands to the east. Although the tracks in the study area cross near level terrain, in places the roadbed is elevated with earth berms and crosses washes and ditches on timber stringer trestles resting on timber pile bents. Rails and tie plates east of Plaster City have dates ranging from 1943 to 1951 while west of Plaster City, along the abandoned line, the dates 1911, 1913 and 1925 were observed. **Photographs 1 and 2** show a typical segment of abandoned track and a railroad trestle west of Plaster City. An active portion of track near Seeley is shown in **Photograph 3**.

37-026680

B10. Significance (continued):

John D. Spreckles and his brother Adolph, sons of Claus Spreckles the sugar millionaire of San Francisco, secretly incorporated the railroad in partnership with Edward H. Harriman who controlled both the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific.¹

John D. Spreckles acted as a front man for the new railroad with Edward H. Harriman of the Southern Pacific behind the scenes secretly funding the construction. Harriman, sought this arraignment in order to use the more popular local figure to instill cooperation with contractors, landowners, and government officials that the railroad would need to deal with. Spreckles was popular with San Diegans while Harriman was often viewed as an outsider at best and a robber baron at worst. Harriman, aware of the potential of the fertile Imperial Valley, sought direct rail connections with San Diego's Harbor. Irrigation and a SP branch line south into the Valley spurred the growth of agriculture in the valley in the first few years of the twentieth century.²

Construction of the railroad began in 1907. The Mexican portion of the railroad was built from Tijuana to Tecate. In the San Diego region branch lines ran to Coronado Island and northeastward approximately 25 miles to Lakeside. A series of unexpected events including natural disasters, revolution in Mexico, and the withdrawal and then reinstatement of SP funding, prolonged construction until the final segment of the line, Carriso Gorge was completed in 1919. The railroad earned the title of the "impossible railroad" because of the rugged terrain in Carriso Gorge. The route through the gorge required the construction of multiple bridges and tunnels.³

From its first days of service highway construction and the dramatic increase in automotive transport brought strong competition for the railroad's passenger service and the railroad carried freight exclusively after 1951. Landslides, flooding, and several fires on wooden trusses and in tunnels plagued the railroad and made maintenance costs too high for operation. The line was abandoned in 1977 with only a few segments remaining in operation.⁴

The abandonment of the line and the destruction of segments of track compromised the historic integrity of the railroad. Integrity, as defined by National Register guidelines, addresses a resource's physical features, including design, materials, and workmanship. Also considered are its location, setting, feeling, and association. Integrity and significance are the twin pillars upon which National Register eligibility rests. Generally, historic properties more than fifty years old need to qualify under one or more of three criteria, Criterion A, B, and C. In some cases, Criterion D, information potential, applies to historic properties but to be eligible the property itself must be the principal source of important information.

The railroad would be considered significant under Criterion A if it were associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. In the context of American railroad history, the San

¹ Robert M. Hanft, *San Diego and Arizona: The Impossible Railroad* (Glendale, California: Trans-Anglo Books, 1984), 46; Richard V. Dodge, "San Diego's 'Impossible' Railroad," *Dispatcher* Issue #6 (June 29, 1956) 1.

² Richard Steinheimer, "Imperial Valley" *Railroad Magazine* Vol. 62, No. 3 (December 1953) 38; Dodge, 2.

³ Hanft, 48.

⁴ Dodge, 5; Hanft, 154.

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Diego to El Centro line did not make significant contributions. The railroad faced obsolescence relatively soon after it was constructed because of the simultaneous development of highway transportation. High maintenance costs due to landslides and flooding further reduced the effectiveness of the railroad. After 1976 only short segments remained in operation with only a limited amount of local rail traffic. The railroad made only minor contributions to the development of San Diego and to national defense by transporting military supplies to San Diego during WWII and the Korean War. Despite a short but interesting history the railroad failed to make significant contributions to our history, so it does not appear to qualify for listing under National Register Criterion A.

Significance under Criterion B relates to the railroad's association with the lives of persons significant in our past. John D. Spreckles, his brother Adolph B. Spreckles, and Edward H. Harriman are all significant persons in California history and each is associated with the financing and development of this railroad. However, all three are generally better known for other more significant accomplishments in the field of railroad history or in other fields of endeavor, in other words establishment of this railroad line is not among the more significant contributions of any of these individuals to California and American history. Harriman's association with the resource was brief; he died in 1909 soon after construction began. He is better remembered for his association with the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads. John D. Spreckles is best known for founding the Oceanic Steamship Company in 1881. San Diego was a home for Spreckles and he played an important role in the development and growth of the city. He had interests in coal deposits and he developed wharves in the San Diego harbor. He owned the city railroad and the *San Diego Union* newspaper. Adolph B. Spreckles was involved in the family sugar business and is best know for his varied contributions to the history of San Francisco. The association of the Spreckles brothers and Harriman with the railroad fails to illustrate the most important achievements of their varied carriers in either railroad history or in other fields, so significance is not achieved under Criterion B.⁵

Criterion C applies to properties significant for their design or construction. It is possible that the 11-mile segment of the railroad in Carriso Gorge might be eligible for the National Register under Criterion C, if it retains sufficient integrity. That portion, with its 17 tunnels and 14 trestles, might be a good representation of the distinctive characteristics of early 20th century railroad construction and engineering in difficult mountainous terrain. However, the segment of railroad in the study area does not appear eligible under Criterion C. The tracks cross approximately twenty miles of near level desert terrain. In places, the roadbed is elevated with earth berms and timber stringer trestles resting on timber pile bents span desert washes. These features are typical of railroads in such areas, therefore the segment of tracks in the study area does not embody distinctive engineering qualities need to be considered significant under the National Register's Criterion C. Nor does the railroad in this section appear to retain qualities that would make it a significant contributor to information about railroad construction technologies or methods under Criterion D.

Although some segments of track within the study area for this survey do retain physical integrity, their association with the historic railroad has been compromised by the abandonment of the line west of Plaster City. Within the abandoned section of track there is only one at grade crossing on Imperial Highway south of Ocatillo. At this location the crossing arms are inoperative, the ties are badly deteriorated in the abandoned segment, and desert sands cover the track in places. East of Plaster City the railroad track is still in use and has been upgraded

⁵ James D. Hart, *A Companion to California* (New York: Oxford University Press) 207, 492.

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State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 11

*Resource Name or # San Diego and Arizona Railway

*Recorded by Stephen Wee and Paul Ferrell *Date Continuation Update

with heavier rails, new ties and tie plates in the post-World War II era. Overall, the integrity of the tracks west of Plaster City is higher than the track to the east because it retains original materials, design, workmanship, and feeling. Because the integrity of the line has been compromised by the abandonment and modifications to modernize those sections still in use and because it fails to meet any significance criteria, the railroad within the study area does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

87-025680

L3. Linear Feature Record Description (Continued) :

Imperial Highway Railroad Crossing

Between the rails at the crossing two timbers one-foot wide are set beside the rails with asphalt paving between them. The rails at and around the crossing are stamped with the date 1913.

L6. Setting (Continued) :

Imperial Highway Railroad Crossing

The crossing is surrounded on all sides with open desert. About 100 feet to the south is a storage yard about 300 square feet in area enclosed with a chain link fence.

L7. Integrity Considerations:

Imperial Highway Railroad Crossing

This segment of track at the Imperial Highway crossing was built by the San Diego and Arizona Railroad. The SD & A railroad, completed in 1919, ran 150 miles from El Centro westward to San Diego. Due to competition with highway transportation, and reoccurring problems with landslides and flooding, the tracks west of Plaster City were abandoned in 1977. The abandonment of the tracks has compromised the integrity of the resource at this location by allowing deterioration of the berm, ballast and track and the removal or vandalizing of equipment such as the track signals on Imperial Highway.

Page 13

*Resource Name Evan Hews Highway Railroad Crossing

*Recorded by _____

*Date November 29, 2000 Continuation Update

L3. Linear Feature Record Description (Continued) :

Evan Hews Highway Railroad Crossing

A metal control panel box is located on the north side of the road. Concrete paving is found between the rails and on two foot wide strips on both sides of the tracks at the crossing. The rails at and around the crossing are stamped with the date 1950. Tie plates have the dates 1947 and 1948.

L6. Setting (Continued) :

Evan Hews Highway Railroad Crossing

The Evan Hews Highway railroad crossing is surrounded with irrigated fields. A modular home is located approximately 100 feet north of the crossing. A concrete irrigation ditch four feet wide and two feet deep runs along the north side the road and passes under the railroad berm through a concrete culvert. The year 1964 is inscribed in the concrete of the ditch.

L7. Integrity Considerations:

Evan Hews Highway Railroad Crossing

The Holton Inter-Urban Railroad built this segment of track at the Evan Hews Highway railroad crossing in the years before the completion of the San Diego and Arizona Railroad in 1919. The Holton Company became a subsidiary of Southern Pacific and the 8.3 mile portion of track between El Centro and Seeley was leased to SD & A. The SD & A railroad ran 150 miles from El Centro westward to San Diego. Today the line is owned by Union Pacific and only goes as far west as Plaster City. The tracks west of Plaster City were abandoned in 1977 because of competition from highway transportation, and problems with flooding and landslides. Thus compromising the integrity of the resource by breaking its association with the historic SD & A Railroad. The historic integrity of the resource was further compromised with the replacement of materials. The original line was built with 75 pound steel rails fastened with steel tie plates to redwood ties.¹ The original rails at the crossing have been replaced with heavier rails stamped with the date 1950. Dates on the tie plates are from the 1940s. Because of alterations to the resource's materials, and association to the historic railroad line, this resource does not retain its historic integrity.

¹ Robert M. Hanft, *San Diego and Arizona: The Impossible Railroad* (Glendale, California: Trans-Anglo Books, 1984), 49.

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L3. Linear Feature Record Description (Continued) :

Silsbee Road Railroad Crossing

Asphalt paving is between the rails at the crossing. The rails at and around the crossing are stamped with the dates, 1945, 1946, 1949 and 1951. Tie plates have the dates 1943, 1946 and 1947.

L6. Setting (Continued) :

Silsbee Road Railroad Crossing

The crossing is surrounded on three sides with irrigated fields with an industrial plant southwest of the crossing. An irrigation ditch runs along side the road on the east side and passes under the railroad berm via a concrete pipe. The Elm Lateral Canal passes under the berm on the west side through a larger concrete culvert.

L7. Integrity Considerations:

Silsbee Road Railroad Crossing

This segment of track at the Silsbee Road crossing was built by the Holton Inter-Urban Railroad in the years before the completion of the San Diego and Arizona Railroad in 1919. The Holton Company became a subsidiary of Southern Pacific and the 8.3 mile portion of track between El Centro and Seeley was leased to SD & A. The SD & A railroad ran 150 miles from El Centro westward to San Diego. Today the line is owned by Union Pacific and only goes as far west as Plaster City. Due to competition with highway transportation, and reoccurring problems with landslides and flooding, the tracks west of Plaster City were abandoned in 1977. The abandonment of the tracks compromised the integrity of the resource by breaking its association with the historic SD & A Railroad. The historic integrity of the resource was further compromised with the replacement of materials. The original line was built with 75 pound steel rails fastened with steel tie plates to redwood ties.¹ The original rails at the crossing have been replaced with heavier rails stamped with dates from the 1940s and 1950s. Dates on the tie plates are from the 1940s. Because of alterations to the resource's materials and association to the historic railroad line this resource does not retain its historic integrity.

¹ Robert M. Hanft, *San Diego and Arizona: The Impossible Railroad* (Glendale, California: Trans-Anglo Books, 1984), 49.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 37-025680

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 1 of 3

Recorded by: D. Iversen

Continuation Update

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) San Diego and Arizona Railway

Date: 5/12/05

ASM, Affiliates archaeologists revisited the San Diego and Arizona Railway on April 27, 2005. Wee and Ferrell originally recorded the site in 2000. The site consists of twenty-mile segment of the San Diego and Arizona Eastern Railroad grade. The railroad was completed in 1919, and originally provided service between San Diego and El Centro, California, including parts of northwestern Mexico. The portion of the railroad observed by ASM appears to be in the same condition as when it was recorded in 2000. This portion of the railway circles northward around two 4000 foot peaks, north of Highway 94. Two historic rail stops, Clover Flat and Miller Creek, are marked with modern signs. A limited amount of historic debris, including ceramic, glass, and metal, was observed on the ground surface near the Miller Creek sign, just outside of the current study area. Wood and metal debris associated with railroad maintenance (i.e. railroad ties and spikes) was observed on the side of the tracks adjacent to the Clover Flat sign. The debris is probably of modern origin and associated with recent railroad repair. Freight trains and passenger tour trains currently utilize the existing tracks. The site has been determined to be ineligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # 37-025680

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

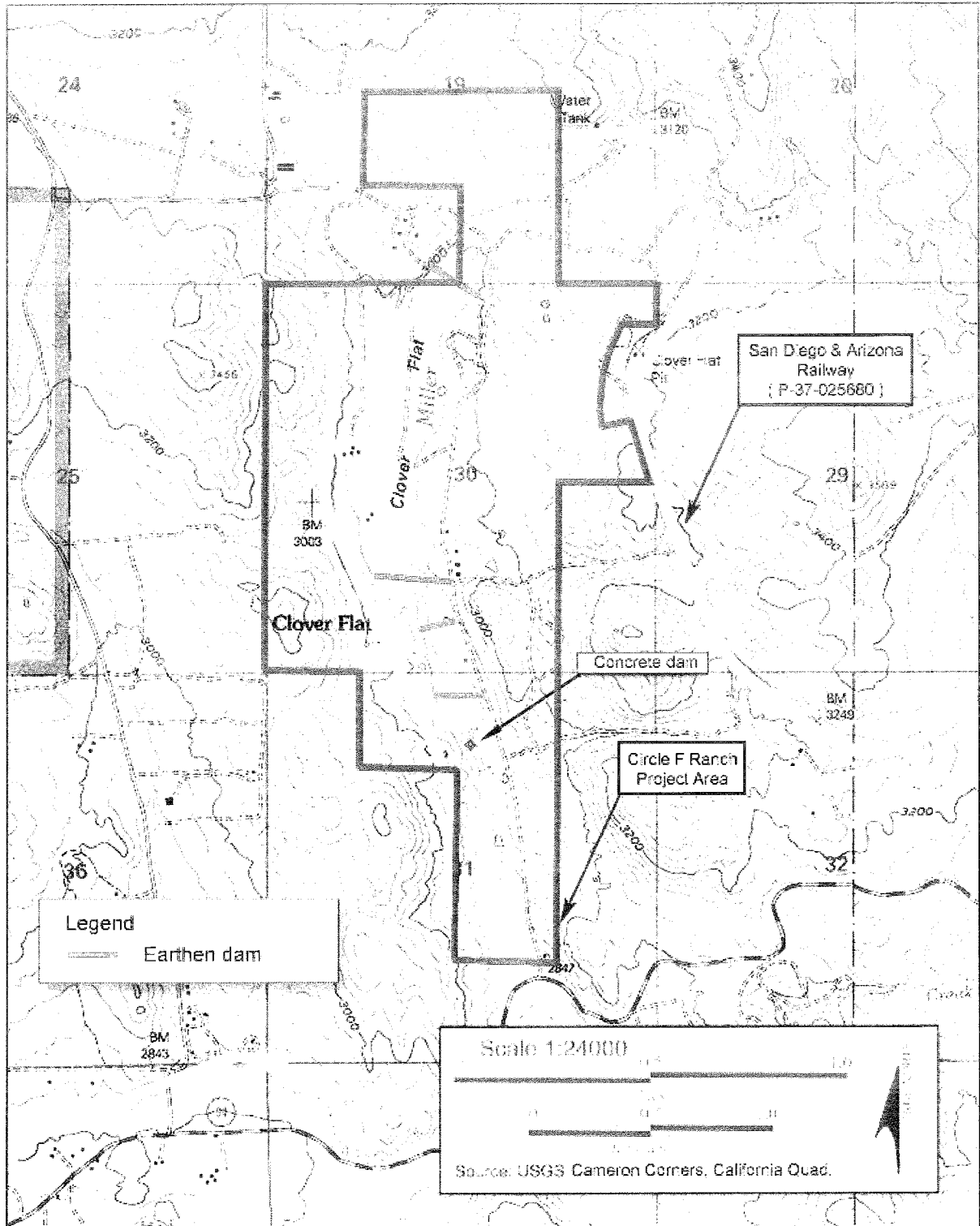
Page 2 of 3

Recorded by: D. Iversen

Continuation Update

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) San Diego and Arizona Railway

Date: 5/12/05



Page 3 of 3

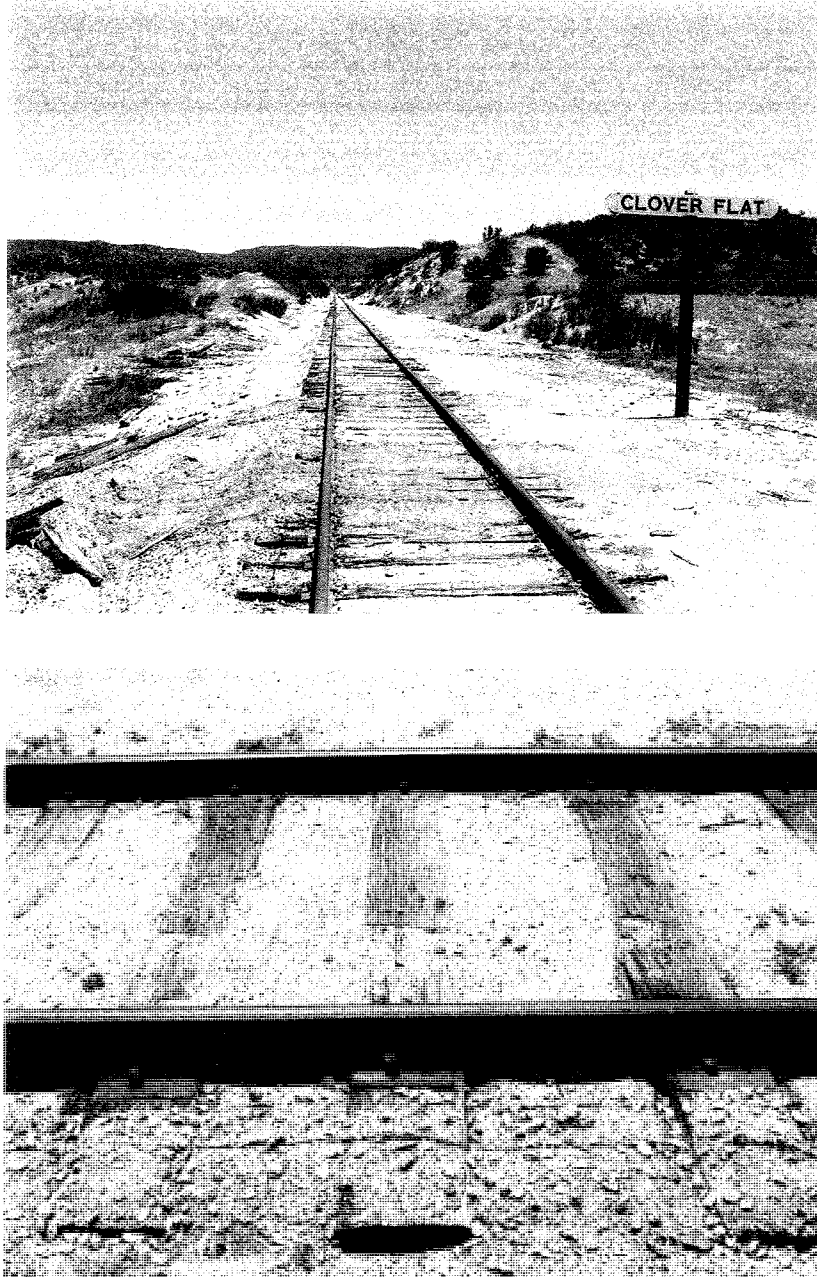
Recorded by: D. Iversen

Continuation Update

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) San Diego and Arizona Railway

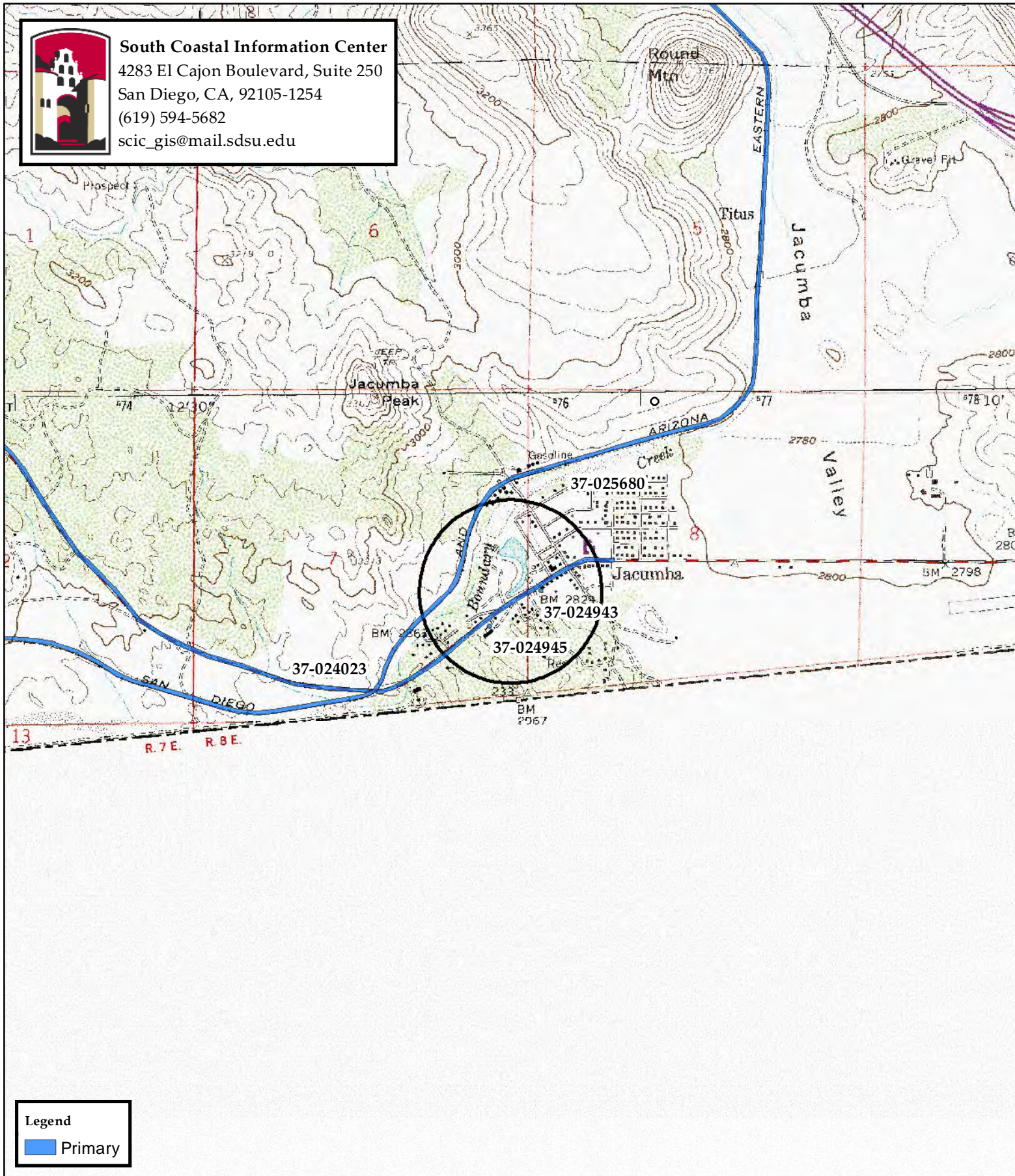
Date: 5/12/05

Current condition of P-37-025680:





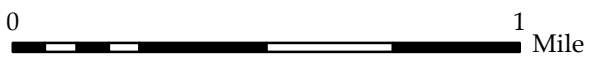
South Coastal Information Center
4283 El Cajon Boulevard, Suite 250
San Diego, CA, 92105-1254
(619) 594-5682
scic_gis@mail.sdsu.edu



Legend
Primary

1:24,000

Historical Resources with Primary Designations



USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map
Jacumba Quadrangle

Nick Doose, Jan 25, 2011



APPENDIX C
DPR FORMS

Page 1 of 1

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

*Recorded by: C. Bowden-Renna

*Date: 2/3/2011

Continuation Update

Site CA-SDI-4455 was originally recorded by Malcolm Rogers (1920s) as a large prehistoric village site that extends into Mexico and was partially destroyed by the development of the town of Jacumba. In 1976 the site was revisited and determined to possibly be the location of the village site of *Hacúm* (Townsend 1976; Waldron 1976). Midden soils along with lithics, lithic tools, multiple milling features, ground stone, ceramics sherds as well as historic debris was observed. Backhoe trenching for a new waterline along Railroad Avenue, south of Old Highway 80 and the current study area, through Locus A and B in 1987, Soils from the trenching were screened and trench profiles were taken, indicating a substation subsurface deposit of approximately 20 cm (Wilcox and Von Werlhof 1987).

The site was again revisited by County of San Diego Department of Public Works (DPW) archaeologist for a proposed road widening project for the Jacumba Water Tank, located south of Old Highway 80. The proposed project impact area for the road widening was surveyed and test excavations were conducted in the area south of Old Highway 80. While portions of the site were found to be disturbed, the DPW recommended the site eligible for inclusion to the National Register of Historic Places (Joyner and Beck 1991). In 2003, the site was once again revisited and confirmed Rogers' initial assessment that this site is the village of *Hacúm* (McGinnis et al. 2003). No evidence of State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurrence with the eligibility recommendation was on file at SCIC.

The current effort confirmed that the project is located within the site boundaries of CA-SDI-4455. While no artifactual material was observed within the proposed access route for the existing well, several quartz flakes were observed approximately 20 m north and west of the existing well, within the 100 ft (30 m) buffer area of the Project APE. A small ridgeline of bedrock is located approximately 50 m northeast of the well with multiple milling features just outside of the Project APE. Metavolcanic lithic debitage was observed in increasing amounts around this milling area. Ceramic sherds have been stockpiled into several of the bedrock mortars from the surrounding area, though it is unknown whether this is prehistoric or more recent activity. Because the area of site CA-SDI-4455 within the Project APE has not been subject to subsurface testing, it is unknown whether subsurface deposits are present in this area.

References

- Jordan, Stacey
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- Joyner, Kathryn, and Roman Beck
1991 Site form update for CA-SDI-4455. Form on file at the South Coastal Information Center.
- McGinnis, Patrick, Emily Kochert, and Michael Baksh
2003 *Archaeological Survey Report for the Jacumba Water System Rehabilitation Project, San Diego County, California.* Prepared by Tierra Environmental.
- Rogers, Malcolm J.
1920s Site form for CA-SDI-4455. Form on file at the South Coastal Information Center.
- Townsend, Jan
1976 Site form update for CA-SDI-4455. Form on file at the South Coastal Information Center.
- Waldron
1976 Site form update for CA-SDI-4455. Form on file at the South Coastal Information Center.
- Wilcox, Raymond, and Jay Von Werlhof
1987 Site form update for CA-SDI-4455. Form on file at the South Coastal Information Center.

Page 1 of 1

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

*Recorded by: C. Bowden-Renna

*Date: 2/3/2011

Continuation Update

This site was recorded by Caltrans (Lorrie 2000) as part of a Historic Property Survey Report (HPSR) (Rosen 2001). This was recorded as a two-lane undivided highway built in the 1910s, connecting San Diego to El Centro and Yuma Arizona. Portions of the highway were upgraded between the late 1910s and the early 1930s. The highway was designated Highway 80 in the 1920. As a result of the HPSR study conducted by Caltrans, several sections of the highway are considered contributing elements to the Old U.S. 80 Historic District under Criterion A of the California Register of Historic Places eligibility criteria for its "association with San Diego's efforts to become a terminus for a U.S. transcontinental highway and the significance of the highway for the regional economy" as well as under Criterion C for its "state of preservation as an example of highway engineering and construction techniques before the modern freeway era" (Lorrie 2000). Eligible segments include the segment adjacent to the Project APE. No evidence of SHPO concurrence with the eligibility recommendation was on file at SCIC.

The site was relocated during the current survey effort. The site was observed to be intact and retain its integrity. No new elements associated with this resource was observed.

References

- Jordan, Stacey
2011 *Draft Archaeological and Historical Investigations for the Energia Sierra Juarez U.S. Major Use Water Extraction Permit (MUP) Application, Jacumba, California.* Prepared by AECOM. Prepared for the County of San Diego.
- Lorrie
2000 Site for form P-37-24023. Form on file at the South Coastal Information Center.
- Rosen, Martin
2001 Historic Property Survey Report for Old Highway 80, San Diego County, California. Unpublished report on file at the South Coastal Information Center.

APPENDIX E
CONFIDENTIAL FIGURES



Source: Sempra 2010; SANGIS 2010; DigitalGlobe 2008

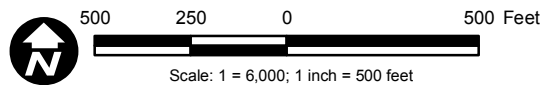


Figure 4
Cultural Resources Within the Project Area

