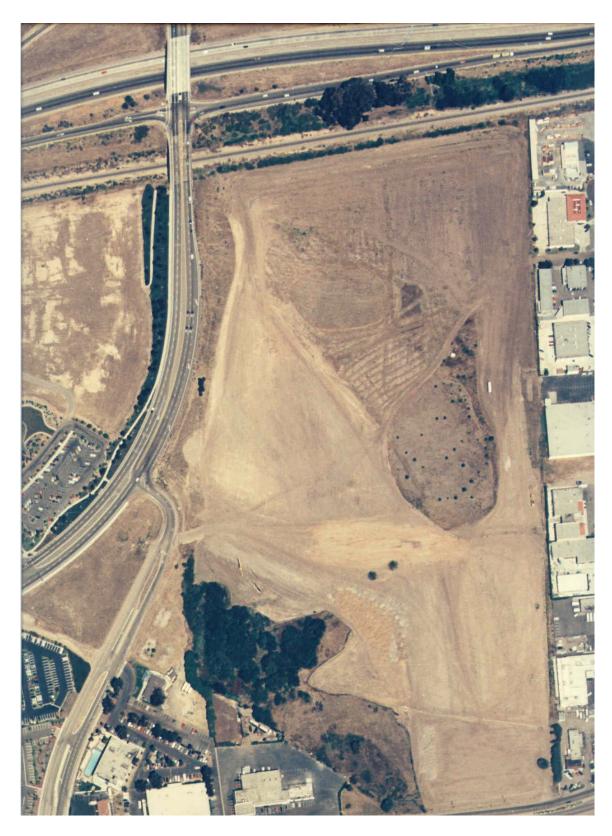
# Cultural Resources

#### **CULTURAL APPENDIX LIST**

- CA-SBA-56: An "Oak Grove" and "Canaliño" Site on Goleta Lagoon, California
  Jon M. Erlandson1, Thomas Rockwell2, Todd J. Braje1, David Stone3, and Brent
  Leftwich
- 2. Supplemental Phase 2 Archaeological Significance Assessment Investigation for the North Willow Springs Project Goleta, California. November 2009
- Results of Column Samples Taken from Trenched for Southern Coundary Definition at Ca-SBA-56, Los Carneros Residential Community Development. November 1998
- 4. Willow Springs II Cultural Resources Meeting With EIR Consultant for
- Willow Springs II Cultural Resources Meeting with EIR Consultant for Case Nos. 08-128-VTM, -DP,-SP,-CUP,-DP AM, Lot Merger. Camino Vista Road APNs 073-060-044, -045, -047, -048 (Phase II) June 2010
- Historical Grading Activities on the Los Carneros Community Site, June 1997
- A Preservation-in-place design for the intentional burial of archaeological site CA-SBA-56, Goleta California, May 1996
- Archaeological Assessment of Unexpected Finds at CA-SBA-56 Goleta California, March 1996
- Historical Grading Activities on the Los Carneros Community Site Goleta California, June 1997
- 10. Results of Column Samples take from Trenched for Southern Coundary Definition at CA-SBA-56, Los Carneros Residential Development, November 1998
- 11. ISERA Group letter regarding Los Carneros Project, June 16,1995
- 12. ISERA Group letter regarding response to Comments on the Report and Research Design for CA-SBA-56 Submitted by Loren J. Santoro of the ISERA Group, August 18, 1995
- 13. ISERA Group letter regarding brief report for burial found on the low density locus of CA-SBA-56, December 6,1995
- Hutash Consultants Cultural Resource Management letter regarding Preliminary results of Southern Boundary Definition at SBA-56, Los Carneros Residential Community Development, August 27, 1996
- 15. Preliminary Results of a Boundary Definition Program for Los Carneros Community Development Project prepared by ISERA Group Inc, July 1995
- ISERA Group letter regarding brief report for burial found on the low density locus of CA-SBA-56, December 6,1995
- 17. ISERA Group letter regarding preliminary results of southern boundary definition at SBA-56, Los Carneros Residential Community Development, August 27, 1998
- 18. Hutash Consultants Cultural Resource Management regarding results of column samples taken from trenches for southern Boundary Definition at CA-SBA-56, Los Carneros Residential Community Development, November 20, 1996
- 19. Native American Heritage Commission letter regarding SCH#2010031059 Willow Springs Phase II. Santa Barbara County. March 16,2010
- Northwest-Atlantic Partners, Inc. letter regarding completion of work low density locus, CA-SBA-56, May 24, 1994
- 21. On-Site Sewer & Water Main Ext. Plans, April 15, 2010
- US Corps of Engineers Environmental Planning Section letter regarding Cultural Resources Summary Proposed Los Carneros Community Development, February 14, 1990
- 23. CA-SBA-56 Site Record, 1981
- 24. UCSB SBA-56 Testing 1982
- 25. WS II Arch Resources Assessment Revised Dudek, April 28, 2010
- 26. WS II Arch Resources Phase 3 Mitigation Dudek, November 11,2009



Aerial Photo Date: 1995 Source: David Stone, RPA, Cultural Resources Manager, Dudek

### HISTORICAL GRADING ACTIVITIES

ON THE

### LOS CARNEROS COMMUNITY SITE

Goleta, California

**Prepared For** 

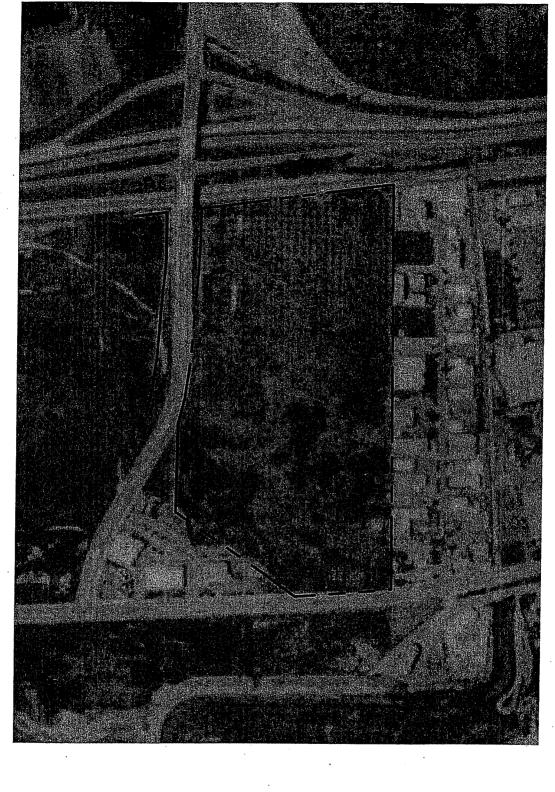
Los Carneros Community Associates 2300 East Imperial Highway, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor El Segundo, CA 90245

**JUNE 1997** 

**AND** 

REVISED FOR THE TOWBES GROUP, INC.

JULY 2010 WITH AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS





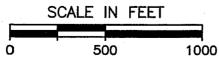
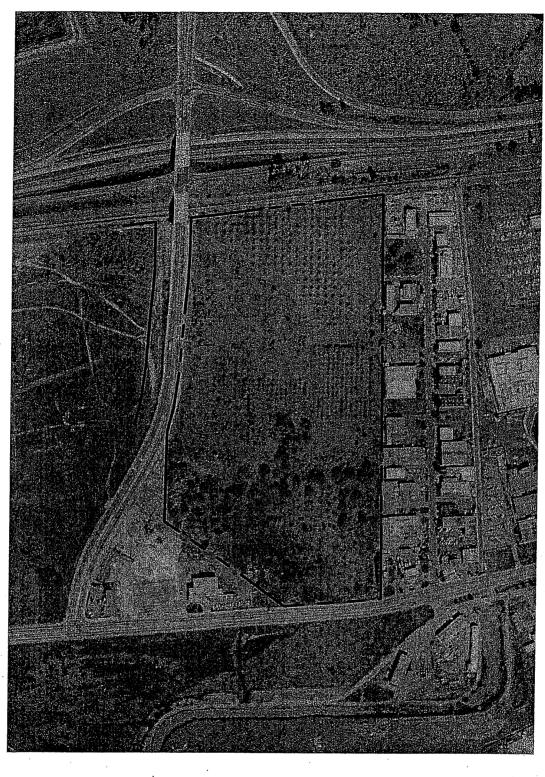


FIGURE 23 HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES PHOTO: NOS-82-EC, 0139 (MARCH 1982)





500

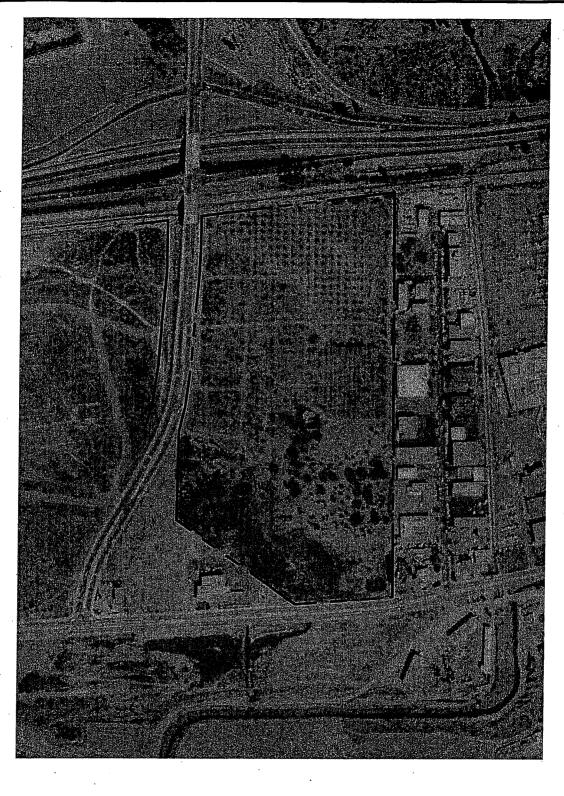
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MAC Design Associates

CIVIL ENGINEERING \* LAND PLANNING \* BRIDGE DESIGN 1933 CLIFF DRIVE, SUITE 6, SANTA BARBARA, CALIF. 93109 (805) 957-4748

FIGURE 22

HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES PHOTO: USDA-24-615070, 678-72 (JAN. 1978)





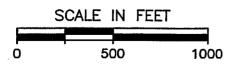
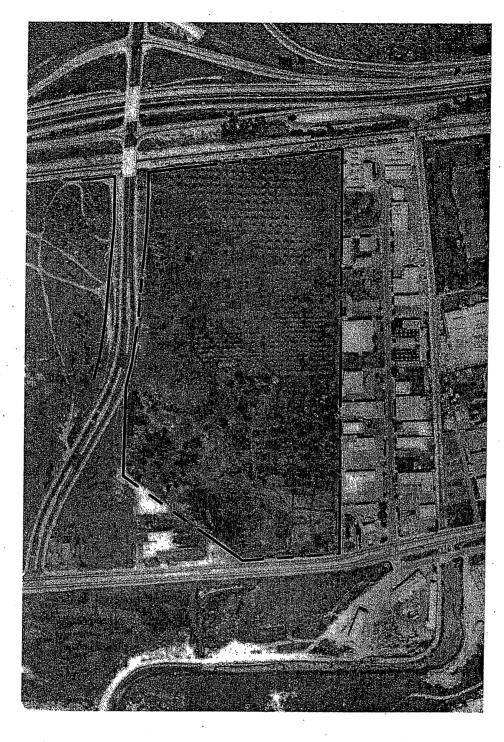


FIGURE 21 HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES PHOTO: NOS-76B, 2259 (JAN. 1976)





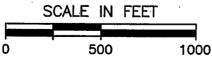
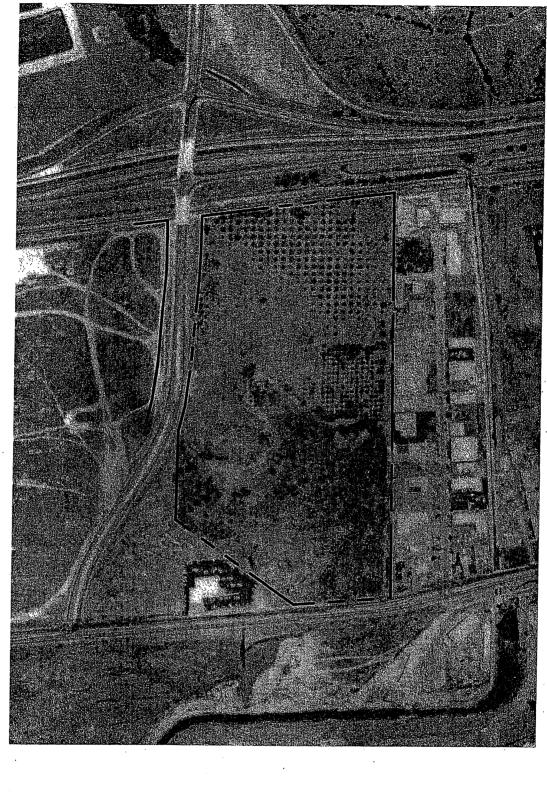


FIGURE 20 HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES PHOTO: HB-XQ, 65 (FEB. 1975)





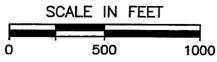
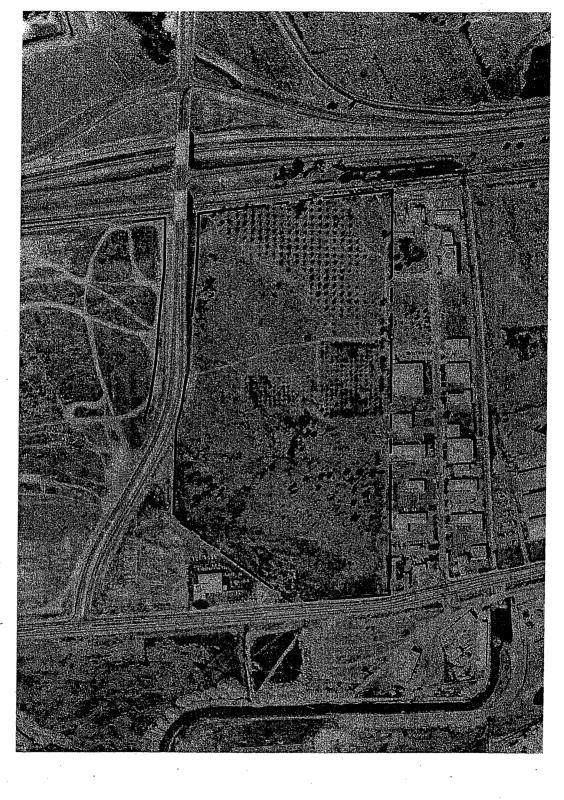


FIGURE 19 HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES PHOTO: HB-SJ, 1 (JUNE 1971)





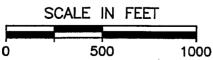
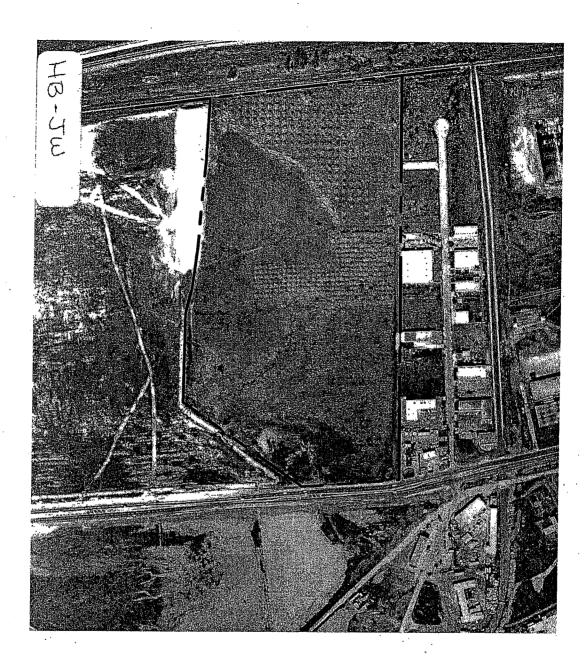


FIGURE 18 HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES PHOTO: HB-QD, 95 (OCT. 1969)



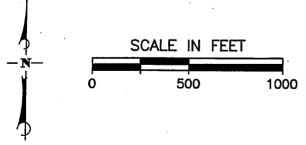


FIGURE 17 HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES PHOTO: HB-JW, 178 (JAN. 1967)





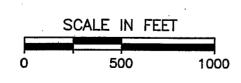


FIGURE 16 HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES PHOTO: HB-IU, 141 (SEPT. 1966)





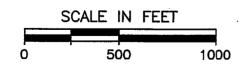


FIGURE 15 HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES PHOTO: HA-YD, 7 (AUG. 1964)

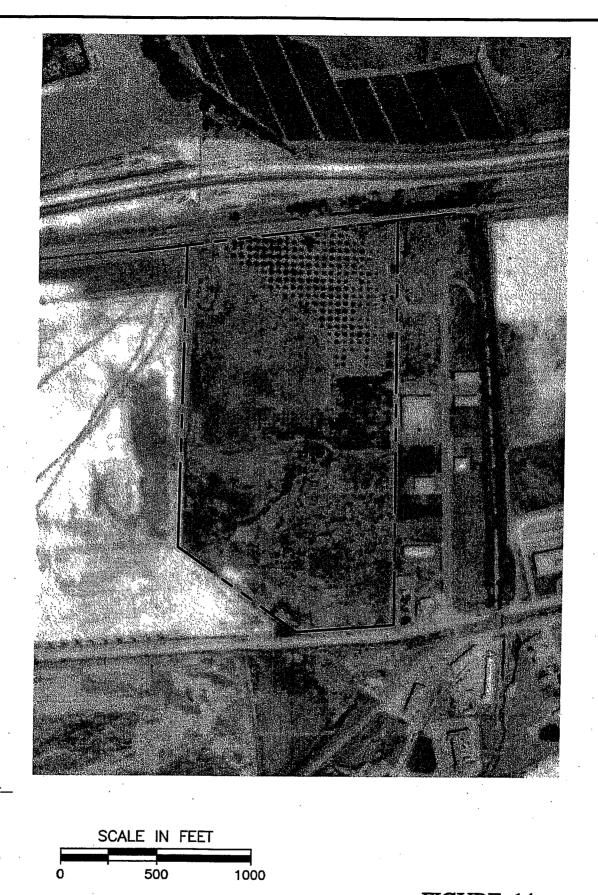
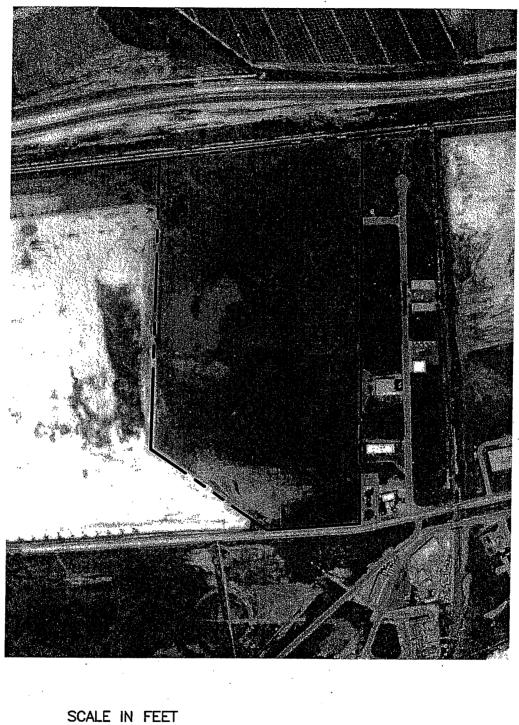
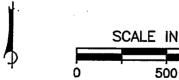




FIGURE 14 HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES PHOTO: HA-TZ, 5 (AUG. 1963)



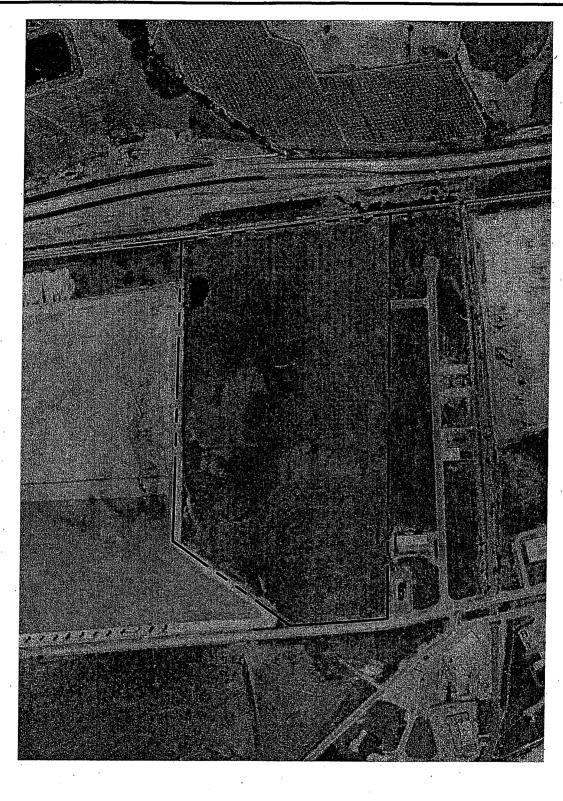
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1833 CLIFF DRIVE, SUITE 8, SANTA BARBARA, CALIF. 83108 (803) 957-4748

FIGURE 13 HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES PHOTO: HA-SK, 6 (MARCH 1963)





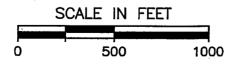
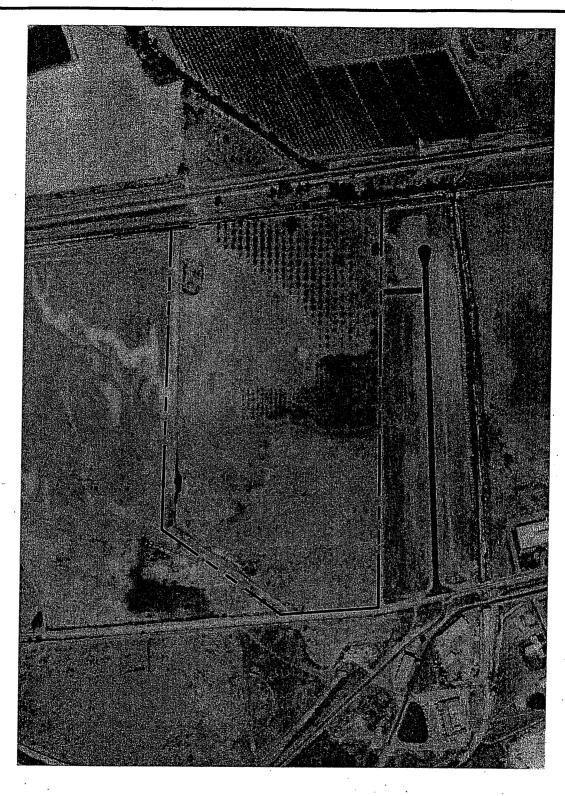


FIGURE 12 HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES PHOTO: HA-OI, 91 (1962)





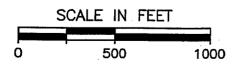
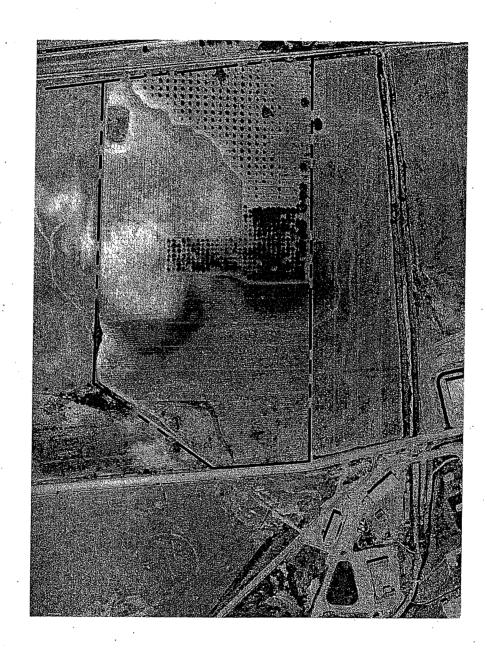


FIGURE 11 HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES PHOTO: HA-GN, 53 (NOV. 1959)





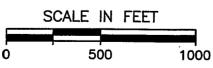
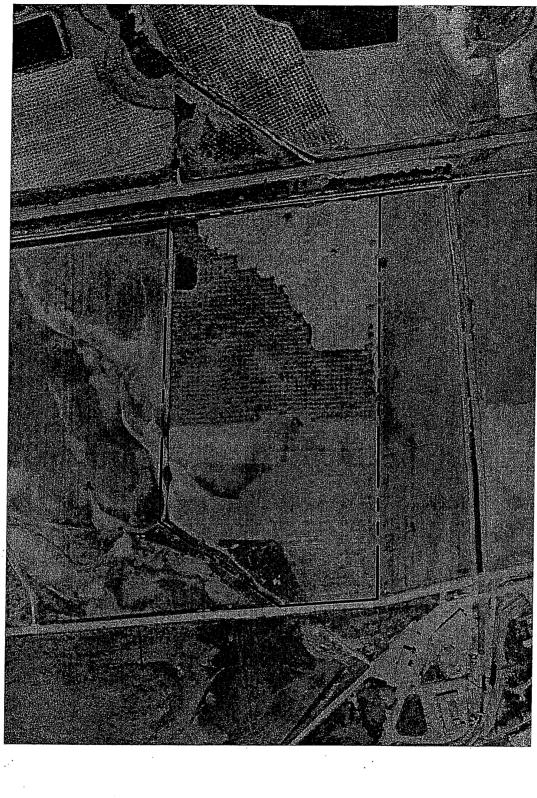


FIGURE 10 HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES PHOTO: HA-BY, 26 (OCT. 1957)





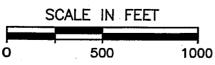


FIGURE 9 HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES PHOTO: HA-AN, 1-130 (FEB. 1956)

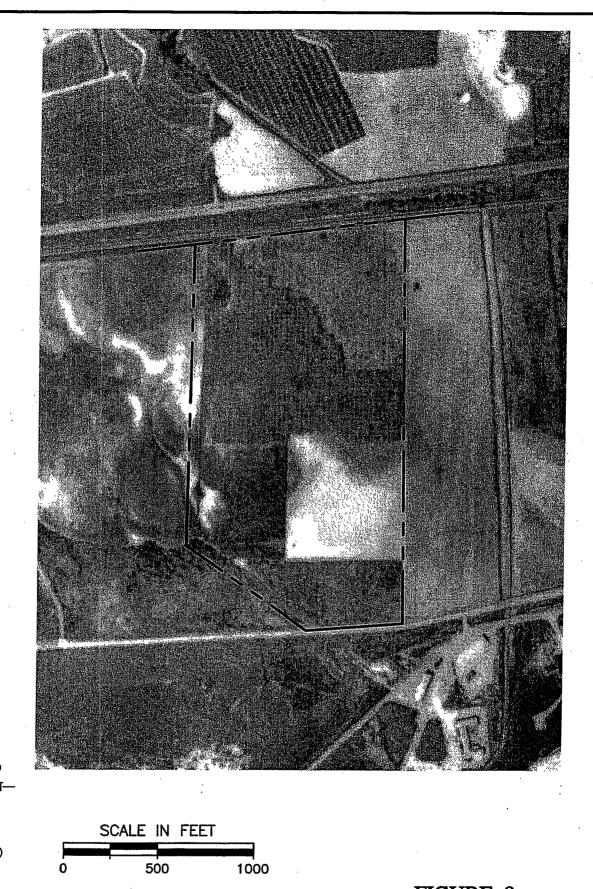
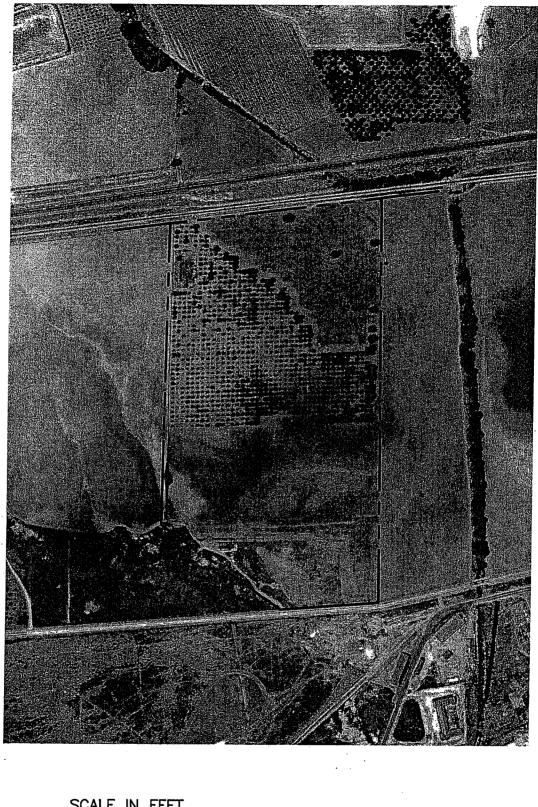


FIGURE 8
HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES
PHOTO: BTM-6K, 115 (FEB. 1954)





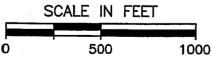
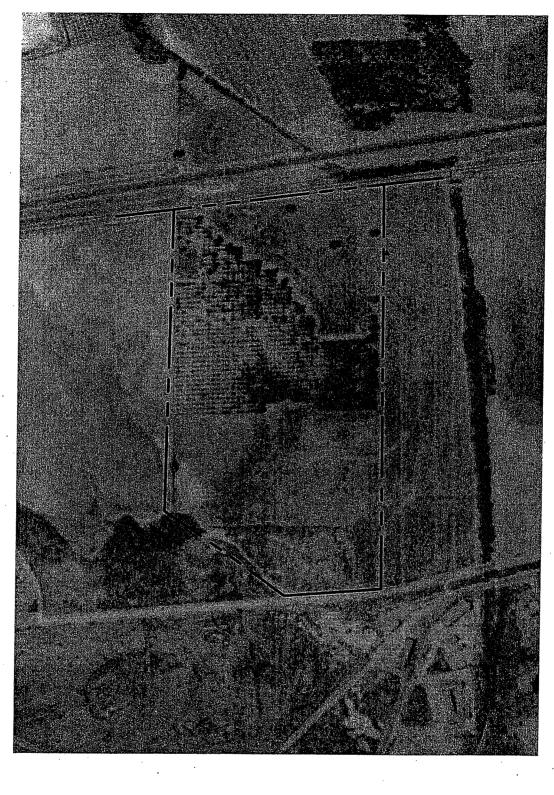


FIGURE 7
HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES
PHOTO: C-12790, 180 (JULY 1948)





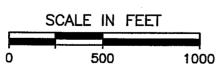
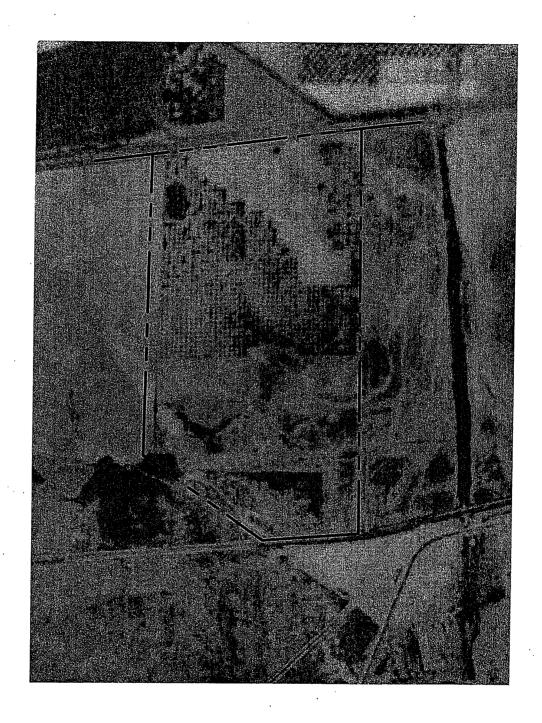


FIGURE 6 HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES PHOTO: GS-EM, 6-106 (AUG. 1947)





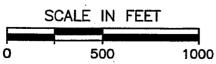


FIGURE 5 HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES PHOTO: BTM-5B, 03 (SEPT. 1943)

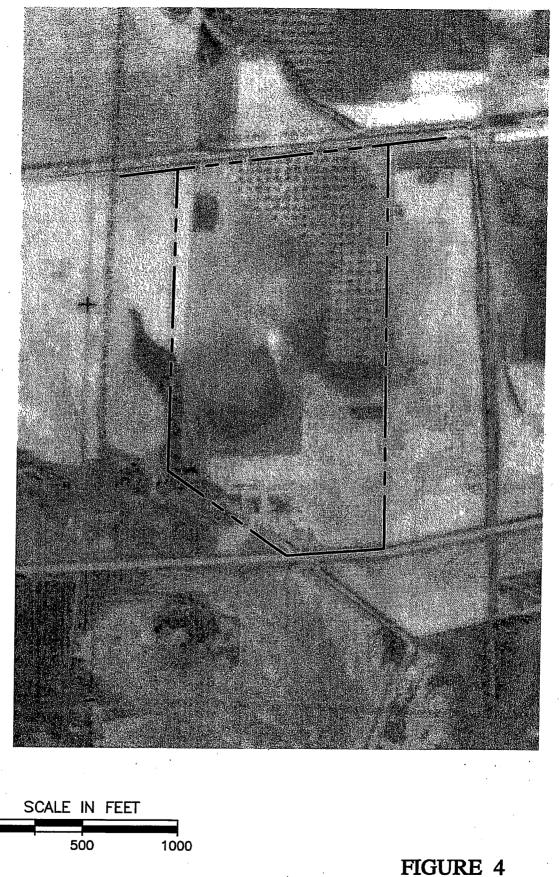
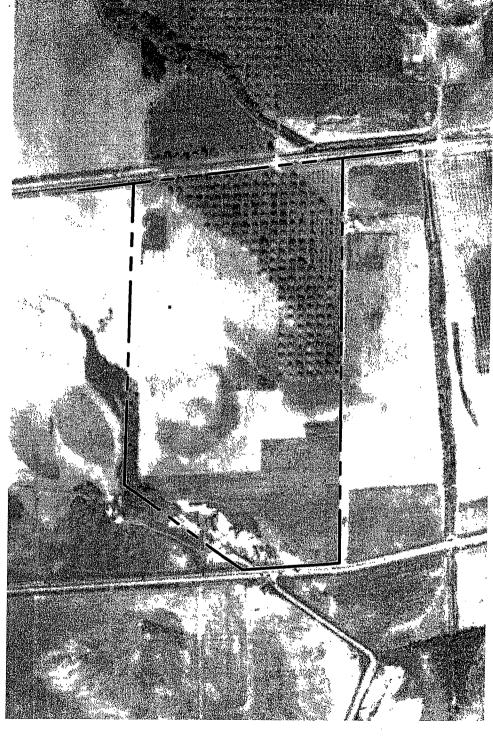


FIGURE 4 HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES PHOTO: C-430, B-24 (1929)



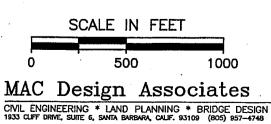


FIGURE 3 HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES PHOTO: C-311, A-1 (1928)



(805) 928-2991 • FAX (805) 928-9253 E-mail: esp@earthsys.com

March 7, 2012

FILE NO.: SL-15702-SA

Mr. Courtney L. Seeple The Towbes Group, Inc. 21 East Victoria Street, Suite 200 Santa Barbara, California 93101

PROJECT:

WILLOW SPRINGS PHASE 2 APARTMENTS

NORTHEAST OF CALLE KORAL AND CAMINO VISTA

GOLETA, CALIFORNIA

SUBJECT:

Comments Concerning the Fill Soil and Building Foundation Loads on the

Soils Within the Archaeological Area

REF:

Soils Engineering Report Update, Willow Springs Phase 2 Apartments,

Northeast of Calle Koral and Camino Vista, Goleta, California, by Earth

Systems Pacific, dated May 11, 2011, Doc. No. 1105-026.SER

### Dear Mr. Seeple:

This letter presents our comments concerning the fill soil and building foundation loads on the soils within the archaeological area at the Willow Springs Phase 2 Apartments project located northeast of Calle Koral and Camino Vista in the City of Goleta, California.

One of the main directives to the design team from the Towbes Group was to produce a suitable approach that would reduce the impact of site development on the archaeological area to the degree practicable. To accomplish this, the environmental, architecture, and engineering groups produced a plan to raise final surface gradients such that all building and improvement construction operations above and below the final ground surfaces would not create a situation to physically disturb the existing soils within the archaeological area.

From a geotechnical perspective, we recognized that initial grading operations to develop the final site gradients had the potential to cause disturbance of the upper soils in the archaeological area. Additionally, placing the fill soils on the top of the archaeological area



### Willow Springs Phase 2 Apartments

soils would induce a relatively minor level of stress within those soils which in turn creates a potential for a minor amount of settlement. To eliminate the potential for soil disturbance during the initial grading operations and to further reduce the level of soil stress and potential for settlement within the archaeological area soils, we recommended placing a newer technology, triaxial geogrid on the top of the archaeological area soils. The geogrid provides a positive separation between the fill soils and archaeological area soils, and more evenly and broadly distributes the loads from the fill soils. This in turn would reduce the soil stress and the potential for settlement of the archaeological area soils. The amount of settlement of the archaeological area soils would likely be quantitatively insignificant to non-existent as those upper soils subject to the stress already possess a medium dense to dense consistency in their native state.

The use of the geogrid has another benefit in that it allows the grading contractor to compact the fill soils to 90 percent of the laboratory maximum density or above. In essence, the geogrid provides the grading contractor with a stabile platform to place and compact the fill soils to provide appropriate support characteristics for the residential structure foundations and the surface improvements without physically disturbing the archeological soils.

The loads from the building foundations will induce stress in the underlying fill soils depending on the thickness of the fill soil placed. The weight of the proposed structures also has the potential to induce stress in the upper surface archaeological area soils. To reduce the archeological soil stress from foundation loads, we restricted the allowable bearing capacity of the foundations to a relatively conservative value. The proposed fill soils will be compacted to a minimum of 90 percent of the laboratory maximum density. The depth of fill to be placed within the archaeological area generally exceeds 4 feet: Building 27-E, 4 feet; 29-A, 5 feet; 30-E, 6 feet; 32-G, 6 feet. Fill is at 3 feet only in the northwest corner of Building 28-A, the southwest corner of 33-H, and the southwest corner of 36-F.



### Willow Springs Phase 2 Apartments

Considering that the fill soil is further underlain by the triaxial geogrid, any induced stress in the upper surface archaeological area soils from building foundation loads would be very minimal where the fill soil depth is near 3 feet. The amount of additional compaction on the underlying archaeological soils from structural loads would also be quantitatively insignificant (i.e. less than 2 percent) when compared to the placement and compaction of the fill soils to 90 percent or more previously placed above the geogrid. Where fill soils are 4 feet or more, additional structural loads and resulting compaction on the archaeological soils would be non-existent.

If there are any questions concerning this letter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Earth Systems Pacific

Doug Dunham, G.E.

Copy to: Dudek, Mr. David S

Doc. No.: 1202-098.LTR/ln