

**A PHASE I
ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE
RABBIT RUN PROJECT**

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY
APNs 188-160-07, -08 & -16; TM 5478**

Prepared for:

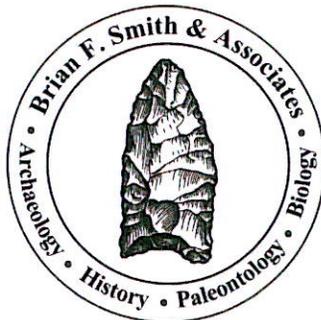
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Submitted to:

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National Archaeological Data Base Information

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Report Title: A Phase I Archaeological Assessment of the Rabbit Run Project,
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USGS Quadrangle: Valley Center, California (7.5 minute)

Study Area: 17.71 acres

Key Words: USGS Valley Center quadrangle (7.5 minute); CEQA; San Diego
County; Phase I survey; subdivision of 17.71 acres; negative
survey; no impacts.

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
1.0 Management Summary	1
2.0 Introduction	1
3.0 Setting	5
4.0 Methodology.....	5
4.1 Field methodology	5
4.2 Archaeological Records Search	6
4.3 Native American Consultation.....	6
5.0 Report of Findings	6
5.1 Field Survey Results.....	6
5.2 Results of Archaeological Records Search.....	7
6.0 Discussion	7
7.0 Management Considerations	7
7.1 Discussion/Statement of Effects	7
7.2 Recommendations	8
8.0 Personnel	8
9.0 Certification.....	9
10.0 References Cited	9

Appendix I – Archaeological Records Search Results*

Appendix II – Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Lands File Search Results*

Items marked with an * have been deleted for public review, and are bound separately in the Confidential Appendix.

List of Figures

		<u>Page</u>
Figure 1	General Location Map	2
Figure 2	USGS Project Location Map.....	3
Figure 3	Project Development Map.....	4

List of Plates

		<u>Page</u>
Plate 1	Overview of project area, facing south.....	10
Plate 2	Overview of typical row within the project area, facing north	10
Plate 3	View of drainage along west edge of project area, facing north.....	11
Plate 4	View of drainage along west edge of project area, facing south.....	11

List of Abbreviations

AMSL	above mean sea level
BFSA	Brian F. Smith and Associates
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
SCIC	South Coastal Information Center
SDSU	San Diego State University
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office(r)
USGS	United States Geological Survey
YBP	years before present

1.0 MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

In response to a request by Paul and Elaine Rowe, an archaeological survey and records search was conducted by Brian F. Smith and Associates (BFSA) for the Rabbit Run Project (TM 5478) located on the northeast corner of Fruitvale Road and Duffwood Lane in Valley Center, San Diego County, California. The evaluation process was conducted to determine the presence and significance of any prehistoric or historical cultural resources and to what degree they would be affected by the proposed project.

The archaeological reconnaissance survey was conducted on June 19, 2006, by Richard Greene, Project Archaeologist, under the direction of Brian F. Smith, Principal Investigator. The records search for recorded cultural resources was performed by the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) at San Diego State University (SDSU). In addition, a request for a Sacred Lands File records search was requested from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). No cultural resources were identified within the project area as a result of the field reconnaissance, and the records searches showed that no previously recorded sites exist within the project boundaries. Therefore, no resources will be impacted by the proposed construction, and no further archaeological investigations are recommended for this project.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The Rabbit Run Project proposes a subdivision of 17.71 acres into seven lots ranging in size from approximately two to four acres. Each lot will contain a single-family residence. The project is located on the northeast corner of Fruitvale Road and Duffwood Lane in Valley Center, San Diego County (Figure 1). Specifically, the project lies within the southeast quarter of Section 5 of Range 1 West, Township 11 South, of the San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, as shown on the *Valley Center 7.5'* USGS Quadrangle map in Figure 2. The project (TM 5478) includes Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 188-160-07, 188-07-08, and 188-07-16. Proposed construction activities as a result of the subdivision will include grading and clearing for house pads and driveways from Duffwood Lane (Figure 3). CEQA and the County of San Diego guidelines require that all of the 17.71-acre property be surveyed.

A copy of this report will be permanently filed with SCIC at SDSU. All notes and other materials related to this project will be curated at the archaeological laboratory of BFSA in Poway, California.



Figure 1
General Location Map
 The Rabbit Run Project
 County of San Diego

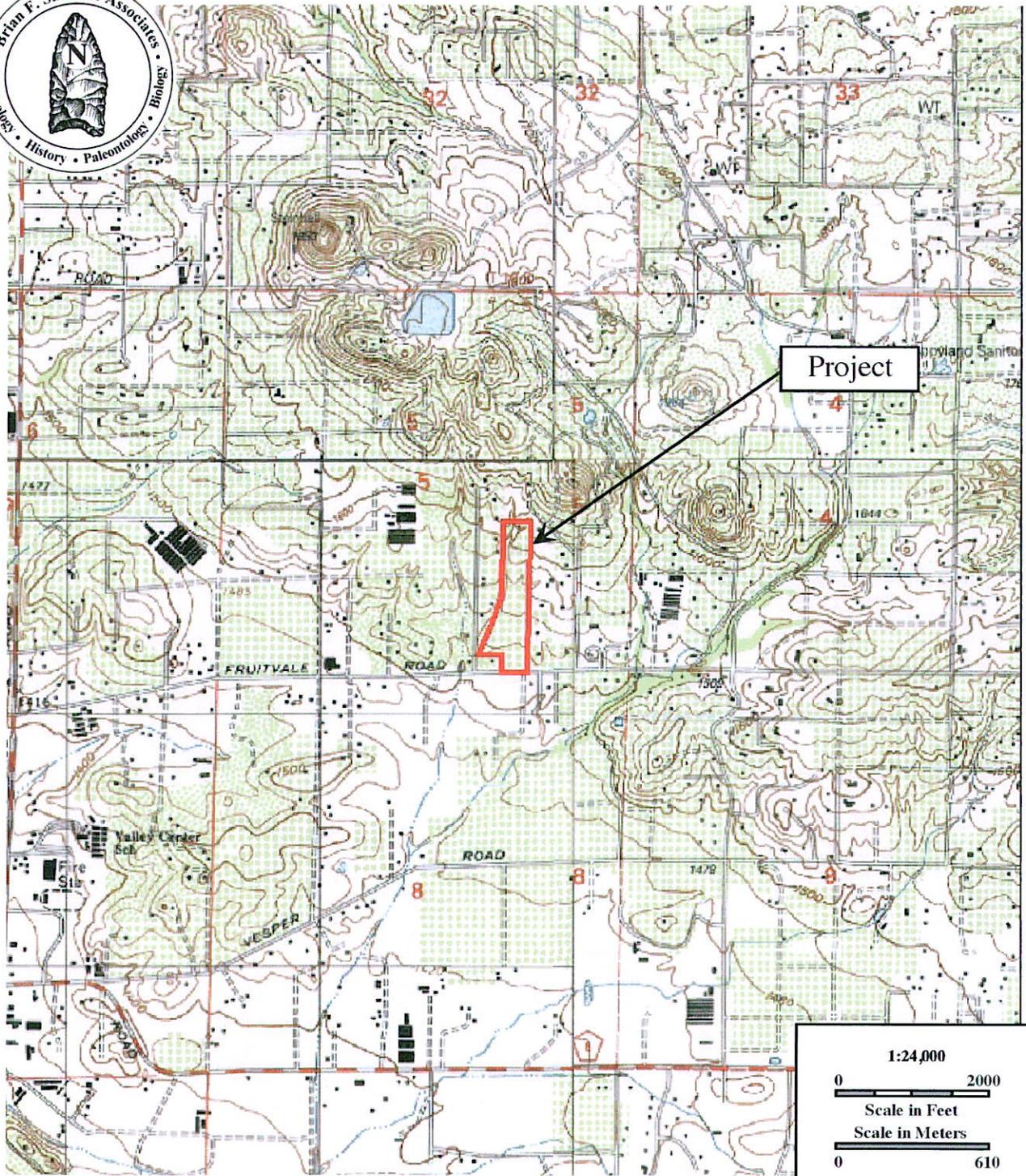


Figure 2
Project Location Map
The Rabbit Run Project

USGS Boucher Hill, Pala, Rodriguez Mountain, and Valley Center Quadrangles (7.5 minute series)

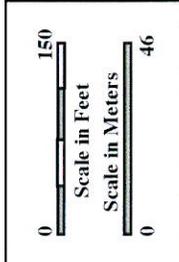
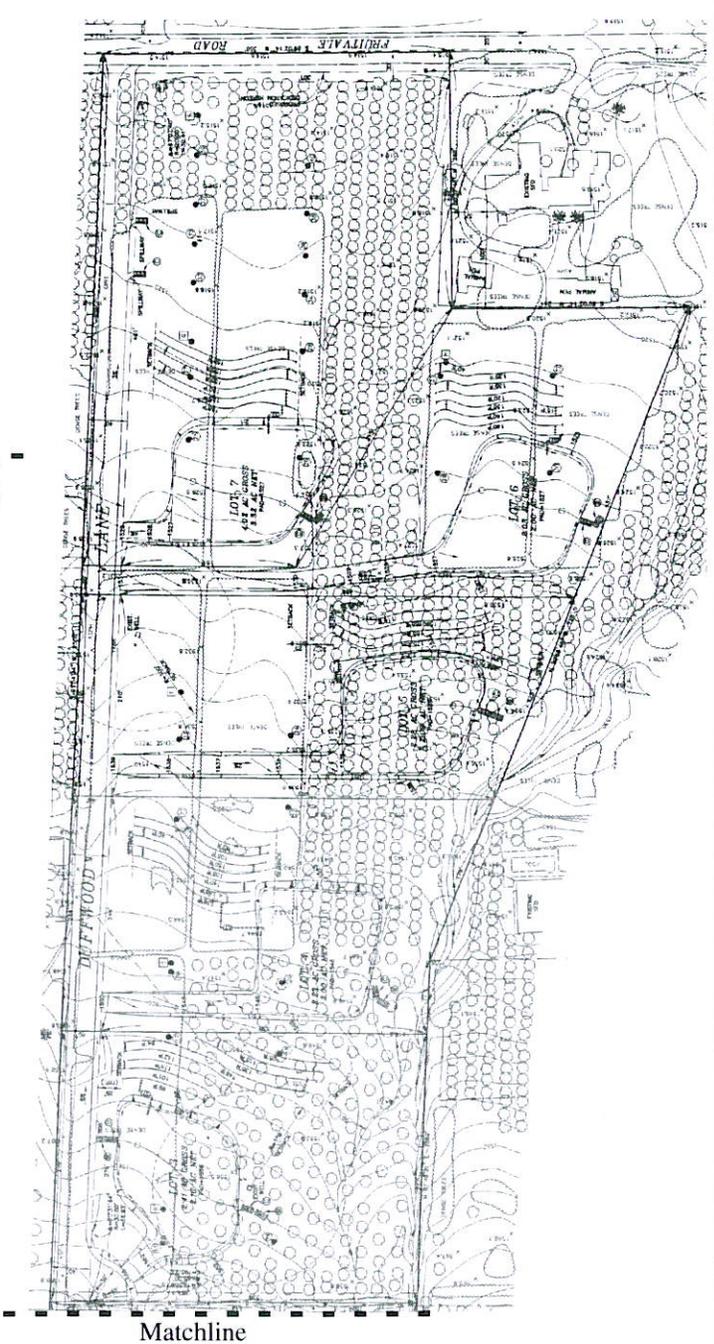
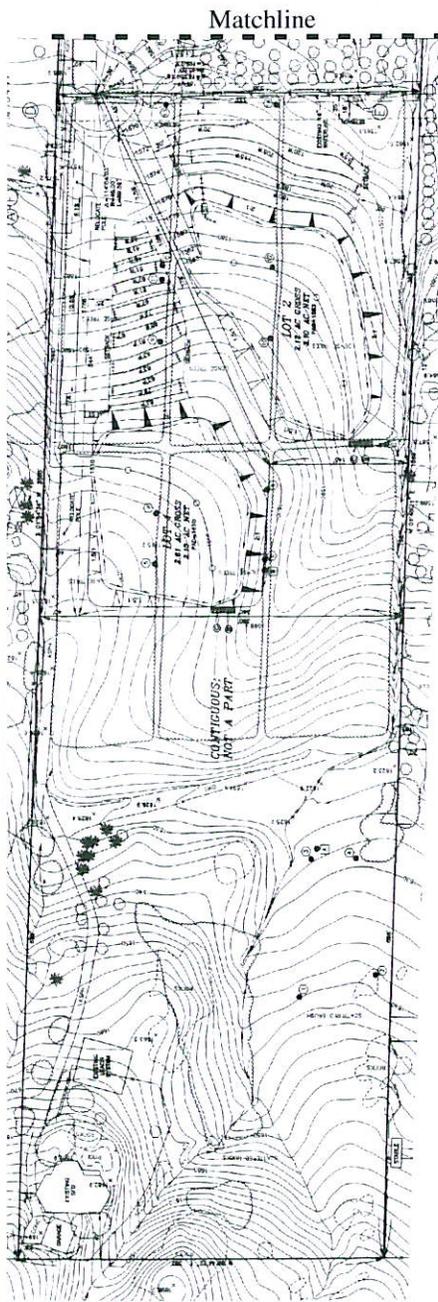


Figure 3
Project Development Map
 The Rabbit Run Project

3.0 SETTING

The current project lies in the inland foothill region located in the Peninsular Range Geomorphic Province of southern California. The natural environment in prehistoric times likely included inland desert sage/scrub species with a variety of cacti and native trees along the drainages. The present environment and landscape has been cultivated for an orange grove over many years. The present vegetative community consists of introduced orange trees planted in rows with little to no ground cover in between.

The elevation of the property ranges from approximately 1,520 feet to 1,650 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). The entire project area is characterized by flat and level to moderately sloping terrain, with a dry drainage originating from the northeast corner of the project area and running along the western project boundary. No bedrock outcrops were observed within the parcel, but the drainage did contain exposed bedrock. The soil appeared to be a light grayish brown sandy loam that has been disturbed by previous cultivation. No evidence of previously existing structures or additional development was noted. Photographs were taken to document project conditions at the time of the current study (see Plates 1 through 4).

The ethnography of the area consists primarily of occupation by the archaic La Jolla cultural horizon with some late prehistoric Kumeyaay temporary camps overlying the older cultural strata. Historic settlement began late in the 19th century and the area was initially used as grazing and farmland. The general vicinity of the project area is still used today for grazing and agriculture, primarily citrus groves, but has become popular for residential development more recently.

4.0 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Field Methodology

The research methodology employed during the investigation by BFSA was sufficient to conduct an intensive evaluation of the project area. The archaeological field survey for the Rabbit Run Project took place on June 19, 2006, and was conducted by Project Archaeologist Richard Greene. The surface examination was conducted by walking transects along the orchard rows spaced approximately ten meters apart across all areas of the property in a north to south orientation. Any areas where cultural materials may have been located were closely inspected. All exposed bedrock was inspected for evidence of milling. Rodent burrows and rodent tailings were also inspected closely for evidence of cultural materials or modified soil. There was minimal ground vegetation present, providing for good ground visibility. Leaves from the orchard trees covered some of the ground surface, but these were scraped aside by a shovel at regular intervals along each transect.

4.2 Archaeological Records Search

An archaeological records search for this project was conducted by SCIC at SDSU. The results of the records search are discussed later in this document, and the complete records search results are provided in Appendix I. Previous archaeological investigations and site forms were reviewed to determine if any known archaeological sites, historic structure locations, or other cultural resources are present in or adjacent to the current project area.

4.3 Native American Consultation

The records search review as well as the results of the current survey revealed no indication of Native American religious, ritual, or other special activities within the project area. The project area is not located on Native American reservation land. Because the study did not discover any important cultural deposits or features, Native American monitors or representatives were not notified as part of this project. A record search of the Sacred Lands Files of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was requested by BFSa. The record search indicated that no Native American cultural resources are located within the current project area (Appendix II).

5.0 REPORT OF FINDINGS

5.1 Field Survey Results

The archaeological field survey of the Rabbit Run Project on June 19, 2006 was conducted by project archaeologist Richard Greene. The entire project area, consisting of 17.71 acres, is characterized by generally flat to moderately sloping terrain, with a dry drainage originating from the northeast corner of the project area and running along the western project boundary (Plates 3 and 4). No bedrock outcrops were observed within the parcel, but the drainage did contain exposed bedrock. The soil appeared to be a light grayish brown sandy loam that has been disturbed by previous cultivation. No evidence of previously existing structures or additional development was noted. Ground visibility was good to excellent, depending on the ground cover density. Photographs were taken to document project area conditions at the time of the survey (Plates 1 and 2). No evidence of prehistoric or historic cultural resources, artifacts, bedrock milling, features, or darkened soils was observed within the current project area. The disturbance of the property resulting from the development of the existing groves and associated agricultural uses have likely affected any surface evidence of prehistoric use.

5.2 Results of the Archaeological Records Search

The archaeological records search from SCIC indicated that no previously identified cultural resources have been recorded within the project boundaries; however, 16 previously recorded cultural resources lie within one mile of the project area. The records search also confirmed that no previous archaeological studies have been conducted within or included any part of the current project area. Fifteen studies have been conducted within one mile of the project area.

The nearest archaeological sites to the project are located within a quarter mile. Site CA-SDI-672 is located approximately 500 meters northeast of the project area and is described as a pottery sherd scatter (True 1955), while Site SDI-10,814 is located just over 500 meters to the southwest of the project area and is recorded as a bedrock milling feature with a few associated flakes (Hector et al. 1987). The results of the records search are provided in their entirety in the Confidential Appendix (Appendix I).

6.0 DISCUSSION

The project plan for the 17.71-acre parcel located on the northeast corner of Fruitvale Road and Duffwood Lane, within Valley Center, San Diego County, consists of the development of seven single-family residential lots. Given that no cultural resources were located during the current survey of the project area and no resources were identified within property boundaries as a result of the records search, it is unlikely that cultural resources will be impacted by any proposed development or construction at this location. Furthermore, it is unlikely that intact archaeological deposits exist within the project area. However, should any resources be encountered during development, all work should be halted in the vicinity of the find and a qualified archaeologist should be contacted immediately to make an evaluation.

7.0 MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

7.1 Discussion/Statement of Effects

The proposed Rabbit Run Project is a subdivision of 17.71 acres, located on the northeast corner of Fruitvale Road and Duffwood Lane, Valley Center, within the County of San Diego, California. The records search results showed that no cultural resources have been previously recorded within the project boundaries. No cultural resources were identified during the current survey. Since no cultural resources were identified by the records search or during the current survey of the project area, no resources will be impacted by the proposed project, or any proposed construction activities, as a result of the subdivision.

7.2 Recommendations

Since no cultural resources were identified within the current project area, no further archaeological assessments are required for this project. Mitigation measures will not be required as part of the Conditions of Approval for the project. In the event that a cultural feature, concentration of artifacts, or culturally modified soil deposits are discovered at any time during clearing, grading, scraping, or excavation within the project area, all work should be halted in the vicinity of the find and a qualified archaeologist should be contacted immediately to make an evaluation under National Register criteria.

Artifacts that are typically found associated with prehistoric sites include humanly modified stone, shell, bone, or other cultural materials such as charcoal, ash, pottery, bedrock milling features, and burned rock indicative of food procurement or processing activities. Prehistoric domestic features include hearths, fire-pits, or house floor depressions, whereas typical mortuary features are represented by human skeletal remains. Historic artifacts potentially include all by-products of human land use greater than 45 years of age.

No evidence of human remains was observed within the project area. If human remains are encountered, all work must stop in the immediate vicinity of the discovered remains and the County Coroner and a qualified archaeologist must be notified immediately so that an evaluation can be performed. If the remains are deemed to be Native American and prehistoric, the Native American Heritage Commission must be contacted by the Coroner so that a "Most Likely Descendant" can be designated.

8.0 PERSONNEL

The archaeological survey for the current project was conducted by Richard Greene, project archaeologist. The archaeological records search review and drafting of the report was conducted by project archaeologist Richard Greene and principal investigator Brian F. Smith. Editing and production was conducted by Dylan Amerine, with assistance from Amanda Erb. Graphics were produced by Clint Callahan and Damien Tietjen.

9.0 CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the data and information required for this archaeological report, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and have been compiled in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) criteria as defined in Section 15064.5 and County of Riverside cultural resource criteria.



Brian F. Smith
Principal Investigator

March 13, 2007

Date

10.0 REFERENCES CITED

- Hector, Susan M., Pat Haynal, and Bill Manley
1987 Archaeological site record for CA-SDI-10814. On file at the South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, California.
- True, D. L.
1955 Archaeological site record for CA-SDI-672. On file at the South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University, California.



Plate 1 Overview of the project area, facing south.



Plate 2 Overview of a typical row within the project area, facing north.



Plate 3 View of drainage along west edge of the project area, facing north.



Plate 4 View of drainage along west edge of the project area, facing south.

APPENDIX I

Archaeological Records Search Results

(Confidential Appendix; bound separately)

APPENDIX II

NAHC Sacred Lands File Search Results

(Confidential Appendix; bound separately)