

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTING

P.O. BOX 3377  
SALINAS, CA 93912  
(831) 422-4912

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE FOR THE SEASIDE SENIOR LIVING PROJECT, APN 031-141-004, IN SEASIDE, MONTEREY COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

by

Mary Doane, B.A., and Gary S. Breschini, Ph.D., RPA

October 23, 2014  
Rev. April 21, 2105

Prepared for

Seasons Management LLC

**SUMMARY:** PROJECT 5034

**RESULTS:** NEGATIVE

**ACRES:** ±5.0

**SITES:** NONE

**UTMG:** 6.0422/40.5428

**MAP:** USGS 7.5 MINUTE MARINA QUADRANGLE

---

### For Planning Department:

|   | Yes | No       | N/A      | See text |
|---|-----|----------|----------|----------|
| Evidence of: Sacred/Religious site      | ___ | ___      | <u>X</u> | ___      |
| Native American Remains                 | ___ | <u>X</u> | ___      | ___      |
| Anything of Archaeological Significance | ___ | <u>X</u> | ___      | ___      |
| Findings of Historical Significance     | ___ | <u>X</u> | ___      | ___      |

## **INTRODUCTION**

In October 2014 Archaeological Consulting was authorized by Eric Jacobsen to prepare a Phase 1 Archaeological Reconnaissance report for the proposed Seaside Senior Living, LLC Project in Seaside, Monterey County, California.

As part of our methodology in the preparation of this report, we have conducted: 1) a background records search at the Northwest Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System, located at Sonoma State University; and 2) a field reconnaissance of the project area. The following report contains the results of these investigations as well as our conclusions and recommendations.

## **PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION**

The ±5 acre project area, APN 031-141-004, is located at 550 Monterey Road in Seaside, Monterey County, California (see Map 1). The Universal Transverse Mercator Grid (UTMG) coordinates for the approximate center of the roughly triangular project area are 6.0422/40.5428 on the USGS 7.5 minute Marina Quadrangle (1947; photo-revised 1983). The project proposes redevelopment of the parcel as a Senior Assisted Living and Memory Care Facility (see Site Plan A1.1).

At the time of the field survey, the parcel contained a derelict service station. The central portion of the parcel was covered with pavement. Soil was accessible for examination along Monterey Road, north of the service station, along the western side of the parcel and in the southern end. Vegetation consisted of cypress trees, low growing oaks, acacias, coastal scrub and many patches of iceplant. Surface soil visibility was variable depending on vegetation cover. Overall, soil visibility was considered adequate for the purposes of this reconnaissance.

## **PROJECT METHODOLOGY**

The methodology used in the preparation of this report included two primary steps, as follows:

### **Background Research**

The background research included an examination of the archaeological site records, maps, and project files of the Northwest Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System, located at Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park. In addition, our extensive files and maps were examined for supplemental information, such as mention of historic or prehistoric resources in the general area. These literature searches are undertaken to determine if there are any recorded archaeological resources in the project area, and whether the area has been included in any previous archaeological studies.

The California Office of Historic Preservation has established the regional Information Centers as the local repository for all archaeological reports prepared under cultural resource management regulations. A background literature search at the appropriate Information Center is required by state guidelines and current professional standards. Following completion of a project, a copy of the report must be deposited with that organization.

### **Field Reconnaissance**

The field survey, performed on October 9, 2014 by Mary Doane and Gina Kay, consisted of a “general surface reconnaissance” of all areas which could reasonably be expected to contain visible cultural resources and which could be viewed without major vegetation removal or excavation. Trowel probes and scrapings were made in areas of thicker vegetation.

## RESULTS OF THE RECONNAISSANCE

### Background Research

The project area lies within the currently recognized ethnographic territory of the Costanoan (often called Ohlone) linguistic group. Discussions of this group and their territorial boundaries can be found in Breschini, Haversat, and Hampson (1983), Kroeber (1925), Levy (1978), Margolin (1978), and other sources. In brief, the group followed a general hunting and gathering subsistence pattern with partial dependence on the natural acorn crop. Habitation is considered to have been semi-sedentary and occupation sites can be expected most often at the confluence of streams, other areas of similar topography along streams, or in the vicinity of springs. These original sources of water may no longer be present or adequate. Also, resource gathering and processing areas and associated temporary campsites are frequently found on the coast and in other locations containing resources utilized by the group. Factors that may influence the locations of these sites include the presence of suitable exposures of rock for bedrock mortars or other milling activities, ecotones, the presence of specific resources (oak groves, marshes, quarries, game trails, trade routes, etc.), proximity to water, and the availability of shelter. Temporary camps or other activity areas can also be found along ridges or other travel corridors.

The background search of the files at the Northwest Information Center found no recorded archaeological resources located within one kilometer of the project area. No cultural resources listed in the California Inventory of Historical Resources (March 1976), California Historical Landmarks, and the National Register of Historic Places were found in the project area. The 1869 City Lands of Monterey Map reveals nothing within the project area. The 1947 (photo-revised 1968) USGS 7.5 Minute Marina Quadrangle depicts no buildings in the project area.

The background search found no evidence was found of a prior archaeological survey within the project area. A previous survey was found along the western edge of the project parcel (Joslin and Wilson 1999).

### **Field Reconnaissance**

None of the materials frequently associated with prehistoric cultural resources in this area (dark midden soil, fragments of weathered marine shell, flaked or ground stone, bone fragments, fire-affected rock, etc.) were observed during the field reconnaissance. Native soil was tan sand. The excavation for a pond on the parcel to the north revealed substantial depth for the sand dune deposit.

No surface evidence of potentially significant historic period archaeological resources was noted during the reconnaissance. Modern trash was apparent in the homeless campsites along the western part of the parcel. The built environment, the derelict service station, is not of sufficient age to trigger an historic evaluation.

## **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Based upon the background research and the field reconnaissance, we have concluded that there is no surface evidence of potentially significant archaeological resources in the project area. Because of this, we make the following recommendation:

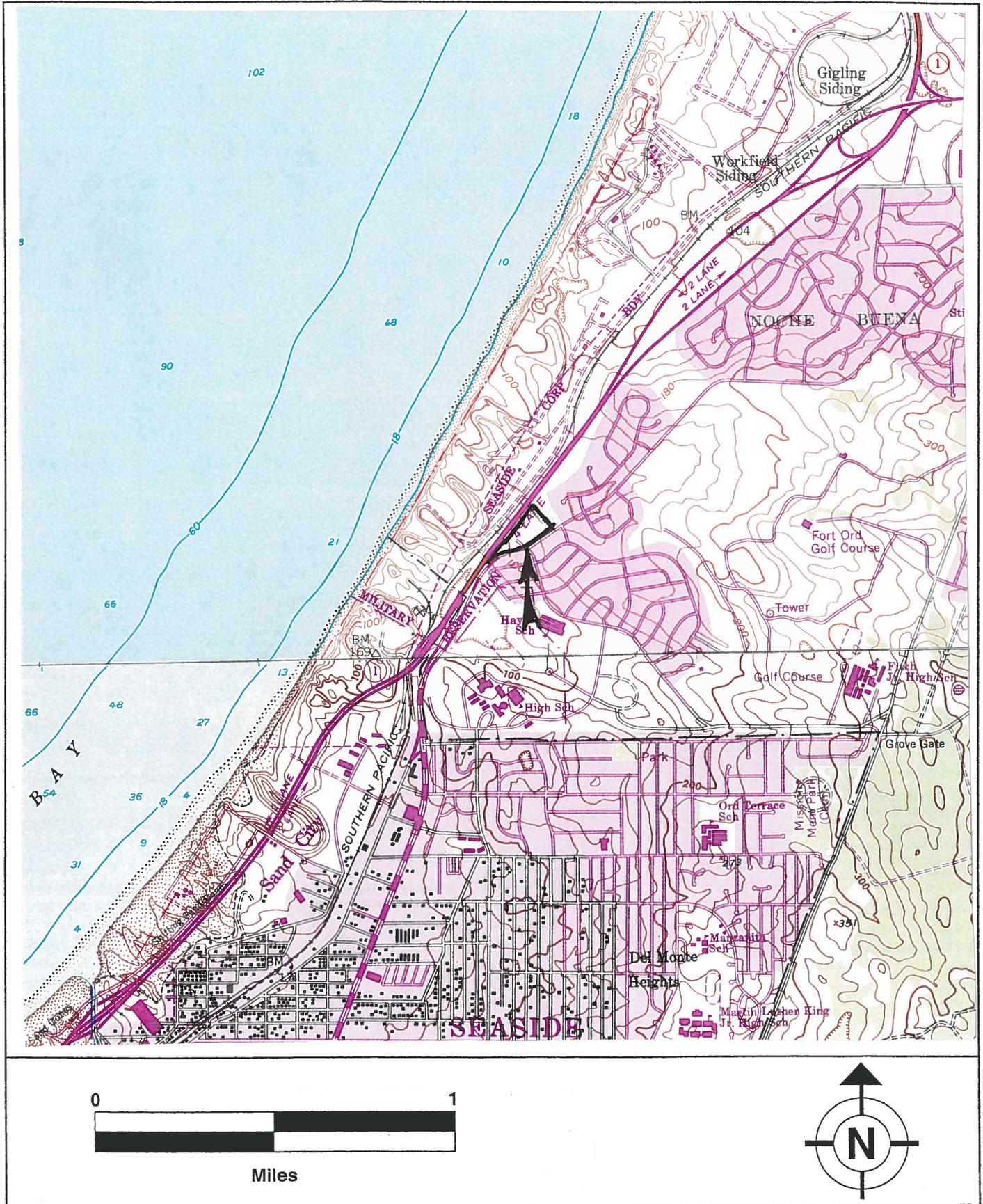
- The proposed Seaside Senior Living project should not be delayed for archaeological reasons.

Because of the possibility of unidentified (e.g., buried) cultural resources being found during construction, we recommend that the following standard language, or the equivalent, be included in any permits issued for the project area:

- If archaeological resources or human remains are accidentally discovered during construction, work shall be halted within 50 meters (±160 feet) of the find until it can be evaluated by a qualified professional archaeologist. If the find is determined to be significant, appropriate mitigation measures shall be formulated and implemented.

## REFERENCES

- Breschini, G. S., T. Haversat, and R. P. Hampson  
1983 **A Cultural Resources Overview of the Coast and Coast-Valley Study Areas [California]**. Coyote Press, Salinas.
- Joslin, T. L. and K. Wilson  
1999 *Negative Archaeological Survey Report, proposed Fence Replacement, 05-MON-01, PM R78.4-R81.2 CU 05-168 EA 05-0C4001*. Report on file with the Northwest Information System, Sonoma State University.
- Kroeber, A. L.  
1925 Handbook of the Indians of California. **Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 78**.
- Levy, R.  
1978 Costanoan. Pp. 485-495 in **Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 8, California**. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.
- Margolin, M.  
1978 **The Ohlone Way**. Heyday Books, Berkeley.
- Waite, P. R.  
1995 *A Cultural Resources Survey of 783 Hectares, Fort Ord, Monterey County, California*. Report on file with the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University.
- Zahniser, J. L. & L. J. Roberts  
1980 *Cultural Resources Literature Search and Overview, Fort Ord, California*. Report on file with the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University.



Map 1. Project Location.

