

6.36 Site SDI-12,368

6.36.1 Site Description

This site consists of a large quarry and associated lithic scatter located on the slopes of two southwest-trending ridges and the intervening drainage, east of Upper Otay Lakes Reservoir and downslope of Site SDI-12,367, in the western portion 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 6.36–1. Elevations at the site range from 620 to 720 feet AMSL. Native vegetation of chamise chaparral covers the site area and metavolcanic rock outcrops are present along the west slope of the ridge. A dirt road has been graded across the northern edge of the site from the west to the east. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.36–1a.

Site SDI-12,368 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 18 shovel test pits and two test units. The field investigations were conducted between August 21 and 28, 2002.

6.36.2 Previous Investigations

Site SDI-12,368 was registered by Ogden during a survey conducted in 1991 as a quarry that measured approximately 50 by 30 meters. Artifacts observed on the surface of the site included more than five core and 500 fragments of metavolcanic lithic production waste (Carrico *et al.* 1991). The site was not subjected to a testing phase during the Ogden investigation.

6.36.3 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSa at Site SDI-12,368 were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. Lithic artifacts were recovered from both surface and subsurface contexts.

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 306 artifacts were recovered from the 74 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 6.36–1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.36–2. In addition to the collection of individual surface artifacts, four surface scrapes were utilized to sample areas of increased quarrying activity in the southeast corner of the site (Figure 6.36–1). The surface scrapes resulted in the recovery of 209 artifacts, making a total of 515 artifacts from the surface collection.

A wide range of artifacts was recovered from the surface of the site. Lithic production waste accounts for 88.35% (N=455) of the collection, while the remaining artifacts consisted of smaller quantities of precision tools (9.13%; N=47), core tools (1.75%; N=9), hammer/cores (0.58%; N=3), and one hammerstone (0.19%; N=1). The two surface artifact concentrations were noted; one concentration of artifacts is on the north side of the drainage and the other is near the quarry area at Datum A on the south side of the drainage (Figure 6.36–1). The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter and quarried areas, measures approximately 279 meters (915 feet) from southwest to northeast by 169 meters (555 feet) from northwest to southeast, and covers 23,792 square meters (256,000 square feet) (Figure 6.36–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-12,368 was investigated by excavating a series of 18 STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.36–1, was based on the distribution of the surface artifacts. The STPs were excavated to a minimum of 30 centimeters, or until bedrock was encountered. Six of the STPs produced cultural material (STPs 1, 2, 13, 14, 15, and 17); the total of artifacts recovered from the shovel tests is 62, all of which were identified as lithic production waste. Recovery ranged from one artifact in each of STPs 1 and 2, to between 13 and 23 artifacts in STPs 13, 14, and 15. The three more productive STPs were excavated in the area near Datum A where quarrying activities have been identified, whereas STPs 1 and 2 were down slope of this area. Recovery from the STPs is summarized in Table 6.36–3 and is detailed in Table 6.36–4. Recovery from the two subsurface areas extended to maximum depths of 30 centimeters near Datum A and 20 centimeters downslope.

The testing program included the excavation of two test units at Site SDI-12,368. The test units were placed, based on the recovery from the STPs, in areas most likely to contain a subsurface deposit. The units were excavated in standard decimeter levels to at least 30 centimeters or until bedrock was encountered, and all removed soil was sifted through 1/8-inch mesh hardware cloth. No cultural material was recovered from Test Unit 1, which was excavated to a depth of 30 centimeters. Excavation of Test Unit 2 resulted in the recovery of 457 artifacts, and included 451 pieces of lithic production waste, one core tool, two retouched flakes, and three utilized flakes (Tables 6.36–5 and 6.36–6). The maximum depth of recovery from Test Unit 2 was 50 centimeters. The soil profile from Test Unit 2 was characterized as dark brown to brown (7.5YR 4/2 to 4/4) silty loam, underlain by brown (7.5YR 5/4) silty loam with increasing amounts of metavolcanic rocks, which was in turn underlain by slightly lighter brown (7.5YR 5/4) silty loam with metavolcanic rock inclusions. A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 2 is presented in Figure 6.36–2. A color photograph of the north wall of Test Unit 2 is provided in Plate 6.36–1b.

The excavation of the STPs and test units determined that the site exhibits a relatively deep subsurface deposit near the quarried areas at Datum A, with a more sparse subsurface area

on the north side of the drainage (Figure 6.36–1). No materials were recovered that would indicate midden accumulation, nor was the soil profile in Test Unit 2 indicative of a midden deposit resulting from extended periods of habitation. The depth of the deposit on the south side of the drainage near Datum A appears to be the result of repeated quarrying, while the deposit on the north side of the drainage might represent an area of lithic tool production. The subsurface deposit near Datum A measures approximately 27 meters (90 feet) from west to east by 20 meters (64 feet) from north to south and extends to a depth of 50 centimeters. The lower subsurface deposit measures approximately 59 meters (195 feet) from northwest to southeast by 27 meters (90 feet) from southwest to northeast and extends to a depth of 20 centimeters. Together, the subsurface deposits cover 1,735 square meters (18,671 square feet).

6.36.4 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-12,368 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 6.36–7. The recovery from Site SDI-12,368 included 1,034 lithic artifacts.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of lithic artifacts, representing 93.62% (N=968) of the total lithic artifact collection and included 11 cores, 166 pieces of debitage or shatter, and 791 flakes. The remaining lithic collection from Site SDI-12,368 consisted of precision tools (5.03%; N=52), core tools (0.97%; N=10), hammer/cores (0.29%; N=3), and one hammerstone (0.10%). Measurements of all lithic tools are presented in Table 6.36–8.

The precision tool category included two pieces of retouched debitage, three retouched flakes, six scrapers, 11 pieces of utilized debitage, and 30 utilized flakes. Of the six scrapers, two were identified as core scrapers and one as a domed scraper. The hammerstone was a fragment of an undetermined type. Ten core tools were recovered from Site SDI-12,368. 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. Three hammer/cores were recovered from the site. These artifacts are cores that show evidence of having been used as hammering objects.

The lithic material of the recovered artifacts consisted entirely of medium- or fine-grained metavolcanic rock, which is immediately available on the site itself (Tables 6.36–2, 6.36–4, and 6.36–6). Activities indicated by the artifacts recovered from the site include procurement of lithic materials, lithic tool production and maintenance, and possibly processing

of plant and/or animal resources represented by the wide range of precision tools. Lithic tools were recovered from both surface and subsurface contexts.

6.36.5 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-12,368 consists of a large scatter of surface artifacts and two distinct subsurface deposits. The increased depth of the deposit may have formed as a result of accumulation of eroded soils and materials into the drainage that bisects the site; whether this accumulation occurred prior to or after the utilization of the site is unclear as the single test unit profile showed no change in stratigraphy. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter and positive subsurface excavation, measure 279 meters (915 feet) by 169 meters (555 feet), and cover 23,792 square meters (256,000 square feet). Two subsurface deposits were identified at the site—a deeper deposit on the south side of the drainage near the quarried areas and a shallow, sparse deposit on the north side of the drainage. The deeper subsurface deposit near datum A measures approximately 27 meters (90 feet) by 20 meters (64 feet) and extends to a depth of 50 centimeters, while the larger but more sparse subsurface deposit on the north side of the drainage measures approximately 59 meters (195 feet) by 27 meters (90 feet) and extends to a depth of 20 centimeters. Together, the subsurface deposits cover 1,735 square meters (18,671 square feet). Based on the artifacts recovered, the site appears to represent a quarry and temporary camp area where lithic resource procurement, 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. Unique characteristics of Site SDI-12,368 include the variety of tools recovered from the site and the depth of the deposit near Datum A. The range of lithic tools includes core, percussion, multi-use, and precision tools, possibly indicating that resource processing, in addition to quarrying and lithic manufacturing activities, occurred at the site. Although the site exhibits no ecofacts or features, the variety of tools and the depth of the deposit indicate that the site retains additional research potential beyond the surface artifact scatter.

6.36.6 Summary

The analysis of the cultural materials recovered from Site SDI-12,368 revealed a moderately dense surface scatter and two cultural deposits, one of which is relatively deep. The recovered materials indicate that site activities were focused primarily on lithic procurement and manufacture, and subsistence resource processing as evidenced by the variety of precision tools recovered at the site.

Based on the variety of tool types recovered and the depth of the deposit, Site SDI-12,368 exhibits significant cultural deposits and retains research potential. The surface scatter has been sampled; therefore, the recovered collection is only a portion of the complete surface scatter.

Furthermore, the recovery from Test Unit 2 indicates at least one of the two subsurface deposits at Site SDI-12,368 contains a dense scatter of materials to a depth greater than most of the Village 13 sites (50 centimeters). Based on the results of the testing program, Site SDI-12,368 could contribute additional information important to the understanding of prehistoric resource procurement and economy in the region. Site SDI-12,368 is, therefore, considered a significant resource according to CEQA criteria and County of San Diego guidelines.

Figure 6.36-1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-12,368
(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)



View of Site SDI-12,368 looking southwest. (Site extends from arrow, down into the drainage and up the next slope to the right.)

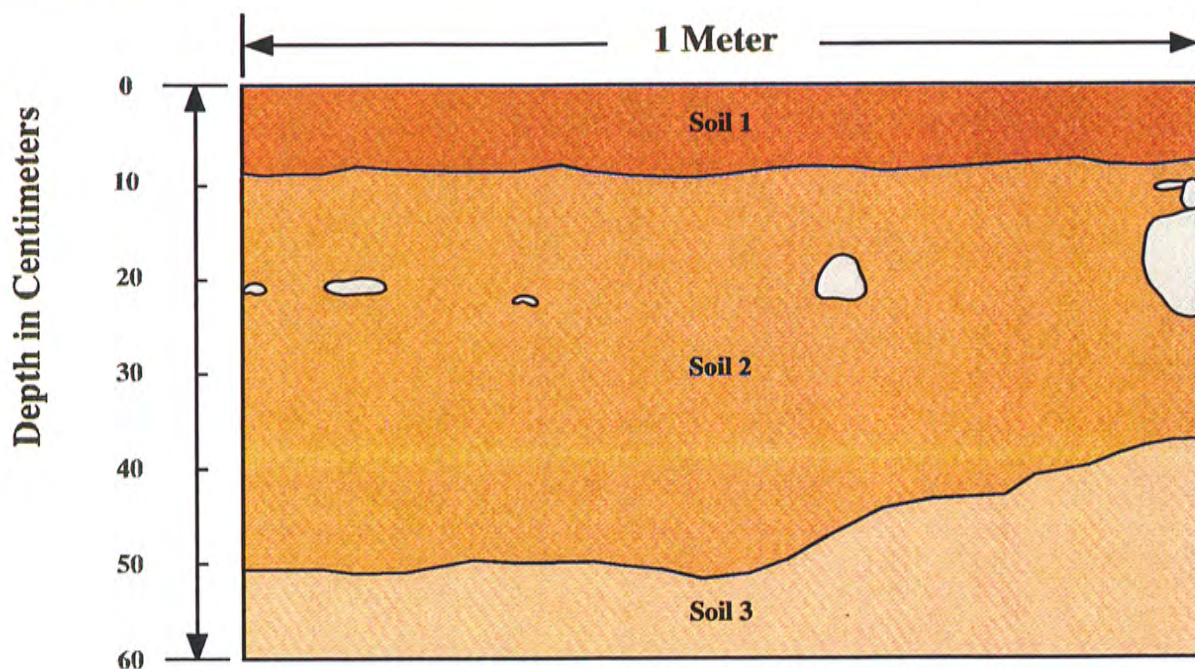
View of the north profile of Test Unit 2, 0 to 60 centimeters, at Site SDI-12,368.



Plate 6.36-1



0 5 10 15 20
Scale in Centimeters



○ – Rock

Soil Types

- 1** Dark brown to brown (7.5YR 4/2 to 4/4) silty loam
- 2** Brown (7.5YR 5/4) silty loam with increasing amounts of cobbles
- 3** Slightly lighter brown (7.5YR 5/4) silty loam with metavolcanic rock inclusions

Figure 6.36–2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1
Site SDI-12,368
The Village 13 Project



**Catalog #163
FGM Utilized Flake**



**Catalog #176
FGM Utilized Debitage**



**Catalog # 157
FGM Bifacial Core Tool**



**Catalog # 185
FGM Bifacial Core Tool**

View of select artifacts from Site SDI-12,368



Catalog #14
FGM Core Tool



Catalog #107
FGM Scraper



Catalog #43
FGM Scraper, showing retouched edge



Catalog #81
MGM Domed Scraper



Catalog #50
MGM Core-based Scraper

View of select artifacts from Site SDI-12,368

TABLE 6.36-1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-12,368

Recovery Category	Surface	Surface Scrapes	Total	Percent
Core Tools:				
Core Tools	5	4	9	1.75
Lithic Production Waste:				
Cores	7	-	7	1.36
Debitage	81	32	113	21.94
Flakes	167	168	335	65.05
Percussion Tools:				
Hammerstone	1	-	1	0.19
Precision Tools:				
Retouched Debitage	2	-	2	0.39
Retouched Flake	1	-	1	0.19
Scrapers	6	-	6	1.17
Utilized Debitage	11	-	11	2.14
Utilized Flakes	23	4	27	5.24
Multi-Use Tools:				
Hammer/Cores	2	1	3	0.58
Total	306	209	515	100.00
Percent	59.42	40.58	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.36-2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-12,368

(Placed in Appendix III)

TABLE 6.36-3

Summary of Shovel Test Recovery
Site SDI-12,368

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:		
Debitage	2	3.23
Flakes	60	96.77
Total	62	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.36-4Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,368

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	300°/325 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		203
		10-20 cm.	1	Flake	FGM	204
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		205
2	325°/380 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Flake	FGM	206
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		207
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		208
3	296°/400 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		209
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		210
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		211
4	293°/570 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		212
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		213
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		214
5	296°/497 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		215
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		216
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		217
6	10°/358 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		218
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		219

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		220
7	335°/245 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		221
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		222
8	282°/325 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		223
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		224
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		225
9	240°/523 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		226
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		227
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		228
10	257°/792 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		229
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		230
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		231
11	17°/70 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		232
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		233
12	17°/152 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		234
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		235
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		236
13	238°/25 Feet	0-10 cm.	8	Flakes	FGM	237
			1	Flake	MGM	238
		10-20 cm.	3	Flakes	FGM	239

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
		20-30 cm.	1	Flake	FGM	240
14	121°/5 Feet	0-10 cm.	17	Flakes	FGM	241
			6	Flakes	MGM	242
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		243
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		244
15	200°/43 Feet	0-10 cm.	2	Debitage	FGM	245
			8	Flakes	FGM	246
15	200°/43 Feet	0-10 cm.	3	Flakes	MGM	247
		10-20 cm.	5	Flakes	FGM	248
			1	Flake	MGM	249
		20-30 cm.	1	Flake	FGM	250
16	106°/40 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		251
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		252
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		253
17	266°/52 Feet	0-10 cm.	4	Flakes	FGM	254
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		255
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		256
18	171°/52 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		257
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		258

TABLE 6.36-5

Summary of Test Unit Recovery
Site SDI-12,368

Artifact Category	0-10	10-20	Depth (in centimeters)			Total	Percent
			20-30	30-40	40-50		
Core Tools:							
Core Tool	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.22
Lithic Production Waste:							
Cores	-	-	2	1	1	4	0.88
Debitage	29	6	13	3	-	51	11.16
Flakes	172	96	75	39	14	396	86.65
Precision Tools:							
Retouched Flakes	-	-	1	1	-	2	0.44
Utilized Flakes	2	1	-	-	-	3	0.66
Total	204	103	91	44	15	457	100.00
Percent	44.64	22.54	19.91	9.63	3.28	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.36-6

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,368

Test Unit	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	321°/396 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		259
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		260
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		261
2	185°/14 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Core Tool, Bifacial	FGM	262
			1	Utilized Flake	FGM	263
			1	Utilized Flake	FGM	264
			29	Debitage	FGM	265
			163	Flakes	FGM	266
			9	Flakes	MGM	267
		10-20 cm.	1	Utilized Flake	FGM	268
			6	Debitage	FGM	269
			86	Flakes	FGM	270
			10	Flakes	MGM	271
		20-30 cm.	1	Retouched Flake	FGM	272
			2	Cores	FGM	273
			10	Debitage	FGM	274
			64	Flakes	FGM	275
			3	Debitage	MGM	276
			11	Flakes	MGM	277
		30-40 cm.	1	Retouched Flake	FGM	278
			1	Core	FGM	279
			3	Debitage	FGM	280
			34	Flakes	FGM	281
			5	Flakes	MGM	282

Test Unit	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
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		40-50 cm.	1	Core Fragment	FGM	283
			10	Flakes	FGM	284
			4	Flakes	MGM	285
		50-60 cm.		No Recovery		286

TABLE 6.36-7

Summary of Artifact Recovery
Site SDI-12,368

Recovery Category	Surface	Shovel Tests	Test Units	Total	Percent
Core Tools:					
Core Tools	9	-	1	10	0.97
Lithic Production Waste:					
Cores	7	-	4	11	1.06
Debitage	113	2	51	166	16.05
Flakes	335	60	396	791	76.50
Percussion Tools:					
Hammerstone	1	-	-	1	0.10
Precision Tools:					
Retouched Debitage	2	-	-	2	0.19
Retouched Flakes	1	-	2	3	0.29
Scrapers	6	-	-	6	0.58
Utilized Debitage	11	-	-	11	1.06
Utilized Flakes	27	-	3	30	2.90
Multi-Use Tools:					
Hammer/Cores	3	-	-	3	0.29
Total	515	62	457	1034	100.00
Percent	29.59	6.00	44.20	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.36-8

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-12,368

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters)			Weight (in grams)	Material
		Length	Width	Thickness		
<u>Core Tools:</u>						
14	Core Tool	9.7	7.2	3.5	222.2	FGM
47	Core Tool Fragment	10.6	4.5	3.8	235.8	FGM
70	Core Tool	12.3	9.3	8.3	1,296.8	FGM
86	Core Tool	13.1	9.9	8.5	1,434.9	MGM
157	Core Tool, Bifacial	10.2	5.8	2.6	157.5	FGM
181	Core Tool	12.0	5.3	3.4	218.4	FGM
182	Core Tool	8.9	7.7	4.2	235.7	FGM
185	Core Tool, Bifacial	11.6	6.1	3.0	182.7	MGM
193	Core Tool Fragment	5.9	2.3	1.7	20.4	FGM
262	Core Tool, Bifacial	9.9	6.2	3.4	171.6	FGM
<u>Percussion Tools:</u>						
Hammerstones:						
93	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	9.5	6.3	4.4	262.0	FGM
<u>Precision Tools:</u>						
Retouched Debitage:						
63	Retouched Debitage	9.4	5.5	3.1	351.1	FGM
77	Retouched Debitage	6.9	4.3	2.5	49.5	FGM
Retouched Flakes:						
17	Retouched Flake	12.1	9.3	2.7	265.7	FGM
272	Retouched Flake	7.3	7.2	2.1	105.6	FGM
278	Retouched Flake	7.5	4.9	2.2	72.7	FGM
Scrapers:						
50	Core Scraper	9.8	8.3	3.9	361.6	MGM
142	Core Scraper	5.1	4.2	2.0	44.4	FGM
81	Domed Scraper	10.5	8.2	4.9	421.4	MGM
43	Scraper	9.6	6.9	4.6	400.5	FGM
44	Scraper Fragment	7.9	5.6	3.4	93.9	FGM
107	Scraper	8.1	6.9	3.6	183.1	FGM
Utilized Debitage:						
9	Utilized Debitage	6.2	4.7	2.4	71.5	FGM
21	Utilized Debitage	5.5	5.5	2.8	73.3	FGM
38	Utilized Debitage	7.2	3.8	2.8	83.0	MGM
57	Utilized Debitage	9.8	5.5	2.7	174.2	FGM
58	Utilized Debitage	9.4	5.6	3.1	214.7	FGM
64	Utilized Debitage	7.0	5.2	2.9	169.8	MGM
83	Utilized Debitage	10.4	7.4	4.2	310.4	FGM

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters)			Weight (in grams)	Material
		Length	Width	Thickness		
90	Utilized Debitage	10.8	6.9	6.2	608.3	MGM
151	Utilized Debitage	9.2	8.2	5.2	337.2	FGM
162	Utilized Debitage	11.1	2.7	2.1	52.6	FGM
176	Utilized Debitage	7.1	3.1	1.6	30.3	FGM
Utilized Flakes:						
3	Utilized Flake	5.9	4.0	1.3	27.2	FGM
8	Utilized Flake	7.5	6.5	1.8	96.4	FGM
12	Utilized Flake	8.1	5.5	1.7	107.3	FGM
13	Utilized Flake	9.4	6.8	3.1	215.3	FGM
18	Utilized Flake	9.8	7.3	4.1	200.0	FGM
23	Utilized Flake	9.1	6.5	2.2	112.0	FGM
29	Utilized Flake	7.5	3.9	1.8	43.5	FGM
45	Utilized Flake	9.7	6.0	3.3	169.6	FGM
46	Utilized Flake	5.9	4.1	1.6	47.6	FGM
78	Utilized Flake	5.1	4.7	0.9	21.3	FGM
108	Utilized Flake	6.3	5.2	1.0	40.4	FGM
109	Utilized Flake	8.3	7.1	2.1	94.9	FGM
116	Utilized Flake	6.7	4.2	1.1	39.8	FGM
119	Utilized Flake	3.6	3.4	0.6	6.5	FGM
122	Utilized Flake	5.7	4.3	0.9	29.0	FGM
123	Utilized Flake	3.9	3.6	1.0	10.5	FGM
128	Utilized Flake	6.5	5.3	1.8	52.2	MGM
131	Utilized Flake	7.0	3.7	1.9	38.4	FGM
141	Utilized Flake Fragment	7.5	4.8	1.5	48.0	MGM
158	Utilized Flake	5.7	4.3	0.6	14.9	FGM
163	Utilized Flake	5.3	4.7	1.2	28.5	FGM
164	Utilized Flake	5.6	3.9	1.0	19.7	FGM
177	Utilized Flake	6.7	4.6	1.6	40.3	FGM
188	Utilized Flake	5.5	3.8	1.3	25.7	FGM
189	Utilized Flake	4.5	4.1	1.0	17.2	FGM
198	Utilized Flake Fragment	3.9	2.6	1.1	13.4	FGM
Utilized Flakes (Continued):						
199	Utilized Flake	4.2	3.5	0.7	8.0	FGM
263	Utilized Flake	4.0	3.7	1.8	15.0	FGM
264	Utilized Flake	3.9	2.2	0.5	4.6	FGM
268	Utilized Flake	7.4	3.1	1.2	21.1	FGM
Multi-Use Tools:						
Hammer/Cores:						
72	Hammer/Core	11.1	9.9	4.4	518.2	FGM
74	Hammer/Core Fragment	8.5	8.3	4.6	329.6	FGM
180	Hammer/Core Fragment	8.9	6.4	2.7	153.9	FGM

6.37 Site SDI-12,369

6.37.1 Site Description

This site consists of a small lithic scatter located on a southwest-trending ridge on the southwest slopes of the Jamul Mountains, east of Upper Otay Lakes Reservoir and downslope of Site Temp 30, directly northwest of the center of the project. The site was originally recorded by Ogden in 1991 as a low-density lithic scatter. Native vegetation consists of a chamise chaparral vegetative community. Disturbance at the site consist of a graded road on the northern edge of the site, as well as natural erosion. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.37–1. Elevations at the site range from 700 to 720 feet AMSL. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.37–1.

Site SDI-12,369 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 September 4 and 10, 2002.

6.37.2 Previous Investigations

The site was registered by Ogden during a survey conducted in 1991 as a low-density lithic scatter/cobble procurement area that measured approximately 60 by 30 meters (Carrico *et al.* 1992). Artifacts observed on the surface of the site included more than ten flakes/angular waste of metavolcanic material. Ogden identified no indication of features or a subsurface deposit, although the site was not tested as part of that study.

6.37.3 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSa at Site SDI-12,369 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. The surface of the site is covered with metavolcanic rocks that are present below the shallow topsoil. A total of 21 artifacts were recovered from the 16 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 6.37–1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.37–2. Lithic production waste accounts for 90.48% (N=19) of the collection, while the remaining artifacts (N=2) consisted of two core tools. The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 55 meters (180 feet) from southwest to

northeast by 39 meters (128 feet) from northwest to southeast, and covers 1,542 square meters (16,590 square feet) (Figure 6.37–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-12,369 was investigated by excavating a series of five STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.37–1, 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-12,369. Locational and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.37–3.

Due to the lack of evidence for a subsurface deposit, a test unit was not excavated at SDI-12,369 as part of the testing program. The excavation of the STPs determined that no subsurface deposits are present at SDI-12,369.

6.37.4 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-12,369 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 39 meters (128 feet), and cover 1,542 square meters (16,590 square feet). The artifacts recovered from Site SDI-12,369 consisted of 19 pieces of lithic production waste, including a core and 18 flakes, as well as two core tools. Measurements for the two core tools are presented in Table 6.37–4. All artifacts collected from Site SDI-12,369 were derived from locally available fine- or medium-grained metavolcanics (Table 6.37–2). The site appears to represent a limited-use site where activities were limited to lithic tool production and/or maintenance.

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, the lack of a subsurface deposit, and the lack of artifact variability in the collected assemblage, 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 recover 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.

6.37.5 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-12,369 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-12,369.

Figure 6.37-1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-12,369
(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)



View of Site SDI-12,369 looking southeast (far side of dirt road).

TABLE 6.37-1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-12,369

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Core Tools:		
Core Tools	2	9.52
Lithic Production Waste:		
Core	1	4.76
Flakes	18	85.71
Total	21	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.37-2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-12,369

Recovery Location	Datum	Location from Datum Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	A	332°/17 Feet	4	Flakes	MGM	1
2	A	287°/57 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	2
3	A	271°/34 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	3
4	A	255°/36 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	4
5	A	231°/57 Feet	2	Flakes	MGM	5
6	A	225°/68 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	6
7	A	236°/74 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	7
8	A	265°/101 Feet	1	Core Fragment	MGM	8
9	A	236°/121 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	9
			1	Flake	MGM	10
10	A	231°/150 Feet		Not an Artifact		11
11	A	216°/149 Feet		Not an Artifact		12
12	A	212°/111 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	13
13	A	203°/107 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	14
14	A	186°/52 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	15
15	A	159°/77 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	16
16	A	148°/53 Feet	1	Core Tool	MGM	17

Recovery Location	Datum	Location from Datum Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
17	A	82°/57 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	18
18	A	88°/28 Feet	1	Core Tool	FGM	19
19	B	140°/316 Feet		Not an Artifact		20

TABLE 6.37-3Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,369

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	87°/31 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	21
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	22
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	23
2	202°/99 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	24
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	25
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	26
3	226°/55 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	27
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	28
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	29
4	154°/51 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	30
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	31
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	32
5	231°/113 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	33
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	34
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	35

TABLE 6.37-4

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-12,369

Cat. No.	Tool Description	<u>Dimensions (in centimeters)</u>			Weight (in grams)	Material
		Length	Width	Thickness		

Core Tools:

17	Core Tool	10.3	10.2	5.1	735.5	MGM
19	Core Tool	12.6	11.5	6.3	863.0	FGM

6.38 Site SDI-12,370

6.38.1 Site Description

This site consists of a small lithic scatter located on a west-facing slope of a ridge on the southwest slopes of the Jamul Mountains, east of Upper Otay Lakes Reservoir and down slope from Site Temp 14, directly northwest of the center of the project. The site was originally recorded by Ogden in 1991 as a low-density lithic scatter. Native vegetation at the site consists of chamise chaparral. A graded dirt road runs along the northern edge of the site. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.38–1. Elevations at the site range from 720 to 760 feet AMSL. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.38–1.

Site SDI-12,370 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 11, 2002.

6.38.2 Previous Investigations

The site was registered by Ogden during a survey conducted in 1991 as a low-density lithic scatter that measured approximately 60 by 30 meters (Carrico *et al.* 1992). Artifacts observed on the surface of the site included four fragments of metavolcanic lithic production waste. Ogden identified no indication of features or a subsurface deposit, although the site was not tested as part of that study.

6.38.3 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSa at Site SDI-12,370 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 eight artifacts were recovered from the six 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 6.38–1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.38–2. Lithic production waste accounts for all of the artifacts recovered from the surface of the site. The artifacts were distributed over a wide area with no obvious concentration of specimens. The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 70 meters (230 feet) from north to south by 64 meters (210 feet) from west to east, and covers 2,635 square meters (28,348 square feet) (Figure 6.38–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-12,370 was investigated by excavating a series of eight STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.38–1, 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-12,370. Locational and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.38–3.

Due to the lack of evidence for a subsurface deposit, a test unit was not excavated at SDI-12,370 as part of the testing program. The excavation of the STPs determined that no subsurface deposits are present at SDI-12,370.

6.38.4 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-12,370 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-12,370 included eight lithic artifacts.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste accounted for all of the artifacts recovered from this site and included one core, two pieces of debitage or shatter, and five flakes. All artifacts collected from Site SDI-12,370 were derived from locally available fine- or medium-grained metavolcanics (Table 6.38–2). Analysis and interpretation are necessarily limited due to the sparse recovery from the site.

6.38.5 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-12,370 consists of a sparse scatter of lithic artifacts on the surface of the site with no associated subsurface deposit. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter, measure 70 meters (230 feet) by 64 meters (210 feet), and cover 2,635 square meters (28,348 square feet). Based on the artifact recovery, 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 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. All artifacts were identified as lithic production waste. 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 recover 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.

6.38.6 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-12,370 did not produce any unique scientific data regarding site function or content. The identified artifacts indicate that site activities were focused on a limited amount of lithic tool production. 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-12,370.

Figure 6.38–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-12,370
(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)



View of Site SDI-12,370 (arrow) looking southeast.

TABLE 6.38-1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-12,370

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:		
Core	1	12.50
Debitage	2	25.00
Flakes	5	62.50
Total	8	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.38-2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-12,370

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	297°/68 Feet		Not an Artifact		1
2	212°/117 Feet		Not an Artifact		2
3	205°/119 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	3
4	196°/124 Feet		Not an Artifact		4
5	195°/96 Feet		Not an Artifact		5
6	205°/139 Feet		Not an Artifact		6
7	180°/157 Feet	1	Core Fragment	MGM	7
8	190°/186 Feet	2	Flakes	FGM	8
9	148°/169 Feet	2	Debitage	MGM	9
10	135°/187 Feet		Not an Artifact		10
11	127°/187 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	11
12	124°/193 Feet		Not an Artifact		12
13	106°/239 Feet		Not an Artifact		13
14	37°/52 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	14

TABLE 6.38-3

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,370

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	105°/71 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	15
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	16
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	17
2	200°/104 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	18
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	19
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	20
3	295°/70 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	21
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	22
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	23
		30-40 cm.	No Recovery	24
4	21°/114 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	25
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	26
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	27
5	35°/56 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	28
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	29
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	30
6	197°/186 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	31
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	32
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	33
7	170°/140 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	34
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	35
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	36
8	140°/160 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	37
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	38

6.39 Site SDI-12,371

6.39.1 Site Description

This site consists of a quarry and lithic scatter located on a south-facing slope above a drainage on the southwest slopes of the Jamul Mountains, east of Upper Otay Lakes Reservoir and downslope of Site SDI-11,414, in the central portion of the project. The site was recorded by Ogden Environmental in 1991 as a low-density lithic scatter with just four artifacts located on the surface (Carrico *et al.* 1992). The site was relocated by BFSa during a survey conducted in November 2000. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.39–1. Elevations at the site range from 650 to 770 feet AMSL. Native vegetation of chamise chaparral covers most of the site area. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.39–1.

Site SDI-12,371 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 seven shovel test pits and one test unit. The field investigations were conducted on September 17 and 24, 2002.

6.39.2 Previous Investigations

Site SDI-12,371 was registered by Ogden during a survey conducted in 1991 as a low-density lithic scatter that measured approximately 200 by 200 meters. Artifacts observed on the surface of the site included more than three cores, one core tool, and four fragments of metavolcanic lithic production waste (Carrico *et al.* 1992). The site was not subjected to a testing phase during the Ogden investigation.

6.39.3 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSa at Site SDI-12,371 were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. Lithic artifacts were recovered from both surface and subsurface contexts.

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 19 artifacts were recovered from 12 surface locations outside of the main quarry area. The recovery is summarized in Table 6.39–1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.39–2. In addition to the collection of individual surface artifacts, three surface scrapes were utilized to sample the areas of increased quarrying activity in portions of the site (Figure 6.39–1). The surface scrapes resulted in the recovery of 75 lithic artifacts, making a total of 94 artifacts from the surface collection. Surface Scrape 1 was the most productive, resulting in the recovery of 45 artifacts.

Lithic production waste accounts for 88.30% (N=83) of the surface collection, while the remaining artifacts consisted of smaller quantities of precision (6.38%; N=6) and core (5.32%; N=5) tools. The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter and quarry areas, measures approximately 79 meters (260 feet) from northwest to southeast by 61 meters (200 feet) from southwest to northeast, and covers 4,253 square meters (45,760 square feet) (Figure 6.39–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-12,371 was investigated by excavating a series of seven STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.39–1, was based on the distribution of the surface artifacts. The STPs were excavated to a minimum of 30 centimeters, or until bedrock was encountered. Three of the STPs produced cultural material; a total of 55 artifacts were recovered. Recovery ranged from five artifacts in STP 3 to 22 and 28 artifacts in STPs 2 and 1, respectively. Recovery from the STPs is summarized in Table 6.39–3 and is detailed in Table 6.39–4. The maximum depth of recovery was 30 centimeters in STP 1; excavation of this test was discontinued at this depth due to the presence of bedrock.

The testing program included the excavation of a single test unit at Site SDI-12,371. The test unit was placed, based on the recovery from the STPs, in the area most likely to contain a subsurface deposit. The unit was excavated in standard decimeter levels to 40 centimeters and all removed soils were sifted through 1/8-inch mesh hardware cloth. Excavations resulted in the recovery of 264 artifacts, and included 235 pieces of lithic production waste, four core tools, 24 precision tools, and one percussion tool (Tables 6.39–5 and 6.39–6). The maximum depth of recovery was 30 centimeters, although 96.21% of the collection was recovered from the top 20 centimeters. The soil profile from Test Unit 1 was characterized as dark brown to brown (10YR 4/3) fine sandy loam with organic matter to a depth of approximately seven centimeters, followed by dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) fine sandy loam with metavolcanic rock inclusions. A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is presented in Figure 6.39–2.

The excavation of the STPs and test unit determined that the site exhibits a relatively dense, but shallow, subsurface deposit in the area of the site that exhibits the quarry areas. The subsurface deposit extends to bedrock at 30 centimeters below the surface, although most of the material was within the upper 20 centimeters. In addition to an abundance of lithic production waste, numerous lithic tools were recovered from the shovel tests and test unit excavations, demonstrating the density and variety of artifacts in the deposit. The subsurface deposit is estimated to measure approximately 35 meters (116 feet) from southwest to northeast by 27 meters (90 feet) from northwest to southeast, and covers 781 square meters (8,399 square feet).

6.39.4 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-12,371 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 6.39–7. The recovery from Site SDI-12,371 included 413 lithic artifacts.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of lithic artifacts, representing 89.35% (N=369) of the lithic artifact collection and included two cores, 78 pieces of debitage or shatter, and 289 flakes. The remaining lithic collection from Site SDI-12,371 consisted of precision (7.99%; N=33), core (2.42%; N=10), and percussion (0.24%; N=1) tools. Measurements of all lithic tools are presented in Table 6.39–8.

The precision tool category included seven retouched flakes, two scrapers, five pieces of utilized debitage, and 19 utilized flakes. The scrapers were identified as a core scraper and a flake scraper. The percussion tool category was represented by a hammerstone of undetermined type. 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. Ten core tools were recovered from Site SDI-12,371.

The lithic material of the recovered artifacts consisted entirely of medium- or fine-grained metavolcanic rock, which is immediately available on the site itself (Tables 6.39–2, 6.39–4, and 6.39–6). Activities indicated by the artifacts recovered from the site include procurement of lithic materials, lithic tool production and maintenance, as well as processing of plant and/or animal resources. Lithic tools were recovered from both surface and subsurface contexts.

6.39.5 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-12,371 consists of a large scatter of surface artifacts and a moderately deep, localized subsurface deposit. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter and positive subsurface excavation, measure 79 meters (260 feet) by 61 meters (200 feet), and cover 4,253 square meters (45,760 square feet). The subsurface deposit measures 35 meters (116 feet) by 27 meters (90 feet), and covers 781 square meters (8,399 square feet). Based on the artifacts recovered, the site appears to represent a quarry area and temporary camp where lithic resource procurement, 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. The variety of tools recovered from the site is a unique characteristic among Village 13 sites, as is the density of artifacts recovered from the test unit. The range of lithic tools includes core, percussion, and precision tools, indicating that resource processing, in addition to quarrying and lithic manufacturing activities, occurred at the site. Although the site exhibits no ecofacts or features, the variety of recovered tools indicates

that the site retains additional research potential based on the sample that was collected during the testing phase.

6.39.6 Summary

The analysis of the cultural materials recovered from Site SDI-12,371 revealed a moderately dense surface scatter and localized, relatively deep cultural deposit. The recovered materials indicate that site activities were focused primarily on lithic procurement and manufacture, as well as resource processing represented by a variety of precision tools.

Based on the variety of tool types recovered and the depth of deposit, Site SDI-12,371 exhibits significant cultural deposits and retains research potential. The recovery from the test unit indicates that the subsurface deposit at Site SDI-12,371 contains a significant amount of materials and exhibits the potential to produce an assemblage that might contribute additional information important to the understanding of prehistoric resource procurement and economy in the region. Based on the information derived from the testing program, Site SDI-12,371 is considered a significant resource according to CEQA criteria and County of San Diego guidelines.

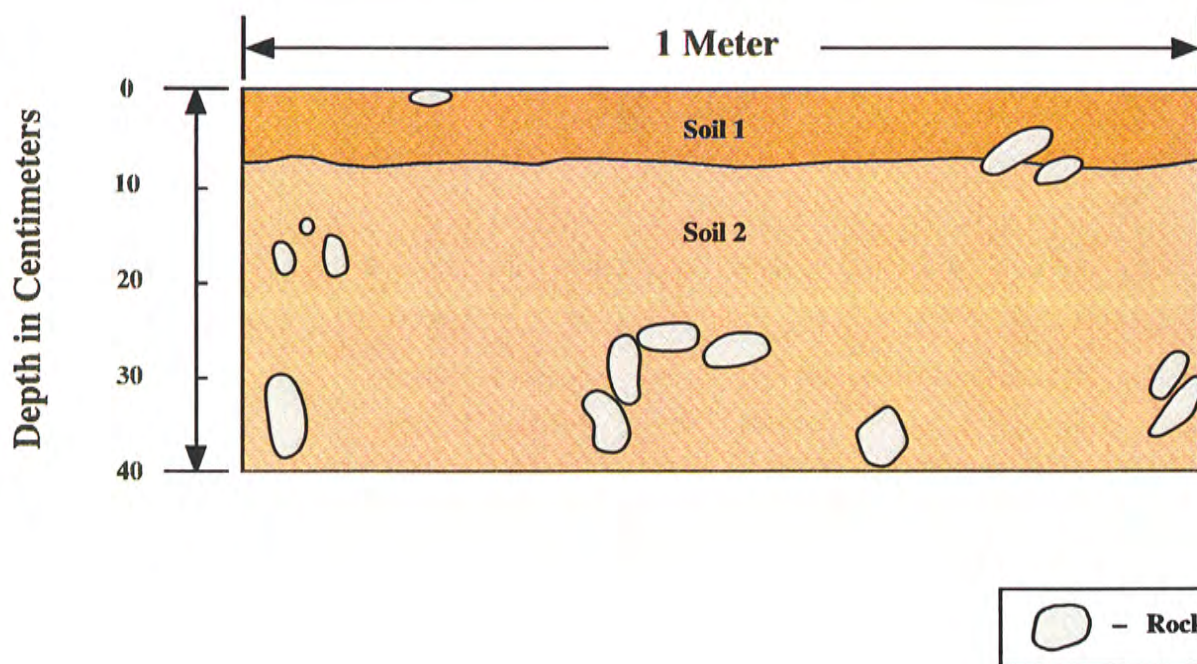
Figure 6.39-1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-12,371
(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)



View of Site SDI-12,371 looking east (arrow identifies area of Datum B).



0 5 10 15 20
Scale in Centimeters



Soil Types

- 1** Dark brown to brown (10YR 4/3) fine sandy loam with organic matter
- 2** Dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) fine sandy loam with metavolcanic rock inclusions

Figure 6.39-2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1
Site SDI-12,371
The Village 13 Project



Catalog #69
MGM Core-based Tool



Catalog #76
MGM Retouched Flake



Catalog #82
MGM Core Tool, showing one tool edge

View of select artifacts from Site SDI-12,371

TABLE 6.39-1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-12,371

Recovery Category	Surface	Surface Scrapes	Total	Percent
Core Tools:				
Core Tools	1	4	5	5.32
Lithic Production Waste:				
Core	1	-	1	1.06
Debitage	1	16	17	18.09
Flakes	15	50	65	69.15
Precision Tools:				
Utilized Debitage	-	1	1	1.06
Utilized Flakes	1	4	5	5.32
Total	19	75	94	100.00
Percent	20.21	79.79	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.39-2

Surface Recovery Data (Including Surface Scrapes)
Site SDI-12,371

Recovery Location	Location from Datum B Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	189°/104 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	1
		1	Flake	MGM	2
2	164°/133 Feet	1	Core	FGM	3
3	139°/137 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	4
4	127°/145 Feet	1	Utilized Flake	MGM	5
		2	Flakes	MGM	6
5	102°/151 Feet	2	Flakes	MGM	7
6	85°/117 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	8
7	62°/65 Feet	2	Flakes	MGM	9
8	30°/71 Feet	2	Flakes	MGM	10
9	330°/112 Feet	1	Core Tool	MGM	11
10	262°/130 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	12
11	217°/105 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	13
12	241°/142 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	14
		1	Flake	MGM	15
SS-1	117°/111 Feet	2	Debitage	FGM	16
		4	Flakes	FGM	17
		1	Utilized Flake Fragment	MGM	18
		1	Utilized Flake	MGM	19
		8	Debitage	MGM	20

Recovery Location	Location from Datum B Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
		29	Flakes	MGM	21
SS-2	111°/55 Feet	1	Core Tool	MGM	22
		1	Core Tool	MGM	23
		1	Core Tool Fragment	MGM	24
		1	Utilized Flake	MGM	25
		1	Utilized Debitage	MGM	26
		1	Utilized Flake Fragment	MGM	27
SS-2	111°/55 Feet	6	Debitage	MGM	28
		16	Flakes	MGM	29
SS-3	87°/12 Feet	1	Core Tool	MGM	30
		1	Flake	MGM	31

TABLE 6.39-3

Summary of Shovel Test Recovery
Site SDI-12,371

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Core Tools:		
Core Tool	1	1.82
Lithic Production Waste:		
Debitage	9	16.36
Flakes	42	76.36
Precision Tools:		
Retouched Flake	1	1.82
Utilized Flakes	2	3.64
Total	55	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.39-4Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,371

Shovel Test	Location from Datum B Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	102°/92 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Retouched Flake	MGM	32
			2	Debitage	MGM	33
			7	Flakes	MGM	34
		10-20 cm.	1	Utilized Flake	MGM	35
			6	Flakes	MGM	36
		20-30 cm.	1	Flake	FGM	37
			1	Utilized Flake	MGM	38
			1	Debitage	MGM	39
			8	Flakes	MGM	40
2	106°/59 Feet	0-10 cm.	4	Flakes	MGM	41
		10-20 cm.	1	Flake	FGM	42
			1	Core Tool	MGM	43
			5	Debitage	MGM	44
		20-30 cm.	11	Flakes	MGM	45
				No Recovery		46
3	140°/51 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Debitage	FGM	47
			4	Flakes	MGM	48
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		49
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		50

Shovel Test	Location from Datum B Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
4	314°/73 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		51
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		52
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		53
5	301°/41 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		54
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		55
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		56
6	186°/99 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		57
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		58
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		59
7	120°/131 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		60
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		61
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		62

TABLE 6.39-5

Summary of Test Unit Recovery
Site SDI-12,371

Artifact Category	Depth (in centimeters)				Total	Percent
	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40		
Core Tools:						
Core Tools	3	1	-	-	4	1.52
Lithic Production Waste:						
Core	1	-	-	-	1	0.38
Debitage	22	28	2	-	52	19.70
Flakes	94	80	8	-	182	68.94
Percussion Tools:						
Hammerstone	-	1	-	-	1	0.38
Precision Tools:						
Retouched Flakes	5	1	-	-	6	2.27
Scrapers	2	-	-	-	2	0.76
Utilized Debitage	3	1	-	-	4	1.52
Utilized Flakes	8	4	-	-	12	4.55
Total	138	116	10	0	264	100.00
Percent	52.27	43.94	3.79	0.00	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.39-6

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,371

Test Unit	Location from Datum B Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	115°/47 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Flake	FGM	63
			1	Utilized Debitage Fragment	MGM	64
			1	Utilized Debitage	MGM	65
			1	Utilized Flake	MGM	66
			1	Utilized Flake	MGM	67
			1	Utilized Flake	MGM	68
			1	Core Scraper	MGM	69
			1	Flake Scraper	MGM	70
			1	Utilized Debitage	MGM	71
			1	Utilized Flake	MGM	72
			1	Core Tool Fragment	MGM	73
			1	Retouched Flake	MGM	74
			1	Utilized Flake Fragment	MGM	75
			1	Retouched Flake	MGM	76
			1	Retouched Flake	MGM	77
			1	Retouched Flake	MGM	78
			1	Core Tool	MGM	79
			1	Retouched Flake Fragment	MGM	80
			1	Utilized Flake	MGM	81
			1	Core Tool	MGM	82
			1	Utilized Flake	MGM	83
			1	Utilized Flake	MGM	84
			1	Core	MGM	85
			22	Debitage	MGM	86
			93	Flakes	MGM	87
		10-20 cm.	1	Hammerstone Fragment	MGM	88
			1	Retouched Flake	MGM	89
			1	Utilized Flake	MGM	90
			1	Utilized Flake	MGM	91
			1	Core Tool Fragment	MGM	92
			1	Utilized Flake	MGM	93
			1	Utilized Flake	MGM	94
			1	Utilized Debitage	MGM	95

Test Unit	Location from Datum B Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
			28	Debitage	MGM	96
			80	Flakes	MGM	97
		20-30 cm.	2	Debitage	MGM	98
			8	Flakes	MGM	99
		30-40 cm.	No Recovery			100

TABLE 6.39-7

Summary of Artifact Recovery
Site SDI-12,371

Recovery Category	Surface	Shovel Tests	Test Units	Total	Percent
Core Tools:					
Core Tools	5	1	4	10	2.42
Lithic Production Waste:					
Cores	1	-	1	2	0.48
Debitage	17	9	52	78	18.89
Flakes	65	42	182	289	69.98
Percussion Tools:					
Hammerstone	-	-	1	1	0.24
Precision Tools:					
Retouched Flakes	-	1	6	7	1.69
Scrapers	-	-	2	2	0.48
Utilized Debitage	1	-	4	5	1.21
Utilized Flakes	5	2	12	19	4.60
Total	94	55	264	413	100.00
Percent	22.76	13.32	63.92	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.39-8

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-12,371

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters)			Weight (in grams)	Material
		Length	Width	Thickness		
<u>Core Tools:</u>						
11	Core Tool	14.2	8.9	7.9	982.1	MGM
22	Core Tool	10.1	6.3	6.3	556.9	MGM
23	Core Tool	10.3	7.1	7.1	529.1	MGM
24	Core Tool Fragment	9.7	6.0	4.8	295.3	MGM
30	Core Tool	12.7	8.4	7.2	782.4	MGM
43	Core Tool	8.2	7.3	5.2	409.8	MGM
79	Core Tool	11.4	10.2	7.0	837.2	MGM
82	Core Tool	16.3	7.6	5.3	515.3	MGM
73	Core Tool Fragment	10.2	5.8	1.8	110.8	MGM
92	Core Tool Fragment	9.9	4.9	3.1	155.5	MGM
<u>Percussion Tools:</u>						
Hammerstones:						
88	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	11.7	8.8	4.8	528.3	MGM
<u>Precision Tools:</u>						
Retouched Flakes:						
32	Retouched Flake	9.5	5.2	1.8	77.8	MGM
74	Retouched Flake	7.9	6.0	1.6	75.3	MGM
76	Retouched Flake	9.6	6.4	2.1	147.6	MGM
77	Retouched Flake	5.5	5.0	1.2	24.7	MGM
78	Retouched Flake	9.4	8.1	2.7	162.0	MGM
80	Retouched Flake Fragment	18.1	9.1	4.1	504.8	MGM
89	Retouched Flake	5.8	5.4	2.3	65.7	MGM
Scrapers:						
69	Core Scraper	10.1	9.7	4.6	425.7	MGM
70	Flake Scraper	14.9	9.7	2.8	396.2	MGM
Utilized Debitage:						
26	Utilized Debitage	4.5	2.6	1.4	11.1	MGM
64	Utilized Debitage Fragment	8.5	5.9	2.7	106.2	MGM

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters)			Weight (in grams)	Material
		Length	Width	Thickness		
Utilized Debitage (Continued):						
65	Utilized Debitage	8.6	6.8	5.9	412.9	MGM
71	Utilized Debitage	9.7	6.3	3.0	164.9	MGM
95	Utilized Debitage	9.9	5.5	3.1	211.4	MGM
Utilized Flakes:						
5	Utilized Flake	12.2	10.0	4.6	622.8	MGM
18	Utilized Flake Fragment	1.9	1.7	0.5	2.0	MGM
19	Utilized Flake	6.7	2.7	1.4	21.5	MGM
25	Utilized Flake	12.4	6.2	4.3	297.3	MGM
27	Utilized Flake Fragment	5.8	3.8	1.2	23.8	MGM
35	Utilized Flake	8.7	7.6	2.3	144.7	MGM
38	Utilized Flake	6.7	5.6	2.0	63.5	MGM
66	Utilized Flake	5.3	4.5	1.4	36.5	MGM
67	Utilized Flake	13.6	10.4	2.5	283.8	MGM
68	Utilized Flake	10.6	6.7	3.4	205.5	MGM
72	Utilized Flake	8.0	5.4	2.1	69.2	MGM
75	Utilized Flake Fragment	10.2	6.0	2.0	124.8	MGM
81	Utilized Flake	14.1	9.0	4.3	491.9	MGM
83	Utilized Flake	20.9	9.7	5.5	817.8	MGM
84	Utilized Flake	7.5	6.7	1.9	81.7	MGM
90	Utilized Flake	7.7	6.7	2.3	89.1	MGM
91	Utilized Flake	7.4	5.2	1.4	37.9	MGM
93	Utilized Flake	8.3	6.1	1.4	71.9	MGM
94	Utilized Flake	10.3	5.3	2.2	93.1	MGM

6.40 Site SDI-12,372

6.40.1 Site Description

This site consists of a small lithic scatter located on a southwest-facing slope on the lower southwest slopes of the Jamul Mountains, east of Upper Otay Lakes Reservoir, in the western half of the project. The site was originally recorded by Ogden in 1991 as a very low-density lithic scatter. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.40–1. Elevations at the site range from 680 to 700 feet AMSL. Native vegetation at the site consists of chamise chaparral and rock outcrops are present approximately 50 feet southeast of the site. Aside from erosion, the site does not appear to have been disturbed. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.40–1.

Site SDI-12,372 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 seven shovel test pits. The field investigations were conducted on September 17 and October 10, 2002.

6.40.2 Previous Investigations

The site was registered by Ogden during a survey conducted in 1991 as a very 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 one flake, all metavolcanic. Ogden identified no indication of features or a subsurface deposit, although the site was not tested as part of that study.

6.40.3 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSa at Site SDI-12,372 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 substantial.

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 14 artifacts were recovered from the surface of the site from the nine 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 6.40–1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.40–2. Lithic production waste accounts for 78.57% (N=11) of the collection, while the remaining artifacts consisted of smaller quantities of precision (14.29%; N=2), and percussion (7.14%; N=1) tools. The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 37 meters (120 feet) from northwest to

southeast by 22 meters (72 feet) from southwest to northeast, and covers 802 square meters (5,973 square feet) (Figure 6.40–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-12,372 was investigated by excavating a series of seven STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.40–1, 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 1, produced one flake 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 6.40–3.

Due to the sparse surface scatter and the fact that the STPs produced only one artifact, a test unit was not excavated at SDI-12,372 as part of the testing program. The excavation of the STPs determined that the subsurface deposit at SDI-12,372 is sparse, shallow and contains only elements already identified on the surface of the site. Based on the STP excavations, the subsurface deposit at SDI-12,372 measures approximately 18 meters (58 feet) from northwest to southeast by 12 meters (40 feet) from southwest to northeast, and covers 179 square meters (1,924 square feet).

6.40.4 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-12,372 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-12,372 included 15 lithic artifacts (Table 6.40–4).

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of lithic artifacts, representing 80.00% (N=12) of the lithic artifact collection and included one core and 11 flakes. The remaining lithic collection from SDI-12,372 consisted of a hammerstone, a retouched flake, and a piece of utilized debitage. The use-wear on the hammerstone was identified as spherical, covering most areas of the specimen. Measurements of the three lithic tools are presented in Table 6.40–5. All artifacts collected from Site SDI-12,372 were derived from locally available fine- or medium-grained metavolcanics (Tables 6.40–2 and 6.40–3).

6.40.5 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-12,372 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 37 meters (120 feet) by 22 meters (72 feet), and cover 802 square meters (5,973 square feet). The subsurface recovery consisted of a

single flake from the upper 10 centimeters of a shovel test excavation. The estimated size of the subsurface deposit is approximately 18 meters (58 feet) by 12 meters (40 feet), covering 179 square meters (1,924 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 substantial 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 upon the recover 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.

6.40.6 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-12,372 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 artifacts collected from SDI-12,372 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-12,372.

Figure 6.40–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-12,372
(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)



View of Site SDI-12,372 looking northeast (arrow).

TABLE 6.40-1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-12,372

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:		
Core	1	7.14
Flakes	10	71.43
Percussion Tools:		
Hammerstone	1	7.14
Precision Tools:		
Retouched Flake	1	7.14
Utilized Debitage	1	7.14
	<hr/>	
Total	14	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.40-2Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-12,372

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	26°/24 Feet		Not an Artifact		1
2	350°/15 Feet	1	Core	MGM	2
3	168°/49 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	3
4	162°/58 Feet	1	Retouched Flake Fragment	MGM	4
5	144°/75 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	5
6	145°/97 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	6
7	148°/91 Feet	1	Hammerstone, Spherical	FGM	7
8	115°/77 Feet	2	Flakes	MGM	8
9	139°/59 Feet	1	Utilized Debitage	FGM	9
		2	Flakes	FGM	10
		2	Flakes	MGM	11
10	92°/99 Feet		Not an Artifact		12
11	58°/88 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	13

TABLE 6.40-3Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-12,372

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	140°/64 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Flake	MGM	14
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		15
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		16
2	246°/26 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		17
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		18
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		19
3	7°/25 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		20
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		21
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		22
4	61°/91 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		23
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		24
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		25
5	146°/115 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		26
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		27
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		28
6	120°/80 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		29
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		30

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
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		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		31
7	170°/80 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		32
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		33
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		34

TABLE 6.40-4

Summary of Artifact Recovery
Site SDI-12,372

Recovery Category	Surface	Shovel Tests	Total	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:				
Core	1	-	1	6.67
Flakes	10	1	11	73.33
Percussion Tools:				
Hammerstone	1	-	1	6.67
Precision Tools:				
Retouched Flake	1	-	1	6.67
Utilized Debitage	1	-	1	6.67
Total	14	1	15	100.00
Percent	93.33	6.67	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.40–5

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-12,372

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters)			Weight (in grams)	Material
		Length	Width	Thickness		

Percussion Tools:

Hammerstones:

4	Hammerstone, Spherical	15.8	14.3	9.7	2,928.8	FGM
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Precision Tools:

Retouched Flakes:

4	Retouched Flake Fragment	9.2	5.4	3.3	158.8	MGM
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Utilized Debitage:

9	Retouched Debitage	11.0	8.5	6.1	488.3	FGM
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6.41 Site SDI-16,303

6.41.1 Site Description

This site is a temporary camp that consists of a lithic scatter located on a lower south-trending slope of a ridge system east of Upper Otay Reservoir and Otay Lakes Road, at the west edge of the project. The site was located by BFSa during a survey conducted in November 2000. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.41–1. Elevations at the site range from 605 to 655 feet AMSL. Native vegetation of chamise chaparral covers most of the site area, although a dirt road extends through the site. Soil erosion has been extensive across the site, which limited areas in which excavations could be conducted. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.41–1a.

Site SDI-16,303 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 May 23 and 28, and October 17, 2002.

6.41.2 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSa at Site SDI-16,303 were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. Lithic artifacts were recovered from both surface and subsurface contexts.

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 902 artifacts were recovered from the 162 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 6.41–1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.41–2. A wide range of artifacts was recovered from the surface of the site. Lithic production waste accounts for 92.90% (N=838) of the collection, while the remaining artifacts consisted of smaller quantities of precision (4.32%; N=39), percussion (1.77%; N=16), multi-use (0.44%; N=4), core (0.44%; N=4), and ground stone (0.11%; N=1) tools. The surface artifacts are primarily concentrated on the upper slopes of the landform (Figure 6.41–1). The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 235 meters (771 feet) from northwest to southeast by 139 meters (456 feet) from southwest to northeast, and covers 18,816 square meters (202,542 square feet) (Figure 6.41–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-16,303 was investigated by excavating a series of 20 STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.41-1, was based on the distribution of the surface artifacts. Soil in much of the site has been completely deflated due to erosion, which also limited the placement of the STPs. The STPs were excavated to a minimum of 30 centimeters, or until bedrock was encountered. A total of six shovel tests were positive (STPs 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20); recovery ranged from one artifact in STP 19 to six artifacts in STP 20. Depth of recovery in the positive shovel tests ranged from 10 centimeters in STP 19 to 20 centimeters in the other five positive shovel tests. Recovery from the STPs is summarized in Table 6.41-3 and detailed in Table 6.41-4.

As originally proposed, the testing program included the excavation of a single test unit at Site SDI-16,303. The test unit was placed according to positive STP excavations (Figure 6.41-1), and in an area that exhibited soil accumulation and a concentration of surface artifacts. It 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 29 artifacts, and included 26 flakes, one perforator, one retouched flake, and one utilized flake (Tables 6.41-4 and 6.41-5). The maximum depth of recovery was 20 centimeters. The soil profile from Test Unit 1 was characterized as dark brown to brown (7.5YR 4/4 to 5/4) fine silty loam with metavolcanic bedrock fragments increasing with depth. A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is presented in Figure 6.41-2. A color photograph of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is provided in Plate 6.41-1b.

The excavation of the STPs and test unit determined that the site exhibits a localized subsurface deposit near the primary quarrying areas and the upper slopes of the landform. The subsurface deposit appears limited, primarily because of the deflated nature of the soils across the site. The subsurface deposit sampled at the site extended to a maximum depth of 20 centimeters. The deposit measures approximately 38 meters (125 feet) by 32 meters (104 feet), and covers 956 square meters (10,288 square feet).

6.41.3 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-16,303 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 6.41-6. The recovery from Site SDI-16,303 included 952 lithic artifacts.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of lithic artifacts, representing 92.86% (N=884) of the lithic artifact collection and included five cores, 152 pieces of debitage

or shatter, and 727 flakes. The remaining lithic collection from SDI-16,303 consisted of precision (4.52%; N=43), percussion (1.68%; N=16), multi-use (0.42%; N=4), core (0.42%; N=4) and ground stone (0.11%; N=1) tools. Measurements of lithic tools recovered from the site are presented in Table 6.41–7.

The precision tool category included two perforators, two projectile points, two scrapers, one retouched piece of debitage, 15 retouched flakes, three utilized pieces of debitage, and 18 utilized flakes. Only one of the projectile points was complete enough to be typed; this specimen was identified as an Elko point fragment. Elko corner-notched and eared points are generally attributed to Archaic occupation of San Diego County; time spans for the point vary from between 5,000 to 1,500 YBP (Cardenas 1986) to between 3,300 and 1,300 YBP (Raven-Jennings and Smith 1999). The other point recovered from SDI-16,303 was a mid-section only and thus could not be further identified. Two perforators were recovered from the site; these precision tools are modified flakes with a worn, pointed end, and are relatively rare at the Village 13 sites. The scrapers did not fit any specific type category but exhibited unifacially retouched and utilized edges.

Percussion tools consisted of 16 hammerstones, including nine fragmented and seven complete hammerstones. The use-wear on the complete specimens was identified as either circular (disk-shaped; N=4) or spherical (N=3).

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 that possess more than one function, which is evidenced by the use-wear on the artifact. At SDI-16,303, the multi-use category included two hammer/cores and two scraper/hammerstones.

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. Four core tools were recovered from SDI-16,303.

A single mano was recovered from the surface of SDI-16,303. This specimen was identified as a bifacially-used grinding tool exhibiting both polish and pecking. Ground stone tools were not common at the Village 13 sites, primarily because most of the sites relate to lithic procurement and not plant and/or animal processing. Furthermore, cobbles, the typical source for manos, are not common within the Otay Ranch Village 13 Project, where most lithic material consists of exposed metavolcanic bedrock.

The material distribution of the lithic assemblage is summarized in Table 6.41–8. Most of the material is medium- or fine-grained metavolcanic which is immediately available on the site itself. Other material recovered included seven coarse-grained metavolcanic artifacts (all lithic production waste), a chalcedony core, and a single granitic artifact—the only mano recovered from the site. All lithic material recovered from SDI-16,303 is immediately available or is available within the vicinity of the project area.

Activities indicated by the artifacts recovered from the site include procurement of lithic materials, lithic tool production and maintenance, as well as procurement and processing of plant and/or animal resources. Lithic tools were recovered from both surface and subsurface contexts. Select tools recovered from the site are shown in Plates 6.41–2 and 6.41–2.

6.41.4 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-16,303 consists of a large scatter of surface artifacts and relatively shallow, localized subsurface deposits near quarrying areas. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter and positive subsurface excavation, measure 235 meters (771 feet) by 139 meters (456 feet), and cover 18,816 square meters (202,542 square feet). The limited subsurface deposit appears to measure approximately 38 meters (125 feet) by 32 meters (104 feet), and covers 956 square meters (10,288 square feet). Based on the artifacts recovered, the site appears to represent a quarry area and temporary campsite where lithic resource procurement, lithic tool production and/or maintenance, and animal and/or plant resource processing occurred.

This is one of the few Village 13 sites to produce temporally diagnostic artifacts, specifically the projectile point recovered from the surface of the site. As discussed above, this specimen was identified as an Elko point fragment, a point type attributed to the Archaic occupation of San Diego County. Also unique about SDI-16,303 is the variety of tools recovered from the site, in both surface and subsurface contexts. Although the site exhibits no ecofacts or features, the diagnostic artifact and variety of tools represent unique elements compared to other Village 13 sites. While the subsurface deposit appears to be limited to localized quarrying areas, the variety of lithic tools recovered from the test unit indicate the site retains additional research potential beyond the surface artifacts, which have been collected.

The range of lithic tools includes core, ground stone, percussion, multi-use, and precision tools, and further suggests that resource processing, in addition to quarrying and lithic manufacturing activities, occurred at the site. Because of the range of lithic tools recovered, the cultural deposit at SDI-16,303 exhibits additional research potential.

6.41.5 Summary

The analysis of the cultural materials recovered from SDI-16,303 revealed a moderately dense surface scatter and a localized, shallow cultural deposit. The recovered materials indicate that site activities were focused primarily on lithic procurement and manufacture, with additional floral and/or faunal food procurement and processing represented by a variety of precision tools.

Based on the variety of tool types recovered and the presence of culturally diagnostic artifacts, Site SDI-16,303 exhibits significant cultural deposits and retains research potential. Although the artifacts on the surface of the site, which represent a large percentage of the assemblage, have been collected, the recovery from the test unit indicates the localized

subsurface deposits at SDI-16,303 contain materials that would contribute additional information important to the understanding of prehistoric cultures in the region. Based on the information derived from the testing program, SDI-16,303 is considered a significant resource according to CEQA criteria and County of San Diego guidelines.

Figure 6.41-1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-16,303
(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)



View of Site SDI-16,303 looking north (arrow identifies area of Datum A).

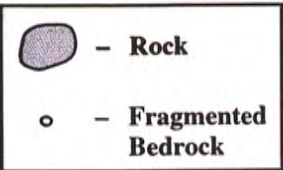
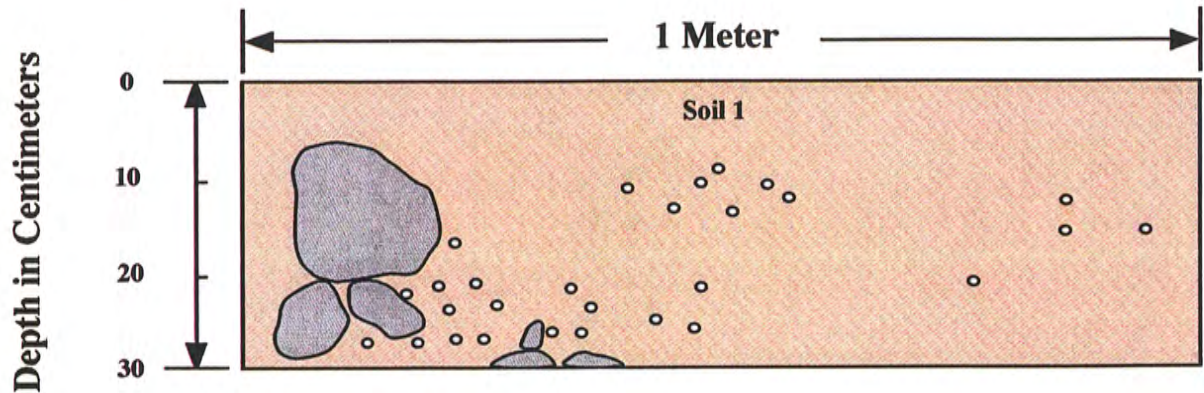
View of the north profile of Test Unit 1, 0 to 30 centimeters, at Site SDI-16,303.



Plate 6.41-1



0 5 10 15 20
Scale in Centimeters



Soil Types

- 1** Dark brown to brown (7.5YR 4/4 to 5/4) fine silty loam with metavolcanic bedrock fragments increasing with depth

Figure 6.41-2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1
Site SDI-16,303
The Village 13 Project



**Catalog #36
FGM Hammerstone**



**Catalog #186
MGM Hammerstone, showing battered side**



**Catalog # 1
Granite Mano**



**Catalog # 294
MGM Elko Projectile Point**

View of select artifacts from Site SDI-16,303



Catalog #98
MGM Projectile Point Fragment



Catalog #288
MGM Perforator



Catalog #43
FGM Scraper, showing retouched edge



Catalog #81
MGM Domed Scraper



Catalog #50
MGM Core-based Scraper

View of select artifacts from Site SDI-16,303

TABLE 6.41-1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-16,303

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Core Tools:		
Core Tools	4	0.44
Ground Stone Tools:		
Mano	1	0.11
Lithic Production Waste:		
Cores	5	0.55
Debitage	151	16.74
Flakes	682	75.61
Percussion Tools:		
Hammerstones	16	1.77
Precision Tools:		
Perforator	1	0.11
Projectile Points	2	0.22
Retouched Debitage	1	0.11
Retouched Flakes	14	1.55
Scraper	1	0.11
Utilized Debitage	3	0.33
Utilized Flakes	17	1.88
Multi-Use Tools:		
Hammer/Cores	2	0.22
Scraper/Hammerstones	2	0.22
Totals	902	100.00
Percent	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.41-2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-16,303

(Placed in Appendix III)

TABLE 6.41-3

Summary of Shovel Test Recovery
Site SDI-16,303

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:		
Debitage	1	4.76
Flakes	19	90.48
Precision Tools:		
Scraper	1	4.76
Totals	21	100.00

TABLE 6.41-4Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,303

Shovel Test	Datum	Location from Datum Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	A	0°/0 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		239
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		240
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		241
2	A	0°/37 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		242
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		243
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		244
3	A	0°/99 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		245
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		246
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		247
4	A	0°/154 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		248
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		249
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		250
5	A	90°/53 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		251
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		252
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		253
6	A	90°/146 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		254
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		255
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		256
7	A	180°/71 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		257
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		258
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		259
8	A	180°/157 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		260
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		261
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		262

Shovel Test	Datum	Location from Datum Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
9	A	270°/59 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		263
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		264
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		265
10	A	315°/70 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		266
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		267
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		268
11	A	315°/130 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		269
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		270
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		271
12	A	45°/212 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Flake	FGM	272
			10-20 cm.	2	Flakes	FGM	273
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		274
			30-40 cm.		No Recovery		275
			40-50 cm.		No Recovery		276
13	A	54°/258 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		277
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		278
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		279
14	A	44°/281 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		280
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		281
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		282
15	A	75°/296 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		283
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		284
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		285
16	B	303°/87 Feet	0-10 cm.	2	Flakes	FGM	295
				2	Flakes	MGM	296
			10-20 cm.	1	Flake	FGM	297
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		298

Shovel Test	Datum	Location from Datum Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
17	B	313°/142 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Flake	MGM	299
			10-20 cm.	1	Flake	MGM	300
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		301
18	B	350°/107 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Debitage	MGM	302
				2	Flakes	MGM	303
			10-20 cm.	1	Flake	MGM	304
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		305
19	B	292°/54 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Flake	MGM	306
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		307
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		308
20	B	305°/50 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Scraper	FGM	309
				4	Flakes	FGM	310
			10-20 cm.	1	Flake	MGM	311
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		312

TABLE 6.41-5

Summary of Test Unit Recovery
Site SDI-16,303

Artifact Category	Depth (in centimeters)			Total	Percent
	0-10	10-20	20-30		
Lithic Production Waste:					
Flakes	9	17	-	26	89.66
Precision Tools:					
Perforator	1	-	-	1	3.45
Retouched Flake	1	-	-	1	3.45
Utilized Flake	-	1	-	1	3.45
Total	11	18	0	29	100.00
Percent	37.93	62.07	0.00	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.41-6

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,303

Test Unit	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.	
1	47°/210 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Retouched Flake Fragment	FGM	286	
			3	Flakes	FGM	287	
			1	Perforator	MGM	288	
			6	Flakes	MGM	289	
		10-20 cm.	1	Utilized Flake	FGM	290	
			6	Flakes	FGM	291	
			11	Flakes	MGM	292	
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery				293

TABLE 6.41-7

Summary of Artifact Recovery
Site SDI-16,303

Recovery Category	Surface	Shovel Tests	Test Units	Total	Percent
Core Tools:					
Core Tools	4	-	-	4	0.42
Ground Stone Tools:					
Mano	1	-	-	1	0.11
Lithic Production Waste:					
Cores	5	-	-	5	0.53
Debitage	151	1	-	152	15.97
Flakes	682	19	26	727	76.37
Percussion Tools:					
Hammerstones	16	-	-	16	1.68
Precision Tools:					
Perforators	1	-	1	2	0.21
Projectile Points	2	-	-	2	0.21
Retouched Debitage	1	-	-	1	0.11
Retouched Flakes	14	-	1	15	1.58
Scrapers	1	1	-	2	0.21
Utilized Debitage	3	-	-	3	0.32
Utilized Flakes	17	-	1	18	1.89
Multi-Use Tools:					
Hammer/Cores	2	-	-	2	0.21
Scraper/Hammerstones	2	-	-	2	0.21
Totals	902	21	29	952	100.00
Percent	94.75	2.21	3.05	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.41-8

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-16,303

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters)			Weight (in grams)	Material
		Length	Width	Thickness		

Core Tools:

Core Tools:

154	Core Tool Fragment	8.4	6.7	3.1	238.0	MGM
176	Core Tool	6.7	3.9	3.6	79.4	MGM
395	Core Tool	10.9	8.9	6.9	618.9	MGM
449	Core Tool Fragment	6.9	4.4	3.5	99.2	MGM

Ground Stone Tools:

Manos:

1	Mano, Biface, Polished, Pecked	11.9	8.6	4.4	752.1	Granite
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Percussion Tools:

Hammerstones:

3	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined, Burned	5.8	3.2	1.3	22.4	MGM
36	Hammerstone, Circular	6.6	5.3	3.2	140.8	FGM
50	Hammerstone, Circular	7.5	5.4	5.0	274.8	MGM
51	Hammerstone, Spherical	6.6	4.6	4.4	200.6	MGM
76	Hammerstone, Circular	5.5	5.4	3.4	123.9	MGM
91	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	1.9	1.6	0.5	1.8	FGM
93	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	6.2	4.4	1.6	38.3	MGM
99	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined, Burned	4.4	2.5	1.3	11.5	MGM
116	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined, Burned	5.5	4.6	3.7	117.3	MGM
128	Hammerstone, Circular	6.1	5.5	4.5	224.7	MGM
147	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	7.1	4.4	2.6	76.4	MGM
186	Hammerstone, Spherical	5.8	5.7	3.8	200.8	MGM
194	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	5.1	4.3	2.3	58.8	MGM
343	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	3.6	1.8	1.7	6.1	FGM
399	Hammerstone, Spherical	11.5	8.7	6.1	818.1	MGM
419	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	4.0	3.0	1.4	15.7	MGM

Precision Tools:

Perforators:

132	Perforator	3.4	3.2	0.8	10.6	MGM
288	Perforator	5.8	3.3	1.6	26.6	MGM

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters)			Weight (in grams)	Material
		Length	Width	Thickness		

Precision Tools (cont.):

Projectile Points:

98	Projectile Point Fragment, Mid-Section	2.6	1.8	0.6	3.8	MGM
294	Projectile Point Fragment, Elko	4.0	2.3	0.6	8.0	MGM

Retouched Debitage:

190	Retouched Debitage Fragment	5.6	3.8	2.2	42.9	MGM
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Retouched Flakes:

2	Retouched Flake Fragment	4.4	3.6	0.9	15.1	MGM
26	Retouched Flake	5.8	5.1	1.8	49.0	FGM
29	Retouched Flake Fragment	2.7	2.2	1.0	6.7	MGM
52	Retouched Flake	3.9	3.2	0.5	8.2	MGM
61	Retouched Flake Fragment	3.9	3.4	0.6	9.1	MGM
68	Retouched Flake Fragment	3.9	2.2	0.8	8.0	FGM
70	Retouched Flake	6.7	6.6	1.9	88.2	MGM
87	Retouched Flake Fragment	5.6	3.5	1.5	27.1	MGM
133	Retouched Flake Fragment	6.7	3.1	1.4	25.6	MGM
187	Retouched Flake Fragment	5.1	3.1	1.9	32.4	MGM
227	Retouched Flake	5.4	4.8	2.2	57.9	MGM
237	Retouched Flake	4.3	3.5	1.2	21.7	FGM
286	Retouched Flake Fragment	3.4	2.4	0.7	4.7	FGM
313	Retouched Flake	4.6	4.1	1.1	24.9	FGM
427	Retouched Flake Fragment	5.4	4.5	1.4	35.3	MGM

Scrapers:

67	Scraper Fragment	2.4	1.7	1.5	3.7	FGM
309	Scraper	5.1	2.7	2.1	45.9	FGM

Utilized Debitage:

170	Utilized Debitage	5.0	3.2	1.9	31.1	FGM
344	Utilized Debitage	4.9	3.7	1.8	32.3	FGM
356	Utilized Debitage Fragment	5.2	3.4	2.1	32.3	FGM

Utilized Flakes:

13	Utilized Flake	2.8	2.0	1.0	4.8	FGM
24	Utilized Flake	6.0	4.9	1.8	58.3	MGM
47	Utilized Flake Fragment	3.1	1.7	0.9	6.1	FGM
53	Utilized Flake	6.7	4.6	2.3	66.1	MGM
54	Utilized Flake Fragment	4.3	3.2	1.2	14.2	MGM

Cat. No.	Tool Description	<u>Dimensions (in centimeters)</u>			Weight (in grams)	Material
		Length	Width	Thickness		

Precision Tools (cont.):

Utilized Flakes (cont.):

55	Utilized Flake	4.0	3.7	1.2	14.7	MGM
58	Utilized Flake Fragment	4.7	2.5	1.0	8.3	FGM
66	Utilized Flake Fragment	2.4	1.9	0.5	2.8	FGM
290	Utilized Flake	3.4	2.7	0.9	9.3	FGM
325	Utilized Flake	3.8	2.8	1.6	15.1	FGM
345	Utilized Flake Fragment	5.8	3.5	1.9	43.2	FGM
377	Utilized Flake Fragment	3.1	1.9	0.9	6.5	FGM
403	Utilized Flake	2.8	1.4	0.5	3.2	FGM
406	Utilized Flake Fragment	3.4	2.3	1.3	13.0	FGM
415	Utilized Flake	3.9	3.5	1.5	24.3	FGM
432	Utilized Flake Fragment	3.8	2.5	1.2	12.8	FGM
436	Utilized Flake	6.0	4.4	1.1	35.9	MGM
448	Utilized Flake Fragment	3.4	1.9	1.3	8.4	FGM

Multi-Use Tools:

Hammer/Cores:

43	Hammer/Core	7.0	5.2	4.3	167.6	MGM
193	Hammer/Core	8.0	7.6	4.8	326.7	MGM

Scraper/Hammerstones:

44	Scraper/Hammerstone	6.1	4.8	2.9	91.2	MGM
146	Scraper/Hammerstone	4.8	4.3	2.0	58.0	MGM

TABLE 6.41-9

Lithic Material Distribution
Site SDI-16,303

Artifact Category	<u>Material</u>					Total	Percent
	CGM	Chalcedony	FGM	Granite	MGM		
Core Tools:							
Core Tools	-	-	-	-	4	4	0.42
Ground Stone Tools:							
Mano	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.11
Lithic Production Waste:							
Cores	-	1	2	-	2	5	0.53
Debitage	1	-	60	-	91	152	15.97
Flakes	6	-	253	-	468	727	76.37
Percussion Tools:							
Hammerstones	-	-	3	-	13	16	1.68
Precision Tools:							
Perforators	-	-	-	-	2	2	0.21
Projectile Points	-	-	-	-	2	2	0.21
Retouched Debitage	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.11
Retouched Flakes	-	-	5	-	10	15	1.58
Scrapers	-	-	2	-	-	2	0.21
Utilized Debitage	-	-	3	-	-	3	0.32
Utilized Flakes	-	-	13	-	5	18	1.89
Multi-Use Tools:							
Hammer/Cores	-	-	-	-	2	2	0.21
Scraper/Hammerstones	-	-	-	-	2	2	0.21
Totals	7	1	341	1	602	952	100.00
Percent	0.74	0.11	35.82	0.11	63.24	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

6.42 Site SDI-16,304

6.42.1 Site Description

This site consists of lithic scatter and likely quarry area located on a northwest-facing slope of a ridge directly east of Upper Otay Reservoir and Otay Lakes Road, at the northwest edge of the project. The site was located by BFSa during a survey conducted in November 2000. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.42–1. Elevations at the site range from 650 to 720 feet AMSL. Vegetation at the site consists of chamise chaparral on the slopes of the ridge and covers most of the site area. A dirt road has been graded through the site, and modern trash is present along the road. The setting of the site is shown in photographs provided in Plate 6.42–1.

As part of the Village 13 study, Site SDI-16,304 was initially visited by BFSa on September 26, 2002, during which time the boundaries of the surface artifact scatter were mapped and recorded. At the time, Village 13 project development plans indicated Site SDI-16,304 fell outside the proposed construction and within a proposed open space area. Therefore, during the 2002 preparation of the technical report of cultural resource evaluations, no artifacts were collected and no excavations were conducted at the site. However, Village 13 development plans changed and currently Site SDI-16,304 is within the proposed construction zone and therefore subject to a testing and evaluation program by BFSa. Testing of the site consisted of the mapping and recordation of all surface artifacts, followed by the excavation of 15 shovel test pits and two test units. The most recent field investigations were conducted from July 16 to 21, 2008.

6.42.2 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSa at Site SDI-16,304 were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. The locations of surface collections, shovel tests, test units, and the datum were recorded using a Trimble GEO XT GPS unit equipped with TerraSync software and field sketches. Lithic artifacts were recovered from the surface of the site and sparse subsurface deposits were identified.

Surface Recordation

In 2002, BFSa surveyed Site SDI-16,304 in order to identify and map its surface boundaries. A surface lithic scatter containing approximately 200 specimens, including lithic production waste and cores, formed the basis for an initial surface expression measuring approximately 152 meters (500 feet) from east to west by 46 meters (150 feet) from north to south, and covering approximately 5,600 square meters (60,000 square feet). The artifacts were distributed in one area of concentration and then dispersed across the site. Although areas of metavolcanic rock outcrops were present, no easily definable areas of quarry activity were

identified. All artifacts appeared to be derived from locally available metavolcanic rock. No evidence of ecofacts or features was observed, and no culturally diagnostic tools were identified.

On July 16, 2008, BFA revisited Site SDI-16,304 to evaluate and document prehistoric activity. This included the mapping and collection of all observed surface artifacts. A total of 38 artifacts were recovered from the 15 surface locations that produced artifacts (laboratory analysis revealed that two of the specimens collected from surface locations were not cultural). The recovery is summarized in Table 6.42-1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.42-2. Lithic production waste accounts for 94.87% (N=37) of the collection, while the remaining artifacts consisted of one utilized flake (2.56%) and one projectile point (2.56%). The surface collection is widely distributed across the site and is more concentrated towards the north of the site near the metavolcanic rock outcrops. Differences between the quantity and location of surface scatter observed in 2002 and the current surface scatter is the result of recent disturbance to the resource. Vehicular and pedestrian visitation to the area and slope erosion created through colluvial and alluvial processes are the most likely contributing factors to the observed site deflation. The area of the site, delineated by the most separated points of artifact scatter, measures approximately 73 meters (240 feet) from east to west by 174 meters (570 feet) from north to south, and covers approximately 1,367 square meters (14,700 square feet) (Figure 6.42-1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-16,304 was investigated by excavating a series of 15 STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.42-1, was based on topography and the distribution of the surface artifacts. Four artifacts were recovered from the STPs excavated at Site SDI-16,304—two artifacts from STP 2 and two artifacts from STP 9. The maximum depth of recovery in the STPs was 10 centimeters. The STPs were excavated to a minimum of 30 centimeters, or until bedrock was encountered. Locational, recovery and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.42-3.

The testing program included the excavation of two test units at Site SDI-16,304. The test units were placed near areas of dense surface artifact recovery and shovel test recovery (Figure 6.42-1). The test units were 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 seven artifacts, and included two pieces of debitage and five flakes (Tables 6.42-4 and 6.42-5). The maximum depth of recovery for both test units was 10 centimeters. A total of five artifacts were recovered from Test Unit 1 in the north portion of the site (surrounded by metavolcanic outcrops), while the remaining two artifacts were recovered from Test Unit 2 within the central portion of the surface expression of the site.

The soil profiles from Test Units 1 and 2 were characterized as loose, dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) sandy clay with disintegrating granite inclusions that became increasingly abundant as

excavation continued until bedrock was encountered. A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 2 is presented in Figure 6.42–2. A color photograph of the north wall of Test Unit 2 is provided in Plate 6.42–2.

The excavation of the STPs and test units determined that the site exhibits two localized subsurface deposits. The subsurface areas are each similar in size and both possess sparse and shallow recovery, not exceeding 10 centimeters in depth. The northern subsurface deposit was located where surface artifact collection was most dense. Metavolcanic outcrops surround this deposit, which consists of six flakes and one piece of debitage. This deposit measured approximately five meters (15 feet) by five meters (15 feet) and covered 25 square meters (225 square feet). The southern subsurface deposit consists of three flakes and one piece of debitage within an area measuring approximately three meters (10 feet) by three meters (10 feet) and covered nine square meters (100 square feet). Together, the two areas cover an estimated area of subsurface deposits that measures 34 square meters (325 square feet).

6.42.3 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-16,304 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 6.42–6. The recovery from Site SDI-16,304 included 50 lithic artifacts.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste formed the largest category of lithic artifacts recovered, representing 96.0% (N=48) of the lithic artifact assemblage and including 21 pieces of debitage or shatter, and 27 flakes. The lithic tools from SDI-16,304 consisted of one utilized flake (2.0%) and one projectile point (2.0%). Examination of the projectile point determined it was an Archaic Period Large Side-Notched dart with a concave base and missing the tip (Plate 6.42–3). Both tools were recovered from the surface of the site. Measurements of these tools are presented in Table 6.42–7. Activities indicated by the artifacts types recovered include lithic tool production and maintenance, as well as procurement and processing of plant and/or animal resources.

The material distribution of the lithic assemblage is presented in Table 6.42–8. The collection consists entirely of locally available lithic material, particularly that of fine- and medium-grained metavolcanic, which together account for 98.0% (N=49) of the collection. The Large Side-Notched dart was manufactured from medium-grained metavolcanic rock. The other locally available lithic material recovered from SDI-16,304 was coarse-grained metavolcanic stone (2.0%; N=1).

6.42.4 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-16,304 consists of a small scatter of surface artifacts and two sparse, shallow and localized subsurface deposits. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter and excavations, measure approximately 73 meters (240 feet) from east to west by 174 meters (570 feet) from north to south, and covers approximately 1,367 square meters (14,700 square feet) (Figure 6.42-1). The subsurface deposits are estimated to jointly measure 34 square meters. Based on the artifacts recovered, the site appears to represent a limited-use site where lithic tool production and/or maintenance, and possible resource collection/processing, occurred.

One of the artifacts recovered from the site surface, a Large Side-Notched dart, is temporally diagnostic to the Archaic period. Given the sparse nature of the subsurface deposit, and the fact that only lithic production waste was recovered from the subsurface deposit, it is unlikely that further excavation would produce additional data. The site exhibits no ecofacts, features, or unique elements. Although two tool types were represented at the site, most of the collection is composed of lithic production waste. In addition, 78.0% (N=39) of the artifacts recovered from the site were on the surface of the site. The testing of Site SDI-16,304, including the collection of all surface artifacts, has exhausted the research potential of this resource. 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.

6.42.5 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-16,304 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 collection/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 a small surface scatter of artifacts that has been collected, and sparse, localized deposits composed entirely of lithic production waste that did not possess any intact features. The site is one of multiple limited-use lithic manufacturing and resource processing sites in the area. 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-16,304.

Figure 6.42-1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-16,304
(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)



View of Site SDI-16,304 looking northeast.

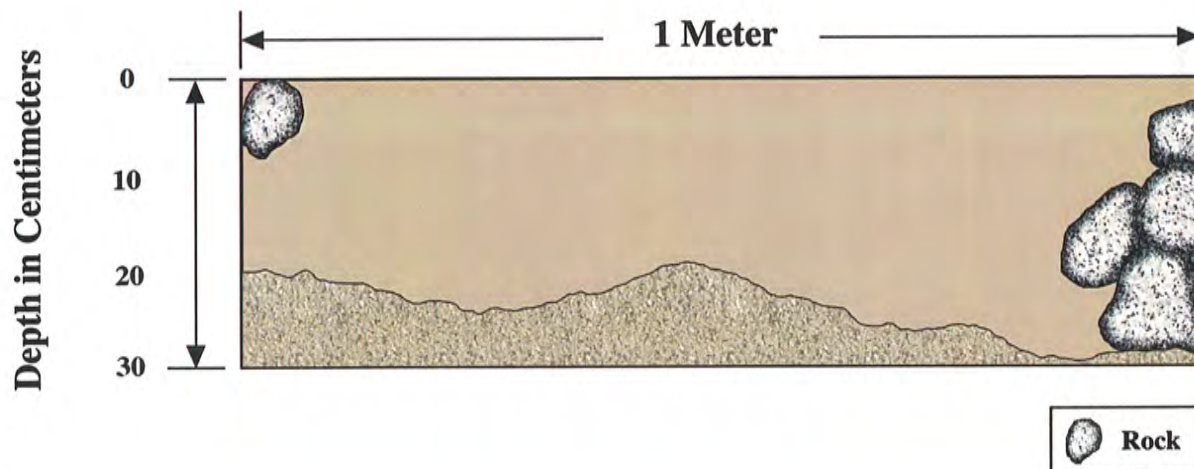
Test Unit 2 north wall profile.




Plate 6.42-1



0 5 10 15 20
Scale in Centimeters



Soil Types

 Dark Brown (7.5YR 3/4) Sandy Clay


 Disintegrating granite

Figure 6.42-2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 2

Site SDI-16,304

The Village 13 Project

TABLE 6.42-1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-16,304

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Expedient Tools:		
Utilized Flakes	1	2.56
Lithic Production Waste:		
Debitage	19	48.72
Flakes	18	46.15
Precision Tools:		
Projectile Points	1	2.56
Total	39	99.99

**Rounded totals may not equal 100%*

TABLE 6.42-2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-16,304

Surface	Quantity	Artifact Type	Material Type	Cat. No.
1	2	Flakes	MGM	1
2	1	Flakes	FGM	2
3	1	Debitage	FGM	3
4		Not an Artifact		4
5	1	Projectile Point	MGM	5
	1	Flakes	MGM	6
6	1	Debitage	MGM	7
	1	Flakes	MGM	8
7	1	Debitage	MGM	9
	3	Flakes	MGM	10
8	3	Debitage	MGM	11
	1	Flakes	MGM	12
9	2	Debitage	MGM	13
	1	Flakes	MGM	14
10	1	Debitage	MGM	15
11	5	Debitage	MGM	16
	2	Flakes	MGM	17

Surface	Quantity	Artifact Type	Material Type	Cat. No.
12	1	Debitage	MGM	18
	1	Flakes	MGM	19
13		Not an Artifact		20
14	1	Utilized Flake	FGM	21
15	2	Debitage	MGM	22
	1	Flakes	MGM	23
16	2	Flakes	MGM	24
17	2	Debitage	MGM	25
	2	Flakes	MGM	26

TABLE 6.42-3

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,304

Shovel Test	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		27
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		28
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		29
2	0-10 cm.	2	Flakes	MGM	30
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		31
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		32
	30-40 cm.		No Recovery		33
3	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		34
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		35
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		36
4	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		37
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		38
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		39
5	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		40
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		41
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		42
	30-40 cm.		No Recovery		43
6	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		44
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		45
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		46
	30-40 cm.		No Recovery		47
7	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		48

Shovel Test	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
7	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		49
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		50
8	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		51
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		52
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		53
9	0-10 cm.	2	Flakes	MGM	54
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		55
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		56
	30-40 cm.		No Recovery		57
10	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		58
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		59
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		60
11	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		61
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		62
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		63
12	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		64
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		65
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		66
13	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		67
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		68
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		69
14	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		70
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		71
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		72
	30-40 cm.		No Recovery		73

Shovel Test	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
15	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		74
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		75
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		76

TABLE 6.42-4

Summary of Test Unit Recovery
Site SDI-16,304

Artifact Category	Depth (in centimeters)			Total	Percent
	0-10	10-20	20-30		
Lithic Production Waste:					
Debitage	2	-	-	2	28.60
Flakes	5	-	-	5	71.40
Total	7	0	0	7	100.00
Percent	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	

TABLE 6.42-5

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,304

Test Unit	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	0-10 cm.	1	Debitage	MGM	77
		4	Flakes	MGM	78
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		79
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		80
2	0-10 cm.	1	Debitage	MGM	81
		1	Flakes	CGM	82
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		83
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		84

TABLE 6.42-6

Summary of Artifact Recovery
Site SDI-16,304

Recovery Category	Surface	Shovel Tests	Test Units	Total	Percent
Expedient Tools:					
Utilized Flakes	1	-	-	1	2.00
Lithic Production Waste:					
Debitage	19	-	2	21	42.00
Flakes	18	4	5	27	54.00
Precision Tools:					
Projectile Points	1	-	-	1	2.00
Total	39	4	7	50	100.00
Percent	78.00	8.00	14.00	100.00	

TABLE 6.42-7

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-16,304

Cat No.	Tool Description	<u>Dimensions (in centimeters)</u>			Weight (in grams)	Material
		Length	Width	Thickness		

Expedient Tools:

21	Utilized Flake Fragment	2.9	1.6	0.4	2.0	FGM
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Precision Tools:

5	Projectile Point Fragment	3.5	2.4	0.8	6.5	MGM
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TABLE 6.42-8

Lithic Material Analysis
Site SDI-16,304

Artifact Category	Material			Total	Percent
	CGM	FGM	MGM		
Expedient Tools:					
Utilized Flakes	-	1	-	1	2.00
Lithic Production Waste:					
Debitage	-	1	20	21	42.00
Flakes	1	1	25	27	54.00
Precision Tools:					
Projectile Points	-	-	1	1	2.00
Total	1	3	46	50	100.00
Percent	2.00	6.00	92.00	100.00	

6.43 Site SDI-16,305

6.43.1 Site Description

This site consists of a lithic scatter and quarry located on a lower portion of two diverging southwest-trending ridges east of Upper Otay Lakes Reservoir, immediately north of Site SDI-12,365 and upslope from Site SDI-16,306, near the northwest corner of the project. The site was located during a survey conducted by BFSa in November 2000. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.43–1. Elevations at the site range from 550 to 670 feet AMSL. Native vegetation of chamise chaparral covers most of the site area and there are several metavolcanic outcrops throughout the area. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.43–1a.

Site SDI-16,305 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 25 shovel test pits and one test unit. The field investigations were conducted on May 22, 2002.

6.43.2 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSa at Site SDI-16,305 were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. Lithic artifacts were recovered from the surface and subsurface contexts of the site, although only limited subsurface deposits appear to be present.

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 38 artifacts were recovered from the 21 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 6.43–1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.43–2. Lithic production waste accounts for 71.05% (N=27) of the collection, while the remaining artifacts consisted of core (5.26%; N=2), percussion (2.63%; N=1), precision (15.79%; N=6), and multi-use (5.26%; N=2) tools. Artifacts were identified down both the southwest- and south-trending slopes. The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 192 meters (630 feet) from southwest to northeast by 143 meters (470 feet) from northwest to southeast, and covers 13,495 square meters (145,205 square feet) (Figure 6.43–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-16,305 was investigated by excavating a series of 25 STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.43–1, 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-16,305. Locational and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.43–3.

As originally proposed, the testing program included the excavation of a single test unit at Site SDI-16,305. Because all shovel tests were negative, the test unit was placed according to the surface artifact distribution near an area of quarrying (Figure 6.43–1). 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, both of which were identified as lithic production waste (Table 6.43–4). The maximum depth of recovery was 10 centimeters. The soil profile from Test Unit 1 was characterized as moderately compact brown (7.5YR 5/4) silty loam with metavolcanic rock exposed in portions of the unit. A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is presented in Figure 6.43–2. A color photograph of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is provided in Plate 6.43–1b.

The excavation of the STPs and test unit determined that a sparse, shallow deposit of lithic debris is present at Site SDI-16,305. The lack of artifacts from the shovel tests indicates the deposit is very localized and does not extend across the site, but is focused in areas of quarry activity. Based on the excavations, the subsurface deposit is estimated to measure approximately 11 meters (37 feet) by 11 meters (37 feet), and covers approximately 105 square meters (1,125 square feet) (Figure 6.43–1).

6.43.3 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-16,305 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 6.43–5. The recovery from Site SDI-16,305 included 40 artifacts.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of lithic artifacts, representing 72.50% (N=29) of the lithic artifact collection and included one core, six pieces of debitage or shatter, and 22 flakes. The remaining lithic collection from Site SDI-12,360 consisted of two core tools (5.00%), a single percussion tool (2.50%), six precision tools (15.00%), and two multi-use tools (5.00%). The measurements of all tools are presented in Table 6.43–6.

The precision tool category included one piece of retouched debitage and one scraper. 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 were recovered from the surface of the site.

The material distribution at Site SDI-16,305 consists entirely of locally available fine- and medium-grained metavolcanic (Tables 6.43–2 and 6.43–4).

6.43.4 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-16,305 consists of a sparse scatter of surface artifacts and a shallow, localized subsurface deposit. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter and test unit excavation, measure 192 meters (630 feet) by 143 meters (470 feet), and cover 13,495 square meters (145,205 square feet). Excavations revealed that the subsurface deposit measures approximately 11 meters (37 feet) by 11 meters (37 feet), and covers approximately 105 square meters (1,125 square feet). Based on the artifacts recovered, the site appears to represent a limited-use site where a small amount of 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 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 a variety of artifact categories were recovered from the site, 95.00% (N=38) of the overall artifact assemblage and 100% of all tools were recovered from the surface of the site. The testing of Site SDI-16,305, 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 recover 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.

6.43.5 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-16,305 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 and possible 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 a sparse surface scatter of artifacts that has been collected, and a shallow, localized deposit composed of lithic production waste, but 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-16,305.

Figure 6.43–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-16,305
(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)



View of Site SDI-16,305 looking northwest (arrow indicates area of Datum A).

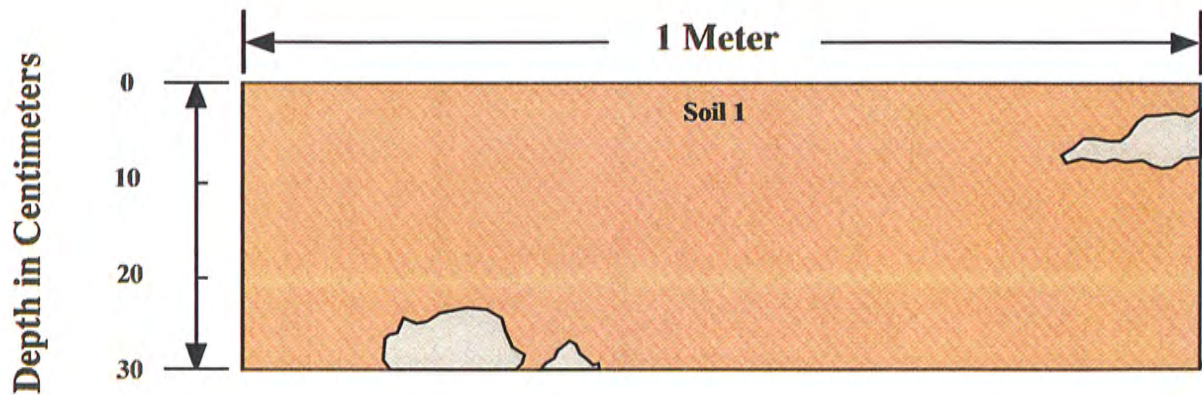
View of the north profile of Test Unit 1, 0 to 30 centimeters, at Site SDI-16,305.




Plate 6.43-1



0 5 10 15 20
Scale in Centimeters



 - Rock

Soil Types

- 1** Moderately compact brown (7.5YR 5/4) silty loam with metavolcanic rock exposed in portion of unit

Figure 6.43-2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1
Site SDI-16,305
The Village 13 Project

TABLE 6.43-1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-16,305

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Core Tools:		
Core Tools	2	5.26
Lithic Production Waste:		
Core	1	2.63
Debitage	6	15.79
Flakes	20	52.63
Percussion Tools:		
Hammerstone	1	2.63
Precision Tools:		
Retouched Debitage	2	5.26
Retouched Flake	1	2.63
Scraper	1	2.63
Utilized Debitage	1	2.63
Utilized Flake	1	2.63
Multi-Use Tools:		
Hammer/Cores	2	5.26
Total	38	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.43-2Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-16,305

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity/Weight	Recovery	Description	Cat. No.
1	70°/23 Feet	1	Domed Scraper	MGM	1
		1	Flake	MGM	2
2	279°/96 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	3
			Not an Artifact	MGM	4
3	236°/152 Feet		Not an Artifact	MGM	5
4	216°/137 Feet	2	Flakes	MGM	6
5	236°/93 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	7
6	270°/194 Feet	1	Retouched Debitage	MGM	8
7	307°/178 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	9
8	0°/161 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	10
9	161°/164 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	11
10	253°/224 Feet		Not an Artifact	MGM	12
11	56°/266 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	13
			Not an Artifact	MGM	14
12	88°/134 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	15
13	120°/66 Feet	2	Flakes	MGM	16
14	248°/211 Feet		Not an Artifact		96
15	250°/252 Feet	1	Utilized Debitage Fragment	FGM	97

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity/Weight	Recovery	Description	Cat. No.
16	267°/363 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	98
		1	Retouched Flake	MGM	99
		2	Flakes	MGM	100
17	266°/333 Feet	1	Core Tool Fragment	MGM	101
		2	Flakes	MGM	102
18	267°/328 Feet	2	Flakes	MGM	103
19	264°/320 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	104
20	260°/293 Feet	1	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	MGM	105
21	270°/310 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	106
22	294°/220 Feet	1	Retouched Debitage	MGM	107
		1	Utilized Flake	MGM	108
		1	Debitage	MGM	109
		1	Flake	MGM	110
23	187°/343 Feet	1	Hammer/Core	MGM	111
		1	Hammer/Core	MGM	112
		1	Core Tool Fragment	MGM	113
		1	Core	MGM	114
		1	Flake	MGM	115
24	190°/422 Feet		Not an Artifact		116
25	186°/388 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	117
		1	Debitage	MGM	118

TABLE 6.43-3

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,305

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	0°/33 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	20
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	21
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	22
3	0°/86 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	23
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	24
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	25
4	314°/101 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	26
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	27
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	28
5	314°/56 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	29
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	30
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	31
6	267°/67 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	32
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	33
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	34
7	268°/134 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	35
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	36
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	37

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
8	222°/140 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	38
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	39
8	222°/140 Feet	20-30 cm.	No Recovery	40
9	221°/68 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	41
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	42
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	43
10	177°/64 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	44
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	45
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	46
11	177°/124 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	47
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	48
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	49
12	177°/253 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	50
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	51
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	52
13	133°/60 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	53
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	54
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	55
14	133°/121 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	56
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	57
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	58
15	89°/56 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	59
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	60
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	61
16	89°/112 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	62

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	63
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	64
17	89°/168 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	65
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	66
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	67
18	46°/60 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	68
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	69
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	70
19	46°/125 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	71
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	72
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	73
20	46°/223 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	74
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	75
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	76
21	46°/276 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	77
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	78
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	79
22	267°/194 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	80
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	81
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	82
23	314°/154 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	83
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	84
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	85
24	46°/347 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	86
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	87

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	88
25	267°/246 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	89
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	90
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	91

TABLE 6.43-4

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,305

Test Unit	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	40°/48 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Flake	FGM	92
			1	Flake	MGM	93
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		94
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		95

TABLE 6.43-5

Summary of Artifact Recovery
Site SDI-16,305

Recovery Category	Surface	Shovel Tests	Test Units	Total	Percent
Core Tools:					
Core Tools	2	-	-	2	5.00
Lithic Production Waste:					
Core	1	-	-	1	2.50
Debitage	6	-	-	6	15.00
Flakes	20	-	2	22	55.00
Percussion Tools:					
Hammerstone	1	-	-	1	2.50
Precision Tools:					
Retouched Debitage	2	-	-	2	5.00
Retouched Flake	1	-	-	1	2.50
Scraper	1	-	-	1	2.50
Utilized Debitage	1	-	-	1	2.50
Utilized Flake	1	-	-	1	2.50
Multi-Use Tools:					
Hammer/Cores	2	-	-	2	5.00
Total	38	0	2	40	100.00
Percent	95.00	0.00	5.00	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.43-6

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-16,305

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters)			Weight (in grams)	Material
		Length	Width	Thickness		
<u>Core Tools:</u>						
101	Core Tool Fragment	7.0	6.2	5.3	332.2	MGM
113	Core Tool Fragment	6.4	5.5	3.2	90.7	MGM
<u>Percussion Tools:</u>						
Hammerstones:						
105	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	9.6	5.5	5.3	398.3	MGM
<u>Precision Tools:</u>						
Retouched Debitage:						
8	Retouched Debitage	13.5	10.5	5.4	625.7	MGM
107	Retouched Debitage	9.1	5.8	3.5	215.6	MGM
Retouched Flakes:						
99	Retouched Flake	7.8	4.7	2.0	70.0	MGM
Scrapers:						
33	Domed Scraper	9.5	7.3	4.8	333.8	MGM
Utilized Debitage:						
97	Utilized Debitage Fragment	10.4	8.0	2.9	259.6	FGM
Utilized Flakes:						
108	Utilized Flake	5.5	4.8	2.0	43.2	MGM
<u>Multi-Use Tools:</u>						
Hammer/Cores:						
111	Hammer/Core	7.3	5.5	5.2	248.8	MGM
112	Hammer/Core	8.7	7.8	7.0	424.8	MGM

6.44 Site SDI-16,306

6.44.1 Site Description

Site SDI-16,306 is composed of a sparse lithic scatter located on the lower southwestern facing slope of a long ridgeline near the western edge of the project. The site was located during a survey conducted by BFSA in November 2000. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.44–1. Elevations at the site range from 550 to 575 feet AMSL. The current vegetation is characterized by moderately dense chamise chaparral. The setting of Site SDI-16,306 is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.44–1a.

Site SDI-16,306 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 and one test unit. Testing of the site was conducted on May 22, 2002.

6.44.2 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-16,306 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 11 artifacts were recovered from seven different surface locations. The recovery is summarized in Table 6.44-1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.44-2. Lithic production waste accounts for 91.01% (N=10) of the collection, while the remaining artifact was identified as a scraper. The surface artifacts are widely distributed along the leading edge of the slope (Figure 6.44–1). The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 85 meters (280 feet) from southwest to northeast by 20 meters (65 feet) from west to east, and covers 1,031 square meters (11,095 square feet) (Figure 6.44–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-16,306 was investigated by excavating a series of ten STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.44–1, 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-16,306. Locational and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.44–3.

As originally proposed, the testing program included the excavation of a single test unit at Site SDI-16,306. Because all shovel tests were negative, the test unit was placed according to the surface artifact distribution (Figure 6.44–1). 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 6.44–4). The soil profile from Test Unit 1 was characterized as compact, light to pale brown (7.5YR 6/4 to 10YR 6/3) cobbly loam with gravel inclusions, underlain at approximately 20 centimeters in the west half of the unit by compact brown (7.5YR 5/4) cobbly clay loam with gravel inclusions to the maximum depth of the excavations (30 centimeters). A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is presented in Figure 6.44–2. A color photograph of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is provided in Plate 6.44–1b.

The excavation of the STPs and test unit determined that no subsurface deposits are present at Site SDI-16,306.

6.44.3 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-16,306 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 85 meters (280 feet) by 20 meters (65 feet), and cover 1,031 square meters (11,095 square feet). The artifacts recovered from Site SDI-16,306 consisted of ten pieces of lithic production waste and one scraper. All artifacts collected from Site SDI-16,306 were derived from locally available metavolcanics (Table 6.44–2). Measurements for the single lithic tool recovered are presented in Table 6.44–5. The site appears to represent a limited-use site where a limited amount of 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 recover 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.

6.44.4 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-16,306 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-16,306.

Figure 6.44-1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-16,306
(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)



View of Site SDI-16,306 looking north (arrow).

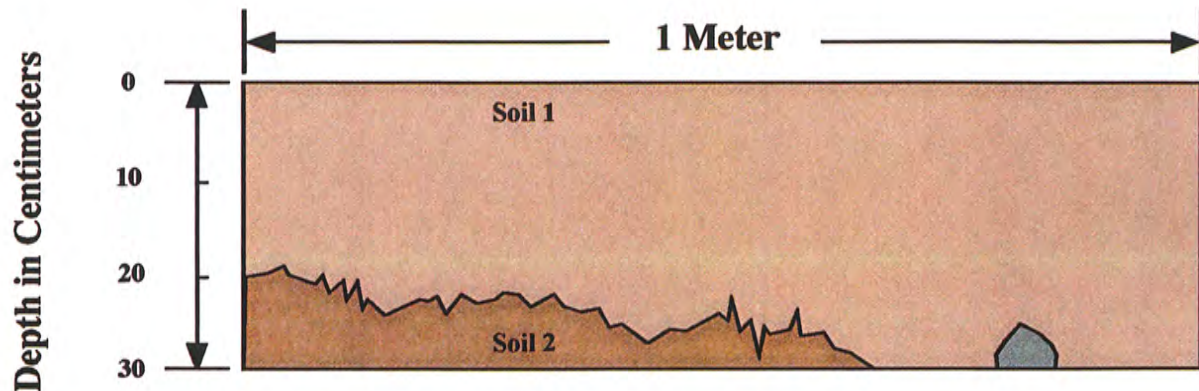
View of the north profile of Test Unit 1, 0 to 30 centimeters, at Site SDI-16,306.



Plate 6.44-1



0 5 10 15 20
Scale in Centimeters



 - Rock

Soil Types

- 1** Compact light to pale brown (7.5YR 6/4 to 10YR 6/3) cobbly loam with gravel inclusions
- 2** Compact brown (7.5YR 5/4) cobbly clay loam with gravel inclusions

Figure 6.44-2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1
Site SDI-16,306
The Village 13 Project

TABLE 6.44-1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-16,306

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:		
Debitage	3	27.27
Flakes	7	63.64
Precision Tools:		
Scraper	1	9.09
	<hr/>	
Total	11	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.44-2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-16,306

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	241°/9 Feet	2	Debitage	FGM	1
		1	Flake	MGM	2
		1	Domed Scraper	CGM	3
2	100°/13 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	4
		1	Flake	FGM	5
3	43°/39 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	6
4	5°/77 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	7
5	332°/79 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	8
6	325°/50 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	9
7	207°/194 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	10

TABLE 6.44-3

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,306

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	0°/0 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	11
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	12
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	13
2	0°/37 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	14
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	15
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	16
3	0°/95 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	17
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	18
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	19
4	270°/37 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	20
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	21
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	22
5	270°/93 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	23
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	24
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	25
6	180°/44 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	26
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	27
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	28
7	180°/110 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	29
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	30
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	31

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
8	90°/54 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	32
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	33
8	90°/54 Feet	20-30 cm.	No Recovery	34
9	225°/99 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	35
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	36
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	37
10	225°/125 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	38
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	39
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	40

TABLE 6.44-4

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,306

Test Unit	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	145°/10 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	41
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	42
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	43

TABLE 6.44-5

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-16,306

Cat. No.	Tool Description	<u>Dimensions (in centimeters)</u>			Weight (in grams)	Material
		Length	Width	Thickness		

Precision Tools:

Scrapers:

3	Domed Scraper	8.0	7.2	5.0	335.9	CGM
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6.45 Site SDI-16,307

6.45.1 Site Description

This site consists of a lithic scatter and resource extraction area located on a south-facing slope of a ridge directly below the peaks that dominate the northwestern portion of the project. The site was located by BFSa during a survey conducted in November 2000. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.45–1. Elevations at the site range from 920 to 965 feet AMSL. Vegetation at the site consists of chamise chaparral on the slopes of the ridge and covers most of the site area. The only modern disturbance at the site is a fence line that runs through the southern portion of the site. The setting of the site is shown in Plate 6.45–1.

As part of the Village 13 study, Site SDI-16,307 was visited by BFSa on October 1, 2002, during which time the boundaries of the surface artifact scatter were mapped and recorded. In 2002, no artifacts were collected and no excavations were conducted at the site, because Site SDI-16,307 fell outside the proposed construction and within a proposed open space area. However Village 13 development plans changed and currently Site SDI-16,307 is within the proposed construction zone and therefore subjected to a testing and evaluation program by BFSa. Testing of the site consisted of the mapping and recordation of all surface artifacts, followed by the excavation of 20 shovel test pits and two test units. The most recent field investigations were conducted on July 28 and 29, 2008.

6.45.2 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSa at Site SDI-16,307 were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. The locations of surface collections, shovel tests, test units, and the datum were recorded using a Trimble GEO XT GPS unit equipped with TerraSync software and field sketches. Lithic artifacts were recovered from the surface of the site and sparse subsurface deposits were identified.

Surface Recordation

In 2002, BFSa surveyed Site SDI-16,307 in order to identify and map its surface boundaries. A surface lithic scatter containing approximately 150 specimens, including lithic production waste and some lithic tools (scrapers and utilized flakes) formed the basis for an initial surface expression of the site measuring approximately 94 meters (360 feet) from east to west by 67 meters (220 feet) from north to south, and covering approximately 4,800 square meters (52,240 square feet). The artifacts were distributed in one area of concentration and then dispersed across the site. Although areas of metavolcanic rock outcrops were present, no easily definable areas of quarry activity were identified. All artifacts appeared to be derived from locally available metavolcanic rock. No evidence of ecofacts or features was observed, and no culturally diagnostic tools were identified.

On July 28, 2008, BFSa revisited Site SDI-16,307 to evaluate and document prehistoric activity. This included the mapping and collection of all observed surface artifacts. A total of 106 artifacts were recovered from the 49 surface locations that produced artifacts (laboratory analysis revealed that two of the specimens collected from surface locations were not cultural). The recovery is summarized in Table 6.45–1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.45–2. Lithic production waste accounts for 93.40% (N=99) of the collection, while the remaining artifacts consist of four expedient tools (3.77%), one percussion tool (0.94%) and two precision tools (1.89%). The surface collection is widely distributed across the site with a small, more concentrated area towards the west edge of the site. Differences between the quantity and location of surface scatter observed in 2002 and the current surface scatter is the result of recent disturbance to the resource. Vehicular and pedestrian visitation to the area and slope erosion created through colluvial and alluvial processes are the most likely contributing factors to the observed site deflation. The area of the site, delineated by the most separated points of artifact collection, measures approximately 119 meters (390 feet) from west to east by 140 meters (460 feet) from north to south, and covers 2,191 square meters (23,000 square feet) (Figure 6.45–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-16,307 was investigated by excavating a series of 20 STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.45–1, was based on the distribution of the surface artifacts. Two artifacts were recovered from the STPs excavated at Site SDI-16,307—two flakes from STP 16. The maximum depth of recovery in the STPs was 10 centimeters. The STPs were excavated to a minimum of 30 centimeters, or until bedrock was encountered. Locational, recovery and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.45–3.

The testing program included the excavation of two test units at Site SDI-16,307. The test units were placed near areas of dense surface artifact recovery and shovel test recovery (Figure 6.45–1). The test units were 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 five artifacts, and included one retouched spall and four flakes (Tables 6.45–4 and 6.45–5). The maximum depth of recovery for TU 1 was 20 centimeters and for TU 2 was 10 centimeters. A total of four artifacts were recovered from Test Unit 1 in the central portion of the site, while the remaining one artifact was recovered from Test Unit 2 at the west edge of the site.

The soil profiles from Test Units 1 and 2 were characterized as loose, brown to dark brown (7.5YR 4/4) and dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) sandy clay that became more compact as test unit depth increased, until bedrock was encountered and excavations terminated. A drawing of

the north wall of Test Unit 1 is presented in Figure 6.45–2. A color photograph of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is provided in Plate 6.45–2.

The excavation of the STPs and test units determined that Site SDI-16,307 exhibits two localized subsurface deposits. The subsurface areas are each similar in size and both possess sparse and shallow recovery, not exceeding 20 centimeters in depth. The central subsurface deposit was located where surface artifact collection was less dense; however, field identification of shovel test recovery had suggested a subsurface deposit. This subsurface deposit consisted of three flakes and one piece of modified spall. This deposit measured approximately one meter (three feet) by one meter (three feet) and covered one square meter (nine square feet). The western subsurface deposit consisted of three flakes within an area measuring approximately three meters (10 feet) by three meters (10 feet) and covered nine square meters (100 square feet). Together, the two areas cover an estimated area of subsurface deposits that measures 61.40 square meters (661.25 square feet).

6.45.3 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-16,307 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 6.45–6. The recovery from Site SDI-16,307 included 113 lithic artifacts.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste formed the largest category of lithic artifacts recovered, representing 92.92% (N=105) of the lithic artifact assemblage and including three cores, six pieces of debitage or shatter, and 96 flakes. The lithic tools from SDI-16,307 consisted of two utilized spall (1.77%), two retouched spall (1.77%), one utilized debitage (0.88%), one utilized flake (0.88%), one chopper (0.88%), and one scraper (0.88%). Seven tools were recovered from the surface of the site; the remaining tool was recovered from TU 1. Measurements of these lithic tools are presented in Table 6.45–7. Activities indicated by the artifacts types recovered include lithic tool production and maintenance, as well as procurement and processing of plant and/or animal resources. The material distribution of the lithic assemblage is presented in Table 6.45–8. The collection consists exclusively of locally available lithic material medium-grained metavolcanic (N=113),

6.45.4 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-16,307 consists of a moderate scatter of surface artifacts and two sparse, shallow, and localized subsurface deposits. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter and subsurface excavations, measure approximately 119 meters

(390 feet) from west to east by 140 meters (460 feet) from north to south, and covers 2,191 square meters (23,000 square feet) (Figure 6.45–1). Based on the artifacts recovered, 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 subsurface deposit, and the fact that mostly lithic production waste was recovered from the subsurface deposit, it is unlikely that further excavation would produce additional data. The site exhibits no ecofacts, features, or unique elements. Although six tool types were represented at the site, most of the collection is composed of lithic production waste. In addition, 93.81% (N=106) of the artifacts recovered from the site were on the surface of the site and all have been collected. The testing of Site SDI-16,307, 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 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.

6.45.5 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-16,307 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 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 a moderate surface artifact scatter with a sparse, localized deposit that did not possess any intact features. The site is one of multiple limited-use lithic manufacturing and resource processing sites in the area. 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-16,307.

Figure 6.45-1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-16,307
(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)



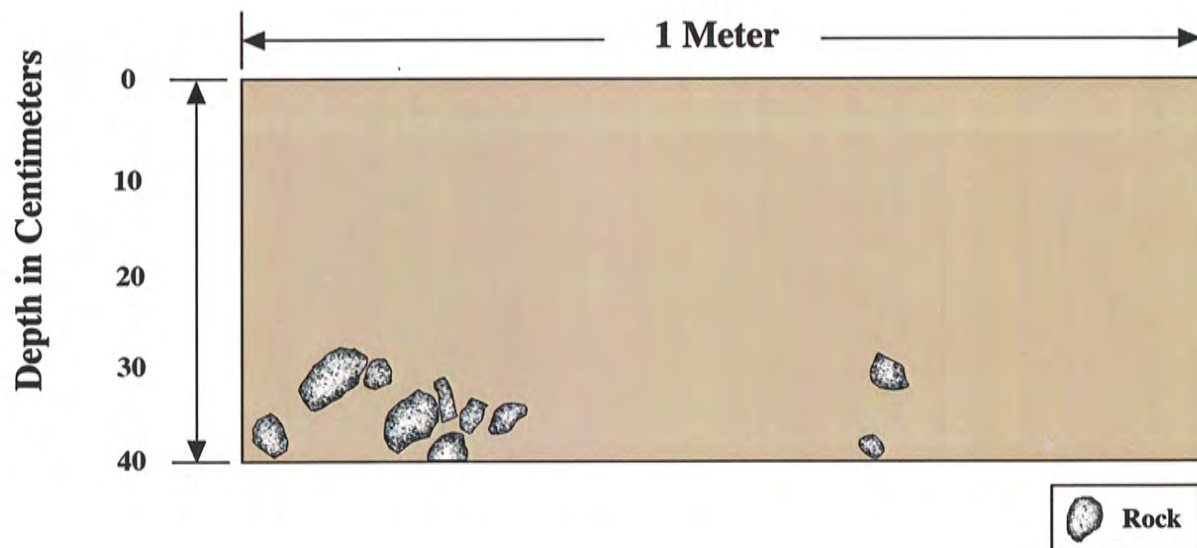
View of Site SDI-16,307 looking east.

Test Unit 1 north wall profile.





0 5 10 15 20
Scale in Centimeters



Soil Types



Brown/dark brown (7.5YR 4/4) sandy clay

Figure 6.45-2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1

Site SDI-16,307

The Village 13 Project

TABLE 6.45-1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-16,307

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Expedient Tools:		
Utilized Debitage	1	0.90
Utilized Flak(s)	1	0.90
Utilized Spall	2	1.90
Lithic Production Waste:		
Cores	3	2.80
Debitage	6	5.70
Flakes	90	85.00
Precision Tools:		
Choppers	1	0.90
Modified Spall	1	0.90
Scrapers	1	0.90
Total	106	99.90

**Rounded totals may not equal 100%*

TABLE 6.45-2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-16,307

Surface	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1		Not an Artifact		70
2	1	Flakes	MGM	71
3		Not an Artifact		72
4	1	Flakes	MGM	73
5	3	Flakes	MGM	74
6	1	Flakes	MGM	75
7	1	Flakes	MGM	76
8		Not an Artifact	Not an Artifact	77
9	1	Flakes	MGM	78
10	1	Flakes	MGM	79
11	1	Debitage	MGM	80
	1	Flakes	MGM	81
12	1	Flakes	MGM	82
13		Not an Artifact	Not an Artifact	83

Surface	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
14	1	Flakes	MGM	84
15	1	Flakes	MGM	85
16	3	Flakes	MGM	86
17		Not an Artifact	Not an Artifact	87
18	1	Flakes	MGM	88
19		Not an Artifact	Not an Artifact	89
20	2	Flakes	MGM	90
21	2	Flakes	MGM	91
22	1	Utilized Spall	MGM	92
23	1	Flakes	MGM	93
24	1	Flakes	MGM	94
25		Not an Artifact	Not an Artifact	95
26		Not an Artifact	Not an Artifact	96
27		Not an Artifact	Not an Artifact	97
28		Not an Artifact	Not an Artifact	98
29		Not an Artifact	Not an Artifact	99

Surface	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
30	1	Scrapers	MGM	100
	1	Debitage	MGM	101
	1	Flakes	MGM	102
31		Not an Artifact	Not an Artifact	103
32		Not an Artifact	Not an Artifact	104
33	1	Flakes	MGM	105
34		Not an Artifact	Not an Artifact	106
35	1	Utilized Debitage	MGM	107
36	1	Flakes	MGM	108
37	1	Utilized Spall	MGM	109
38		Not an Artifact	Not an Artifact	110
39	1	Debitage	MGM	111
	1	Flakes	MGM	112
40	1	Flakes	MGM	113
41	7	Flakes	MGM	114
42	1	Choppers	MGM	115
43	9	Flakes	MGM	116
44	6	Flakes	MGM	117

Surface	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
45	2	Debitage	MGM	118
	1	Flakes	MGM	119
46	7	Flakes	MGM	120
47	1	Cores	MGM	121
	3	Flakes	MGM	122
48	1	Cores	MGM	123
	3	Flakes	MGM	124
49	1	Flakes	MGM	125
50	5	Flakes	MGM	126
51	1	Debitage	MGM	127
	8	Flakes	MGM	128
52	1	Flakes	MGM	129
53		Not an Artifact	Not an Artifact	130
54		Not an Artifact	Not an Artifact	131
55	1	Flakes	MGM	132
56		Not an Artifact	Not an Artifact	133
57	1	Flakes	MGM	134
58		Not an Artifact	Not an Artifact	135
59	1	Flakes	MGM	136

Surface	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
60	1	Flakes	MGM	137
61	1	Flakes	MGM	138
62	1	Cores	MGM	139
63		Not an Artifact	Not an Artifact	140
64		Not an Artifact	Not an Artifact	141
65	1	Flakes	MGM	142
66		Not an Artifact	Not an Artifact	143
67	1	Utilized Flakes	MGM	144
68	1	Flakes	MGM	145
69	2	Flakes	MGM	146
70	1	Flakes	MGM	147
71	1	Flakes	MGM	148
	1	Modified Spall	MGM	149

TABLE 6.45-3

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,307

Shovel Test	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		9
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		10
2	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		11
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		12
	20-25 cm.		No Recovery		13
3	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		14
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		15
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		16
4	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		17
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		18
	20-25 cm.		No Recovery		19
5	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		20
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		21
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		22
6	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		23
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		24
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		25
	30-40 cm.		No Recovery		26
7	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		27
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		28
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		29
	30-35 cm.		No Recovery		30

Shovel Test	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
8	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		31
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		32
	20-25 cm.		No Recovery		33
9	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		34
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		35
10	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		36
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		37
	20-25 cm.		No Recovery		38
11	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		39
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		40
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		41
12	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		42
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		43
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		44
13	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		45
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		46
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		47
14	0-10 cm.		Not an Artifact		48
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		49
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		50
15	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		51
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		52
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		53
16	0-10 cm.	2	Flakes	MGM	54

Shovel Test	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
16	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		55
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		56
	30-40 cm.		No Recovery		57
17	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		58
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		59
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		60
18	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		61
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		62
	20-25 cm.		No Recovery		63
19	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		64
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		65
	20-25 cm.		No Recovery		66
20	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		67
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		68
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		69

TABLE 6.45-4

Summary of Test Unit Recovery
Site SDI-16,307

Artifact Category	Depth (in centimeters)				Total	Percent
	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40		
Lithic Production Waste:						
Flakes	3	1	-	-	4	80.00
Precision Tools:						
Modified Spall	1	-	-	-	1	20.00
Total	4	1	0	0	5	100.00
Percent	80.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	

TABLE 6.45-5

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,307

Test Unit	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	0-10 cm.	1	Modified Spall	MGM	1
		2	Flakes	MGM	2
	10-20 cm.	1	Flakes	MGM	3
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		4
	30-40 cm.		No Recovery		5
2	0-10 cm.	1	Flakes	MGM	6
	10-20 cm.		No Recovery		7
	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		8

TABLE 6.45-6

Summary of Artifact Recovery
Site SDI-16,307

Recovery Category	Surface	Shovel Tests	Test Units	Total	Percent
Expedient Tools:					
Utilized Debitage	1	-	-	1	0.88
Utilized Flakes	1	-	-	1	0.88
Utilized Spall	2	-	-	2	1.77
Lithic Production Waste:					
Cores	3	-	-	3	2.65
Debitage	6	-	-	6	5.31
Flakes	90	2	4	96	84.96
Precision Tools:					
Choppers	1	-	-	1	0.88
Modified Spall	1	-	1	2	1.77
Scrapers	1	-	-	1	0.88
<hr/>					
Total	106	2	5	113	99.98
Percent	93.81	1.77	4.42	100.00	

**Rounded totals may not equal 100%*

TABLE 6.45–7

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-16,307

Cat No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters)			Weight (in grams)	Material
		Length	Width	Thickness		
<u>Expedient Tools:</u>						
107	Utilized Debitage	2.9	2.5	1.4	5.8	MGM
144	Utilized Flake	3.0	2.3	0.7	3.6	MGM
92	Utilized Spall	6.5	3.3	1.4	29.5	MGM
109	Utilized Spall	11.5	10.6	7.8	584.5	MGM
<u>Precision Tools:</u>						
115	Chopper	8.4	8.2	4.5	335.8	MGM
1	Modified Spall	6.7	2.9	1.1	26.7	MGM
149	Modified Spall	13.7	11.1	4.2	602.3	MGM
100	Scraper	6.0	4.9	3.1	93.1	MGM

TABLE 6.45–8

Lithic Material Analysis
Site SDI-16,307

Artifact Category	Material MGM	Total	Percent
Expedient Tools:			
Utilized Debitage	1	1	0.88
Utilized Flakes	1	1	0.88
Utilized Spall	2	2	1.77
Lithic Production Waste:			
Cores	3	3	2.65
Debitage	6	6	5.31
Flakes	96	96	84.96
Precision Tools:			
Choppers	1	1	0.88
Modified Spall	2	2	1.77
Scrapers	1	1	0.88
Total	113	113	99.98
Percent	100.00	100.00	

**Rounded totals may not equal 100%*