6.14 Site SDI-12,336

6.14.1 Site Description

This site consists of a dispersed lithic scatter located on a lower southwest-trending slope of the Jamul Mountains on the north side of Jamul Valley, east of Otay Lakes Road, near the west side of the project. The site was originally recorded by Ogden in 1991 as a low density lithic scatter. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.14–1. Elevations at the site range from 600 to 720 feet AMSL. Native vegetation of chamise chaparral covers most of the site area, although some areas of the site have been cleared and graded. A dirt road has been graded through the center of the site from west to east. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.14–1a.

Site SDI-12,336 is located within the currently proposed construction zone and was therefore subjected to a testing and evaluation program by BFSA. Testing of the site consisted of the mapping and recordation of all surface artifacts, and the excavation of nine shovel test pits and one test unit. The field investigations were conducted on September 17 and 18, 2002.

6.14.2 Previous Investigations

The site was registered by Ogden during a survey conducted in 1991 as a low density lithic scatter that measured approximately 100 by 250 meters (site form and Ritz *et al*. 1989). Artifacts observed on the surface of the site included more than five cores and 25 metavolcanic flakes in areas identified as two separate flaking stations. No indication of a subsurface deposit was identified by RECON, although the site was not tested as part of that study.

6.14.3 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-12,336 were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. Lithic artifacts were recovered from the surface and the upper 10 centimeters of the subsurface excavations.

Surface Recordation

The entire surface of the site was inspected for evidence of prehistoric activity, resulting in the identification of a number of surface artifacts. A total of 45 artifacts were recovered from the 30 surface locations that produced artifacts (laboratory analysis revealed that several of the specimens collected from surface locations were not cultural). The surface recovery is summarized in Table 6.14–1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.14–2. Lithic production waste accounts for 84.44% (N=38) of the collection, while the remaining seven artifacts consisted of three precision tools, specifically two retouched flakes, a scraper, and four pieces of utilized debitage. The surface artifacts are scattered on both sides of the dirt road, indicating that the site has been disturbed by road grading. The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 191

meters (626 feet) from southwest to northeast by 112 meters (368 feet) from northwest to southeast, and covers 5,907 square meters (63,561 square feet) (Figure 6.24–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-12,336 was investigated by excavating a series of nine STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.14–1, was based on the distribution of the surface artifacts. The STPs were excavated to a minimum of 30 centimeters, or until bedrock was encountered. The only recovery from the STPs was a single flake from the upper 10 centimeters of STP 1. Locational and recovery information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.14–3.

As originally proposed, the testing program included the excavation of a single test unit at Site SDI-12,336. The test unit was placed based on the single positive shovel test (Figure 6.14–1). The unit was excavated in standard decimeter levels to 30 centimeters and all removed soils were sifted through 1/8-inch mesh hardware cloth. The excavations resulted in the recovery of three artifacts, and included one piece of debitage, one flake, and one chopper (Tables 6.14–4 and 6.14–5). The maximum depth of recovery was 10 centimeters. The soil profile from Test Unit 1 was characterized as moderately compact brown (10YR 5/3) sandy loam underlain by metavolcanic bedrock. A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is presented in Figure 6.14–2. A color photograph of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is provided in Plate 6.14–1b.

The excavation of the STPs and test unit determined that the site exhibits a shallow, localized subsurface deposit with no evidence of significant components. Most of the material recovered from the excavations was lithic production waste and the material only extended to 10 centimeters below the surface. Based on the excavations, the subsurface deposit at Site SDI-12,336 measures approximately 24 meters (80 feet) by 24 meters (80 feet), and covers 210 square meters (2,255 square feet) (Figure 6.24–1).

6.14.4 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-12,336 included the standard procedures described in Section 5.0 of this report. All artifacts recovered from the field investigations conducted at the site were returned to the laboratory facility of BFSA to be cataloged and analyzed. A summary of artifacts recovered from the site is presented in Table 6.14–6. The recovery from Site SDI-12,336 included 49 lithic artifacts.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of lithic artifacts, representing 83.67% (N=41) of the lithic artifact collection and included two cores, 13 pieces of debitage or shatter, and 26 flakes. The remaining lithic collection from Site SDI-12,336 consisted of one

percussion tool (2.04%) and seven precision tools (14.29%). Measurements of all lithic tools are presented in Table 6.14–7.

The precision tool category included two retouched flakes, one scraper, and four pieces of utilized debitage. The scraper was identified as a domed scraper with a working edge that encircles the entire tool. The percussion tool from Site SDI-12,336 was identified as a chopper, exhibiting bifacial sharpening of a single edge by the removal of large flakes which create a jagged edge. Activities indicated by the artifacts recovered from the site include lithic tool production and maintenance, as well as possible processing of plant and/or animal resources. Select tools recovered from the site are shown in Plate 6.14–2.

Most of the artifacts collected from Site SDI-12,336 were derived from fine-, medium-, or coarse-grained metavolcanics, although a single fragment of quartz was also recovered (Tables 6.14–2, 6.14–3, and 6.14–5). All lithic materials observed at the site were locally available.

6.14.5 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-12,336 consists of a large scatter of surface artifacts with shallow, localized subsurface deposits. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter and positive subsurface excavation, measure 191 meters (626 feet) by 112 meters (368 feet), and cover 5,907 square meters (63,561 square feet). Based on the excavations, the subsurface deposit at Site SDI-12,336 measures approximately 24 meters (80 feet) by 24 meters (80 feet), and covers 210 square meters (2,255 square feet). The artifacts recovered indicate lithic tool production and/or maintenance, and possibly animal and/or plant resource processing, occurred at the site.

Since none of the artifacts recovered from the site were culturally diagnostic, no cultural affiliation could be assigned to the resource. Given the shallow, localized nature of the subsurface deposit, and the general lack of artifact variability at the site, it is unlikely that further excavation would produce additional data that would allow such a determination. The site exhibits no ecofacts, features, or unique elements. Although several tool types were represented at the site, most of the collection is comprised of lithic production waste. In addition, 91.84% (N=45) of the artifacts recovered from the site were on the surface of the site and all have been collected. The testing of Site SDI-12,336, including the collection of all surface artifacts, has exhausted the research potential of this site. According to the criteria listed in CEQA, Section 15064.5, and the guidelines set forth by the County of San Diego, the site is evaluated as having limited significant based upon the recovery of information that can contribute to the knowledge of prehistory in the region. However, the current program has exhausted the potential of the site to yield unique data, and further study will not produce additional significant information.

6.14.6 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-12,336 did not produce any unique scientific data regarding site function or content. The identified artifacts indicate that site activities were focused primarily on lithic tool production and/or maintenance; a small amount of animal and/or plant resource processing may also have occurred. The site represents one of several limited-use lithic manufacturing or maintenance sites in the area.

Based on the information derived from the testing program, the site is characterized as possessing limited significance according to County of San Diego cultural resource guidelines. The site exhibits a large surface scatter of artifacts, all of which has been collected, a shallow localized subsurface deposit, and did not possess any intact features. The level of information already obtained from this site has exhausted the research potential of the resource and it is unlikely that any significantly different information would be gathered from further investigation. No further archaeological investigations are recommended for Site SDI-12,336.

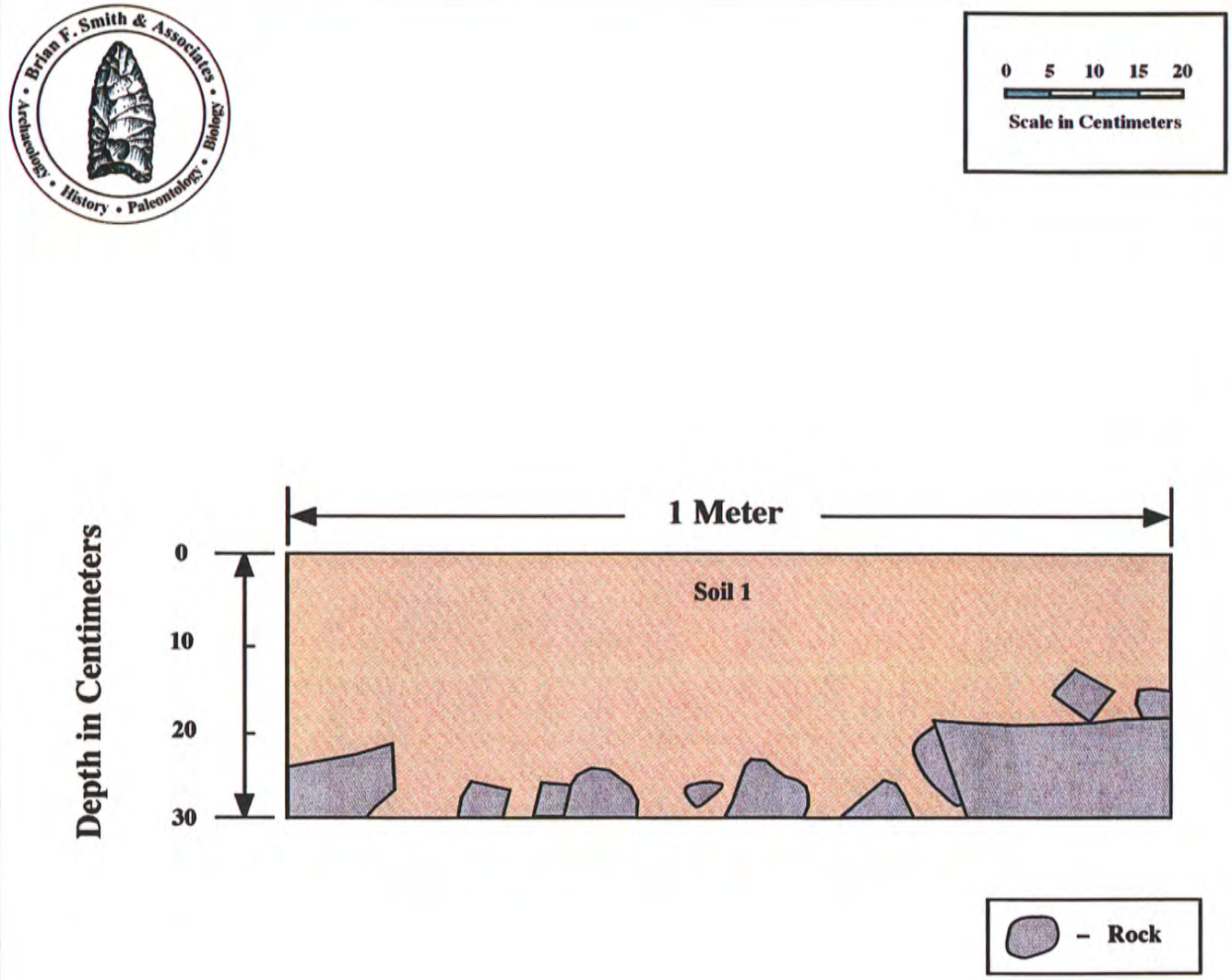
Figure 6.14–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-12,336

(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-12,336 looking north (arrow).

View of the north profile of Test Unit 1, 0 to 30 centimeters, at Site SDI-12,336.

Plate 6.14–1



Soil Types

1	Moderately compact brown (10YR 5/3) sandy loam underlain by metavolcanic bedrock

Figure 6.14–2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1
Site SDI-12,336
The Village 13 Project

TABLE 6.14–1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-12,336

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:		
Cores	2	4.44
Debitage	12	26.67
Flakes	24	53.33
Precision Tools:		
Retouched Flakes	2	4.44
Scraper	1	2.22
Utilized Debitage	4	8.89
Total	45	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.14–2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-12,336

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	346°/15 Feet	1	Flake	CGM	1
2	64°/61 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	2
3	148°/40 Feet	1	Core	FGM	3
4	174°/54 Feet	1	Utilized Debitage	MGM	4
5	173°/69 Feet	2	Flakes	FGM	5
6	187°/125 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	6
7	202°/147 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	7
8	207°/148 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	8
9	178°/283 Feet		Not an Artifact		9
10	193°/385 Feet	1	Utilized Debitage	MGM	10
11	210°/333 Feet		Not an Artifact		11
12	221°/268 Feet	1	Utilized Debitage	FGM	12
13	225°/226 Feet	2	Flakes	FGM	13
14	224°/208 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	14
15	242°/273 Feet		Not an Artifact		15
16	241°/314 Feet	1	Utilized Debitage	MGM	16
17	243°/327 Feet		Not an Artifact		17

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
18	242°/351 Feet	1	Domed Scraper	MGM	18
19	241°/395 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	19
20	243°/414 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	20
21	240°/400 Feet	1	Debitage	Quartz	21
22	239°/189 Feet		Not an Artifact		22
23	232°/163 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	23
24	246°/152 Feet	1	Retouched Flake	MGM	24
25	262°/153 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	25
26	23°/220 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	26
		1	Flake	MGM	27
27	22°/232 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	28
28	1°/222 Feet	1	Core	MGM	29
29	97°/72 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	30
30	100°/93 Feet	4	Flakes	MGM	31
31	86°/104 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	32
		1	Debitage	MGM	33
		2	Flakes	MGM	34
32	86°/110 Feet		Not an Artifact		35
33	111°/116 Feet	2	Debitage	FGM	36
34	121°/125 Feet	2	Debitage	FGM	37
		1	Debitage	MGM	38
		1	Flake	MGM	39

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
35	134°/126 Feet	1	Retouched Flake	MGM	40
36	88°/81 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	41
		1	Debitage	MGM	42
		1	Flake	MGM	43

TABLE 6.14–3

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,336

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	86°/58 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Flake	MGM	44
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		45
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		46
2	86°/144 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		47
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		48
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		49
3	183°/90 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		50
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		51
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		52
4	133°/121 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		53
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		54
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		55
5	49°/75 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		56
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		57
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		58
6	221°/252 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		59
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		60
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		61
7	230°/156 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		62
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		63
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		64
8	241°/357 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		65
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		66
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		67
9	242°/423 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		68
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		69
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		70

TABLE 6.14–4

Summary of Test Unit Recovery
Site SDI-12,336

Artifact Category	Depth (in centimeters) 0-10	10-20	20-30	Total	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:					
Debitage	1	-	-	1	33.33
Flake	1	-	-	1	33.33
Percussion Tools:					
Chopper	1	-	-	1	33.33
Total	3	0	0	3	100.00
Percent	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.14–5

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,336

Test Unit	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	92°/54 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Chopper	FGM	71
			1	Flake	FGM	72
			1	Debitage	MGM	73
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		74
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		75

TABLE 6.14–6

Summary of Artifact Recovery
Site SDI-12,336

Recovery Category	Surface	Shovel Tests	Test Units	Total	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:					
Cores	2	-	-	2	4.08
Debitage	12	-	1	13	26.53
Flakes	24	1	1	26	53.06
Percussion Tools:					
Chopper	-	-	1	1	2.04
Precision Tools:					
Retouched Flakes	2	-	-	2	4.08
Scraper	1	-	-	1	2.04
Utilized Debitage	4	-	-	4	8.16
Total	45	1	3	49	100.00
Percent	91.84	2.04	6.12	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.14–7

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-12,336

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Percussion Tools:						
Choppers:						
71	Chopper	9.6	7.4	3.9	332.8	FGM
Precision Tools:						
Retouched Flakes:						
24	Retouched Flake	5.6	2.5	1.9	24.4	MGM
40	Retouched Flake	6.0	3.4	1.7	27.4	MGM
Scrapers:						
18	Domed Scraper	9.7	7.6	7.4	725	MGM
Utilized Debitage:						
4	Utilized Debitage	15.1	11.5	7.7	1231.2	MGM
10	Utilized Debitage	8.2	6.6	2.8	163.9	MGM
12	Utilized Debitage	5.4	3.5	3.1	50.0	FGM
16	Utilized Debitage	5.7	4.0	1.8	56.8	MGM

6.15 Site SDI-12,338

6.15.1 Site Description

This site consists of a small lithic scatter located on a southeast-trending ridge, above and west of a seasonal drainage and reservoir just north of Otay Lakes Road, near the southeast corner of the project. The site was originally recorded by Ogden in 1991 as a milling station and low-density lithic scatter. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.15–1. Elevations at the site range from 600 to 630 feet AMSL. Native vegetation at the site has been cleared; vegetation at the site consists of moderately dense grasses and scattered chaparral. Metavolcanic rock outcrops are present throughout the site, particularly on the west side of the surface scatter. A graded dirt road extends along the western edge of the site but does not appear to have impacted the site itself. The setting of the site is shown in photographs provided in Plate 6.15–1.

Site SDI-12,338 is located within the currently proposed construction zone and was therefore subjected to a testing and evaluation program by BFSA. Testing of the site consisted of the mapping and recordation of all surface artifacts and the excavation of ten shovel test pits. The field investigations were conducted on July 8, 2002.

6.15.2 Previous Investigations

The site was registered by Ogden during a survey conducted in 1991 as a milling station and low-density lithic scatter that measured approximately 60 by 30 meters (Carrico *et al*. 1992). The one feature observed consisted of a single milling slick on a flat rock outcrop. Artifacts observed on the surface of the site included two cores and one fragment of metavolcanic lithic production waste. Ogden identified no evidence of a subsurface deposit, although the site was not tested as part of that study.

6.15.3 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-12,338 were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. Lithic artifacts were recovered from the surface of the site; however, no subsurface deposits were identified.

Surface Recordation

The entire surface of the site was inspected for evidence of prehistoric activity, resulting in the identification of a limited number of surface artifacts. Three artifacts were recovered from the surface of the site from three different surface locations. Detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.15–1. Lithic production waste accounts for 100.00% (N=3) of the collection. The entire area was intensively investigated in search of the bedrock milling feature that was identified by Ogden, but no outcrops of any rock were observed (Plate 6.15–1). The surrounding area was also searched, but no milling features were located.

The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 53 meters (175 feet) from northwest to southeast by 20 meters (64 feet) from southwest to northeast, and covers 764 square meters (8,219 square feet) (Figure 6.15–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-12,338 was investigated by excavating a series of ten STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.15–1, was based on the distribution of the surface artifacts. The STPs were excavated to a minimum of 30 centimeters, or until bedrock was encountered. No artifacts were recovered from the STPs excavated at Site SDI-12,338. Locational and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.15–2.

Due to the lack of evidence for a subsurface deposit, a test unit was not excavated at Site SDI--12,338 as part of the testing program. The excavation of the STPs determined that no subsurface deposits are present at Site SDI--12,338.

6.15.4 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-12,338 included the standard procedures described in Section 5.0 of this report. All artifacts recovered from the field investigations conducted at the site were returned to the laboratory facility of BFSA to be cataloged and analyzed. The recovery from Site SDI-12,338 included three lithic artifacts.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

The artifacts recovered from Site SDI-12,338 consisted of three pieces of lithic production waste. All artifacts collected from Site SDI-12,338 were derived from locally available medium-grained metavolcanics (Table 6.15–1). The analysis for the assemblage from Site SDI-12,338 is necessarily limited due to the sparse nature of the collection.

6.15.5 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-12,338 consists of a sparse scatter of lithic artifacts on the surface of the site; no subsurface cultural deposit was identified. The site was originally recorded as containing a single milling feature. Although the entire site and surrounding areas were examined, the milling feature was not relocated during the testing program. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter, measure 53 meters (175 feet) by 20 meters (64 feet), and cover 764 square meters (8,219 square feet). The site appears to represent a limited-use site where a small amount of lithic tool production and/or maintenance occurred.

Since none of the artifacts recovered from the site were culturally diagnostic, no cultural affiliation could be assigned to the resource. Given the sparse nature of the surface scatter, and

the lack of lithic tools or a subsurface deposit, it is unlikely that further excavation would produce additional data that would allow such a determination. The site exhibits no ecofacts, features, or unique elements. The mapping and collection of surface artifacts have exhausted the research potential of this site. According to the criteria listed in CEQA, Section 15064.5, and the guidelines set forth by the County of San Diego, the site is evaluated as having limited significance based upon the recovery of information that can contribute to the knowledge of prehistory in the region. However, the current program has exhausted the potential of the site to yield unique data, and further study will not produce additional significant information.

6.15.6 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-12,338 did not produce any unique scientific data regarding site function or content. The identified artifacts indicate that site activities were focused primarily on a limited amount of lithic tool production and possibly resource processing. The site represents one of several limited-use lithic manufacturing or maintenance sites in the area.

Based on the information derived from the testing program, the site is characterized as possessing limited significance according to County of San Diego cultural resource guidelines. The site exhibits a sparse artifact scatter that has been collected, and did not possess any segregated special use areas, features, or unique elements. The level of information already obtained from this site has exhausted the research potential of the resource and it is unlikely that any significantly different information would be gathered from further investigation. No further archaeological investigations are recommended for Site SDI-12,338.

Figure 6.15–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-12,338

(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-12,338 looking southeast (level area beyond brush).

Closer view of Site SDI-12,338 looking southeast (foreground).

Plate 6.15–1

TABLE 6.15–1

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-12,338

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	124°/125 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	1
2	44°/100 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	2
3	13°/77 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	3

TABLE 6.15–2

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,338

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	0°/0 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	4
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	5
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	6
2	0°/49 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	7
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	8
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	9
3	0°/146 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	10
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	11
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	12
4	45°/109 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	13
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	14
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	15
5	90°/61 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	16
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	17
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	18
6	90°/127 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	19
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	20
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	21
7	135°/83 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	22
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	23
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	24
8	180°/60 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	25
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	26

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
8	180°/60 Feet	20-30 cm.	No Recovery	27
9	270°/50 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	28
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	29
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	30
10	315°/88 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	31
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	32
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	33

6.16 Site SDI-12,339A

6.16.1 Site Description

Site SDI-12,339 comprises two loci consisting of sparse lithic scatters separated by a small difference in elevation. The sites were assigned separate loci designations and are therefore distinguished as SDI-12,339A (lower) and SDI-12,339B (upper). This section of the report summarizes the investigation of the lower locus, SDI-12,339A.

The site is located on the lower southwestern slope of a long ridgeline west of a seasonal drainage in the central area of the project. The site was originally recorded by Ogden in 1991 as a lithic scatter. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.16–1. Elevations for both loci of the site range from 825 to 950 feet AMSL with Locus A falling between 825 and 875 feet, and Locus B between 870 and 950 feet. Native vegetation was previously cleared from the site. The clearing and subsequent erosion has moderately impacted the site and resulted in the growth of moderately dense grasses. A graded dirt road extends through the center of the site and appears to have impacted the site. The setting of Site SDI-12,339A is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.16–1a.

Site SDI-12,339A is located within the currently proposed construction zone and was therefore subjected to a testing and evaluation program by BFSA. Testing of the site consisted of the mapping and recordation of all surface artifacts, and the excavation of 15 shovel test pits and one test unit. The field investigations were conducted on June 12, 2002.

6.16.2 Previous Investigations

Site SDI-12,339A was registered by Ogden during a survey conducted in 1991 as a low density lithic scatter that measured approximately 20 by 20 meters (Carrico *et al.* 1992). Artifacts observed on the surface of the site included two cores and six fragments of metavolcanic lithic production waste. The site was not subjected to a testing phase during the Ogden investigation.

6.16.3 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-12,339A were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. Lithic artifacts were recovered from the surface of the site; subsurface investigations resulted in the conclusion that no subsurface deposits are present at the site.

Surface Recordation

The entire surface of the site was inspected for evidence of prehistoric activity, resulting in the identification of a limited number of surface artifacts. A total of 26 artifacts were recovered from the 20 surface locations that produced artifacts (laboratory analysis revealed that several of the specimens collected from surface locations were not cultural). The recovery is

summarized in Table 6.16–1, while detailed provenience and recovery information for the surface artifacts are presented in Table 6.16–2. Lithic production waste accounts for 92.31% (N=24) of the collection, while the remaining artifacts (N=2) consisted of a scraper and a utilized flake. The surface artifacts are widely scattered on both sides of the dirt road. The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 223 meters (730 feet) from north to south by 49 meters (162 feet) from west to east, and covers 7,710 square meters (82,959 square feet) (Figure 6.16–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-12,339A was investigated by excavating a series of 15 STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.16–1, was based on the distribution of the surface artifacts. The STPs were excavated to a minimum of 30 centimeters, or until bedrock was encountered. No artifacts were recovered from the STPs excavated at Site SDI-12,339A. Locational and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.16–3.

As originally proposed, the testing program included the excavation of a single test unit at Site SDI-12,339A. Because all shovel tests were negative, the test unit was placed according to the surface artifact distribution (Figure 6.16–1). The test unit was excavated in standard decimeter levels to 30 centimeters and all removed soils were sifted through 1/8-inch mesh hardware cloth. No artifacts were recovered from the test unit excavation (Table 6.16–4). The soil profile from Test Unit 1 was characterized as compact brown (10YR 4/3 to 5/3) sandy loam to the maximum depth of excavation (30 centimeters). A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is presented in Figure 6.16–2. A color photograph of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is provided in Plate 6.16–1b.

The excavation of the STPs and test unit determined that no subsurface deposits are present at SDI-12,339A.

6.16.4 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-12,339A included the standard procedures described in Section 5.0 of this report. All artifacts recovered from the field investigations conducted at the site were returned to the laboratory facility of BFSA to be cataloged and analyzed. The recovery from Site SDI-12,339A included 26 lithic artifacts.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of lithic artifacts, representing 92.31% (N=24) of the lithic artifact collection and included one core, four pieces of debitage or shatter, and 19 flakes. The remaining lithic collection from SDI-12,339A consisted of one scraper and one piece of utilized lithic production waste. Measurements for the two lithic tools

recovered are presented in Table 6.16–5. All artifacts collected from Site SDI-12,339A were derived from locally available fine- or medium-grained metavolcanics (Table 6.16–2).

6.16.5 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-12,339A consists of a sparse scatter of lithic artifacts on the surface of the site; no subsurface cultural deposit was identified. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter, measure 223 meters (730 feet) by 49 meters (162 feet), and cover 7,710 square meters (82,959 square feet). The site appears to represent a limited-use site where lithic tool production and/or maintenance, and possible resource processing, occurred.

Since none of the artifacts recovered from the site were culturally diagnostic, no cultural affiliation could be assigned to the resource. Given the sparse nature of the surface scatter and the lack of a subsurface deposit, it is unlikely that further excavation would produce additional data that would allow such a determination. The site exhibits no ecofacts, features, or unique elements. The mapping and collection of surface artifacts have exhausted the research potential of this site. According to the criteria listed in CEQA, Section 15064.5, and the guidelines set forth by the County of San Diego, the site is evaluated as having limited significance based upon the recovery of information that can contribute to the knowledge of prehistory in the region. However, the current program has exhausted the potential of the site to yield unique data, and further study will not produce additional significant information.

6.16.6 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-12,339A did not produce any unique scientific data regarding site function or content. The identified artifacts indicate that site activities were focused primarily on a limited amount of lithic tool production and possibly resource processing. The site represents one of several limited-use lithic manufacturing and/or maintenance sites in the area.

Based on the information derived from the testing program, the site is characterized as possessing limited significance according to County of San Diego cultural resource guidelines. The site exhibits a sparse artifact scatter that has been collected, and did not possess any segregated special use areas or features, and no unique elements. The level of information already obtained from this site has exhausted the research potential of the resource, and it is unlikely that any significantly different information would be gathered from further investigation. No further archaeological investigations are recommended for Site SDI-12,339A.

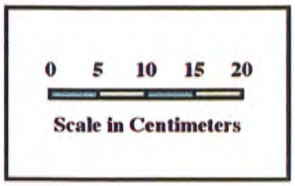
Figure 6.16–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-12,339A

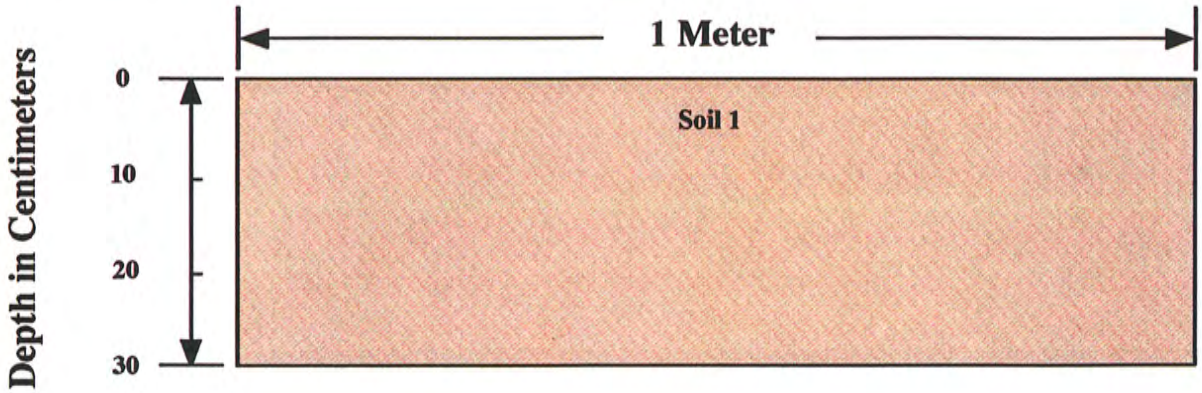
(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-12,339A looking south.

View of the north profile of Test Unit 1, 0 to 30 centimeters, at Site SDI-12,339A.

Plate 6.16–1





Soil Types

1 **Compact brown (10YR 4/3 to 5/3) sandy loam**

Figure 6.16–2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1
Site SDI-12,339A
The Village 13 Project

TABLE 6.16–1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-12,339A

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:		
Core	1	3.85
Debitage	4	15.38
Flakes	19	73.08
Precision Tools:		
Scraper	1	3.85
Utilized Flake	1	3.85
Total	26	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.16–2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-12,339A

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity/ Weight	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	9°/473 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	1
2	7°/328 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	2
		2	Flakes	MGM	3
3	348°/162 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	4
4	12°/138 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	5
5	21°/98 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	6
6	199°/248 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	7
7	154°/172 Feet		Not an Artifact		8
8	161°/131 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	9
9	163°/227 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	10
10	226°/42 Feet	1	Utilized Flake Fragment	FGM	11
11	41°/139 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	12
12	31°/160 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	13
13	26°/227 Feet	1	Core	MGM	14
14	30°/287 Feet	2	Flakes	FGM	15
15	33°/300 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	16
16	18°/405 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	17

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity/ Weight	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
17	14°/407 Feet	1	Scraper	FGM	18
		2	Flakes	MGM	19
18	18°/355 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	20
19	20°/363 Feet		Not an Artifact		21
20	20°/331 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	22
21	28°/291 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	23
		1	Debitage	MGM	24
22	26°/276 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	25

TABLE 6.16–3

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,339A

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	11°/58 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	26
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	27
2	9°/126 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	28
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	29
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	30
3	9°/195 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	31
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	32
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	33
4	55°/122 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	34
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	35
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	36
5	99°/60 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	37
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	38
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	39
6	99°/120 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	40
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	41
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	42
7	144°/128 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	43
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	44
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	45
8	191°/57 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	46
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	47
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	48

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
9	191°/103 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	49
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	50
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	51
10	191°/151 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	52
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	53
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	54
11	235°/57 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	55
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	56
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	57
12	280°/51 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	58
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	59
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	60
13	281°/103 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	61
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	62
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	63
14	280°/152 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	64
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	65
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	66
15	325°/47 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	67
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	68
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	69

TABLE 6.16–4

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,339A

Test Unit	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	227°/49 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	70
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	71
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	72

TABLE 6.16–5

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-12,339A

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Precision Tools:						
	Scrapers:					
18	Scraper	10.0	8.0	3.7	290.1	FGM
	Utilized Flakes:					
11	Utilized Flake Fragment	5.2	3.7	0.9	22.7	FGM

6.17 Site SDI-12,339B

6.17.1 Site Description

Site SDI-12,339 comprises two loci consisting of sparse lithic scatters separated by a small difference in elevation. The sites were assigned separate loci designations and are therefore distinguished as SDI-12,339A (lower) and SDI-12,339B (upper). This section of the report summarizes the investigation of the upper locus, SDI-12,339B.

The site is located on the lower southwestern slope of a long ridgeline west of a seasonal drainage in the central area of the project. The site was originally recorded by Ogden in 1991 as a lithic scatter. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.17–1. Elevations for both loci of the site range from 825 to 950 feet AMSL with Locus A falling between 825 and 875 feet, and Locus B between 870 and 950 feet. Native vegetation of chamise chaparral was previously cleared from the site. The clearing and subsequent erosion has moderately impacted the site and resulted in the growth of moderately dense grasses. In addition, as at Locus A, a graded dirt road extends through the center of the site and has impacted the site. The setting of Site SDI-12,339B is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.17–1a.

Site SDI-12,339B is located within the currently proposed construction zone and was therefore subjected to a testing and evaluation program by BFSA. Testing of the site consisted of the mapping and recordation of all surface artifacts, and the excavation of 17 shovel test pits and one test unit. The field investigations were conducted on June 13, 2002.

6.17.2 Previous Investigations

Site SDI-12,339B was registered by Ogden during a survey conducted in 1991 as a low density lithic scatter that measured approximately 120 by 80 meters (Carrico *et al*. 1992). Artifacts observed on the surface of the site included six cores and 15 fragments of metavolcanic lithic production waste. The site was not subjected to a testing phase during the Ogden investigation.

6.17.3 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-12,339B were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. Lithic artifacts were recovered from the surface of the site; subsurface investigations resulted in the conclusion that no subsurface deposits are present at the site.

Surface Recordation

The entire surface of the site was inspected for evidence of prehistoric activity, resulting in the identification of a number of surface artifacts. A total of 115 artifacts were recovered from the 48 surface locations that produced artifacts (laboratory analysis revealed that several of the specimens collected from surface locations were not cultural). The recovery is summarized in

Table 6.17–1, while detailed provenience and recovery information for the surface artifacts are presented in Table 6.17–2. Lithic production waste accounts for 92.17% (N=106) of the collection, while the remaining surface artifacts consisted of precision (6.09%; N=7) and multi-use (1.74%; N=2) tools. The surface artifacts are distributed over a wide area on both sides of the dirt road. The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 168 meters (550 feet) from southwest to northeast by 82 meters (268 feet) from northwest to southeast, and covers 7,821 square meters (84,152 square feet) (Figure 6.15–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-12,339B was investigated by excavating a series of 17 STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.17–1, was based on the distribution of the surface artifacts. The STPs were excavated to a minimum of 30 centimeters, or until bedrock was encountered. No artifacts were recovered from the STPs excavated at Site SDI-12,339B. Locational and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.17–3.

As originally proposed, the testing program included the excavation of a single test unit at Site SDI-12,339B. Because all shovel tests were negative, the test unit was generally placed in the middle of the surface artifact distribution (Figure 6.17–1). The test unit was excavated in standard decimeter levels to 30 centimeters, and all removed soils were sifted through 1/8-inch mesh hardware cloth. No artifacts were recovered from the test unit excavation (Table 6.17–4). The soil profile from Test Unit 1 was characterized as compact brown (10YR 4/3 to 5/3) sandy loam to the maximum depth of the excavation (30 centimeters). A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is presented in Figure 6.17–2. A color photograph of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is provided in Plate 6.17–1b.

The excavation of the STPs and test unit determined that no subsurface deposits are present at SDI-12,339B.

6.17.4 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-12,339B included the standard procedures described in Section 5.0 of this report. All artifacts recovered from the field investigations conducted at the site were returned to the laboratory facility of BFSA to be cataloged and analyzed. All artifacts recovered from Site SDI-12,339B were from the surface; the 115 surface artifacts are summarized in Table 6.17–1.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of lithic artifacts, representing 92.17% (N=106) of the lithic artifact collection and included one core, 16 pieces of debitage or shatter, and 89 flakes. The remaining artifacts from SDI-12,339B consisted of seven precision

tools (6.09%) and two multi-use tools (1.74%). Measurements for the tools recovered from the site are presented in Table 6.17–5. The precision tool category included a perforator, two retouched flakes, a domed scraper, and three pieces of utilized lithic production waste. The presence of several precision tool types, particularly the perforator and scraper, suggests that plant and/or animal resource processing activities occurred at the site. The category of multi-use tools was developed in order to accurately describe those specimens that exhibited several different use-wear patterns, which prevented the classification of the artifact into one of the existing tool categories. The two multi-use tools recovered from SDI-12,339B were identified as a hammer/core and a scraper/hammerstone. All artifacts collected from Site SDI-12,339B were derived from locally available fine- or medium-grained metavolcanics (Table 6.17–2).

6.17.5 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-12,339B consists of a scatter of lithic artifacts on the surface of the site with no associated subsurface cultural deposit. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter, measure 168 meters (550 feet) by 82 meters (268 feet), and covers 7,821 square meters (84,152 square feet). The site appears to represent a limited-use site where lithic tool production and/or maintenance, and plant and/or animal resource processing, occurred.

Since none of the artifacts recovered from the site were culturally diagnostic, no cultural affiliation could be assigned to the resource. Given the site was represented by surface artifacts only, and that all surface artifacts were collected, it is unlikely that further excavation would produce additional data that would allow such a determination. The site exhibits no ecofacts, features, or unique elements. The mapping and collection of all surface artifacts have exhausted the research potential of this site. According to the criteria listed in CEQA, Section 15064.5, and the guidelines set forth by the County of San Diego, the site is evaluated as having limited significance based upon the recovery of information that can contribute to the knowledge of prehistory in the region. However, the current program has exhausted the potential of the site to yield unique data, and further study will not produce additional significant information.

6.17.6 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-12,339B did not produce any unique scientific data regarding site function or content. The identified artifacts indicate that site activities were focused primarily on lithic tool production and/or maintenance and possibly plant and/or animal resource processing. The site represents one of several limited-use lithic manufacturing and resource processing sites in the area.

Based on the information derived from the testing program, the site is characterized as possessing limited significance according to County of San Diego cultural resource guidelines. The site exhibits an artifact scatter that has been collected, showed no subsurface deposits, and

did not possess any segregated special use areas, features, or unique elements. The level of information already obtained from this site represents a large portion of the research potential of the site and it is unlikely that any significantly different information would be gathered from further investigation at this site. No further archaeological investigations are recommended for Site SDI-12,339B.

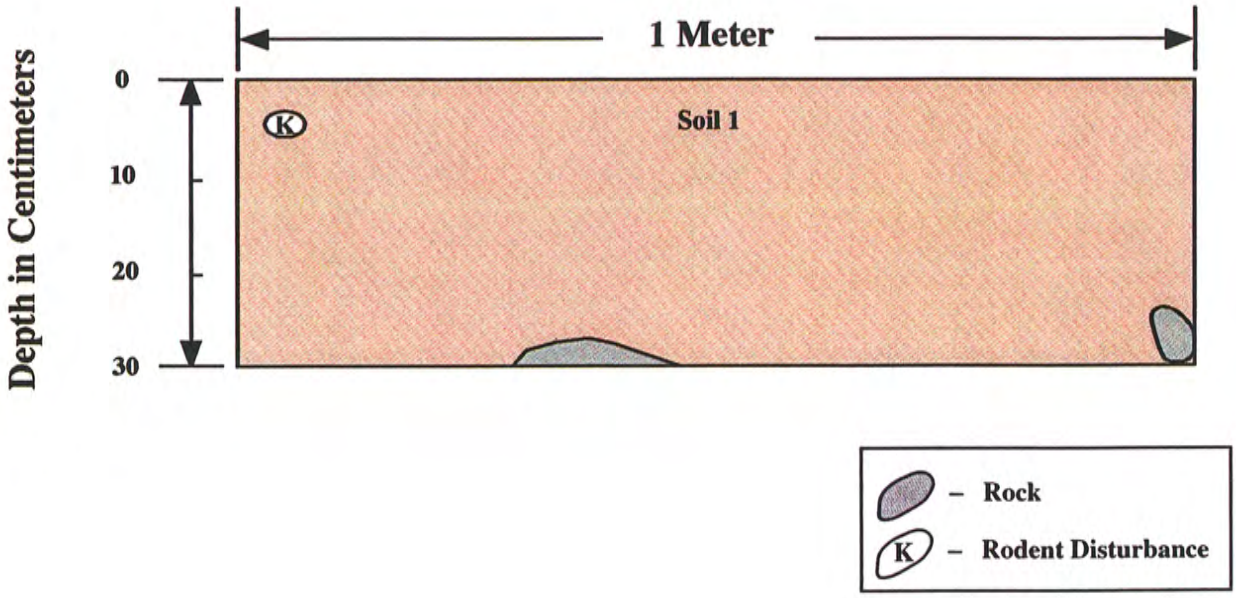
Figure 6.17–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-12,339B

(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-12,339B looking southwest along ridge.

View of the north profile of Test Unit 1, 0 to 30 centimeters, at Site SDI-12,339B.

Plate 6.17–1



Soil Types

1 **Compact brown (10YR 4/3 to 5/3) sandy loam**

Figure 6.17–2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1
Site SDI-12,339B
The Village 13 Project

TABLE 6.17–1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-12,339B

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:		
Core	1	0.87
Debitage	16	13.91
Flakes	89	77.39
Precision Tools:		
Perforator	1	0.87
Retouched Flakes	2	1.74
Scraper	1	0.87
Utilized Debitage	1	0.87
Utilized Flakes	2	1.74
Multi-Use Tools:		
Hammer/Core	1	0.87
Scraper/Hammerstone	1	0.87
Total	115	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.17–2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-12,339B

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity/ Weight	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	40°/47 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	1
2	46°/213 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	2
		2	Flakes	MGM	3
3	54°/136 Feet		Not an Artifact		4
4	72°/57 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	5
		1	Flake	MGM	6
5	94°/62 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	7
6	171°/121 Feet	1	Utilized Flake	MGM	8
		1	Debitage	MGM	9
		1	Flake	MGM	10
7	199°/135 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	11
		3	Flakes	FGM	12
		1	Flake	MGM	13
8	233°/161 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	14
9	237°/114 Feet	2	Flakes	FGM	15
		1	Debitage	MGM	16
10	28°/318 Feet	1	Core	MGM	65
11	19°/267 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	66
12	9°/277 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	67
13	7°/261 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	68

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity/ Weight	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
14	16°/247 Feet	4	Flakes	FGM	69
15	13°/241 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	70
16	13°/224 Feet	6	Flakes	FGM	71
17	8°/221 Feet	2	Flakes	FGM	72
18	6°/221 Feet	3	Flakes	FGM	73
19	20°/206 Feet	1	Retouched Flake	FGM	74
		1	Utilized Debitage	FGM	75
		1	Debitage	FGM	76
		3	Flakes	FGM	77
20	22°/224 Feet	3	Flakes	FGM	78
21	24°/250 Feet	2	Flakes	FGM	79
		1	Flake	MGM	80
22	29°/240 Feet	2	Flakes	FGM	81
		1	Debitage	MGM	82
23	32°/223 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	83
24	26°/218 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	84
		1	Flake	MGM	85
25	18°/237 Feet	1	Utilized Flake	FGM	86
		3	Flakes	FGM	87
26	20°/192 Feet	3	Flakes	FGM	88
27	26°/198 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	89
28	30°/208 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	90
29	24°/168 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	91
30	2°/174 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	92

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity/ Weight	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
31	24°/90 Feet	1	Retouched Flake	FGM	93
32	19°/51 Feet	1	Hammer/Core	MGM	94
33	300°/21 Feet	1	Domed Scraper	MGM	95
34	45°/172 Feet	4	Flakes	MGM	96
35	50°/305 Feet	1	Perforator	FGM	97
36	53°/168 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	98
37	63°/181 Feet	2	Flakes	MGM	99
38	150°/140 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	100
39	156°/208 Feet	2	Debitage	MGM	101
40	155°/233 Feet	2	Flakes	MGM	102
41	163°/260 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	103
42	163°/230 Feet	2	Debitage	MGM	104
		2	Flakes	MGM	105
43	168°/227 Feet	4	Flakes	MGM	106
44	172°/244 Feet	2	Flakes	MGM	107
45	165°/215 Feet	2	Debitage	MGM	108
		10	Flakes	MGM	109
46	178°/240 Feet	2	Flakes	MGM	110
47	188°/190 Feet	2	Flakes	MGM	111
48	170°/197 Feet	2	Flakes	MGM	112
49	170°/67 Feet	1	Scraper/Hammerstone	MGM	113
		1	Debitage	MGM	114

TABLE 6.17–3

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,339B

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	0°/0 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	17
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	18
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	19
2	10°/58 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	20
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	21
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	22
3	10°/110 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	23
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	24
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	25
4	10°/169 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	26
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	27
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	28
5	55°/72 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	29
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	30
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	31
6	55°/162 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	32
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	33
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	34
7	100°/82 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	35
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	36
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	37
8	100°/129 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	38
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	39
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	40

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
9	145°/98 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	41
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	42
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	43
10	190°/124 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	44
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	45
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	46
11	190°/218 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	47
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	48
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	49
12	235°/128 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	50
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	51
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	52
13	235°/177 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	53
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	54
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	55
14	280°/106 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	56
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	57
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	58
15	325°/94 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	59
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	60
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	61
16	24°/226 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	115
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	116
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	117
17	30°/358 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	118
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	119
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	120

TABLE 6.17–4

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,339B

Test Unit	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	179°/16 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	62
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	63
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	64

TABLE 6.17–5

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-12,339B

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Precision Tools:						
Perforators:						
97	Perforator	7.3	4.7	2.0	59.2	FGM
Retouched Flakes:						
74	Retouched Flake	5.3	4.1	1.0	21.0	FGM
93	Retouched Flake	9.9	8.2	2.9	202.7	FGM
Scrapers:						
95	Domed Scraper	11.9	8.4	5.9	844.9	MGM
Utilized Debitage:						
75	Utilized Debitage	5.5	5.0	1.7	27.4	FGM
Utilized Flakes:						
8	Utilized Flake	3.9	2.0	0.5	4.8	MGM
86	Utilized Flake	6.5	4.8	1.5	40.7	FGM
Multi-Use Tools:						
Hammer/Cores:						
94	Hammer/Core	8.7	8.5	6.7	539.6	MGM
Scraper/Hammerstones:						
113	Scraper/Hammerstone	9.8	8.2	5.9	534.0	MGM

6.18 Site SDI-12,340

6.18.1 Site Description

This site consists of a long lithic scatter located on a west-trending ridge system and nearby drainage west of Upper Otay Reservoir, near the western edge of the project. The site was originally recorded by Ogden in 1991 as a temporary camp and lithic scatter. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.18–1. Elevations at the site range from 540 to 614 feet AMSL. Vegetation cover at the site consisted of scattered chamise chaparral that is most dense in the drainage at the west edge of the site. A dirt road extends along south of the site from west to east but does not appear to have impacted the site. A modern earthen dam at the extreme western edge of the site has disturbed the surface artifact scatter in this portion of the site. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.18–1a.

Site SDI-12,340 is located within the currently proposed construction zone and was therefore subjected to a testing and evaluation program by BFSA. Testing of the site consisted of the mapping and recordation of all surface artifacts, and the excavation of 20 shovel test pits and one test unit. The field investigations were conducted on June 17 and 31, 2002.

6.18.2 Previous Investigations

The site was registered by Ogden during a survey conducted in 1991 as a temporary camp and lithic scatter that measured approximately 500 by 125 meters (Carrico *et al.* 1992). Artifacts observed on the surface of the site included ten cores, one core tool, one metate fragment, and over 150 pieces of metavolcanic lithic production waste. In addition, two areas of fire-affected rock were observed. Ogden identified no evidence of a subsurface deposit, although the site was not tested as part of that study.

6.18.3 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-12,340 were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. Lithic artifacts were recovered from the surface and subsurface contexts, although the subsurface deposit was shallow and sparse.

Surface Recordation

The entire surface of the site was inspected for evidence of prehistoric activity, resulting in the identification of a number of surface artifacts. A total of 56 artifacts were recovered from the 29 different surface locations. The recovery is summarized in Table 6.18–1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.18–2. Lithic production waste accounts for 96.43% (N=54) of the collection, while the remaining artifacts consisted of percussion (1.79%; N=1) and multi-use (1.79%; N=1) tools. The surface artifacts were observed primarily along the north slope of the ridge (Figure 6.18–1). The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 369 meters (1,212 feet) from west to east by 80

meters (264 feet) from north to south, and covers 21,434 square meters (230,632 square feet) (Figure 6.18–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-12,340 was investigated by excavating a series of 20 STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.18–1, was based on the distribution of the surface artifacts. The STPs were excavated to a minimum of 30 centimeters, or until bedrock was encountered. No artifacts were recovered from the STPs excavated at Site SDI-12,340. Locational and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.18–3.

As originally proposed, the testing program included the excavation of a single test unit at Site SDI-12,340. Because all shovel tests were negative, the test unit was placed according to the surface artifact distribution (Figure 6.18–1). The test unit was excavated in standard decimeter levels to 30 centimeters, and all removed soils were sifted through 1/8-inch mesh hardware cloth. Excavations resulted in the recovery of 11 artifacts, and included two pieces of debitage and nine flakes (Table 6.18–4). The maximum depth of recovery was 10 centimeters. The soil profile from Test Unit 1 was characterized as brown to dark brown (7.5YR 4/2) loam to approximately 15 centimeters, underlain by brown to dark brown (7.5YR 4/2) gravelly loam. A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is presented in Figure 6.18–2. A color photograph of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is provided in Plate 6.18–1b.

The excavation of the STPs and test unit determined that a shallow, localized deposit of lithic debris is present at Site SDI-12,340. The lack of artifacts from the shovel tests indicates the deposit is localized in the area of the test unit. The area of the subsurface deposit is estimated to measure approximately 24 meters (78 feet) by 24 meters (78 feet), and covers 427 square meters (4,595 square feet).

6.18.4 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-12,340 included the standard procedures described in Section 5.0 of this report. All artifacts recovered from the field investigations conducted at the site were returned to the laboratory facility of BFSA to be cataloged and analyzed. A summary of artifacts recovered from the site is presented in Table 6.18–5. The recovery from Site SDI-12,340 included 67 artifacts.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of lithic artifacts, representing 97.01% (N=65) of the lithic artifact collection and included one core, 20 pieces of debitage or shatter, and 44 flakes. The remaining lithic collection from Site SDI-12,340 consisted of one percussion tool (1.49%) and one multi-use tool (1.49%).

The multi-use tool category included one hammer/core, while the percussion tool from Site SDI-12,340 consisted of a metavolcanic hammerstone. Activities indicated by the artifacts recovered from the site include limited lithic tool production and/or maintenance. Both tools from the site were recovered from the surface of the site. Measurements for the two lithic tools are presented in Table 6.18–6.

The material distribution of the lithic assemblage is uniform as the collection consists entirely of locally available lithic material, particularly that of fine- and medium-grained metavolcanic (Tables 6.18–2 and 6.18–4).

6.18.5 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-12,340 consists of a scatter of surface artifacts and a sparse, localized subsurface deposit. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter and positive subsurface excavation, measure 369 meters (1,212 feet) by 80 meters (264 feet), and cover 21,434 square meters (230,632 square feet). The localized subsurface deposit is estimated to measure approximately 24 meters (78 feet) by 24 meters (78 feet), and cover 427 square meters (4,595 square feet). Based on the artifacts recovered, the site appears to represent a limited-use site where lithic tool production and/or maintenance occurred.

Since none of the artifacts recovered from the site were culturally diagnostic, no cultural affiliation could be assigned to the resource. Given the shallow, localized nature of the subsurface deposit and the lack of artifact variability in the subsurface deposit, it is unlikely that further excavation would produce additional data that would allow such a determination. The site exhibits no ecofacts, features, or unique elements. Although two tools were represented at the site, most of the collection is comprised of lithic production waste. In addition, 83.58% (N=56) of the artifacts recovered from the site were on the surface of the site and all have been collected. The testing of Site SDI-12,340, including the collection of all surface artifacts, has exhausted the research potential of this site. According to the criteria listed in CEQA, Section 15064.5, and the guidelines set forth by the County of San Diego, the site is evaluated as having limited significance based upon the recovery of information that can contribute to the knowledge of prehistory in the region. However, the current program has exhausted the potential of the site to yield unique data, and further study will not produce additional significant information.

6.18.6 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-12,340 did not produce any unique scientific data regarding site function or content. The identified artifacts indicate that site activities were focused primarily on lithic tool production and/or maintenance. The site represents one of several limited-use lithic manufacturing or maintenance sites in the area.

Based on the information derived from the testing program, the site is characterized as possessing limited significance according to County of San Diego cultural resource guidelines.

The site exhibits a surface scatter of artifacts, which has been collected, and a shallow localized deposit composed of lithic production waste, but did not possess any tools or intact features. The level of information already obtained from this site has exhausted the research potential of the resource, and it is unlikely that any significantly different information would be gathered from further investigation. No further archaeological investigations are recommended for Site SDI-12,340.

Figure 6.18–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-12,340

(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-12,340 looking east (arrow identifies area of Datum A).

View of the north profile of Test Unit 1, 0 to 30 centimeters, at Site SDI-12,340.

Plate 6.18–1

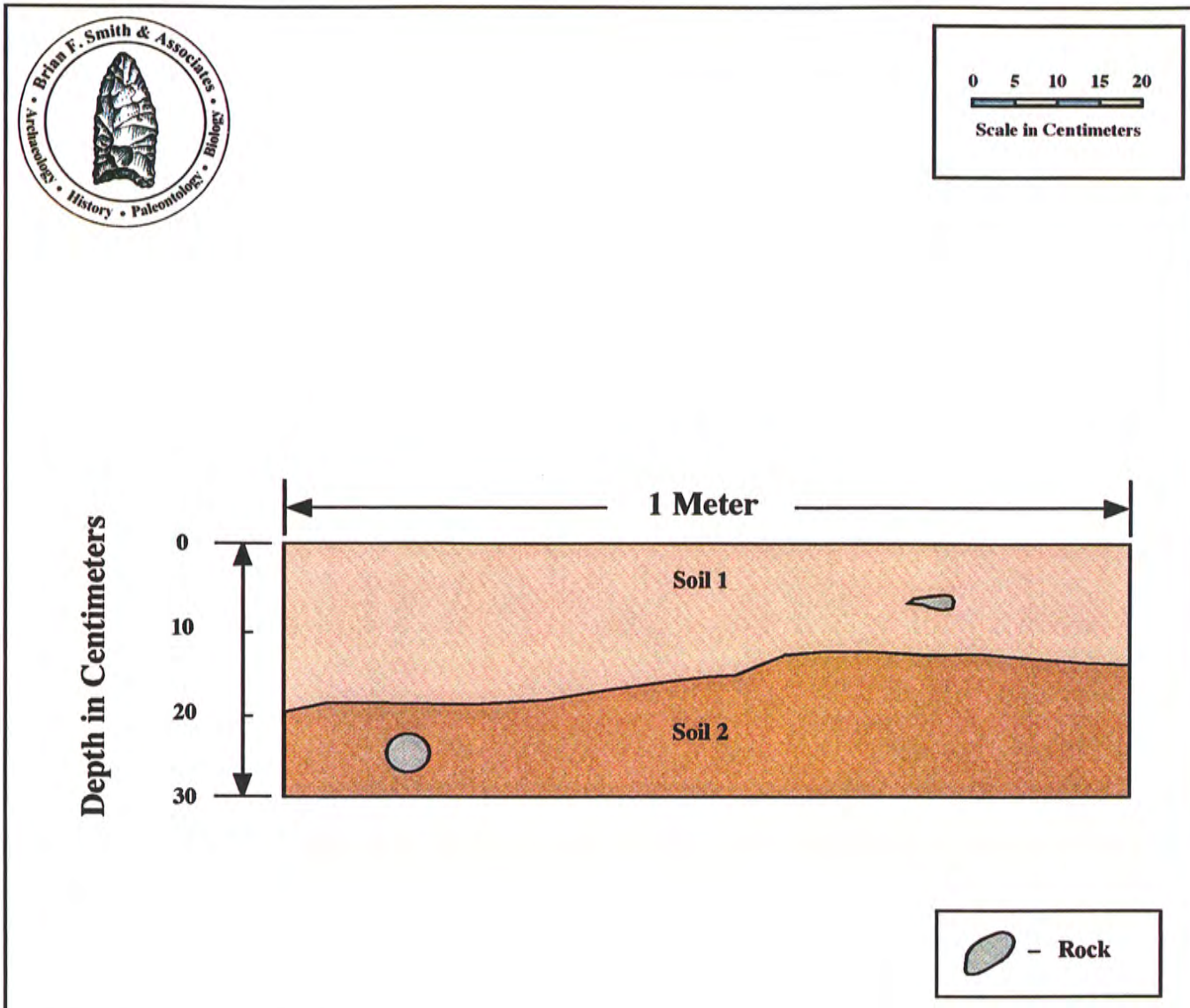


Figure 6.18–2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1
Site SDI-12,340
The Village 13 Project

TABLE 6.18–1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-12,340

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:		
Core	1	1.79
Debitage	18	32.14
Flakes	35	62.50
Percussion Tools:		
Hammerstone	1	1.79
Multi-Use Tools:		
Hammer/Core	1	1.79
Total	56	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.18–2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-12,340

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity/ Weight	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	112°/13 Feet	2	Flakes	FGM	1
2	131°/66 Feet	2	Debitage	FGM	2
		6	Flakes	FGM	3
		1	Flake	MGM	4
3	25°/62 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	5
4	10°/58 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	6
5	353°/57 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	7
6	42°/69 Feet	3	Debitage	FGM	8
		4	Flakes	FGM	9
7	63°/79 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	10
8	315°/172 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	11
		1	Debitage	MGM	12
9	311°/76 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	13
		1	Flake	MGM	14
10	300°/299 Feet	1	Core Fragment	MGM	15
11	308°/352 Feet		Not an Artifact	FGM	16
		1	Flake	MGM	17
			Not an Artifact	MGM	18
12	311°/306 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	19
		3	Flakes	FGM	20
		1	Flake	MGM	21

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity/ Weight	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
13	319°/248 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	22
		3	Debitage	MGM	23
		1	Flake	MGM	24
14	299°/411 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	25
15	301°/411 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	26
16	288°/514 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	27
17	285°/625 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	28
18	272°/849 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	29
		1	Flake	MGM	30
19	196°/85 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	31
20	271°/227 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	32
21	282°/285 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	33
22	270°/853 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	34
23	267°/814 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	35
24	265°/980 Feet	1	Hammerstone, Spherical	FGM	36
25	265°/1048 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	37
26	265°/964 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	38
		1	Flake	MGM	39
27	56°/151 Feet	1	Hammer/Core Fragment	FGM	40
28	14°/60 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	41
29	314°/17 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	42

TABLE 6.18–3

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,340

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	0°/0 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	43
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	44
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	45
2	94°/180 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	46
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	47
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	48
3	0°/100 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	49
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	50
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	51
4	301°/160 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	52
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	53
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	54
5	300°/330 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	55
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	56
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	57
6	286°/542 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	58
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	59
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	60
7	278°/742 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	61
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	62
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	63
8	270°/859 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	64
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	65

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
8	270°/859 Feet	20-30 cm.	No Recovery	66
9	264°/1043 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	67
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	68
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	69
10	261°/1297 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	70
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	71
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	72
11	257°/1540 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	73
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	74
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	75
12	255°/1318 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	76
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	77
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	78
13	256°/1098 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	79
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	80
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	81
14	256°/867 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	82
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	83
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	84
15	261°/745 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	85
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	86
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	87
16	257°/399 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	88
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	89
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	90

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
17	251°/199 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	91
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	92
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	93
18	155°/73 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	94
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	95
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	96
19	94°/80 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	97
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	98
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	99
20	15°/59 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	100
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	101
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	102

TABLE 6.18–4

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,340

Test Unit	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	8°/51 Feet	0-10 cm.	5	Flakes	FGM	103
			2	Debitage	MGM	104
			4	Flakes	MGM	105
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		106
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		107

TABLE 6.18–5

Summary of Artifact Recovery
Site SDI-12,340

Recovery Category	Surface	Shovel Tests	Test Units	Total	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:					
Core	1	-	-	1	1.49
Debitage	18	-	2	20	29.85
Flakes	35	-	9	44	65.67
Percussion Tools:					
Hammerstone	1	-	-	1	1.49
Multi-Use Tools:					
Hammer/Core	1	-	-	1	1.49
Total	56	0	11	67	100.00
Percent	83.58	0.00	16.42	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.18–6

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-12,340

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Percussion Tools:						
	Hammerstones:					
36	Hammerstone, Spherical	9.2	5.4	3.3	179.3	FGM
Multi-Use Tools:						
	Hammer/Cores:					
1	Hammer/Core, Fragment	9.4	7.9	4.0	338.6	FGM

6.19 Site SDI-12,341

6.19.1 Site Description

This site consists of a widely dispersed lithic scatter located on a lower south-trending ridge located directly on the north side of Jamul Valley, immediately north of Lower Otay Reservoir and Otay Lakes Road, in the south-central portion of the project. The site was originally recorded by Ogden in 1991 as a large low-density lithic scatter. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.19–1. Elevations at the site range from 500 to 660 feet AMSL. Several graded dirt roads run through the site and appear to have impacted parts of the site. Most of the native vegetation was previously cleared from the site for cattle grazing and/or cultivation. The clearing and subsequent erosion has impacted the site and resulted in the growth of moderately dense grasses. Native vegetation of chamise chaparral remains on some slopes. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.19–1a.

Site SDI-12,341 is located within the currently proposed construction zone and was therefore subjected to a testing and evaluation program by BFSA. Testing of the site consisted of the mapping and recordation of all surface artifacts, and the excavation of 40 shovel test pits and one test unit. The field investigations were conducted between June 3 and 6, 2002.

6.19.2 Previous Investigations

The site was registered by Ogden Environmental during a survey conducted in 1991 as a flake scatter and possible lithic testing/procurement area that measured approximately 850 by 600 meters (Carrico *et al*. 1992). Artifacts observed on the surface of the site included 16 cores and 150 metavolcanic flakes and angular waste. Several flaking stations were identified within this area. Ogden did not indicate the presence of a subsurface deposit, and the site was not tested as part of this study.

6.19.3 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-12,341 were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. Lithic artifacts were recovered from the surface of the site and just two artifacts were recovered from the upper levels of the test unit; no evidence of measurable subsurface deposits was identified.

Surface Recordation

The entire surface of the site was inspected for evidence of prehistoric activity, resulting in the identification of a number of surface artifacts. A total of 688 artifacts were recovered from 186 different surface locations. The recovery is summarized in Table 6.19–1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.19–2. Lithic production waste accounts for 88.23% (N=607) of the collection, while the remaining artifacts consisted of precision (7.27%; N=50), percussion (3.05%; N=21), core (1.16%; N=8), and multi-use (0.29%;

N=2) tools. The high degree of disturbance at the site, which included modern land use activities, likely has artificially expanded the site area. The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 966 meters (3,170 feet) from west to east by 457 meters (1,500 feet) from north to south, and covers 227,493 square meters (2,447,821 square feet) (Figure 6.19–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-12,341 was investigated by excavating a series of 40 STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.19–1, was based on the distribution of the surface artifacts. The STPs were excavated to a minimum of 30 centimeters, or until bedrock was encountered. No artifacts were recovered from the STPs excavated at Site SDI-12,341. Provenience and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.19–3.

As originally proposed, the testing program included the excavation of a single test unit at Site SDI-12,341. Because all shovel tests were negative, the test unit was placed according to the surface artifact distribution (Figure 6.19–1). The test unit was excavated in standard decimeter levels to 30 centimeters and all removed soils were sifted through 1/8-inch mesh hardware cloth. Excavations resulted in the recovery of two artifacts, one identified as a flake and the other as a utilized flake (Table 6.19–4). The maximum depth of recovery was 10 centimeters. The soil profile from Test Unit 1 was characterized as moderately compact brown to dark brown (7.5YR 4/4) silty loam to approximately 10 to 15 centimeters, followed by moderately compact brown to dark brown (7.5YR 4/4) loam to approximately 20 to 25 centimeters. These soils were underlain by compact brown to dark brown (7.5YR 4/2 to 5/2) clay with cobble inclusions. A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is presented in Figure 6.19–2 and a photograph is shown in Plate 6.19–1b.

The excavation of the STPs and test unit determined that a very sparse, shallow, localized subsurface deposit is present at the site. Based on the excavations, the subsurface deposit measures approximately 37 meters (120 feet) by 37 meters (120 feet), and covers 1,179 square meters (12,685 square feet). Recovery from the test unit was restricted to the top ten centimeters, attesting to the shallow nature of the deposit. The lack of artifacts from the shovel tests and the paucity of recovery in the test unit suggest that deposits at the site are localized, and are the result of erosion and recent disturbances at the site rather than cultural accumulation.

6.19.4 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-12,341 included the standard procedures described in Section 5.0 of this report. All artifacts recovered from the field investigations conducted at the site were returned to the laboratory facility of BFSA to be cataloged and analyzed. A summary

of artifacts recovered from the site is presented in Table 6.19–5. The recovery from Site SDI-12,341 included 690 artifacts.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of lithic artifacts, representing 88.12% (N=608) of the lithic artifact collection and included 15 cores, 105 pieces of debitage or shatter, and 488 flakes. The remaining lithic collection from SDI-12,341 consisted of precision (7.39%; N=51), percussion (3.04%; N=21), core (1.16%; N=8), and multi-use (0.29%; N=2) tools. Measurements of all lithic tools are presented in Table 6.19–6.

The precision tool category included four retouched pieces of debitage, two retouched flakes, five scrapers, 13 pieces of utilized debitage, and 27 utilized flakes. The scrapers were identified as two domed scrapers, two flake scrapers, and one scraper of an undetermined type. The percussion tools from SDI-12,341 included 21 hammerstones, identified as exhibiting circular (N=5), spherical (N=8), and single edge (N=4) use-wear; the use-wear of four hammerstones could not be determined due to fragmentation. Eight core tools were recovered from the site. These artifacts are generally cores with some evidence of retouch or utilization on at least one edge of the artifact, but not enough so that the artifact can be classified as a specific precision or multi-use tool. The category of multi-use tools was developed in order to accurately describe those specimens that exhibited several different use-wear patterns, which prevented the classification of the artifact into one of the existing tool categories. Multi-use tools recovered from the site included two hammer/cores, in other words, cores that were utilized as hammers.

Activities indicated by the artifacts recovered from the site include lithic tool production and maintenance, as well as processing of plant and/or animal resources. All tools from the site, with the exception of one utilized flake, were recovered from the surface of the site.

The material distribution of the lithic artifact assemblage is presented in Table 6.19–7. The collection consists of locally available lithic material, particularly fine- and medium-grained metavolcanic material, which together account for 99.28% (N=685) of the collection. Other locally available lithic materials recovered from SDI-12,341 include quartz (0.43%; N=3), quartzite (0.14%; N=1), and coarse-grained metavolcanic material (0.14%; N=1).

6.19.5 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-12,341 consists of a moderate scatter of surface artifacts and a very sparse, shallow, localized subsurface deposit. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter and positive subsurface excavation, measure 966 meters (3,170 feet) by 457 meters (1,500 feet), and cover 227,493 square meters (2,447,821 square feet). Excavations revealed a subsurface deposit that measures approximately 37 meters (120 feet) by 37 meters (120 feet), and covers 1,179 square meters (12,385 square feet). Based on the artifacts

and the presence of fire-affected rock, the site appears to represent a temporary camp where lithic tool production and/or maintenance, and plant and/or animal resource processing occurred.

Since none of the artifacts recovered from the site were culturally diagnostic, no cultural affiliation could be assigned to the resource. Given the sparse nature of the subsurface deposit, it is unlikely that further excavation would produce additional data that would allow such a determination. The site exhibits no ecofacts, features, or unique elements. Although several tool types were represented at the site, most of the collection is comprised of lithic production waste. In addition, 99.71% (N=688) of the artifacts recovered from the site were on the surface of the site, and all artifacts have been collected. The testing of Site SDI-12,341 has exhausted the research potential of this site. According to the criteria listed in CEQA, Section 15064.5, and the guidelines set forth by the County of San Diego, the site is evaluated as having limited significance based upon the recovery of information that can contribute to the knowledge of the prehistory of the region. However, the current program has exhausted the potential of the site to yield unique data, and further study will not produce additional significant information.

6.19.6 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-12,341 did not produce any unique scientific data regarding site function or content. The identified artifacts indicate that site activities were focused primarily on lithic tool production and/or maintenance, as well as resource processing. The site represents one of several temporary camp sites in the area.

Based on the information derived from the testing program, the site is characterized as possessing limited significance according to County of San Diego cultural resource guidelines. The site exhibits a moderate surface scatter of artifacts that has been collected, a sparse, shallow, localized deposit, and did not possess any features. The level of information already obtained from this site has exhausted the research potential of the resource, and it is unlikely that any significantly different information would be gathered from further investigation. No further archaeological investigations are recommended for Site SDI-12,341.

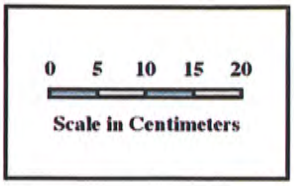
Figure 6.19–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-12,341

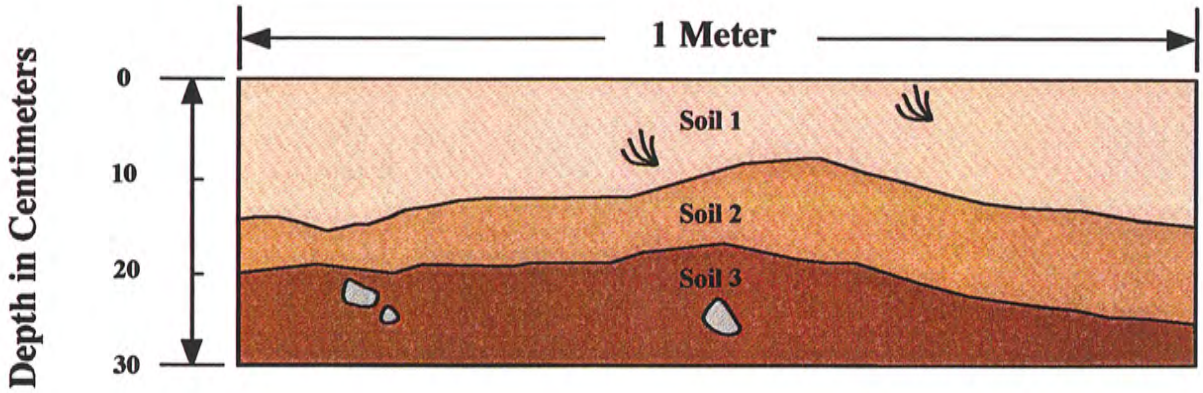
(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

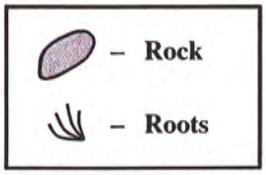
View of Site SDI-12,341 looking southwest from Site SDI-12,353.

View of the north profile of Test Unit 1, 0 to 30 centimeters, at Site SDI-12,341.

Plate 6.19–1







Soil Types

1	Moderately compact brown to dark brown (7.5YR 4/4) silty loam
2	Moderately compact brown to dark brown (7.5YR 4/4) loam
3	Compact brown to dark brown (7.5YR 4/4 to 5/2) clay with cobble inclusions

Figure 6.19–2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1
Site SDI-12,341
The Village 13 Project

TABLE 6.19–1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-12,341

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Core Tools:		
Core Tools	8	1.16
Lithic Production Waste:		
Cores	15	2.18
Debitage	105	15.26
Flakes	487	70.78
Percussion Tools:		
Hammerstones	21	3.05
Precision Tools:		
Retouched Debitage	4	0.58
Retouched Flakes	2	0.29
Scrapers	5	0.73
Utilized Debitage	13	1.89
Utilized Flakes	26	3.78
Multi-Use Tools:		
Hammer/Cores	2	0.29
Total	688	100.00
Percent	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.19–2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-12,341

(Placed in Appendix III)

TABLE 6.19–3

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,341

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	0°/0 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	71
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	72
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	73
2	0°/68 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	74
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	75
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	76
3	0°/167 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	77
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	78
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	79
4	315°/75 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	80
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	81
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	82
5	315°/231 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	83
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	84
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	85
6	270°/82 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	86
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	87
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	88
7	270°/243 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	89
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	90
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	91
8	225°/93 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	92
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	93
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	94

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
9	225°/245 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	95
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	96
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	97
10	180°/87 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	98
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	99
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	100
11	180°/222 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	101
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	102
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	103
12	135°/75 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	104
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	105
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	106
13	135°/219 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	107
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	108
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	109
14	90°/77 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	110
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	111
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	112
15	90°/200 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	113
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	114
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	115
16	45°/94 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	116
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	117
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	118
17	45°/222 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	119
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	120
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	121

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
18	270°/400 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	122
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	123
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	124
19	225°/401 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	125
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	126
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	127
20	225°/618 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	128
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	129
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	130
21	225°/781 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	131
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	132
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	133
22	180°/552 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	134
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	135
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	136
23	180°/390 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	137
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	138
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	139
24	135°/407 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	140
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	141
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	142
25	135°/547 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	143
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	144
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	145
26	90°/358 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	146
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	147
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	148

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
27	45°/323 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	149
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	150
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	151
28	256°/658 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	152
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	153
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	154
29	242°/809 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	155
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	156
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	157
30	246°/1035 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	158
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	159
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	160
31	262°/967 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	161
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	162
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	163
32	274°/1012 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	164
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	165
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	166
33	280°/1162 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	167
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	168
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	169
34	270°/1225 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	170
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	171
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	172
35	259°/1180 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	173
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	174
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	175

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
36	251°/1181 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	176
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	177
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	178
37	256°/1351 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	179
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	180
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	181
38	263°/1389 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	182
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	183
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	184
39	259°/1544 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	185
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	186
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	187
40	262°/1624 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	188
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	189
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	190

TABLE 6.19–4

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,341

Test Unit	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	250°/1085 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Utilized Flake	FGM	191
			1	Flake	FGM	192
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		193
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		194

TABLE 6.19–5

Summary of Artifact Recovery
Site SDI-12,341

Recovery Category	Surface	Shovel Tests	Test Units	Total	Percent
Core Tools:					
Core Tools	8	-	-	8	1.16
Lithic Production Waste:					
Cores	15	-	-	15	2.17
Debitage	105	-	-	105	15.22
Flakes	487	-	1	488	70.72
Percussion Tools:					
Hammerstones	21	-	-	21	3.04
Precision Tools:					
Retouched Debitage	4	-	-	4	0.58
Retouched Flakes	2	-	-	2	0.29
Scrapers	5	-	-	5	0.72
Utilized Debitage	13	-	-	13	1.88
Utilized Flakes	26	-	1	27	3.91
Multi-Use Tools:					
Hammer/Cores	2	-	-	2	0.29
Total	688	-	2	690	100.00
Percent	99.71	0.00	0.29	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.19–6

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-12,341

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Core Tools:						
31	Core Tool	11.3	8.1	4.0	318.2	MGM
68	Core Tool	8.8	7.2	5.1	462.6	FGM
269	Core Tool	14.5	12.6	10.2	2,100.0	MGM
302	Core Tool	8.5	7.1	3.8	287.7	FGM
303	Core Tool	14.8	11.2	10.1	2,200.0	MGM
322	Core Tool	15.1	12.0	9.4	2,047.1	MGM
504	Core Tool	9.5	8.8	5.2	505.2	FGM
516	Core Tool	13.5	11.0	7.2	1,174.7	FGM
Percussion Tools:						
Hammerstones:						
203	Hammerstone, Circular	6.8	4.6	3.7	141.3	MGM
210	Hammerstone, Single-Edged	9.9	8.0	4.5	396.1	FGM
211	Hammerstone, Spherical	7.5	6.0	4.9	172.4	FGM
216	Hammerstone, Spherical	11.6	8.1	4.5	447.9	MGM
255	Hammerstone Fragment, Circular	9.8	9.8	4.0	505.5	MGM
263	Hammerstone, Spherical	7.9	6.0	4.3	323.5	FGM
277	Hammerstone, Single-Edged	12.4	6.7	3.5	333.2	MGM
281	Hammerstone, Single-Edged	9.2	6.2	4.5	264.8	MGM
288	Hammerstone, Circular	14.4	13.1	5.6	1267.1	FGM
289	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	7.2	6.2	3.5	187.5	FGM
308	Hammerstone, Spherical	11.9	8.1	6.6	850.6	FGM
329	Hammerstone, Circular	11.5	7.3	4.4	491.0	MGM
340	Hammerstone Fragment, Spherical	10.1	9.3	5.7	623.8	MGM
347	Hammerstone, Spherical	12.4	9.0	8.5	1113.4	FGM
354	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	7.7	7.0	5.3	262.8	MGM
376	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	11.4	7.2	4.0	371.1	FGM
448	Hammerstone, Spherical	10.2	6.5	6.2	677.7	Quartzite
475	Hammerstone, Circular	11.5	5.8	3.2	297.5	MGM
476	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	8.2	6.5	5.9	394.8	FGM

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Percussion Tools (cont.):						
Hammerstones (cont.):						
482	Hammerstone, Single-Edged	9.6	5.0	2.8	151.6	FGM
487	Hammerstone, Spherical	7.7	6.1	3.6	248.5	FGM
Precision Tools:						
Retouched Debitage:						
294	Retouched Debitage	12.0	9.5	3.3	446.6	MGM
336	Retouched Debitage	5.0	4.5	2.1	49.2	FGM
348	Retouched Debitage	9.0	8.7	2.7	261.4	FGM
447	Retouched Debitage	6.3	5.2	2.6	83.9	MGM
Retouched Flakes:						
5	Retouched Flake Fragment	3.9	2.0	0.5	4.6	FGM
413	Retouched Flake	5.5	4.7	1.1	32.0	FGM
Scrapers:						
51	Domed Scraper	9.1	8.2	7.1	560.2	MGM
499	Domed Scraper	10.5	8.5	5.5	487.3	MGM
276	Flake Scraper	10.0	7.7	1.8	218.1	FGM
501	Flake Scraper	6.3	3.1	0.9	21.5	FGM
524	Scraper	7.4	5.1	1.8	84.0	FGM
Utilized Debitage:						
231	Utilized Debitage	5.3	2.7	2.4	33.0	FGM
265	Utilized Debitage Fragment	7.3	4.5	3.2	102.5	FGM
304	Utilized Debitage	7.8	4.7	2.9	116.8	FGM
326	Utilized Debitage Fragment	7.1	3.0	2.4	45.0	MGM
337	Utilized Debitage	8.1	6.5	4.0	268.8	FGM
372	Utilized Debitage Fragment	5.4	4.0	2.1	39.6	FGM
407	Utilized Debitage	5.0	2.9	2.9	52.1	FGM
430	Utilized Debitage	13.2	7.3	2.9	382.5	MGM
434	Utilized Debitage	7.2	5.2	3.3	174.7	FGM
443	Utilized Debitage	10.1	6.4	3.8	343.6	FGM
471	Utilized Debitage	3.8	3.2	2.3	27.8	FGM
507	Utilized Debitage	14.4	9.4	5.0	806.0	FGM
528	Utilized Debitage	11.5	7.8	2.7	254.1	MGM

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Precision Tools (cont.):						
Utilized Flakes:						
26	Utilized Flake	6.0	5.9	1.5	41.0	MGM
47	Utilized Flake	4.4	4.0	1.4	29.2	FGM
52	Utilized Flake	7.1	3.5	1.1	35.5	FGM
56	Utilized Flake	8.7	5.7	2.5	96.3	FGM
191	Utilized Flake	5.5	3.1	0.8	12.7	FGM
215	Utilized Flake	5.1	4.0	1.2	29.1	FGM
232	Utilized Flake	9.3	4.6	2.0	93.1	FGM
249	Utilized Flake	3.5	2.5	0.6	5.8	FGM
252	Utilized Flake	5.7	3.8	1.6	32.0	FGM
290	Utilized Flake	3.8	1.8	0.4	6.2	FGM
305	Utilized Flake	5.1	4.7	1.9	51.8	FGM
325	Utilized Flake Fragment	5.8	3.1	1.9	28.8	FGM
342	Utilized Flake	5.7	3.7	1.9	38.5	FGM
353	Utilized Flake	4.7	3.3	0.8	18.9	FGM
358	Utilized Flake	4.8	3.2	0.6	13.9	FGM
364	Utilized Flake	5.9	2.7	2.0	34.6	FGM
367	Utilized Flake	4.5	2.7	0.9	16.3	FGM
377	Utilized Flake Fragment	5.1	2.9	0.6	6.8	FGM
395	Utilized Flake	8.8	4.8	2.1	95.9	FGM
404	Utilized Flake	6.5	5.4	1.0	38.5	FGM
427	Utilized Flake	7.5	3.8	1.3	49.5	FGM
440	Utilized Flake Fragment	3.1	2.8	0.6	9.6	FGM
464	Utilized Flake Fragment	6.0	3.1	1.3	19.0	FGM
489	Utilized Flake	8.7	4.3	1.2	47.9	FGM
493	Utilized Flake	5.4	3.2	1.6	33.8	FGM
514	Utilized Flake	4.0	3.3	0.9	18.0	FGM
527	Utilized Flake	3.5	2.9	0.9	13.2	FGM
Multi-Use Tools:						
Hammer/Cores:						
275	Hammer/Core	9.0	7.5	4.4	383.9	FGM
519	Hammer/Core	12.0	9.2	5.0	652.1	FGM

TABLE 6.19–7

Lithic Material Distribution
Site SDI-12,341

Artifact Category	Material CGM	FGM	MGM	Quartz	Quartzite	Total	Percent
Core Tools:							
Core Tools	-	4	4	-	-	8	1.16
Lithic Production Waste:							
Cores	-	5	10	-	-	15	2.17
Debitage	-	81	23	1	-	105	15.22
Flakes	1	314	171	2	-	488	70.72
Percussion Tools:							
Hammerstones	-	11	9	-	1	21	3.04
Precision Tools:							
Retouched Debitage	-	2	2	-	-	4	0.58
Retouched Flakes	-	2	-	-	-	2	0.29
Scrapers	-	3	2	-	-	5	0.72
Utilized Debitage	-	10	3	-	-	13	1.88
Utilized Flakes	-	26	1	-	-	27	3.91
Multi-Use Tools:							
Hammer/Cores	-	2	-	-	-	2	0.29
Total	1	460	225	3	1	690	100.00
Percent	0.14	66.67	32.61	0.43	0.14	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

6.20 Site SDI-12,342

6.20.1 Site Description

This site consists of a small lithic scatter located on a lower south-facing slope of the Jamul Mountains on the north side of Jamul Valley, north and east of Otay Lakes Reservoir, near the center of the project. The site was originally recorded by Ogden in 1991 as a small lithic scatter and quarry area. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.20–1. Elevations at the site range from 800 to 850 feet AMSL. Native vegetation of chamise chaparral has been removed from most of the site and replaced by moderately dense grasses. A dirt road has been graded through the site from southwest to northeast. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.20–1.

Site SDI-12,342 is located within the currently proposed construction zone and was therefore subjected to a testing and evaluation program by BFSA. Testing of the site consisted of the mapping and recordation of all surface artifacts and the excavation of eight shovel test pits. The field investigations were conducted on September 16, 2002.

6.20.2 Previous Investigations

The site was registered by Ogden during a survey conducted in 1991 as a small lithic scatter and flaking station/quarry that measured approximately 20 by 20 meters (Carrico *et al*. 1992). Artifacts observed on the surface of the site included approximately two cores and more than 20 fragments of metavolcanic lithic production waste. No indication of a subsurface deposit was identified by Ogden, and no features were observed. Ogden mentioned an area of the site had been graded, which may have produced a few recent flakes. The site was not tested as part of that study.

6.20.3 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-12,342 were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. Lithic artifacts were recovered from the surface of the site; subsurface investigations resulted in the conclusion that the sparse subsurface deposits at the site are not significant.

Surface Recordation

The entire surface of the site was inspected for evidence of prehistoric activity, resulting in the identification of a limited number of surface artifacts. A total of 34 artifacts were recovered from the 24 surface locations that produced artifacts (laboratory analysis revealed that several of the specimens collected from surface locations were not cultural). The recovery is summarized in Table 6.20–1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.20–2. Lithic production waste accounts for 82.35% (N=28) of the collection, while the remaining artifacts consisted of precision (8.82%; N=3), core (5.88%; N=2),

and multi-use (2.94%; N=1) tools. The artifacts were distributed on both sides of the dirt road, indicating the site has been disturbed by the road itself. The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 88 meters (290 feet) from southwest to northeast by 20 meters (65 feet) from northwest to southeast, and covers 1,408 square meters (15,150 square feet) (Figure 6.20–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-12,342 was investigated by excavating a series of eight STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.20–1, was based on the distribution of the surface artifacts. The STPs were excavated to a minimum of 30 centimeters, or until bedrock was encountered. One of the STPs, STP 4, produced three flakes in the upper 10 centimeters; no other cultural material was recovered from the excavations. Locational and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.20–3.

Due to the fact that the STPs produced only a minimal number of artifacts, a test unit was not excavated at Site SDI-12,342 as part of the testing program. The excavation of the STPs determined that the subsurface deposit at Site SDI-12,342 is sparse, shallow, and contains only elements already identified on the surface of the site. The subsurface area is estimated to measure approximately 13 meters (44 feet) by 13 meters (44 feet), and covers 140 square meters (1,507 square feet) (Figure 6.20–1).

6.20.4 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-12,342 included the standard procedures described in Section 5.0 of this report. All artifacts recovered from the field investigations conducted at the site were returned to the laboratory facility of BFSA to be cataloged and analyzed. The recovery from Site SDI-12,342 included 37 lithic artifacts (Table 6.20–4).

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of lithic artifacts, representing 83.78% (N=31) of the lithic artifact collection and included two cores, six pieces of debitage or shatter, and 23 flakes. The remaining lithic collection from Site SDI-12,342 consisted of two core tools, two pieces of retouched lithic production waste, one scraper, and a single multi-use tool. Measurements of all lithic tools are presented in Table 6.20–5.

The single scraper was identified as a domed scraper fragment. The artifacts identified as core tools are generally cores with some evidence of retouch or utilization on at least one edge of the artifact, but not enough so that the artifact can be classified as a specific precision or multi-use tool. The category of multi-use tools was developed in order to accurately describe those specimens that exhibited several different use-wear patterns, which prevented the classification of the artifact into one of the existing tool categories. This category includes all tools which

possess more than one function which is evidenced by the use-wear on the artifact. The multi-use tool collected from Site SDI-12,342 consisted of a chopper/hammerstone. Select artifacts recovered from the site are shown in Plate 6.20–1b. All artifacts collected from Site SDI-12,342 were derived from locally available fine- or medium-grained metavolcanics (Tables 6.20–2 and 6.20–3).

6.20.5 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-12,342 consists of a sparse scatter of lithic artifacts on the surface of the site with a sparse, shallow subsurface deposit. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter, measure 88 meters (290 feet) by 20 meters (65 feet), and cover 1,408 square meters (15,150 square feet). The localized subsurface area identified at the site is estimated to measure approximately 13 meters (44 feet) by 13 meters (44 feet), and cover 140 square meters (1,507 square feet). Based on the artifact recovery, the site appears to represent a limited-use site where lithic tool production and/or maintenance, and possible resource processing, occurred. Since none of the artifacts recovered from the site were culturally diagnostic, no cultural affiliation could be assigned to the resource. Given the sparse nature of the surface scatter and the lack of a significant subsurface deposit, it is unlikely that further excavation would produce additional data that would allow such a determination. The site exhibits no ecofacts, features, or unique elements. The mapping and collection of all surface artifacts have exhausted the research potential of this site. According to the criteria listed in CEQA, Section 15064.5, and the guidelines set forth by the County of San Diego, the site is evaluated as having limited significance based on the recovery of information that can contribute to the knowledge of prehistory in the region. However, the current program has exhausted the potential of the site to yield unique data, and further study will not produce additional significant information.

6.20.6 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-12,342 did not produce any unique scientific data regarding site function or content. The identified artifacts indicate that site activities were focused primarily on a limited amount of lithic tool production and possibly resource processing. The site represents one of several limited-use lithic manufacturing or maintenance sites in the area.

Based on the information derived from the testing program, the site is characterized as possessing limited significance according to County of San Diego cultural resource guidelines. The site exhibits a sparse artifact scatter that has been collected, and did not possess any segregated special use areas or features, and no unique elements. The artifacts collected from Site SDI-12,342 are similar to other artifact assemblages collected from similar sites on the Village 13 Project. The level of information already obtained from this site has exhausted the research potential of the resource, and it is unlikely that any significantly different information

would be gathered from further investigation. No further archaeological investigations are recommended for Site SDI-12,342.

Figure 6.20–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-12,342

(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-12,342 looking west (arrow identifies area of Datum A).

Plate 6.20–1

TABLE 6.20–1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-12,342

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Core Tools:		
Core Tools	2	5.88
Lithic Production Waste:		
Cores	2	5.88
Debitage	6	17.65
Flakes	20	58.82
Precision Tools:		
Retouched Debitage	1	2.94
Retouched Flake	1	2.94
Scraper	1	2.94
Multi-Use Tools:		
Chopper/Hammerstone	1	2.94
Total	34	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.20–2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-12,342

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	117°/41 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	1
2	88°/46 Feet	1	Core Tool Fragment	MGM	2
3	114°/66 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	3
4	175°/50 Feet	1	Chopper/Hammerstone	MGM	4
5	203°/94 Feet	1	Domed Scraper Fragment	MGM	5
		1	Flake	MGM	6
6	199°/116 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	7
7	194°/131 Feet	2	Flakes	MGM	8
8	189°/131 Feet		Not an Artifact		9
9	187°/145 Feet	1	Core	MGM	10
10	197°/142 Feet		Not an Artifact		11
11	198°/153 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	12
12	199°/160 Feet		Not an Artifact		13
13	204°/138 Feet	3	Debitage	MGM	14
		1	Flake	MGM	15
14	223°/143 Feet		Not an Artifact		16
15	202°/168 Feet		Not an Artifact		17
16	203°/185 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	18

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
17	205°/185 Feet	1	Retouched Flake Fragment	MGM	19
		1	Flake	MGM	20
18	212°/185 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	21
19	211°/172 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	22
20	200°/196 Feet	1	Core Tool	MGM	23
21	203°/200 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	24
22	203°/211 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	25
23	204°/226 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	26
		1	Flake	MGM	27
24	212°/212 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	28
25	212°/234 Feet		Not an Artifact		29
26	214°/244 Feet	2	Debitage	MGM	30
27	197°/183 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	31
28	192°/181 Feet	2	Flakes	MGM	32
29	193°/168 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	33
30	199°/177 Feet	1	Core	FGM	34
		1	Retouched Debitage	MGM	35

TABLE 6.20–3

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,342

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	290°/88 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		36
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		37
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		38
2	202°/93 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		39
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		40
3	50°/83 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		41
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		42
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		43
4	203°/195 Feet	0-10 cm.	3	Flakes	MGM	44
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		45
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		46
5	211°/258 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		47
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		48
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		49
6	0°/0 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		50
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		51
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		52
7	195°/210 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		53
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		54
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		55
8	215°/180 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		56
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		57
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		58

TABLE 6.20–4

Summary of Artifact Recovery
Site SDI-12342

Recovery Category	Surface	Shovel Tests	Total	Percent
Core Tools:				
Core Tools	2	-	2	5.41
Lithic Production Waste:				
Cores	2	-	2	5.41
Debitage	6	-	6	16.22
Flakes	20	3	23	62.16
Precision Tools:				
Retouched Debitage	1	-	1	2.70
Retouched Flake	1	-	1	2.70
Scraper	1	-	1	2.70
Multi-Use Tools:				
Chopper/Hammerstone	1	-	1	2.70
Total	34	3	37	100.00
Percent	91.89	8.11	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.20–5

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-12,342

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Core Tools:						
2	Core Tool Fragment	9.5	5.3	2.7	120.7	MGM
23	Core Tool	8.4	6.4	4.3	269.5	MGM
Precision Tools:						
Retouched Flakes:						
19	Retouched Flake Fragment	13.4	4.2	2.2	127.6	MGM
Retouched Debitage:						
35	Retouched Debitage	11.2	9.6	4.0	383.6	MGM
Scrapers:						
5	Domed Scraper Fragment	12.7	5.4	4.4	318.0	MGM
Multi-Use Tools:						
Chopper/Hammerstones:						
4	Chopper/Hammerstone	10.3	8.8	3.5	416.5	MGM

6.21 Site SDI-12,343

6.21.1 Site Description

This site consists of a lithic scatter and quarry located on a lower south-facing slope of Jamul Mountains on the north side of Jamul Valley, north and east of Otay Lakes Road, near the center of the project. The site was originally recorded by Ogden in 1991 as a lithic scatter and flaking station. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.21–1. Elevations at the site range from 730 to 820 feet AMSL. The site has been brushed, but some chamise chaparral has since regrown. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.21–1a.

Site SDI-12,343 is located within the currently proposed construction zone and was therefore subjected to a testing and evaluation program by BFSA. Testing of the site consisted of the mapping and recordation of surface artifacts, and the excavation of eight shovel test pits and one test unit. The field investigations were conducted on September 18, 2002.

6.21.2 Previous Investigations

Ogden registered the site during a survey conducted in 1991 as a lithic scatter and flaking station that measured approximately 30 by 30 meters (Carrico *et al*. 1992). Artifacts observed on the surface of the site included a dense scatter of more than two cores and 150 angular waste fragments. Ogden states that the metavolcanic outcrops present on the site do not appear to have been utilized. Ogden identified no evidence of a subsurface deposit, although the site was not tested as part of that study.

6.21.3 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-12,343 were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. Lithic artifacts were recovered from the surface and the upper 10 centimeters of the subsurface excavations.

Surface Recordation

The entire surface of the site was inspected for evidence of prehistoric activity, resulting in the identification of a number of surface artifacts. A total of 75 artifacts were recovered from the 16 individual surface locations that produced artifacts (laboratory analysis revealed that several of the specimens collected from surface locations were not cultural). In addition to the collection of individual surface artifacts, two surface scrapes were utilized to sample the areas of increased quarrying activity across the site (Figure 6.21–1). All artifacts within the one square meter area of each of the two surface scrapes were collected in order to sample these areas. The surface scrapes resulted in the recovery of an additional 68 lithic artifacts, making a total of 143 artifacts from the surface collection. The surface artifact collection is summarized in Table

6.21–1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.21–2.

Lithic production waste accounts for 93.01% (N=133) of the collection, while the remaining 10 artifacts consisted of one core tool (0.70%), one percussion tool (0.70%), and eight precision tools (5.59%). The distribution of surface artifacts covers a long, north-south area along the front end of the slope (Figure 6.21–1). The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 142 meters (465 feet) from north to south by 18 meters (60 feet) from west to east, and covers 1,596 square meters (17,171 square feet) (Figure 6.24–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-12,343 was investigated by excavating a series of eight STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.21–1, was based on the distribution of the surface artifacts. The STPs were excavated to a minimum of 30 centimeters, or until bedrock was encountered. The only recovery from the STPs was a single flake from the upper 10 centimeters of STP 1. Locational and recovery information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.21–3.

As originally proposed, the testing program included the excavation of a single test unit at Site SDI-12,343. The test unit was placed based on the single positive shovel test (Figure 6.21–1). The unit was excavated in standard decimeter levels to 30 centimeters and all removed soils were sifted through 1/8-inch mesh hardware cloth. Excavations resulted in the recovery of 22 artifacts, all identified as lithic production waste (Tables 6.21–4 and 6.21-5). The maximum depth of recovery was 10 centimeters. The soil profile from Test Unit 1 was characterized as dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) organic silty loam with metavolcanic rock inclusions underlain by brown to dark brown (7.5YR 4/4) silty loam and metavolcanic bedrock. A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is presented in Figure 6.21–2. A color photograph of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is provided in Plate 6.21–1b.

The excavation of the STPs and test unit determined that the site exhibits a shallow, localized subsurface deposit with no evidence of substantial or unique components. All of the material recovered from the excavations was lithic production waste and extended to a maximum depth of 10 centimeters below the surface. The subsurface area is estimated to measure approximately 7 meters (24 feet) by 7 meters (24 feet), and cover approximately 47 square meters (504 square feet).

6.21.4 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-12,343 included the standard procedures described in Section 5.0 of this report. All artifacts recovered from the field investigations conducted at the site were returned to the laboratory facility of BFSA to be cataloged and analyzed. A summary

of artifacts recovered from the site is presented in Table 6.21–6. The recovery from Site SDI-12,343 included 168 lithic artifacts.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of lithic artifacts, representing 94.05% (N=158) of the lithic artifact collection and included 62 pieces of debitage or shatter and 96 flakes. The remaining lithic collection from SDI-12,343 consisted of one core tool (0.60%), one percussion tool (0.60%) and eight precision tools (4.76%). Measurements of all lithic tools are presented in Table 6.21–7.

The precision tool category included two retouched flakes, two scrapers, and four pieces of utilized lithic production waste. One of the two scrapers was complete and was identified as a core scraper, or a core that was later retouched and used as a scraping implement. The percussion tool from SDI-12,343 was identified as a hammerstone, but was fragmented and its use wear could not be identified confidently. The artifacts identified as core tools are generally cores with some evidence of retouch or utilization on at least one edge of the artifact, but not enough so that the artifact can be classified as a specific precision or multi-use tool. A single core tool was recovered from SDI-12,343. Activities indicated by the artifacts recovered from the site include lithic tool production and maintenance, as well as processing of plant and/or animal resources represented by the precision tools.

All of the artifacts collected from Site SDI-12,343 were derived from fine- or medium-grained metavolcanics available in the immediate vicinity of the site (Tables 6.21–2, 6.21–3, and 6.21–5).

6.21.5 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-12,343 consists of a scatter of surface artifacts with shallow, localized subsurface deposits. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter and positive subsurface excavation, measure 142 meters (465 feet) by 18 meters (60 feet), and cover 1,596 square meters (17,171 square feet). The subsurface deposit identified appears to be focused in a small area measuring 7 meters (24 feet) by 7 meters (24 feet), and covers approximately 47 square meters (504 square feet). Based on the artifacts recovered, lithic tool production and/or maintenance, and animal and/or plant resource processing, occurred at the site.

Since none of the artifacts recovered from the site were culturally diagnostic, no cultural affiliation could be assigned to the resource. Given the shallow, localized nature of the subsurface deposit, and the lack of artifact variability in the subsurface deposit, it is unlikely that further excavation would produce additional data that would allow such a determination. The site exhibits no ecofacts, features, or unique elements. Although several tool types were represented at the site, most of the collection is comprised of lithic production waste. In

addition, 85.12% (N=143) of the artifacts and 100% (N=10) of the tools recovered from the site were on the surface of the site. The testing of Site SDI-12,343, including the sampling of the surface artifacts, has exhausted the research potential of this site. According to the criteria listed in CEQA, Section 15064.5, and the guidelines set forth by the County of San Diego, the site is evaluated as having limited significance based upon the recovery of information that can contribute to the knowledge of prehistory in the region. However, the current program has exhausted the research potential of the site to yield unique data, and further study will not produce additional significant information.

6.21.6 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-12,343 did not produce any unique scientific data regarding site function or content. The identified artifacts indicate that site activities were focused primarily on lithic tool production and/or maintenance; a small amount of animal and/or plant resource processing may also have occurred based on the presence of several precision tools. The site represents one of several limited-use lithic manufacturing and temporary campsites in the area.

Based on the information derived from the testing program, the site is characterized as possessing limited significance according to County of San Diego cultural resource guidelines. The site exhibits a surface scatter of artifacts that is dominated by lithic production waste, which has been sampled, a shallow localized subsurface deposit, and did not possess any intact features. The level of information already obtained from this site has exhausted the research potential of the resource, and it is unlikely that any significantly different information would be gathered from further investigation. No further archaeological investigations are recommended for Site SDI-12,343.

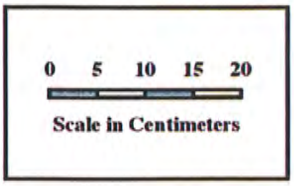
Figure 6.21–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-12,343

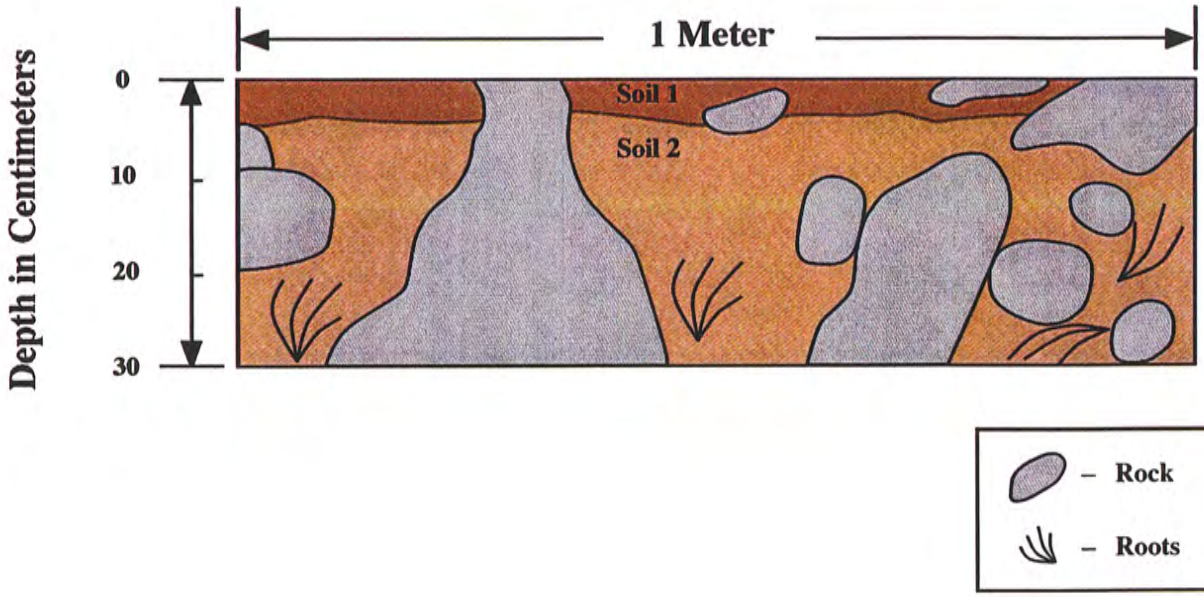
(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-12,343 (on middle ridge) looking east (arrow).

View of the north profile of Test Unit 1, 0 to 30 centimeters, at Site SDI-12,343.

Plate 6.21–1





Soil Types

1 **Dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) organic silty loam with metavolcanic rock inclusions**

2 **Brown to dark brown (7.5YR 4/4) silty loam underlain by metavolcanic bedrock**

Figure 6.21–2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1
Site SDI-12,343
The Village 13 Project

TABLE 6.21–1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-12,343

Recovery Category	Surface	Surface Scrape	Total	Percent
Core Tools:				
Core Tool	1	-	1	0.70
Lithic Production Waste:				
Debitage	23	30	53	37.06
Flakes	43	37	80	55.94
Percussion Tools:				
Hammerstone	1	-	1	0.70
Precision Tools:				
Retouched Flakes	2	-	2	1.40
Scraper	1	1	2	1.40
Utilized Debitage	2	-	2	1.40
Utilized Flakes	2	-	2	1.40
Total	75	68	143	100.00
Percent	52.45	47.55	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.21–2

Surface Recovery Data (Including Surface Scrapes)
Site SDI-12,343

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	190°/185 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	1
2	185°/328 Feet		Not an Artifact		2
3	184°/366 Feet	1	Scraper Fragment	FGM	3
		1	Utilized Debitage	FGM	4
		16	Debitage	FGM	5
		15	Flakes	FGM	6
4	183°/441 Feet	1	Retouched Flake	MGM	7
5	181°/409 Feet		Not an Artifact		8
6	179°/371 Feet	2	Flakes	MGM	9
7	177°/344 Feet		Not an Artifact		10
8	176°/333 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	11
9	177°/316 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	12
10	180°/264 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	13
11	185°/267 Feet	1	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	FGM	14
		1	Flake	FGM	15
		4	Debitage	MGM	16
12	183°/252 Feet	4	Flakes	FGM	17
		1	Retouched Flake	MGM	18
		1	Flake	MGM	19
13	184°/244 Feet	2	Debitage	FGM	20

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
		5	Flakes	FGM	21
		3	Flakes	MGM	22
14	182°/244 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	23
15	184°/230 Feet	1	Utilized Flake	FGM	24
		1	Flake	FGM	2
15	184°/230 Feet	3	Flakes	MGM	26
16	188°/221 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	27
		1	Flake	FGM	28
		1	Flake	MGM	29
17	185°/215 Feet	1	Utilized Debitage	MGM	30
		1	Utilized Flake	MGM	31
18	183°/206 Feet	1	Core Tool	FGM	32
19	356°/11 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	33
SS-1	187°/213 Feet	1	Core Scraper	FGM	34
		1	Flake	FGM	35
		4	Flakes	MGM	36
SS-2	183°/248 Feet	18	Debitage	FGM	37
		17	Flakes	FGM	38
		12	Debitage	MGM	39
		15	Flakes	MGM	40

TABLE 6.21–3

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,343

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	182°/244 Feet	0-10 cm.	3	Flakes	MGM	41
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		42
2	175°/330 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		43
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		44
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		45
3	184°/362 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		46
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		47
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		48
4	172°/396 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		49
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		50
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		51
5	178°/289 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		52
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		53
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		54
6	176°/218 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		55
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		56
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		57
7	190°/207 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		58
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		59
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		60
8	193°/263 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		61
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		62
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		63

TABLE 6.21–4

Summary of Test Unit Recovery
Site SDI-12,343

Artifact Category	Depth (in centimeters) 0-10	10-20	20-30	Total	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:					
Debitage	9	-	-	9	40.91
Flakes	13	-	-	13	59.09
Total	22	0	0	22	100.00
Percent	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.21–5

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,343

Test Unit	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	183°/237 Feet	0-10 cm.	5	Debitage	FGM	64
			5	Flakes	FGM	65
			4	Debitage	MGM	66
			8	Flakes	MGM	67
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		68
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		69

TABLE 6.21–6

Summary of Artifact Recovery
Site SDI-12,343

Recovery Category	Surface	Shovel Tests	Test Units	Total	Percent
Core Tools:					
Core Tool	1	-	-	1	0.60
Lithic Production Waste:					
Debitage	53	-	9	62	36.90
Flakes	80	3	13	96	57.14
Percussion Tools:					
Hammerstone	1	-	-	1	0.60
Precision Tools:					
Retouched Flakes	2	-	-	2	1.19
Scrapers	2	-	-	2	1.19
Utilized Debitage	2	-	-	2	1.19
Utilized Flakes	2	-	-	2	1.19
Total	143	3	22	168	100.00
Percent	85.12	1.79	13.10	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.21–7

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-12,343

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Core Tools:						
32	Core Tool	8.3	7.4	5.0	420.3	FGM
Percussion Tools:						
Hammerstones:						
14	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	5.4	4.3	1.4	28.0	FGM
Precision Tools:						
Retouched Flakes:						
7	Retouched Flake	10.4	9.2	4.2	406.0	MGM
18	Retouched Flake	6.3	4.7	1.5	35.4	MGM
Scrapers:						
34	Core Scraper	7.9	7.5	4.4	284.8	FGM
3	Scraper Fragment	16.1	6.7	4.2	471.7	FGM
Utilized Debitage:						
4	Utilized Debitage	16.2	8.9	4.7	628.3	FGM
30	Utilized Debitage	9.9	5.1	3.5	197.9	MGM
Utilized Flakes:						
24	Utilized Flake	8.5	6.8	3.7	189.0	FGM
31	Utilized Flake	7.9	5.5	2.3	97.5	MGM

6.22 Site SDI-12,353

6.22.1 Site Description

This site consists of a small lithic scatter located on the lower terrace of a south-facing ridge west of a seasonal drainage and small reservoir in the western half of the project. The site was originally recorded by Ogden in 1991 as a low-density lithic scatter. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.22–1. Elevations at the site range from 600 to 650 feet AMSL. Native vegetation at the site consists of chamise chaparral. A graded dirt road extends along the northern edge of the site, while a north-south road is approximately 140 feet to the west; neither road appears to have impacted the site. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.22–1.

Site SDI-12,353 is located within the currently proposed construction zone and was therefore subjected to a testing and evaluation program by BFSA. Testing of the site consisted of the mapping and recordation of all surface artifacts and the excavation of five shovel test pits. The field investigations were conducted on May 16, 2002.

6.22.2 Previous Investigations

The site was registered by Ogden during a survey conducted in 1991 as a low-density lithic scatter that measured approximately 350 by 300 meters (Carrico *et al*. 1992). Artifacts observed on the surface of the site included approximately five cores and more than 20 fragments metavolcanic lithic production waste. No features were observed, and no indication of a subsurface deposit was identified, although the site was not tested as part of that study.

6.22.3 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-12,353 were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. Lithic artifacts were recovered from the surface of the site; subsurface investigations resulted in the conclusion that no subsurface deposits are present at the site.

Surface Recordation

The entire surface of the site was inspected for evidence of prehistoric activity, resulting in the identification of a limited number of surface artifacts. A total of 13 artifacts were recovered from the 11 surface locations that produced artifacts (laboratory analysis revealed that several of the specimens collected from surface locations were not cultural). The recovery is summarized in Table 6.22–1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.22–2. Lithic production waste accounts for 69.23% (N=9) of the collection, while the remaining artifacts (N=4) consisted of a hammerstone, a retouched flake, and two multi-use tools. The artifacts were distributed from the southern edge of the dirt road to the south approximately 200 feet without an obvious concentration of specimens. The area of the

site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 55 meters (180 feet) from northwest to southeast by 23 meters (75 feet) from west to east, and covers 879 square meters (9,460 square feet) (Figure 6.22–1). The observable site components are significantly smaller than those identified by Ogden in 1991.

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-12,353 was investigated by excavating a series of five STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.22–1, was based on the distribution of the surface artifacts. The STPs were excavated to a minimum of 30 centimeters, or until bedrock was encountered. No artifacts were recovered from the STPs excavated at Site SDI-12,353. Locational and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.22–3.

Due to the lack of evidence for a subsurface deposit, a test unit was not excavated at SDI-12,353 as part of the testing program. The excavation of the STPs determined that no subsurface deposits are present at SDI-12,353.

6.22.4 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-12,353 included the standard procedures described in Section 5.0 of this report. All artifacts recovered from the field investigations conducted at the site were returned to the laboratory facility of BFSA to be cataloged and analyzed. The recovery from Site SDI-12,353 included 13 lithic artifacts.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of lithic artifacts, representing 69.23% (N=9) of the lithic artifact collection and included two cores, three pieces of debitage or shatter, and four flakes. The remaining lithic collection from SDI-12,353 consisted of a hammerstone, a retouched flake, and two multi-use tools. Measurements of all lithic tools are presented in Table 6.22–4. The multi-use tools consisted of a scraper/core and a scraper/hammerstone. Both of these tools exhibited what appeared to be originally intended functions (core and hammerstone) with minimal retouch on single edges that resembled retouched, scraping edges. All artifacts collected from Site SDI-12,353 were derived from locally available fine- or medium-grained metavolcanics (Table 6.22–2).

6.22.5 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-12,353 consists of a sparse scatter of lithic artifacts on the surface of the site; no subsurface cultural deposit was identified. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter, measure 55 meters (180 feet) by 23 meters (75 feet), and cover 879 square meters (9,460 square feet). Based on the artifact recovery, the site

appears to represent a limited-use site where lithic tool production and/or maintenance, and possible resource processing, occurred. Since none of the artifacts recovered from the site were culturally diagnostic, no cultural affiliation could be assigned to the resource. Given the sparse nature of the surface scatter and the lack of a subsurface deposit, it is unlikely that further excavation would produce additional data that would allow such a determination. The site exhibits no ecofacts, features, or unique elements. The mapping and collection of surface artifacts have exhausted the research potential of this site. According to the criteria listed in CEQA, Section 15064.5, and the guidelines set forth by the County of San Diego, the site is evaluated as having limited significance based upon the recovery of information that can contribute to the knowledge of prehistory in the region. However, the current program has exhausted the research potential of the site to yield unique data, and further study will not produce additional significant information..

6.22.6 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-12,353 did not produce any unique scientific data regarding site function or content. The identified artifacts indicate that site activities were focused primarily on a limited amount of lithic tool production and possibly resource processing. The site represents one of several limited-use lithic manufacturing or maintenance sites in the area.

Based on the information derived from the testing program, the site is characterized as possessing limited significance according to County of San Diego cultural resource guidelines. The site exhibits a sparse artifact scatter that has been collected, and did not possess any segregated special use areas, features, or unique elements. The level of information already obtained from this site has exhausted the research potential of the resource and it is unlikely that any significantly different information would be gathered from further investigation. No further archaeological investigations are recommended for Site SDI-12,353.

Figure 6.22–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-12,353

(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-12,353 looking east.

Plate 6.22–1

TABLE 6.22–1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-12,353

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:		
Cores	2	15.38
Debitage	3	23.08
Flakes	4	30.77
Percussion Tools:		
Hammerstone	1	7.69
Precision Tools:		
Retouched Flake	1	7.69
Multi-Use Tools:		
Scraper/Core	1	7.69
Scraper/Hammerstone	1	7.69
Total	13	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.22–2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-12,353

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity/ Weight	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	114°/25 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	1
2	189°/30 Feet	1	Scraper/Hammerstone	FGM	2
3	180°/67 Feet	1	Hammerstone, Circular	FGM	3
		1	Core	MGM	4
4	135°/68 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	5
5	1°/39 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	6
		1	Flake	MGM	7
6	345°/54 Feet	1	Core	FGM	8
7	355°/62 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	9
			Not an Artifact		10
8	2°/87 Feet	1	Retouched Flake Fragment	FGM	11
			Not an Artifact		12
			Not an Artifact		13
9	347°/107 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	14
10	145°/21 Feet		Not an Artifact		15
11	26°/58 Feet	1	Scraper/Core	MGM	16
12	251°/28 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	17

TABLE 6.22–3

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,353

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	0°/0 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	18
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	19
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	20
2	232°/39 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	21
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	22
3	174°/69 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	23
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	24
4	108°/37 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	25
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	26
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	27
5	4°/74 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	28
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	29
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	30

TABLE 6.22–4

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-12,353

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Percussion Tools:						
	Hammerstones:					
3	Hammerstone, Circular	9.0	5.6	3.4	169.6	FGM
Precision Tools:						
	Retouched Flakes:					
11	Retouched Flake Fragment	4.4	2.5	1.8	17.8	FGM
Multi-Use Tools:						
	Scraper/Cores:					
16	Scraper/Core	9.6	7.8	4.4	434.4	MGM
	Scraper/Hammerstones:					
2	Scraper/Hammerstone	12.0	9.8	4.7	596.0	FGM

6.23 Site SDI-12,355

6.23.1 Site Description

Site SDI-12,355 consists of a sparse lithic scatter located on the lower south-facing slope between two seasonal drainages northeast of a small reservoir in the central area of the project. The site was originally recorded by Ogden in 1991 as a lithic scatter and flaking station. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.23–1. Elevations at the site range from 600 to 900 feet AMSL. The native vegetation of chamise chaparral has been removed from the area of the site for purposes of grazing and/or agriculture, leaving moderately dense grasses and occasional low shrubs. The northern portion of the site has been impacted by grading activities which have resulted in a number of large piles of soil. The setting of Site SDI-12,355 is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.23–1a.

Site SDI-12,355 is located within the currently proposed construction zone and was therefore subjected to a testing and evaluation program by BFSA. Testing of the site consisted of the mapping and recordation of all surface artifacts, and the excavation of 17 shovel test pits and one test unit. The field investigations were conducted on June 6 and 11, 2002.

6.23.2 Previous Investigations

Site SDI-12,355 was registered by Ogden during a survey conducted in 1991 as a low-density lithic scatter that measured approximately 200 by 250 meters (Carrico *et al*. 1992). Artifacts observed on the surface of the site included over 25 fragments of metavolcanic lithic production waste scattered widely over a large area. The site was not subjected to a testing phase during the Ogden investigation.

6.23.3 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-12,355 were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. Artifacts were recovered primarily from the surface of the site; subsurface investigation yielded a single artifact.

Surface Recordation

The entire surface of the site was inspected for evidence of prehistoric activity, resulting in the identification of a limited number of surface artifacts. A total of 44 artifacts were recovered from the 34 surface locations that produced artifacts (laboratory analysis revealed that several of the specimens collected from surface locations were not cultural). The recovery is summarized in Table 6.23–1, while detailed provenience and recovery information for the surface artifacts are presented in Table 6.23–2. The surface assemblage consists of lithic production waste (84.09%; N=37), as well as percussion (2.27%; N=1) and precision (13.64%; N=6) tools. The area of the site, delineated by the surface artifacts, measures approximately 137

meters (450 feet) from southwest to northeast by 49 meters (162 feet) from northwest to southeast, and covers 4,174 square meters (44,910 square feet) (Figure 6.23–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-12,355 was investigated by excavating a series of 17 STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.23–1, was based on the distribution of the surface artifacts. The STPs were excavated to a minimum of 30 centimeters, or until bedrock was encountered. A single artifact was recovered from the STPs excavated at Site SDI-12,355—a multi-use hammer/core from the upper 10 centimeters of STP 14. Locational and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.23–3.

As originally proposed, the testing program included the excavation of a single test unit at Site SDI-12,355 (Figure 6.23–1). The test unit was excavated in standard decimeter levels to 30 centimeters and all removed soils were sifted through 1/8-inch mesh hardware cloth. No artifacts were recovered from the test unit excavation (Table 6.23–4). The soil profile from Test Unit 1 was characterized as compact brown (10YR 4/3 to 5/3) cobbly loam to a depth of 20 centimeters, underlain by compact, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) cobbly clay loam. A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is presented in Figure 6.23–2. A color photograph of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is provided in Plate 6.23–1b.

The excavation of the STPs and test unit determined that no measurable subsurface deposits are present at Site SDI-12,355. The deposit that was identified appears to measure approximately 13 meters (42 feet) by 13 meters (42 feet), and covers 125 square meters (1,342 square feet).

6.23.4 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-12,355 included the standard procedures described in Section 5.0 of this report. All artifacts recovered from the field investigations conducted at the site were returned to the laboratory facility of BFSA to be cataloged and analyzed. A total of 45 artifacts were recovered from Site SDI-12,355, 97.78% (N=44) of which were collected from the surface of the site. The 45 surface artifacts are summarized in Table 6.23–5.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of lithic artifacts, representing 82.22% (N=37) of the lithic artifact collection and included one core, five pieces of debitage or shatter, and 31 flakes. The remaining artifacts from Site SDI-12,355 consisted of one percussion tool (2.22%), six precision tools (13.33%), and one multi-use tool (2.22%). Measurements for the tools recovered from the site are presented in Table 6.23–5. The percussion tool category included two pieces of retouched lithic production waste and four utilized flakes. The category of multi-use tools was developed in order to accurately describe those specimens that exhibited

several different use-wear patterns, which prevented the classification of the artifact into one of the existing tool categories. The multi-use tool recovered from Site SDI-12,355 was identified as a hammer/core. All artifacts collected from Site SDI-12,355 were derived from locally available fine- or medium-grained metavolcanics (Tables 6.23–2 and 6.23–3).

6.23.5 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-12,355 consists of a scatter of lithic artifacts on the surface of the site and a subsurface deposit identified by the presence of a single artifact in the upper 10 centimeters of one shovel test. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter, measure 137 meters (450 feet) by 49 meters (162 feet), and cover 4,174 square meters (44,910 square feet). The localized subsurface deposit that was identified appears to measure approximately 13 meters (42 feet) by 13 meters (42 feet), and covers 125 square meters (1,342 square feet). The site appears to represent a limited-use site, where lithic tool production and/or maintenance, and possible plant and/or animal resource processing, occurred.

Since none of the artifacts recovered from the site were culturally diagnostic, no cultural affiliation could be assigned to the resource. Given the site was represented primarily by surface artifacts, and that all surface artifacts were collected, it is unlikely that further excavation would produce additional data that would allow such a determination. The site exhibits no ecofacts, features, or unique elements. The mapping and collection of surface artifacts have exhausted the research potential of this site. According to the criteria listed in CEQA, Section 15064.5, and the guidelines set forth by the County of San Diego, the site is evaluated as having limited significance based upon the recovery of information that can contribute to the knowledge of prehistory in the region. However, the current program has exhausted the research potential of the site to yield unique data, and further study will not produce additional significant information..

6.23.6 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-12,355 did not produce any unique scientific data regarding site function or content. The identified artifacts indicate that site activities were focused primarily on lithic tool production and possibly resource processing. The site represents one of several limited-use lithic manufacturing or maintenance sites in the area.

Based on the information derived from the testing program, the site is characterized as possessing limited significance according to County of San Diego cultural resource guidelines. The site exhibits an artifact scatter that has been collected, but did not possess any segregated special use areas, features, or unique elements. The level of information already obtained from this site has exhausted the research potential of the resource, and it is unlikely that any significantly different information would be gathered from further investigation. No further archaeological investigations are recommended for Site SDI-12,355.

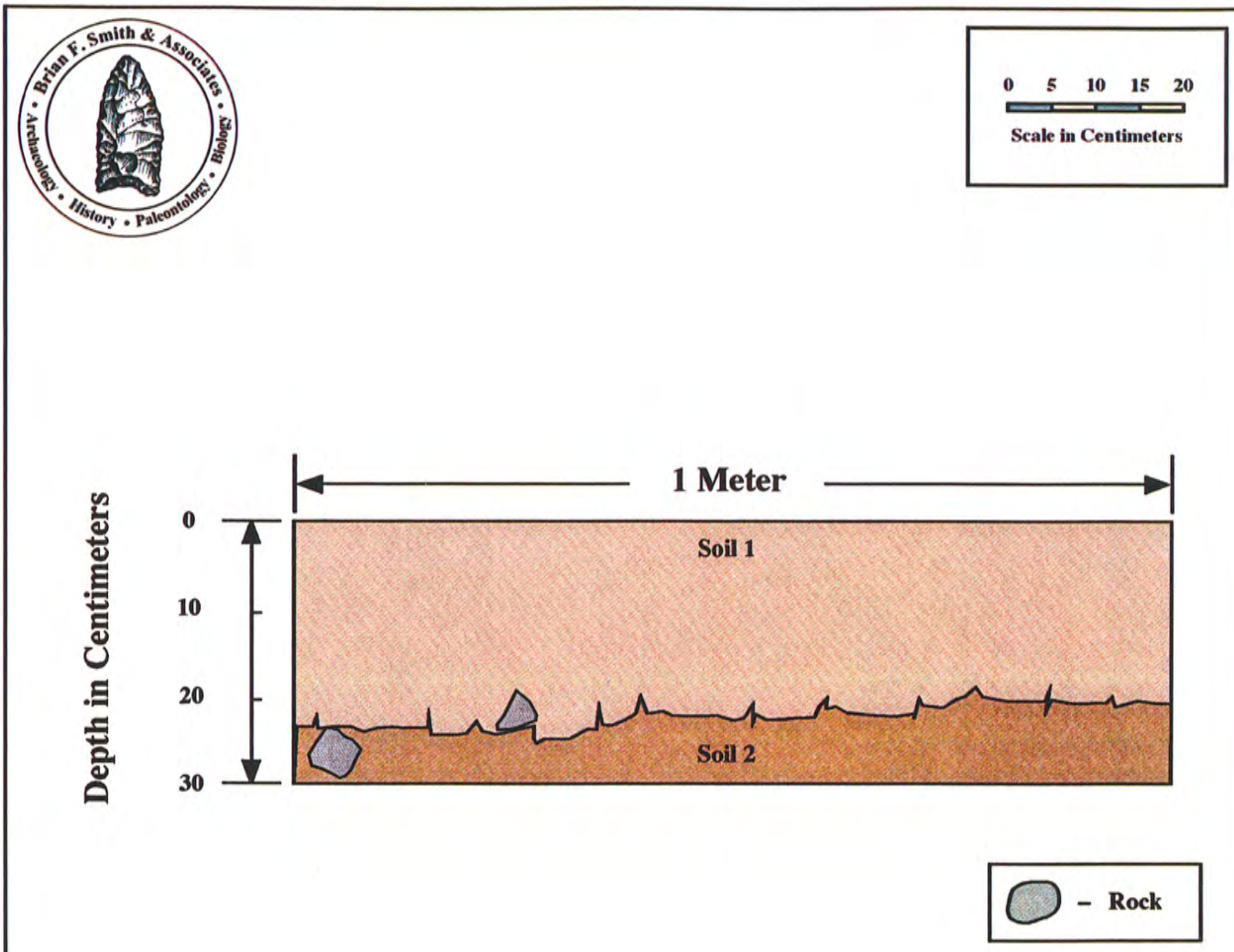
Figure 6.23–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-12,355

(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-12,355 looking northeast (arrow).

View of the north profile of Test Unit 1, 0 to 30 centimeters, at Site SDI-12,355.

Plate 6.23–1



Soil Types

1 Compact brown (10YR 4/3 to 5/3) cobbly loam

2 Compact dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) cobbly clay loam

Figure 6.23–2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1
Site SDI-12,355
The Village 13 Project

TABLE 6.23–1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-12,355

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:		
Core	1	2.27
Debitage	5	11.36
Flakes	31	70.45
Percussion Tools:		
Hammerstone	1	2.27
Precision Tools:		
Retouched Debitage	1	2.27
Retouched Flake	1	2.27
Utilized Flakes	4	9.09
Total	44	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.23–2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-12,355

Recovery Location	Datum	Location from Datum Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	A	143°/33 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	1
2	A	159°/42 Feet	1	Utilized Flake	FGM	2
3	B	331°/27 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	36
4	B	23°/84 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	37
5	B	7°/103 Feet	3	Flakes	MGM	38
6	B	22°/186 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	39
7	B	321°/16 Feet		Not an Artifact		40
8	B	323°/48 Feet		Not an Artifact		41
9	B	286°/15 Feet		Not an Artifact		42
10	B	255°/10 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	43
11	B	215°/12 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	44
12	B	243°/135 Feet	1	Retouched Debitage Fragment	FGM	45
13	B	221°/38 Feet	1	Retouched Flake	MGM	46
14	B	195°/44 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	47
15	B	160°/40 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	48
16	B	149°/42 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	49

Recovery Location	Datum	Location from Datum Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
17	B	133°/36 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	50
			1	Flake	MGM	51
18	B	92°/63 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	52
19	B	72°/107 Feet		Not an Artifact		53
20	B	90°/93 Feet	3	Flakes	MGM	54
21	B	127°/88 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	55
22	B	146°/56 Feet	1	Hammerstone, Circular	FGM	56
			1	Flake	FGM	57
23	B	169°/125 Feet	1	Utilized Flake	MGM	58
24	B	160°/119 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	59
25	B	137°/129 Feet	1	Utilized Flake	FGM	60
			1	Flake	FGM	61
			1	Flake	Quartz	62
26	B	161°/169 Feet	1	Core	MGM	63
			1	Flake	MGM	64
27	B	179°/201 Feet		Not an Artifact		65
28	B	222°/124 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	66
29	B	218°/109 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	67
30	B	210°/118 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	68
31	B	187°/108 Feet	1	Utilized Flake	MGM	69
32	B	199°/89 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	70
			1	Flake	MGM	71

Recovery Location	Datum	Location from Datum Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
33	B	218°/75 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	72
34	B	237°/95 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	73
35	B	243°/45 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	74
36	B	258°/68 Feet		Not an Artifact		75
37	B	267°/30 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	76
38	B	46°/10 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	77
39	B	54°/36 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	78
40	B	7°/171 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	79

TABLE 6.23–3

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,355

Shovel Test	Datum	Location from Datum Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	A	0°/47 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		3
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		4
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		5
2	A	0°/157 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		6
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		7
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		8
3	A	270°/110 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		9
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		10
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		11
4	A	270°/54 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		12
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		13
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		14
5	A	180°/56 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		15
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		16
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		17
6	A	180°/107 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		18
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		19
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		20
7	A	90°/72 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		21
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		22
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		23
8	A	90°/129 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		24
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		25
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		26

Shovel Test	Datum	Location from Datum Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
9	A	90°/169 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		27
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		28
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		29
10	A	0°/0 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		30
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		31
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		32
11	B	357°/32 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		80
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		81
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		82
12	B	19°/81 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		83
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		84
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		85
13	B	225°/121 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		86
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		87
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		88
14	B	177°/97 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Hammer/Core	FGM	89
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		90
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		91
15	B	76°/68 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		92
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		93
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		94
16	B	234°/37 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		95
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		96
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		97
17	B	177°/136 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		98
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		99
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		100

TABLE 6.23–4

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,355

Test Unit	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	140°/27 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	33
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	34
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	35

TABLE 6.23–5

Summary of Artifact Recovery
Site SDI-12,355

Recovery Category	Surface	Shovel Tests	Test Units	Total	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:					
Core	1	-	-	1	2.22
Debitage	5	-	-	5	11.11
Flakes	31	-	-	31	68.89
Percussion Tools:					
Hammerstone	1	-	-	1	2.22
Precision Tools:					
Retouched Debitage	1	-	-	1	2.22
Retouched Flake	1	-	-	1	2.22
Utilized Flakes	4	-	-	4	8.89
Multi-Use Tools:					
Hammer/Core	-	1	-	1	2.22
Total	44	1	-	45	100.00
Percent	97.78	2.22	0.00	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.23–6

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-12,355

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Percussion Tools:						
	Hammerstones:					
56	Hammerstone, Circular	12.2	10.1	4.8	629.0	FGM
Precision Tools:						
	Retouched Debitage:					
45	Retouched Debitage Fragment	11.7	5.4	2.8	179.2	FGM
	Retouched Flakes:					
46	Retouched Flake	3.6	3.6	1.1	17.9	MGM
	Utilized Flakes:					
2	Utilized Flake	3.8	3.1	0.7	12.1	FGM
58	Utilized Flake	10.3	7.2	2.5	187.5	MGM
60	Utilized Flake	5.5	3.3	1.5	20.1	FGM
69	Utilized Flake	5.2	3.2	1.1	16.1	MGM
Multi-Use Tools:						
	Hammer/Cores:					
89	Hammer/Core	6.8	5.5	5.3	258.8	FGM

6.24 Site SDI-12,356

6.24.1 Site Description

This site consists of a small lithic scatter located on the lower slope of a south-facing ridge west of a seasonal drainage and small reservoir immediately north of Site SDI-12,353 in the western half of the project. The site was originally recorded by Ogden in 1991 as a low-density lithic scatter. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.24–1. Elevations at the site range from 660 to 690 feet AMSL. The site has some disturbances including areas where soil has been pushed into piles and dumping of modern trash. Native vegetation at the site consists of chamise chaparral in the non-disturbed areas. The site area also exhibits small metavolcanic outcrops across the site. A graded dirt road exists approximately 60 feet south of the site, but does not appear to have impacted the site itself. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.24–1.

Site SDI-12,356 is located within the currently proposed construction zone and was therefore subjected to a testing and evaluation program by BFSA. Testing of the site consisted of the mapping and recordation of all surface artifacts and the excavation of five shovel test pits. The field investigations were conducted on May 16, 2002.

6.24.2 Previous Investigations

The site was registered by Ogden during a survey conducted in 1991 as a low-density lithic scatter that measured approximately 20 by 20 meters (Carrico *et al.* 1992). Artifacts observed on the surface of the site included approximately three fragments metavolcanic lithic production waste. No features were observed and no indication of a subsurface deposit was identified by Ogden, although the site was not tested as part of that study.

6.24.3 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-12,356 were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. Vegetation cover at the site consisted of chamise chaparral over the entire site with the exception of disturbed areas. Lithic artifacts were recovered from the surface of the site; subsurface investigations resulted in the conclusion that no subsurface deposits are present at the site.

Surface Recordation

The entire surface of the site was inspected for evidence of prehistoric activity, resulting in the identification of a limited number of surface artifacts. A total of six artifacts were recovered from the surface of the site from the three surface locations that produced artifacts (laboratory analysis revealed that several of the specimens collected from surface locations were not cultural). Detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.24–1. Lithic production waste accounts for 83.33% (N=5) of the collection, while the

remaining artifact consisted of a utilized flake. The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 26 meters (85 feet) from southwest to northeast by 7 meters (22 feet) from northwest to southeast, and covers 138 square meters (1,483 square feet) (Figure 6.24–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-12,356 was investigated by excavating a series of five STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.24–1, was based on the distribution of the surface artifacts. The STPs were excavated to a minimum of 30 centimeters, or until bedrock was encountered. No artifacts were recovered from the STPs excavated at Site SDI-12,356. Locational and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.24–2.

Due to the lack of evidence for a subsurface deposit, a test unit was not excavated at SDI-12,356 as part of the testing program. The excavation of the STPs determined that no subsurface deposits are present at SDI-12,356.

6.24.4 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-12,356 consists of a sparse scatter of lithic artifacts on the surface of the site; no subsurface cultural deposit was identified. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter, measure 26 meters (85 feet) by 7 meters (22 feet), and cover 138 square meters (1,483 square feet). The artifacts recovered from Site SDI-12,356 consisted of five pieces of lithic production waste and a utilized flake. All artifacts collected from Site SDI-12,356 were derived from locally available fine- or medium-grained metavolcanics (Table 6.24–1). Measurements for the single lithic tool recovered are presented in Table 6.24–3. The site appears to represent a limited-use site where lithic tool production and/or maintenance, and possible resource processing, occurred.

Since none of the artifacts recovered from the site were culturally diagnostic, no cultural affiliation could be assigned to the resource. Given the sparse nature of the surface scatter and the lack of a subsurface deposit, it is unlikely that further excavation would produce additional data that would allow such a determination. The site exhibits no ecofacts, features, or unique elements. The mapping and collection of surface artifacts have exhausted the research potential of this site. According to the criteria listed in CEQA, Section 15064.5, and the guidelines set forth by the County of San Diego, the site is evaluated as having limited significance based upon the recovery of information that can contribute to the knowledge of prehistory in the region. However, the current program has exhausted the research potential of the site to yield unique data, and further study will not produce additional significant information..

6.24.5 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-12,356 did not produce any unique scientific data regarding site function or content. The identified artifacts indicate that site activities were focused primarily on a limited amount of lithic tool production and possibly resource processing. The site represents one of several limited-use lithic manufacturing or maintenance sites in the area.

Based on the information derived from the testing program, the site characterized as possessing limited significance according to County of San Diego cultural resource guidelines. The site exhibits a sparse artifact scatter that has been collected, and did not possess any segregated special use areas, features, or unique elements. The level of information already obtained from this site has exhausted the research potential of the resource, and it is unlikely that any significantly different information would be gathered from further investigation. No further archaeological investigations are recommended for Site SDI-12,356.

Figure 6.24–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-12,356

(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-12,356 (arrow) looking southeast.

Plate 6.24–1

TABLE 6.24–1

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-12,356

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity/ Weight	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	277°/56 Feet		Not an Artifact		1
2	159°/9 Feet	1	Utilized Flake	FGM	2
		1	Flake	MGM	3
3	133°/15 Feet	2	Flakes	MGM	4
4	189°/85 Feet	2	Flakes	FGM	5

TABLE 6.24–2

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,356

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	0°/0 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	6
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	7
2	106°/35 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	8
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	9
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	10
3	15°/50 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	11
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	12
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	13
4	285°/50 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	14
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	15
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	16
5	194°/50 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	17
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	18
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	19

TABLE 6.24–3

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-12,356

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Precision Tools:						
Utilized Flakes:						
2	Utilized Flake Fragment	3.5	2.7	1.0	8.7	FGM