6.62 Site SDI-16,324

6.62.1 Site Description

This site consists of a lithic scatter located on a ridge in the northeastern corner of the property. The site was located by BFSA during a survey conducted in November 2000. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.62–1. Elevations at the site range from 1,405 to 1,415 feet AMSL. Vegetation at the site consists of chamise chaparral, with barrel cactus and yucca present. The site has not been previously disturbed. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.62–1.

Site SDI-16,324 is located outside of the currently proposed construction zone and, therefore, was not subjected to a testing and evaluation program by BFSA. The area in which the site is located is proposed for open space easement. As part of the current Village 13 study, Site SDI-16,324 was visited by BFSA on October 4, 2002, during which time the boundaries of the surface artifact scatter were mapped and recorded. The intention of this investigation was limited to recording of the visible site boundaries. No artifacts were collected and no excavations were conducted at the site.

6.62.2 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-16,324 consisted of the identification and mapping of the surface scatter boundaries. The entire surface of the site was inspected for evidence of prehistoric activity, resulting in the identification of a surface lithic scatter containing approximately 50 specimens, primarily lithic production waste, located in swale along the ridge line. All artifacts appear to be derived from locally available metavolcanic rock. No evidence of ecofacts or features was observed, and no culturally diagnostic tools were identified. The surface expression of the site measures approximately 49 meters (160 feet) from north to south by 73 meters (240 feet) from east to west, and covers approximately 2,939 square meters (31,478 square feet) (Figure 6.62–1).

6.62.3 Summary

Site SDI-16,324 is a moderate to high-density surface scatter where prehistoric activities appear to have focused primarily on quarrying of metavolcanic rock. Due to the fact that the site is located outside the construction zone, no subsurface excavations were conducted at the site. Based on similar sites tested during the current investigation, the potential for subsurface deposits at Site SDI-16,324 is moderate.

The area of Site SDI-16,324 is proposed for open space easement and will not be directly impacted by the proposed development. Because the site has not been evaluated for significance, the site is considered a significant resource according to CEQA criteria and County of San Diego guidelines.

Figure 6.62–1
Surface Boundary Location Map — Site SDI-16,324

(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-16,324 (center) looking southwest.

Plate 6.62–1

6.63 Site SDI-16,325

6.63.1 Site Description

This site consists of a lithic scatter and quarry located on the sides of a canyon along the eastern property boundary. The site was located by BFSA during a survey conducted in November 2000. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.63–1. Elevations at the site range from 820 to 950 feet AMSL. Vegetation at the site consists of chamise chaparral, with barrel cactus and yucca present. The site has not been previously disturbed. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.63–1.

Site SDI-16,325 is located outside of the currently proposed construction zone and, therefore, was not subjected to a testing and evaluation program by BFSA. The area in which the site is located is proposed for open space easement. As part of the current Village 13 study, Site SDI-16,325 was visited by BFSA on October 4, 2002, during which time the boundaries of the surface artifact scatter were mapped and recorded. The intention of this investigation was limited to recording of the visible site boundaries. No artifacts were collected and no excavations were conducted at the site

6.63.2 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-16,325 consisted of the identification and mapping of the surface scatter boundaries. The entire surface of the site was inspected for evidence of prehistoric activity, resulting in the identification of a surface lithic scatter containing approximately 150 specimens, primarily lithic production waste, located on the steep slopes characterized by metavolcanic outcrops. All artifacts appear to be derived from locally available metavolcanic rock. No evidence of ecofacts or features was observed, and no culturally diagnostic tools were identified. The surface expression of the site measures approximately 52 meters (170 feet) from north to south by 58 meters (190 feet) from east to west, and covers approximately 2,473 square meters (26,487 square feet) (Figure 6.63–1).

6.63.3 Summary

Site SDI-16,325 is a surface scatter where prehistoric activities appear to have focused primarily on quarrying of metavolcanic rock. Due to the fact that the site is located outside the construction zone, no subsurface excavations were conducted at the site. Based on similar sites tested during the current investigation, the potential for subsurface deposits at Site SDI-16,325 is moderate.

The area of Site SDI-16,325 is proposed for open space easement and will not be directly impacted by the proposed development. Because the site has not been evaluated for significance, the site is considered a significant resource according to CEQA criteria and County of San Diego guidelines.

Figure 6.63–1
Surface Boundary Location Map — Site SDI-16,325

(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-16,325 (foreground) looking northwest.

Plate 6.63–1

6.64 Site SDI-16,326

6.64.1 Site Description

This site consists of a sparse lithic scatter located on a southwest-trending ridge on the southwest slopes of the Jamul Mountains, east of Upper Otay Lakes Reservoir near the eastern boundary 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 6.64–1. Elevations at the site range from 750 to 875 feet AMSL. Native vegetation of chamise chaparral covers most of the site area, although a grassy area occurs in the area of Datum A. Dirt roads extend across the northern and central portions of the site and do appear to have moderately impacted the site. The setting of the site is shown in photographs provided in Plate 6.64–1a.

Site SDI-16,326 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 46 shovel test pits and two test units. The field investigations were conducted on June 18 and September 30, 2002.

6.64.2 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-16,326 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 725 artifacts were recovered from the surface of the site from 312 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 6.64–1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.64–2.

A wide range of artifacts was recovered from the surface of the site. Lithic production waste accounts for 87.45% (N=634) of the collection, while the remaining artifacts consisted of precision (10.76%; N=78), percussion (0.97%; N=7), and core (0.83%; N=6) tools. Precision tools included one perforator (0.14%), three pieces of retouched debitage (0.41%), three retouched flakes (0.41%), nine scrapers (1.24%), 14 utilized debitage (1.93%), and 48 utilized flakes (6.62%). The scrapers included three flake scrapers, two core scrapers, and four scrapers of unidentified type. The artifacts are distributed over a wide area of the ridge. The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 762 meters (2,500 feet) from southwest to northeast by 354 meters (1,160 feet) from northwest to southeast, and covers 99,706 square meters (1,072,837 square feet) (Figure 6.64–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-16,326 was investigated by excavating a series of 46 STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.64–1, was based on the distribution of the surface artifacts. The STPs were excavated to a minimum of 30 centimeters, or until bedrock was encountered. Eight of the STPs produced cultural material for a total of 32 artifacts. Recovery ranged from two artifacts in STPs 27 and 36 to nine artifacts in STP 39. Recovery from shovel tests included three pieces of debitage (9.38%), 26 flakes (81.25%), one piece of retouched debitage (3.12%), one retouched flake (3.12%), and one utilized flake (3.12%). The maximum depth of recovery was 30 centimeters in STP 32. Recovery from the STPs is summarized in Table 6.64–3 and detailed in Table 6.64–4.

The testing program included the excavation of two test units at Site SDI-16,326. The test units were placed, based on the recovery from the STPs, in areas most likely to contain subsurface deposits. The units were excavated in standard decimeter levels to at least 30 centimeters, or to bedrock, and all removed soils were sifted through 1/8-inch mesh hardware cloth. Cultural materials were recovered from both test units, although the recovery in Test Unit 2 was significantly greater. Excavations from Test Unit 1 resulted in the recovery of three flakes from the 0 to 10 centimeter level, whereas 92 artifacts were recovered from Test Unit 2, including ten pieces of debitage, 79 flakes, one hammerstone, and two scrapers, including one core scraper and one scraper of unidentified type (Tables 6.64–5 and 6.64–6). Test Unit 1 was excavated to a depth of 30 centimeters, but recovery was restricted to a maximum depth of 10 centimeters. The maximum depth of recovery in Test Unit 2 was 70 centimeters, with 86.32% of the collection recovered from the upper 40 centimeters. The soil profile from Test Unit 2 was characterized as a dark brown to brown (7.5YR 4/4 to 7.5YR 5/4) fine sandy loam, followed by a dark brown to brown (7.5YR 4/4 to 7.5YR 5/4) fine sandy loam with pockets of darker brown (7.5YR 4/2) clay, which in turn was underlain by metavolcanic bedrock. A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 2 is presented in Figure 6.64–2. A color photograph of the north wall of Test Unit 2 is provided in Plate 6.64–1b.

The excavation of the STPs and test unit determined that the site exhibits several localized subsurface deposits containing sparse to moderate densities of artifacts (Figure 6.64–1). The densest deposit is in the southwest portion of the site where TU 2 was excavated. Two other subsurface deposits were identified in the center of the site, one at Datum A (identified by STPs 26, 27, and 28) and the other between Datums A and B (identified by STPs 31 and 32). These two deposits were relatively shallow, extending to a maximum depth of 30 centimeters, whereas the deposit in the southwest corner of the site extends to 70 centimeters. In addition to lithic production waste, six lithic tools were recovered from the STP and test unit excavations. The subsurface deposit in the southwest corner measures approximately 34 meters (110 feet) by 26 meters (84 feet), while the other deposits measure 55 meters (180 feet) by 37 meters (120 feet),

and 24 meters (80 feet) by 24 meters (80 feet). Together, the subsurface deposits at Site SDI-16,326 cover 2,515 square meters (27,066 square feet).

6.64.3 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-16,326 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 6.64–7. The recovery from Site SDI-16,326 included 852 lithic artifacts.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of lithic artifacts, representing 88.62% (N=755) of the lithic artifact collection and included four cores, 114 pieces of debitage or shatter, and 637 flakes. The remaining lithic collection from Site SDI-16,326 consisted of precision (9.74%; N=83), percussion (0.94%; N=8), and core (0.70%; N=6) tools. Measurements of all lithic tools are presented in Table 6.64–8.

The precision tool category included one perforator, four pieces of retouched debitage, four retouched flakes, three flake scrapers, three core scrapers, five scrapers of unidentified type, 14 pieces of utilized debitage, and 49 utilized flakes. All tools in the percussion tool category were identified as hammerstones, two of which were complete enough to identify single-edged use-wear patterns. 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. Six core tools were recovered from Site SDI-16,326. Select lithic tools from the site are shown in Plate 6.64–2.

The lithic material of the recovered artifacts consisted predominantly of coarse, medium or fine-grained metavolcanic rock, which are all immediately available on the site itself (Table 6.64–9). A small amount of chalcedony, including ten pieces of debitage and three flakes, was recovered from both surface and subsurface contexts. The presence of chalcedony on a site that is dominated by material immediately available on the site suggests that an exposure of this material may be located in the vicinity of the site. Chalcedony sources have been identified on adjacent properties (Smith and Stropes 2014). 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.

6.64.4 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-16,326 consists of a dense scatter of surface artifacts and several localized subsurface deposits, one of which is relatively deep. The overall

site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter, measure 762 meters (2,500 feet) by 354 meters (1,160 feet), and cover 99,706 square meters (1,072,837 square feet). The subsurface deposits at Site SDI-16,326 together cover 2,515 square meters (27,066 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 animal and/or plant 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 testing program conducted at Site SDI-16,326 revealed a wide variety of artifact types and a subsurface deposit that extends to a maximum depth of 70 centimeters, a depth that is unique for Village 13 sites. The range of lithic tools recovered includes core, percussion, 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 depth of deposit indicate that the site retains additional research potential beyond the surface artifacts, most of which have been collected.

6.64.5 Summary

The analysis of the cultural materials recovered from Site SDI-16,326 revealed a dense surface scatter and deep cultural deposit. The recovered materials indicate that the site is a quarry and temporary camp where site activities were focused primarily on lithic procurement and manufacture, with plant and/or animal processing represented by a variety of precision tools.

Based on the variety of tool types recovered, Site SDI-16,326 exhibits significant cultural deposits and retains research potential. Although all surface artifacts have been collected, the site retains a significant research potential represented by the depth of the subsurface deposit identified in Test Unit 2. The results of the investigation indicate that the subsurface deposit at Site SDI-16,326 contains materials that would 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-16,326 is considered a significant resource according to CEQA criteria and County of San Diego guidelines.

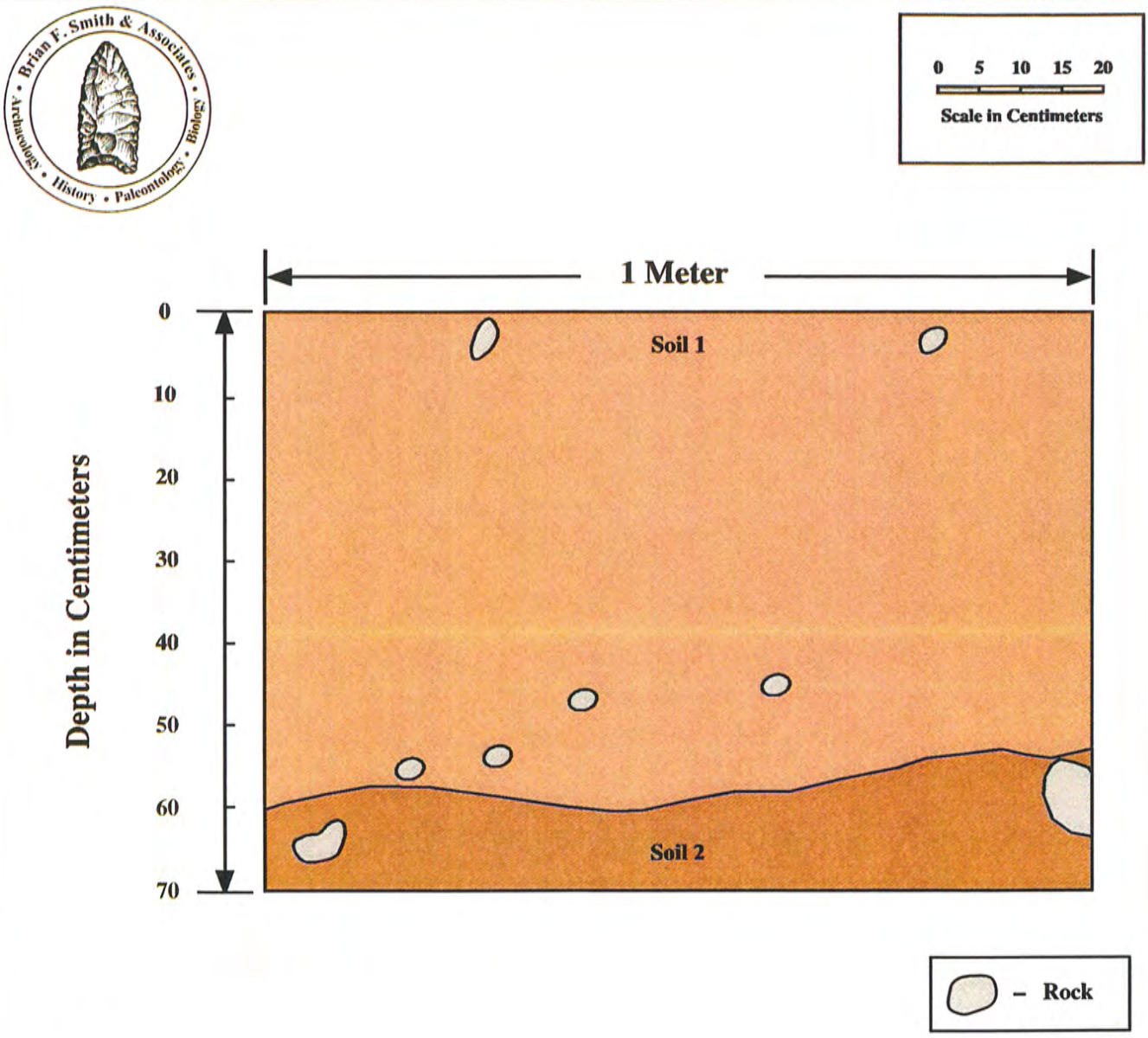
Figure 6.64–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-16,326

(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-16,326 looking east (arrow indicates area of Datum A).

View of the north profile of Test Unit 2, 0 to 70 centimeters, at Site SDI-16,326.

Plate 6.64–1



Soil Types

1 **Dark brown to brown (7.5YR 4/4 to 7.5YR 5/4) fine sandy loam**

2 **Dark brown to brown (7.5YR 4/4 to 7.5YR 5/4) fine sandy loam with pockets of darker brown (7.5YR 4/2) clay**

Figure 6.64–2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1
Site SDI-16,326

The Village 13 Project

Catalog #206
FGM Scraper/Core, showing scraper edge

Catalog #229
MGM Scraper

Catalog #226
FGM Perforator

View of select artifacts from Site SDI-16,326

Plate 6.64–2

Catalog #247
FGM Flake Scraper

Catalog #495
FGM Flake Scraper

Catalog #350
FGM Core-Based Scraper, showing scraper edge

View of select artifacts from Site SDI-16,326

Plate 6.64–3

TABLE 6.64–1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-16,326

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Core Tools:		
Core Tools	6	0.83
Lithic Production Waste:		
Cores	4	0.55
Debitage	101	13.93
Flakes	529	72.97
Percussion Tools:		
Hammerstones	7	0.97
Precision Tools:		
Perforator	1	0.14
Retouched Debitage	3	0.41
Retouched Flakes	3	0.41
Scrapers	9	1.24
Utilized Debitage	14	1.93
Utilized Flakes	48	6.62
Total	725	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.64–2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-16,326

(Placed in Appendix III)

TABLE 6.64–3

Summary of Shovel Test Recovery
Site SDI-16,326

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:		
Debitage	3	9.38
Flakes	26	81.25
Precision Tools:		
Retouched Debitage	1	3.12
Retouched Flake	1	3.12
Utilized Flake	1	3.12
Total	32	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.64–4

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,326

(Placed in Appendix III)

TABLE 6.64–5

Summary of Test Unit Recovery
Site SDI-16,326

Artifact Category	Depth (in centimeters) 0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	Total	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:									
Debitage	2	3	1	3	1	-	-	10	10.53
Flakes	29	21	6	14	4	6	2	82	86.32
Percussion Tools:									
Hammerstone	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.05
Precision Tools:									
Scrapers	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.11
Total	33	25	7	17	5	6	2	95	100.00
Percent	34.74	26.32	7.37	17.89	5.26	6.32	2.11	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.64–6

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,326

Test Unit	Datum	Location from Datum Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	A	72°/95 Feet	0-10 cm.	2	Flakes	FGM	1
				1	Flake	MGM	2
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		3
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		4
2	B	265°/910 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Scraper Fragment	FGM	693
				4	Flakes	FGM	694
				1	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	MGM	695
				2	Debitage	MGM	696
				22	Flakes	MGM	697
			10-20 cm.	8	Flakes	FGM	698
				1	Core Scraper Fragment	MGM	699
				3	Debitage	MGM	700
				13	Flakes	MGM	701
			20-30 cm.	1	Debitage	FGM	703
				1	Flake	FGM	704
				5	Flakes	MGM	705
			30-40 cm.	1	Debitage	FGM	706
				1	Flake	FGM	707
				2	Debitage	MGM	708
				13	Flakes	MGM	709
			40-50 cm.	1	Flake	FGM	710
				1	Debitage	MGM	711
				3	Flakes	MGM	712
			50-60 cm.	1	Flake	FGM	713
				5	Flakes	MGM	714
			60-70 cm.	2	Flakes	MGM	715

TABLE 6.64–7

Summary of Artifact Recovery
Site SDI-16,326

Recovery Category	Surface	Shovel Tests	Test Units	Total	Percent
Core Tools:					
Core Tools	6	-	-	6	0.70
Lithic Production Waste:					
Cores	4	-	-	4	0.47
Debitage	101	3	10	114	13.38
Flakes	529	26	82	637	74.77
Percussion Tools:					
Hammerstones	7	-	1	8	0.94
Precision Tools:					
Perforator	1	-	-	1	0.12
Retouched Debitage	3	1	-	4	0.47
Retouched Flakes	3	1	-	4	0.47
Scrapers	9	-	2	11	1.29
Utilized Debitage	14	-	-	14	1.64
Utilized Flakes	48	1	-	49	5.75
Total	725	32	95	852	100.00
Percent	85.09	3.76	11.15	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.64–8

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-16,326

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Core Tools:						
227	Core Tool	7.5	6.0	4.5	229.1	FGM
353	Core Tool Fragment	7.1	4.8	2.6	67.7	FGM
415	Core Tool Fragment	12.6	5.5	4.3	252.7	FGM
463	Core Tool Fragment	6.3	3.6	3.0	64.2	MGM
577	Core Tool	12.1	8.1	5.0	452.1	MGM
603	Core Tool	7.4	6.2	5.7	319.3	MGM
Percussion Tools:						
Hammerstones:						
305	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	11.9	5.3	4.1	201.6	FGM
361	Hammerstone, Single-Edged	10.1	5.7	2.8	154.9	MGM
366	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	6.1	3.5	1.5	25.0	FGM
404	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	13.0	8.0	7.7	782.1	MGM
477	Hammerstone, Single-Edged	8.2	5.7	1.6	62.8	MGM
511	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	5.7	4.0	1.4	34.7	FGM
525	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	7.9	5.2	2.9	81.0	FGM
695	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	5.7	4.4	1.2	36.5	MGM
Precision Tools:						
Perforators:						
226	Perforator	4.3	3.5	1.1	14.9	FGM
Retouched Debitage:						
266	Retouched Debitage Fragment	5.4	3.1	1.2	19.5	MGM
362	Retouched Debitage Fragment	3.8	3.4	1.6	20.8	MGM
475	Retouched Debitage	5.8	2.9	1.7	31.8	MGM
656	Retouched Debitage	4.5	3.6	2.0	36.4	MGM
Retouched Flakes:						
472	Retouched Flake	4.1	3.3	1.0	11.9	MGM
482	Retouched Flake Fragment	1.8	1.7	0.8	2.5	MGM
589	Retouched Flake Fragment	5.3	3.5	1.3	27.5	FGM
666	Retouched Flake Fragment	5.4	3.4	1.6	24.6	FGM

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Scrapers:						
206	Core Scraper	8.7	7.1	6.1	367.2	FGM
350	Core Scraper	5.1	4.9	2.7	76.9	FGM
699	Core Scraper Fragment	5.6	2.9	2.7	54.0	MGM
89	Flake Scraper Fragment	4.3	2.7	1.2	17.2	FGM
247	Flake Scraper	4.7	4.1	1.3	24.1	FGM
495	Flake Scraper	5.6	4.8	1.0	34.9	FGM
90	Scraper	3.8	2.2	1.7	18.8	FGM
229	Scraper	6.5	6.4	3.7	155.1	MGM
492	Scraper	4.6	4.0	3.1	48.2	FGM
559	Scraper	9.9	6.9	3.9	303.3	MGM
693	Scraper Fragment	4.6	2.4	2.3	23.9	FGM
Utilized Debitage:						
88	Utilized Debitage	5.6	3.7	2.6	31.7	FGM
301	Utilized Debitage	6.4	5.1	3.7	98.9	MGM
380	Utilized Debitage Fragment	3.2	2.5	1.1	8.8	MGM
397	Utilized Debitage	4.7	4.0	1.1	34.4	MGM
433	Utilized Debitage	4.0	3.5	1.5	23.4	MGM
500	Utilized Debitage	5.9	4.2	2.9	87.7	MGM
508	Utilized Debitage	3.2	2.0	0.8	4.8	MGM
513	Utilized Debitage Fragment	5.3	3.0	2.1	33.6	MGM
514	Utilized Debitage	9.5	8.6	5.1	331.4	FGM
539	Utilized Debitage	3.2	3.1	1.2	15.3	FGM
565	Utilized Debitage	6.2	6.1	3.2	155.4	FGM
574	Utilized Debitage	3.9	3.6	1.2	15.9	MGM
595	Utilized Debitage Fragment	5.0	3.5	1.6	26.1	FGM
616	Utilized Debitage Fragment	3.4	2.6	2.4	31.4	FGM
Utilized Flakes:						
86	Utilized Flake	5.0	4.0	1.3	26.2	FGM
91	Utilized Flake	4.0	3.4	1.2	13.1	FGM
92	Utilized Flake	5.2	5.1	1.2	36.6	FGM
93	Utilized Flake	6.4	3.3	1.0	24.1	FGM
114	Utilized Flake	5.2	4.0	1.7	32.1	FGM
167	Utilized Flake	4.9	2.7	1.8	24.8	FGM
172	Utilized Flake Fragment	4.2	3.1	1.3	10.8	FGM
177	Utilized Flake	8.2	4.5	2.2	70.2	FGM
201	Utilized Flake	3.1	2.8	1.2	7.5	FGM
234	Utilized Flake	5.2	4.0	1.7	35.7	FGM

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Utilized Flakes (Continued):						
277	Utilized Flake	3.3	3.0	0.6	5.0	FGM
281	Utilized Flake	4.8	3.4	1.3	16.4	FGM
289	Utilized Flake	4.0	2.4	1.2	9.0	FGM
291	Utilized Flake	3.6	3.1	0.8	6.4	FGM
313	Utilized Flake	5.3	3.1	1.8	26.1	MGM
337	Utilized Flake	8.1	5.2	1.9	82.2	MGM
347	Utilized Flake	5.2	4.5	1.2	33.2	FGM
373	Utilized Flake Fragment	3.2	2.9	0.7	8.4	MGM
382	Utilized Flake Fragment	6.2	5.2	1.9	50.2	FGM
390	Utilized Flake	6.0	2.7	1.7	15.9	FGM
391	Utilized Flake	4.9	3.4	1.1	20.3	MGM
394	Utilized Flake	7.8	3.9	1.9	61.7	MGM
423	Utilized Flake	8.2	5.0	1.9	87.4	MGM
426	Utilized Flake	5.7	4.7	1.5	40.2	FGM
429	Utilized Flake	3.6	2.3	0.7	5.7	FGM
430	Utilized Flake	2.8	2.4	0.6	4.0	FGM
462	Utilized Flake	4.8	3.3	1.9	25.3	FGM
478	Utilized Flake	2.3	2.1	0.6	3.7	FGM
484	Utilized Flake	6.2	3.8	1.7	41.5	MGM
505	Utilized Flake	3.7	2.9	0.9	9.6	FGM
507	Utilized Flake Fragment	2.9	2.4	1.3	8.9	FGM
512	Utilized Flake	5.2	4.5	1.7	30.3	FGM
517	Utilized Flake	10.4	7.3	2.5	128.6	FGM
523	Utilized Flake	5.3	4.8	1.5	26.9	FGM
528	Utilized Flake	4.6	3.3	1.0	13.3	FGM
530	Utilized Flake	5.2	3.3	1.0	14.8	FGM
535	Utilized Flake	4.7	2.4	0.8	11.1	MGM
536	Utilized Flake	5.1	3.3	1.9	21.9	FGM
538	Utilized Flake	4.9	3.7	1.3	25.2	MGM
542	Utilized Flake	4.4	2.5	0.9	13.2	MGM
543	Utilized Flake Fragment	2.7	2.6	0.6	4.7	FGM
553	Utilized Flake	6.0	4.0	1.9	31.0	FGM
556	Utilized Flake	6.1	4.2	1.3	22.3	FGM
562	Utilized Flake	4.4	4.2	1.1	14.6	FGM
566	Utilized Flake	3.7	2.7	0.7	9.3	FGM
585	Utilized Flake	5.5	4.2	1.1	27.5	FGM
592	Utilized Flake	5.6	3.5	1.9	36.5	FGM
609	Utilized Flake	5.3	5.2	1.7	42.4	MGM
641	Utilized Flake	4.0	1.7	0.4	2.9	FGM

TABLE 6.64–9

Lithic Material Distribution
Site SDI-16,326

Artifact Category	Material CGM	Chalcedony	FGM	MGM	Total	Percent
Core Tools:						
Core Tools	-	-	3	3	6	0.70
Lithic Production Waste:						
Cores	-	-	2	2	4	0.47
Debitage	-	10	68	36	114	13.38
Flakes	8	3	314	312	637	74.77
Percussion Tools:						
Hammerstones	-	-	4	4	8	0.94
Precision Tools:						
Perforator	-	-	1	-	1	0.12
Retouched Debitage	-	-	-	4	4	0.47
Retouched Flakes	-	-	2	2	4	0.47
Scrapers	-	-	8	3	11	1.29
Utilized Debitage	-	-	6	8	14	1.64
Utilized Flakes	-	-	38	11	49	5.75
Total	8	13	446	385	852	100.00
Percent	0.94	1.53	52.35	45.19	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

6.65 Site SDI-16,327

6.65.1 Site Description

Site SDI-16,327 is comprised of a sparse lithic scatter located west of a seasonal drainage on a steep southeast-facing slope in the eastern half 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 6.65–1. Elevations at the site range from 700 to 730 feet AMSL. The current vegetation is characterized by scattered chamise chaparral and grasses. The site has been impacted by the grading of a dirt road north of the site, which has scattered rocks and small pebbles across the site down slope of the road. The setting of Site SDI-16,327 is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.65–1a.

Site SDI-16,327 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 10 shovel test pits and one test unit. The field investigations were conducted on June 13 and 16, 2002.

6.65.2 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations at Site SDI-16,327 conducted by BFSA were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. Vegetation cover at the site consisted of chamise chaparral over the majority of the site. Lithic artifacts were recovered from the surface of the site; subsurface investigations resulted in the conclusion that no subsurface deposits are present at the site.

Surface Recordation

The entire surface of the site was inspected for evidence of prehistoric activity, resulting in the identification of a limited number of surface artifacts. A total of 13 artifacts were recovered from the surface of the site from nine different surface locations. The recovery is summarized in Table 6.65-1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.65-2. Lithic production waste accounts for 92.31% (N=12) of the collection, while the remaining artifact consisted of a utilized flake. The artifacts are distributed across a wide area, but most were observed in the southwest portion of the site. The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 57 meters (188 feet) from southwest to northeast by 20 meters (67 feet) from northwest to southeast, and covers 819 square meters (8,812 square feet) (Figure 6.65–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-16,327 was investigated by excavating a series of 10 STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.65–1, 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-16,327. Locational and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.65–3.

As originally proposed, the testing program included the excavation of a single test unit at Site SDI-16,327. Because all shovel tests were negative, the test unit was placed according to the surface artifact distribution (Figure 6.65–1). 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 6.65–4). The soil profile from Test Unit 1 was characterized as moderately compact brown (10YR 5/3) cobbly loam to a depth of 20 centimeters, underlain by compact dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) cobbly clay loam with gravel inclusions. A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is presented in Figure 6.65–2. A color photograph of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is provided in Plate 6.65–1b.

The excavation of the STPs and test unit determined that no subsurface deposits are present at Site SDI-16,327.

6.65.3 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-16,327 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 57 meters (188 feet) by 20 meters (67 feet), and cover 819 square meters (8,812 square feet). The artifacts recovered from Site SDI-16,327 consisted of 12 pieces of lithic production waste and one utilized flake. All artifacts collected from Site SDI-16,327 were derived from locally available fine- or medium-grained metavolcanics (Table 6.65–2). Measurements for the single lithic tool recovered are presented in Table 6.65–5. 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.

6.65.4 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-16,327 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 site is one of multiple limited-use lithic production 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-16,327.

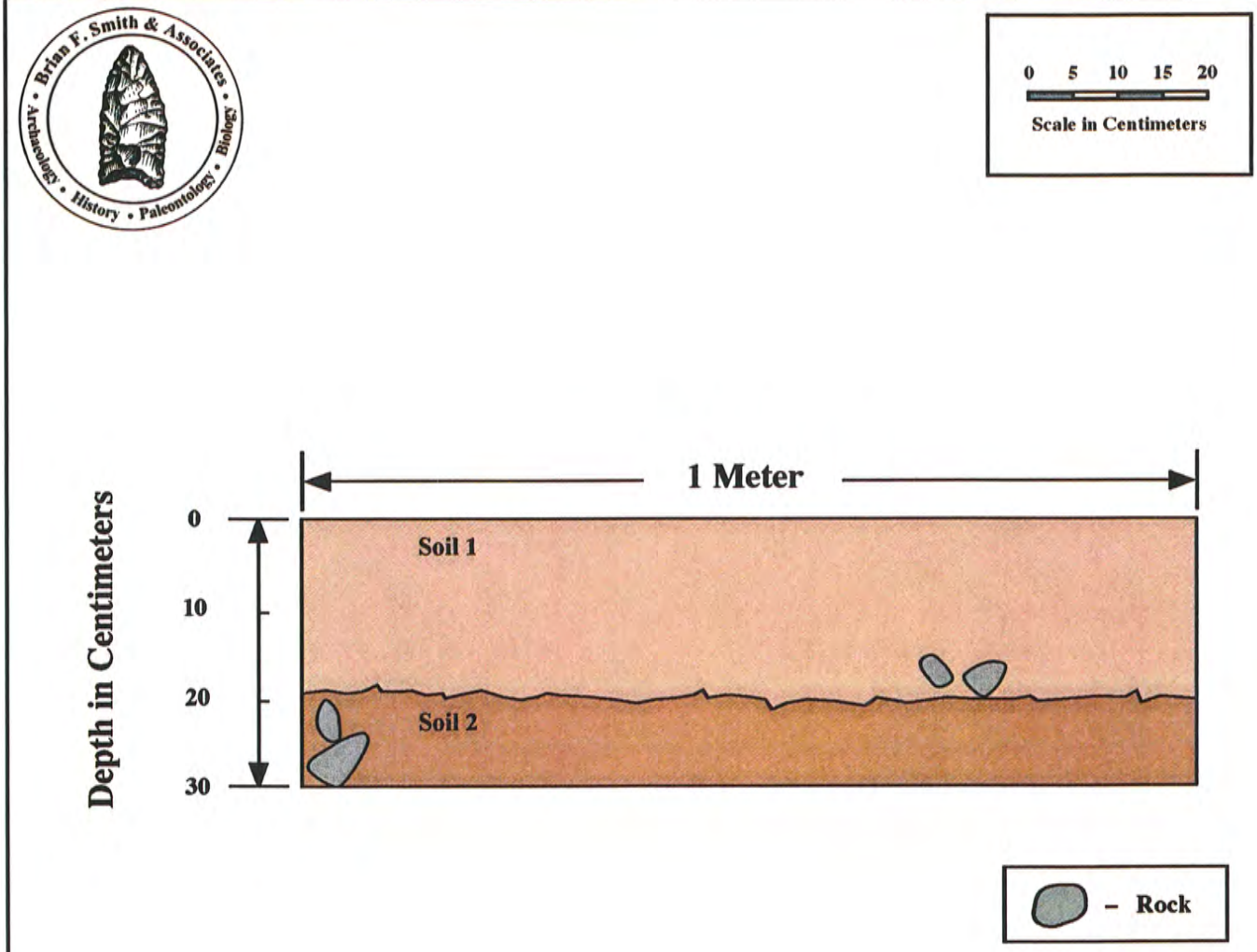
Figure 6.65–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-16,327

(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-16,327 looking southwest (arrow identifies area of Datum A).

View of the north profile of Test Unit 1, 0 to 30 centimeters, at Site SDI-16,327.

Plate 6.65–1



Soil Types

1 Moderately compact brown (10YR 5/3) cobbly loam

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

Figure 6.65–2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1
Site SDI-16,327
The Village 13 Project

TABLE 6.65–1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-16,327

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:		
Debitage	4	30.77
Flakes	8	61.54
Precision Tools:		
Utilized Flake	1	7.69
Totals	13	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.65–2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-16,327

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	188°/11 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	1
2	225°/105 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	2
3	241°/130 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	3
		1	Debitage	MGM	4
4	245°/114 Feet	2	Flakes	FGM	5
5	256°/116 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	6
6	78°/49 Feet	1	Utilized Flake	FGM	7
		1	Flake	FGM	8
7	29°/39 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	9
8	257°/80 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	10
9	243°/93 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	11
		1	Flake	MGM	12

TABLE 6.65–3

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,327

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	0°/0 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	13
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	14
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	15
2	45°/38 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	16
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	17
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	18
3	45°/77 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	19
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	20
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	21
4	90°/55 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	22
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	23
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	24
5	135°/55 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	25
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	26
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	27
6	180°/60 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	28
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	29
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	30
7	225°/98 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	31
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	32
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	33

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
8	252°/101 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	34
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	35
8	252°/101 Feet	20-30 cm.	No Recovery	36
9	252°/139 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	37
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	38
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	39
10	0°/25 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	40
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	41
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	42

TABLE 6.65–4

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,327

Test Unit	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	238°/78 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	43
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	44
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	45

TABLE 6.65–5

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-16,327

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Precision Tools:						
Utilized Flakes:						
7	Utilized Flake	5.9	4.2	1.0	30.4	FGM

6.66 Site SDI-16,328

6.66.1 Site Description

This site consists of a milling station and sparse lithic scatter located on a lower southwest facing slope at the junction of two seasonal drainages in the eastern 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 6.66–1. Elevations at the site range from 620 to 650 feet AMSL. Native vegetation of chamise chaparral covers most of the site and there are several metavolcanic rock outcrops throughout the area. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.66–1a.

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. The field investigations were conducted on June 17, 2002.

6.66.2 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-16,328 were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. There were several metavolcanic outcrops scattered throughout the area, one of which has evidence of milling. Lithic artifacts were recovered from the surface of the site and three artifacts were recovered from excavations.

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 and a single bedrock milling feature. The recordation of the surface expression included the documentation of the single milling feature observed at the site, the location of which is shown in Figure 6.66–1. A sketch of the milling feature is presented in Figure 6.66–2, and a view of the feature is shown in Plate 6.66–1b. Measurements and descriptions of individual grinding surfaces on the bedrock milling feature are presented in Table 6.66–1. The single milling feature (BMF 'A') at Site SDI-16,328 is a slick located on a low-lying metavolcanic rock outcrop. The slick exhibited an irregular but overall slightly oval shape. The length and width of the slick was 48.0 and 29.0 centimeters, respectively; depth of the surface was approximately 0.1 centimeter or less. The feature is located in the area near five of the six surface collections (Figure 6.66–1).

In addition to the feature, ten artifacts were recovered from the surface of the site from six different surface locations. The recovery is summarized in Table 6.66–2, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.66–3. Lithic production waste accounts for 80.00% (N=8) of the collection, while the remaining artifacts consisted of one hammerstone and one scraper.

The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter and milling feature, measures approximately 24 meters (80 feet) from north to south by 11 meters (37 feet) from west to east, and covers 191 square meters (2,051 square feet) (Figure 6.66–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-16,328 was investigated by excavating a series of 10 STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.66–1, 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-16,328. Locational and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.66–4.

As originally proposed, the testing program included the excavation of a single test unit at Site SDI-16,328. Because all shovel tests were negative, the test unit was placed according to the surface artifact distribution (Figure 6.66–1). 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 three artifacts, all of which were identified as lithic production waste (Table 6.66–5). The maximum depth of recovery was 20 centimeters. The soil profile from Test Unit 1 was characterized as brown (7.5YR 4/4 to 5/4) silty loam to approximately 30 centimeters, underlain by rock. A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is presented in Figure 6.66–3. A color photograph of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is provided in Plate 6.66–2.

The excavation of the STPs and test unit determined that a sparse shallow deposit of lithic debris is present at Site SDI-16,328. The lack of artifacts from the shovel tests indicates the deposit is localized in the area of the test unit. The estimated subsurface boundary is approximately 9 meters (30 feet) by 9 meters (30 feet), and covering approximately 53 square meters (567 square feet).

6.66.3 Discussion

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-16,328 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-16,328 included 13 artifacts, and is summarized in Table 6.66–6. Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of lithic artifacts, representing 84.62% (N=11) of the lithic artifact collection and included one piece of debitage or shatter, and 10 flakes. The remaining lithic collection from Site SDI-16,328 consisted of one hammerstone (7.69%) and one scraper (7.69%). Measurements for the two lithic tools recovered are presented in Table 6.66–7. All lithic artifacts are derived from locally available fine- and medium-grained metavolcanic rock. Activities indicated by the artifacts recovered from the site include lithic tool

production and maintenance, as well as procurement and processing of plant and/or animal resources. All tools from the site were recovered from the surface of the site.

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-16,328 consists of a small milling station, a sparse scatter of surface artifacts and a sparse, localized subsurface deposit. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter and test unit excavation, measure 24 meters (80 feet) by 11 meters (37 feet). Based on the recovery from a single test unit, the subsurface deposit is estimated to cover approximately 53 square meters (567 square feet). Based on the artifacts recovered, the site appears to represent a limited-use site where lithic tool production and/or maintenance, as well as 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 only one bedrock milling feature, no ecofacts, and no unique elements. Although several tool types were represented at the site, most of the collection comprises lithic production waste. In addition, 76.92% (N=10) of the artifacts recovered from the site were on the surface of the site and all have been collected. The testing of Site SDI-16,328, including the collection of all surface artifacts and recordation of the single milling feature, 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.

6.66.4 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-16,328 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 scatter of artifacts that has been collected, and contains a sparse, localized subsurface deposit composed of only three artifacts, and one intact feature. 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-16,328.

Figure 6.66–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-16,328

(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-16,328 looking southeast (arrow).

View of Bedrock Milling Feature A looking south at Site SDI-16,328.

Plate 6.66–1

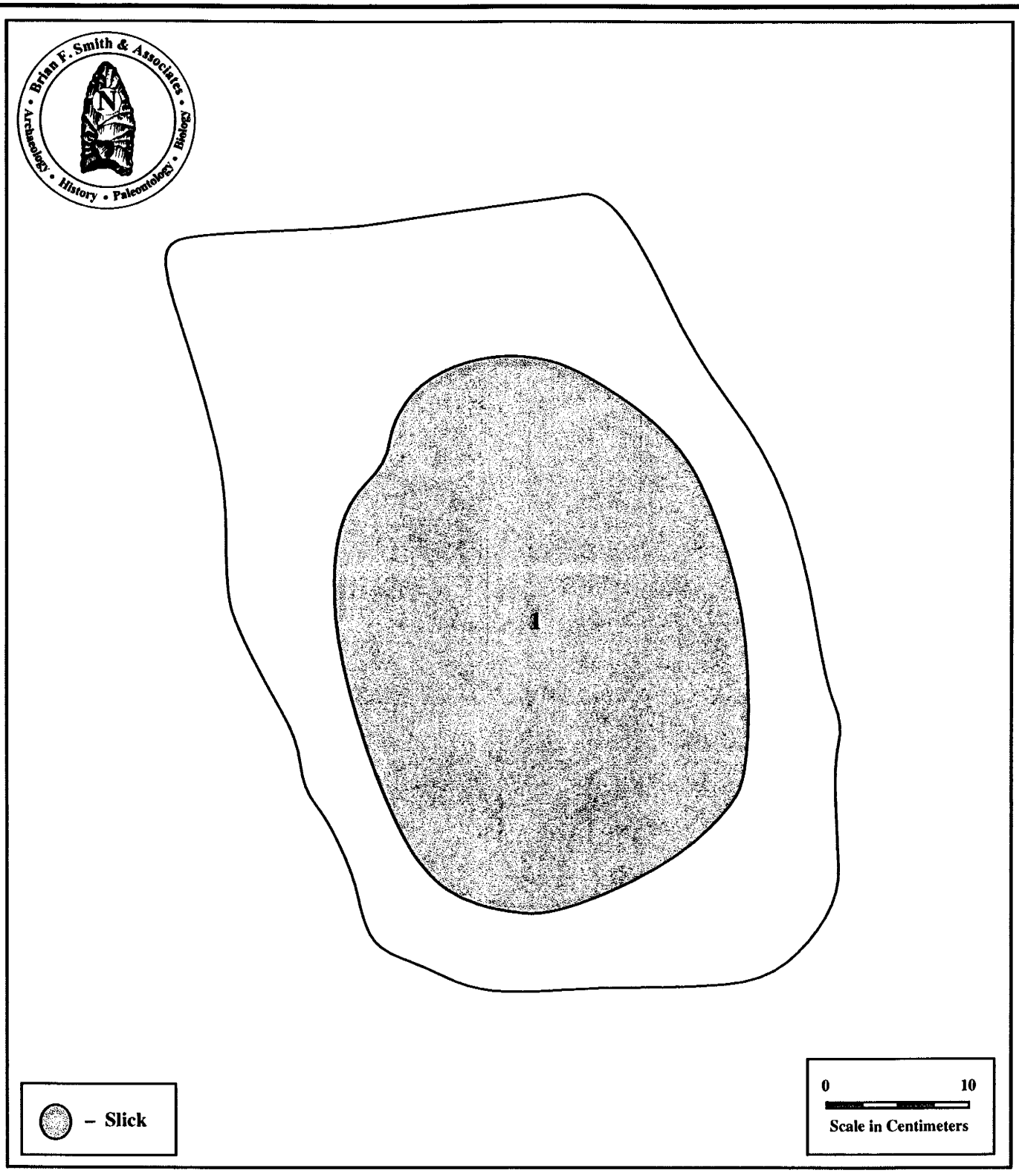
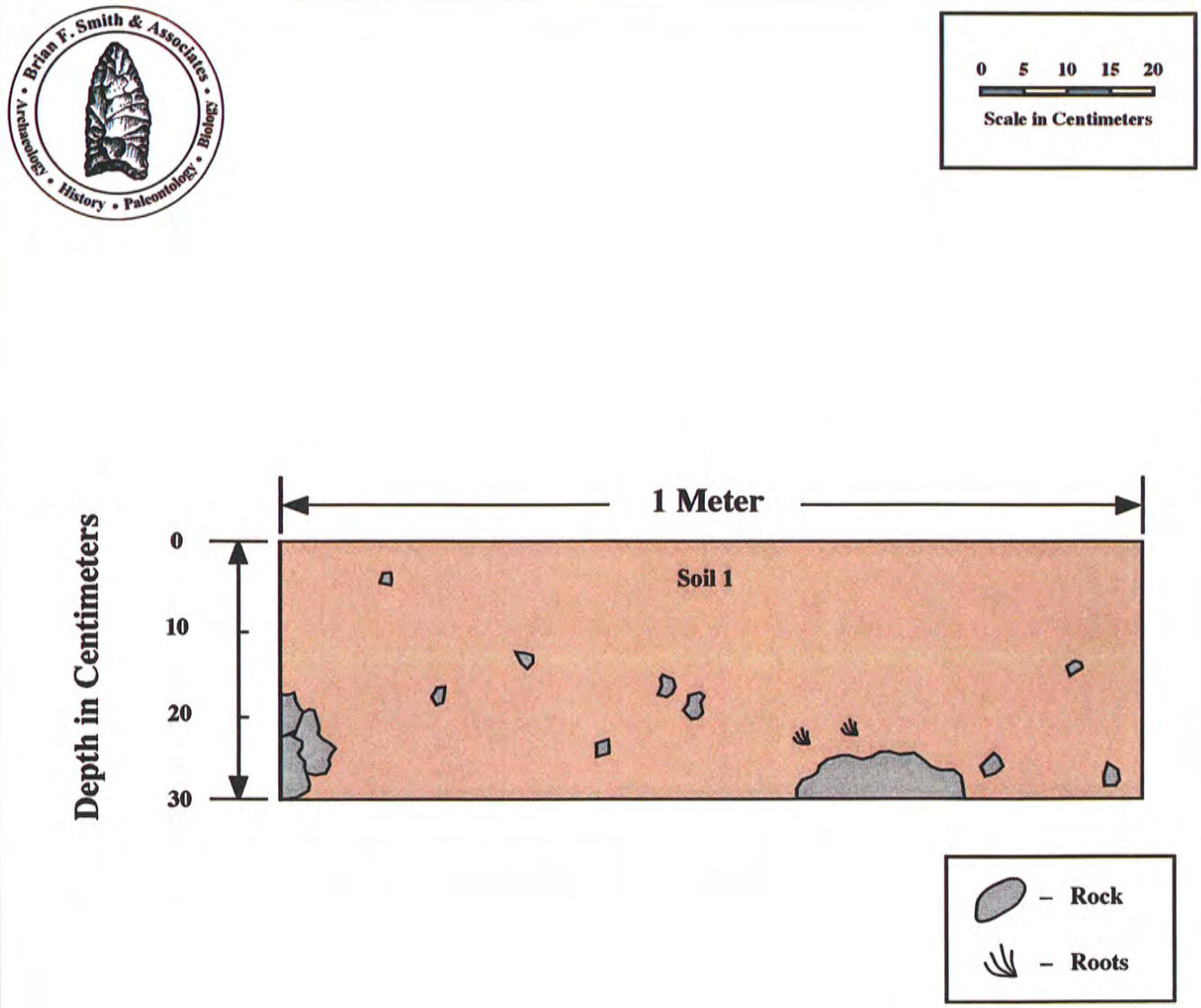


Figure 6.66–2
Bedrock Milling Feature A
Site SDI-16,328
The Village 13 Project



Soil Types

1	Brown (7.5YR 4/4 to 5/4) silty loam underlain by rock

Figure 6.66–3
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1
Site SDI-16,328
The Village 13 Project

View of the north profile of Test Unit 1, 0 to 30 centimeters, at Site SD-16,328.

Plate 6.66–2

TABLE 6.66–1

Bedrock Milling Feature Data
Site SDI-16,328

Feature	Location from Datum Azimuth/Range	Surface	Type	Dimensions L x W x D
A	211°/51 Feet	1	Slick	48.0 x 29.0 x 0.1 cm.

TABLE 6.66–2

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-16,328

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:		
Debitage	1	10.00
Flakes	7	70.00
Percussion Tools:		
Hammerstone	1	10.00
Precision Tools:		
Scraper	1	10.00
Total	10	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.66–3

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-16,328

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	216°/34 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	1
2	211°/44 Feet	1	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	MGM	2
		4	Flakes	MGM	3
3	196°/50 Feet	1	Flake Scraper Fragment	MGM	4
4	179°/50 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	5
5	192°/32 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	6
6	325°/21 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	7

TABLE 6.66–4

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,328

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	0°/0 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	8
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	9
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	10
2	0°/39 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	11
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	12
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	13
3	0°/103 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	14
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	15
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	16
4	270°/54 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	17
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	18
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	19
5	270°/105 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	20
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	21
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	22
6	180°/47 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	23
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	24
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	25
7	180°/111 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	26
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	27
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	28

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
8	90°/40 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	29
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	30
8	90°/40 Feet	20-30 cm.	No Recovery	31
9	90°/96 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	32
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	33
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	34
10	45°/41 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	35
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	36
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	37

TABLE 6.66–5

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,328

Test Unit	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	195°/38 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		38
		10-20 cm.	3	Flakes	FGM	39
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		40

TABLE 6.66–6

Summary of Artifact Recovery
Site SDI-16,328

Recovery Category	Surface	Shovel Tests	Test Units	Total	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:					
Debitage	1	-	-	1	7.69
Flakes	7	-	3	10	76.92
Percussion Tools:					
Hammerstone	1	-	-	1	7.69
Precision Tools:					
Scraper	1	-	-	1	7.69
Total	10	0	3	13	100.00
Percent	76.92	0.00	23.08	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.66–7

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-16,328

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Percussion Tools:						
Hammerstones:						
2	Hammerstone Fragment	3.5	2.7	1.2	9.6	MGM
Precision Tools:						
Scraper:						
4	Flake Scraper	6.8	4.3	1.9	45.8	MGM

6.67 Site SDI-16,329

6.67.1 Site Description

This site consists of a lithic scatter located on an upper, southeast-facing slope of a prominent hill north of Upper Otay Lakes Reservoir, directly downslope from SDI-16,330 , in the southeast corner 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 6.67–1. Elevations at the site range from 660 to 800 feet AMSL. Native vegetation of chamise chaparral is scattered throughout the entire site area. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.67–1. Numerous metavolcanic rock outcrops are present throughout the site area. Site SDI-16,330 is located near the apex of the hill in the photograph.

Site SDI-16,329 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. The field investigations were conducted on July 16 and 30, 2002.

6.67.2 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-16,329 were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. There are also several bedrock outcrops located throughout the site area. 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 limited number of surface artifacts. A total of 56 artifacts were recovered from 10 different surface locations. The recovery is summarized in Table 6.67–1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.67–2. Lithic production waste accounts for 94.64% (N=53) of the collection, while the remaining artifacts consisted of one bifacially flaked tool and two utilized flakes. The artifacts are distributed fairly evenly along the slope just west of and among a large rock outcrop with no obvious artifact concentrations. The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 37 meters (120 feet) from north to south by 18 meters (60 feet) from west to east, and covers 365 square meters (3,927 square feet) (Figure 6.67–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-16,329 was investigated by excavating a series of 10 STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.67–1, was based on the distribution of the surface artifacts and was limited due to rock outcrops and deflated soils. This was especially true on the west side of the site where very little soil was present. 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-16,329. Locational and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.67–3.

As originally proposed, the testing program included the excavation of a single test unit at Site SDI-16,329. Because all shovel tests were negative, the test unit was placed according to the surface artifact distribution (Figure 6.67–1). 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 four artifacts, all of which were identified as lithic production waste (Table 6.67–4). The maximum depth of recovery was 10 centimeters. The soil profile from Test Unit 1 was characterized as brown (7.5YR 4/4 to 5/4) fine sandy loam underlain by rock. A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is presented in Figure 6.67–2. A color photograph of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is provided in Plate 6.67–1b.

The excavation of the STPs and test unit determined that a sparse shallow deposit of lithic debris is present at SDI-16,329. The lack of artifacts from the shovel tests indicates the deposit is localized in the area of the test unit. Based on the excavations, the subsurface deposit at SDI-16,329 is estimated to measure approximately six meters (20 feet) by six meters (20 feet), and covers approximately 25 square meters (278 square feet).

6.67.3 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-16,329 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 6.67–5. The recovery from Site SDI-16,329 included 60 artifacts.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of lithic artifacts, representing 95.00% (N=57) of the lithic artifact collection and included six pieces of debitage or shatter and 51 flakes. The remaining lithic collection from SDI-16,329 consisted of two precision tools (3.33%) and one bifacially flaked tool (1.67%). Measurements for the three lithic tools recovered are presented in Table 6.67–6. The bifacially flaked tool is unusual in that it resembles a drill but is considerably larger than a drill would need to be at over 18 centimeters long. The protruding, bifacially worked portion of the tool resembles an early stage biface and is attached at what would be its base to a large block of the metavolcanic material. Numerous flakes have been removed between the “biface” and the base of the tool, narrowing this portion of the tool.

All tools from the site were recovered from the surface of the site. The material distribution at Site SDI-16,329 is uniform as the collection consists entirely of locally available lithic material, specifically that of fine- and medium-grained metavolcanic (Tables 6.67–2 and 6.67–4). Activities indicated by the artifacts recovered from the site include lithic tool

production and maintenance, as well as probable procurement and processing of plant and/or animal resources.

6.67.4 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-16,329 consists of a moderate scatter of surface artifacts and a sparse, localized subsurface deposit. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter and test unit excavation, measure 37 meters (120 feet) by 18 meters (60 feet). The subsurface deposit appears to be limited to a small area measuring approximately six meters (20 feet) by six meters (20 feet), and covering approximately 25 square meters (278 square feet). 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, 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 lithic tools were represented at the site, most of the collection is composed of lithic production waste. In addition, 93.33% (N=56) of the artifacts (including all tools) recovered from the site were on the surface of the site and all have been collected. The testing of Site SDI-16,329, 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.

6.67.5 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-16,329 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 scatter of artifacts that has been collected, and a sparse, localized deposit composed of only four artifacts, 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-16,329.

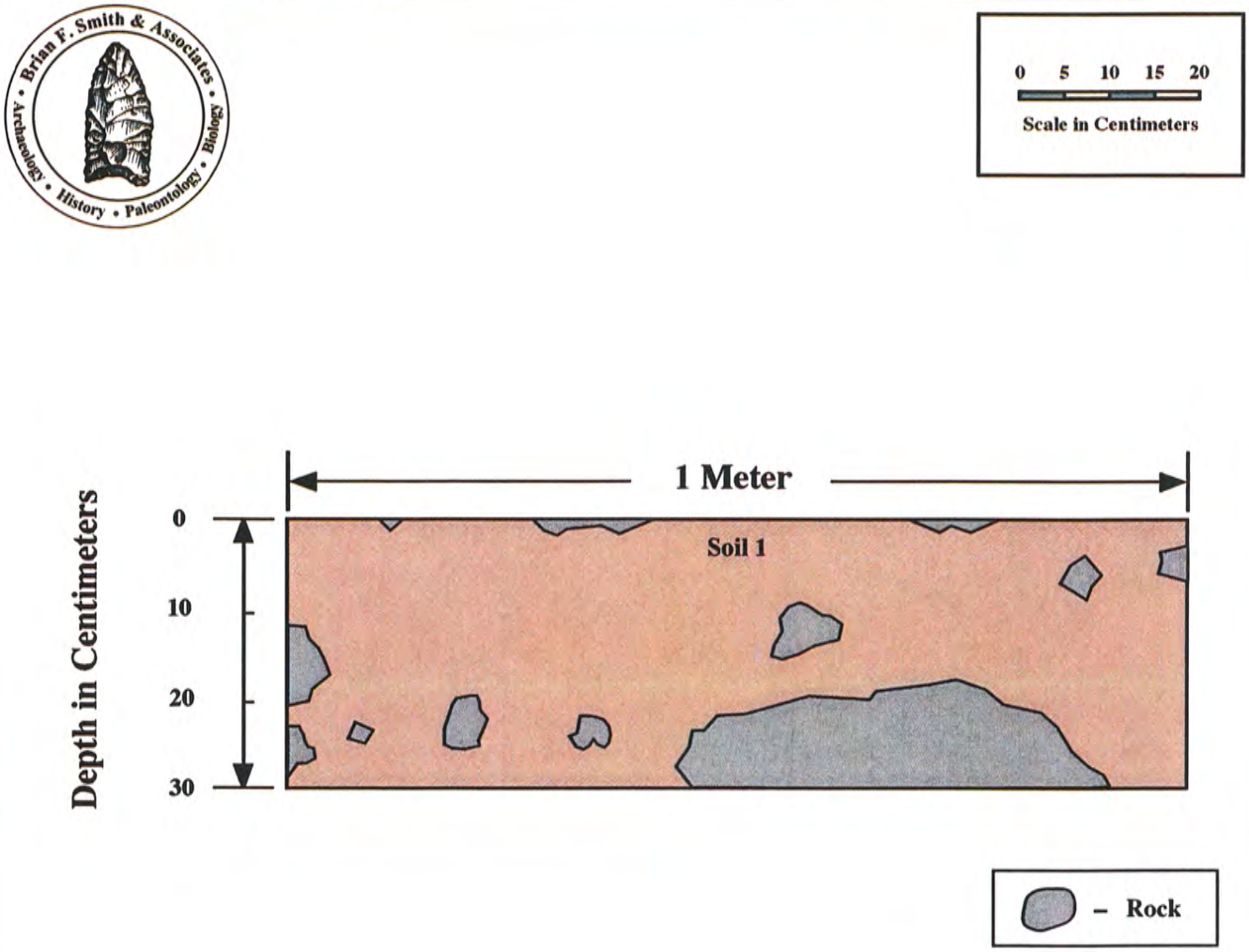
Figure 6.67–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-16,329

(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-16,329 in the distance, on the upper slope of the knoll (arrow) looking northeast

View of the north profile of Test Unit 1, 0 to 30 centimeters, at Site SDI-16,329.

Plate 6.67–1



Soil Types

1	Brown (7.5YR 4/4 to 5/4) fine sandy loam underlain by rock

Figure 6.67–2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1
Site SDI-16,329
The Village 13 Project

TABLE 6.67–1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-16,329

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:		
Debitage	3	5.36
Flakes	50	89.29
Precision Tools:		
Utilized Flakes	2	3.57
Uncommon Items:		
Bifacially Flaked Tool	1	1.79
Total	56	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.67–2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-16,329

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quan7ity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	153°/31 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	1
		1	Bifacially Flaked Tool Fragment	MGM	2
		1	Flake	MGM	3
2	159°/45 Feet	1	Utilized Flake	FGM	4
		1	Utilized Flake Fragment	FGM	5
		10	Flakes	FGM	6
3	136°/57 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	7
4	158°/74 Feet	3	Flakes	FGM	8
5	169°/71 Feet	5	Flakes	FGM	9
6	157°/84 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	10
		2	Flakes	FGM	11
		2	Flakes	MGM	12
7	162°/90 Feet	12	Flakes	FGM	13
		2	Flakes	MGM	14
8	164°/96 Feet	3	Flakes	FGM	15
9	161°/130 Feet	2	Debitage	FGM	16
		5	Flakes	FGM	17
10	114°/32 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	18
		2	Flakes	MGM	19

TABLE 6.67–3

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,329

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	0°/0 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	20
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	21
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	22
2	315°/71 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	23
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	24
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	25
3	0°/54 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	26
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	27
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	28
4	45°/64 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	29
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	30
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	31
5	90°/72 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	32
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	33
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	34
6	135°/80 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	35
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	36
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	37
7	129°/136 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	38
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	39
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	40

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
8	160°/131 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	41
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	42
8	160°/131 Feet	20-30 cm.	No Recovery	43
9	160°/63 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	44
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	45
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	46
10	270°/87 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	47
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	48
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	49

TABLE 6.67–4

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,329

Test Unit	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	185°/57 Feet	0-10 cm.	3	Debitage	FGM	50
			1	Flake	FGM	51
		10-20 cm.		No Recovery		52
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		53

TABLE 6.67–5

Summary of Artifact Recovery
Site SDI-16,329

Recovery Category	Surface	Shovel Tests	Test Units	Total	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:					
Debitage	3	-	3	6	10.00
Flakes	50	-	1	51	85.00
Precision Tools:					
Utilized Flakes	2	-	-	2	3.33
Uncommon Items:					
Bifacially Flaked Tool	1	-	-	1	1.67
Total	56	0	4	60	100.00
Percent	93.33	0.00	6.67	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.67–6

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-16,329

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Precision Tools:						
Utilized Flakes:						
4	Utilized Flake	4.2	2.6	0.6	5.7	FGM
5	Utilized Flake Fragment	7.5	2.7	1.2	31.3	FGM
Uncommon Lithic Tools:						
2	Bifacially Flaked Tool, Fragment	18.2	9.8	5.9	842.9	MGM

6.68 Site SDI-16,330

6.68.1 Site Description

This site consists of a lithic scatter located on the east side of a knoll and up slope from Site SDI-16,329, north of Lower Otay Lakes Reservoir, in the southeast corner of the project. The site was located and tested by BFSA during a survey conducted in November 2000. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.68–1. Elevations at the site range from 865 to 885 feet AMSL. Native vegetation of chamise chaparral is sparsely scattered across the site. A dirt road extends along the top of the knoll, directly west of the site, and may have contributed to the extensive erosion that has occurred at the site. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.68–1a.

Site SDI-16,330 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. The field investigations were conducted on July 16 and 30, 2002.

6.68.2 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-16,330 were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. There are several bedrock outcrops located throughout the site area. 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 58 artifacts were recovered from the surface of the site from eight different surface locations; most of these eight locations are localized quarrying areas (Figure 6.68–1). The recovery is summarized in Table 6.68–1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.68–2. Lithic production waste accounts for 100.00% of the surface artifacts recovered from Site SDI-16,330; no tools were recovered. The surface artifacts were limited to the east side of the knoll (Figure 6.68–1). The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 27 meters (90 feet) from southwest to northeast by 15 meters (50 feet) from northwest to southeast, and covers 278 square meters (2,994 square feet) (Figure 6.68–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-16,330 was investigated by excavating a series of ten STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.68–1, 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-16,330. Locational and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.68–3.

As originally proposed, the testing program included the excavation of a single test unit at Site SDI-16,330. Because all shovel tests were negative, the test unit was placed according to the surface artifact distribution and was placed in one of the quarrying areas identified on the site (Figure 6.68–1). 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 72 artifacts, the majority (97.22%) of which were identified as lithic production waste. The recovery is summarized in Table 6.68–4 and detailed by level in Table 6.68–5. The maximum depth of recovery was 20 centimeters. The soil profile from Test Unit 1 was characterized as brown (7.5YR 4/4 to 5/4) fine sandy loam with rock inclusions and underlain by metavolcanic rock. A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is presented in Figure 6.68–2. A color photograph of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is provided in Plate 6.68–1b.

The excavation of the STPs and test unit determined that the site exhibits localized subsurface deposits near quarrying areas and no evidence of subsurface deposits between these quarrying areas. Even the deposits that are present appear to be shallow, extending to a maximum depth of 20 centimeters. Based on the excavations at Site SDI-16,330, the subsurface deposit is estimated to measure 10 meters (32 feet) by 10 meters (32 feet), and covers 78 square meters (839 square feet).

6.68.3 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-16,330 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 6.68–6. The recovery from Site SDI-16,330 included 130 artifacts.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of lithic artifacts, representing 98.46% (N=128) of the lithic artifact collection and included 16 pieces of debitage or shatter, and 112 flakes. The remaining lithic collection from Site SDI-16,330 consisted of two precision tools (1.54%). Measurements for the two lithic tools are provided in Table 6.68–7.

The precision tool category included one retouched flake and one utilized piece of debitage. Activities indicated by the artifacts recovered from the site include lithic tool production and maintenance, as well as possible processing of plant and/or animal resources. All tools from the site were recovered from the surface of the site.

The material distribution at Site SDI-16,330 is uniform as the collection consists entirely of locally available fine- and medium-grained metavolcanic (Tables 6.68–2 and 6.68–5).

6.68.4 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-16,330 consists of a moderate scatter of surface artifacts and shallow, localized subsurface deposits near quarrying areas. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter and test unit excavation, measure 27 meters (90 feet) to northeast by 15 meters (50 feet), and cover 278 square meters (2,994 square feet). The localized subsurface deposit identified at the site is estimated to measure 10 meters (32 feet) by 10 meters (32 feet), and cover 78 square meters (839 square feet). Based on the artifacts recovered, the site appears to represent a quarry area where lithic resource procurement, lithic tool production and/or maintenance, and possibly animal and/or plant 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 localized nature of the subsurface deposit, and the fact that only lithic production waste was recovered from subsurface contexts, it is unlikely that further excavation would produce additional data that would allow such a determination. The site exhibits no ecofacts, features, or unique elements. Although two tools (utilized and retouched lithic production waste) were recovered at the site, they are minimally used, non-diagnostic specimens. Lithic production waste accounted for most of the artifact collection from the site and all of the subsurface recovery. The testing of Site SDI-16,330, 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.

6.68.5 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-16,330 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 possible resource processing. 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 moderate surface scatter of artifacts, all of which has been collected, and shallow localized deposits located near quarrying areas, 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-16,330.

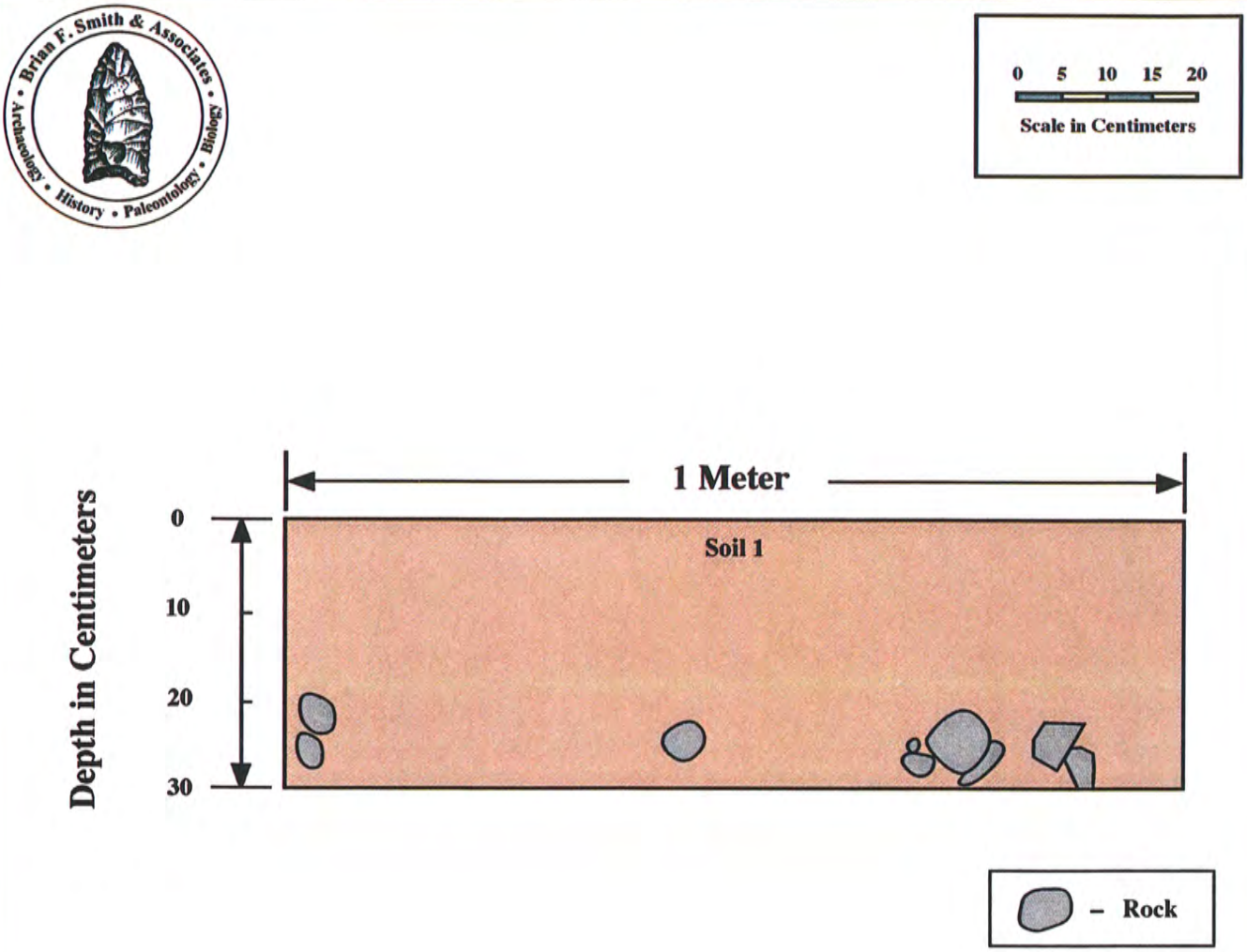
Figure 6.68–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-16,330

(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-16,330 looking southeast toward knoll (arrow).

View of the north profile of Test Unit 1, 0 to 30 centimeters, at Site SDI-16,330.

Plate 6.68–1



Soil Types

1	Brown (7.5YR 4/4 to 5/4) fine sandy loam with rock inclusions underlain by metavolcanic rock

Figure 6.68–2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1
Site SDI-16,330
The Village 13 Project

TABLE 6.68–1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-16,330

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:		
Debitage	9	15.52
Flakes	49	84.48
Total	58	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.68–2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-16,330

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	85°/36 Feet	2	Debitage	FGM	1
		23	Flakes	FGM	2
		1	Flake	MGM	3
2	111°/39 Feet	4	Debitage	FGM	4
		14	Flakes	FGM	5
3	95°/70 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	6
4	99°/59 Feet	2	Flakes	FGM	7
5	115°/52 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	8
6	136°/52 Feet	3	Debitage	FGM	9
		3	Flakes	FGM	10
7	145°/35 Feet	3	Flakes	FGM	11
8	49°/63 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	12

TABLE 6.68–3

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,330

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	0°/0 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	13
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	14
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	15
2	347°/74 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	16
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	17
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	18
3	270°/154 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	19
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	20
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	21
4	270°/89 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	22
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	23
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	24
5	225°/85 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	25
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	26
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	27
6	180°/151 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	28
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	29
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	30
7	180°/66 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	31
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	32
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	33

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
8	135°/49 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	34
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	35
8	135°/49 Feet	20-30 cm.	No Recovery	36
9	90°/67 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	37
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	38
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	39
10	45°/73 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	40
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	41
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	42

TABLE 6.68–4

Summary of Test Unit Recovery
Site SDI-16,330

Artifact Category	Depth (in centimeters) 0-10	10-20	20-30	Total	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:					
Debitage	7	-	-	7	9.72
Flakes	61	2	-	63	87.50
Precision Tools:					
Retouched Flake	1	-	-	1	1.39
Utilized Debitage	1	-	-	1	1.39
Total	70	2	0	72	100.00
Percent	97.22	2.78	0.00	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.68–5

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,330

Test Unit	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	94°/32 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Retouched Flake	FGM	43
			1	Utilized Debitage Fragment	FGM	44
			7	Debitage	FGM	45
			57	Flakes	FGM	46
			4	Flakes	MGM	47
		10-20 cm.	2	Flakes	FGM	48
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		49

TABLE 6.68–6

Summary of Artifact Recovery
Site SDI-16,330

Recovery Category	Surface	Shovel Tests	Test Units	Total	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:					
Debitage	9	-	7	16	12.31
Flakes	49	-	63	112	86.15
Precision Tools:					
Retouched Flake	-	-	1	1	0.77
Utilized Debitage	-	-	1	1	0.77
Total	58	0	72	130	100.00
Percent	44.62	0.00	55.38	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.68–7

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-16,330

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Precision Tools:						
	Retouched Flakes:					
43	Retouched Flake	5.1	4.5	1.0	19.8	FGM
	Utilized Debitage:					
44	Utilized Debitage Fragment	5.1	3.1	1.6	18.3	FGM

6.69 Site SDI-16,331

6.69.1 Site Description

Site SDI-16,331 consists of a small, sparse lithic scatter located on the apex of a southwest-trending ridge north of Site SDI-11,389, east of a seasonal drainage, near the southeast corner 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 6.69–1. Elevations at the site range from 600 to 620 feet AMSL. A dirt road runs north of the site but does not appear to have impacted the site itself. The current vegetation consists mainly of native chamise chaparral with grasses and low shrubs. The setting of the Site SDI-16,331 is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.69–1a.

Site SDI-16,331 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 12 shovel test pits and one test unit. The field investigations were conducted on June 24, 2002.

6.69.2 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-16,331 were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. A small amount of 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. A total of 30 artifacts were recovered from 17 different surface locations. The recovery is summarized in Table 6.69-1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.69–2. Lithic production waste accounts for 93.33% (N=28) of the collection, while the remaining artifacts consisted of a hammerstone and a utilized flake. The surface artifacts are scattered on both side of the ridge. The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 103 meters (338 feet) from north to south by 46 meters (150 feet) from west to east, and covers 3,049 square meters (32,809 square feet) (Figure 6.69–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-16,331 was investigated by excavating a series of ten STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.69–1, 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-16,331. Locational and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.69–3.

As originally proposed, the testing program included the excavation of a single test unit at Site SDI-16,331. Because all shovel tests were negative, the test unit was placed according to the surface artifact distribution (Figure 6.69–1). The test unit was excavated in standard decimeter levels to 40 centimeters and all removed soils were sifted through 1/8-inch mesh hardware cloth. No artifacts were recovered from the test unit excavation (Table 6.69–4). The soil profile from Test Unit 1 was characterized as moderately compact brown (10YR 5/3) gravelly loam with cobbles increasing with depth. A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is presented in Figure 6.69–2. A color photograph of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is provided in Plate 6.69–1b.

The excavation of the STPs and test unit determined that no subsurface deposits are present at Site SDI-16,331.

6.69.3 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-16,331 consists of a sparse scatter of lithic artifacts on the surface of the site with no evidence of subsurface deposits. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter, measure 103 meters (338 feet) by 46 meters (150 feet), and cover 3,049 square meters (32,809 square feet). Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of artifacts from Site SDI-16,331, representing 93.33% (N=28) of the lithic artifact collection and included two cores, six pieces of debitage or shatter, and 20 flakes. Other artifacts recovered consisted of a hammerstone and a utilized flake. Measurements for the two lithic tools are provided in Table 6.69–5. Most of the artifacts collected from Site SDI-16,331 were derived from locally available fine- or medium-grained metavolcanics; a single piece of chert debitage was also recovered from the surface of the site (Table 6.69–2). While cryptocrystalline materials are generally thought to have been imported to the region, sources have been identified on adjacent properties (Smith and Stropes 2014). The site appears to represent a limited-use site where a small amount of lithic tool production and/or maintenance occurred.

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

6.69.4 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-16,331 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 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-16,331.

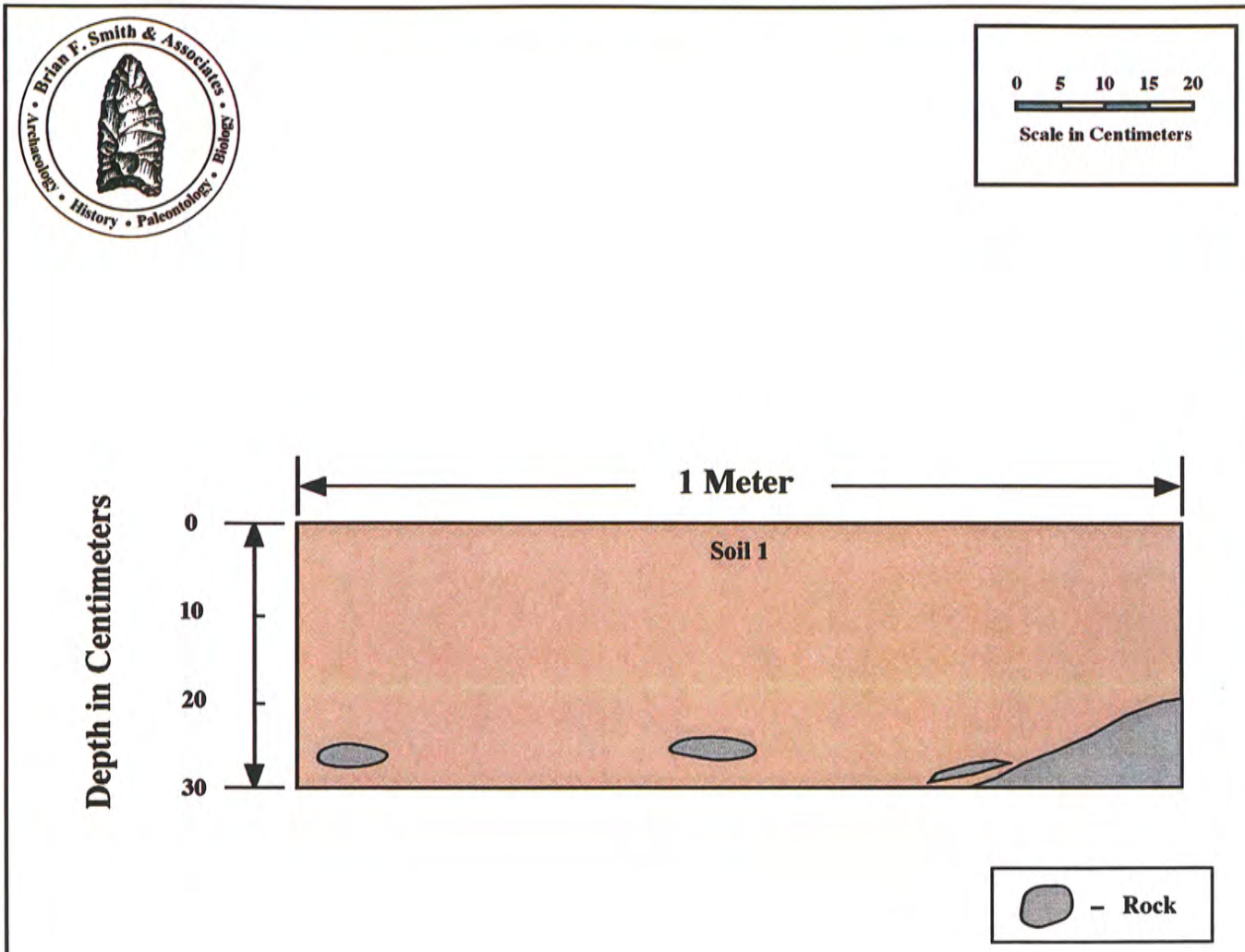
Figure 6.69–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI -16,331

(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-16,331 looking south (arrow identified area of Datum A).

View of the north profile of Test Unit 1, 0 to 40 centimeters, at Site SDI-16,331.

Plate 6.69–1



Soil Types

1	Moderately compact brown (10YR 5/3) gravelly loam with cobbles increasing with depth

Figure 6.69–2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1
Site SDI-16,331
The Village 13 Project

TABLE 6.69–1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-16,331

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:		
Cores	2	6.67
Debitage	6	20.00
Flakes	20	66.67
Percussion Tools:		
Hammerstone	1	3.33
Precision Tools:		
Utilized Flake	1	3.33
Total	30	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.69–2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-16,331

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	2°/94 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	1
2	350°/68 Feet	1	Debitage	Chert	2
		2	Flakes	MGM	3
3	311°/8 Feet	2	Debitage	FGM	4
4	48°/14 Feet	1	Utilized Flake	MGM	5
5	70°/25 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	6
6	105°/19 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	7
7	130°/4 Feet	4	Flakes	MGM	8
8	221°/26 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	9
		1	Debitage	MGM	10
9	263°/49 Feet	1	Core	FGM	11
		2	Flakes	FGM	12
10	274°/112 Feet	1	Debitage	MGM	13
11	258°/113 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	14
12	216°/50 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	15
13	159°/83 Feet	1	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	FGM	16
		1	Debitage	MGM	17
		1	Flake	MGM	18
14	162°/95 Feet	1	Core Fragment	FGM	19
		1	Flake	MGM	20
15	196°/150 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	21
16	289°/110 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	56
17	339°/195 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	57
		1	Flake	MGM	58

TABLE 6.69–3

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,331

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	0°/0 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	22
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	23
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	24
2	0°/50 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	25
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	26
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	27
3	0°/100 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	28
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	29
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	30
4	90°/50 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	31
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	32
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	33
5	90°/25 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	34
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	35
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	36
6	180°/170 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	37
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	38
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	39
7	180°/100 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	40
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	41
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	42

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
8	270°/50 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	43
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	44
8	270°/50 Feet	20-30 cm.	No Recovery	45
9	270°/125 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	46
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	47
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	48
10	180°/50 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	49
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	50
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	51
11	159°/123 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	59
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	60
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	61
12	338°/204 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	62
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	63
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	64

TABLE 6.69–4

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,331

Test Unit	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	44°/33 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	52
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	53
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	54
		30-40 cm.	No Recovery	55

TABLE 6.69–5

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-16,331

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Percussion Tools:						
Hammerstones:						
16	Hammerstone Fragment	6.6	4.5	2.3	50.6	FGM
Precision Tools:						
Utilized Flakes:						
5	Utilized Flake	10.5	6.2	2.9	153.8	MGM

6.70 Site SDI-16,332

6.70.1 Site Description

This site consists of a quarry and dense 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 SDI-16,313, directly northwest of the center 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 6.70–1. Elevations at the site range from 700 to 805 feet AMSL. Moderately dense, native vegetation of chamise chaparral covers most of the site area. A dirt road extends across the southern edge of the site. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.70–1a.

Site SDI-16,332 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 17 shovel test pits and one test unit. The field investigations were conducted between August 29 and September 5, 2002.

6.70.2 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-16,332 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 291 artifacts were recovered from the 90 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 6.70–1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.70–2. In addition to the collection of individual surface artifacts, a single surface scrape was utilized to sample the single area of increased quarrying activity in the area directly north of the road (Figure 6.70–1). The surface scrape resulted in the recovery of 35 pieces of lithic production waste, making a total of 326 artifacts from the surface collection.

A wide range of artifacts was recovered from the surface of the site. Lithic production waste accounts for 96.01% (N=313) of the collection, while the remaining artifacts consisted of smaller quantities of precision (2.76%; N=9), core (0.92%; N=3), and percussion (0.31%; N=1) tools. While the surface artifacts extend over a wide area of the ridge, they were most concentrated on the slope immediately north of the graded dirt road. The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 175 meters (575 feet) from southwest

to northeast by 189 meters (620 feet) from northwest to southeast, and covers 16,957 square meters (182,521 square feet) (Figure 6.70–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-16,332 was investigated by excavating a series of 17 STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.70–1, was based on the distribution of the surface artifacts. The STPs were excavated to a minimum of 30 centimeters, or until bedrock was encountered. Four of the STPs produced cultural material, making a total of 13 artifacts recovered from the shovel tests. Recovery ranged from one artifact in STP 5 to four artifacts in each of STPs 1, 3, and 10. Recovery from the STPs is summarized in Table 6.70–3 and is detailed in Table 6.70–4.

The testing program included the excavation of a single test unit at Site SDI-16,332. The test unit was placed, based on the recovery from the STPs, in an area most likely to contain a subsurface deposit. The unit was excavated in standard decimeter levels to 30 centimeters and all removed soils were sifted through 1/8-inch mesh hardware cloth. Excavations resulted in the recovery of 59 artifacts, and included 12 pieces of debitage, 45 flakes, one core tool, one utilized flake, and 0.4 gram of animal bone (Tables 6.70–5 and 6.70–6). The maximum depth of recovery was 20 centimeters, although 93.22% of the collection was recovered from the top 10 centimeters. The soil profile from Test Unit 1 was characterized as dark brown to brown (10YR 4/3) sandy loam with metavolcanic rock inclusions to a depth of approximately seven centimeters, followed by light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) coarse-grained weathered rock, which in turn was underlain by metavolcanic bedrock. A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is presented in Figure 6.70–2. A color photograph of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is provided in Plate 6.70–1b.

The excavation of the STPs and test unit determined that the site exhibits a shallow subsurface deposit in the southern portion of the site, directly north of the dirt road. The subsurface deposit measures approximately 129 meters (424 feet) from southwest to northeast by 17 meters (55 feet) from northwest to southeast, and covers 1,729 square meters (18,615 square feet). The subsurface deposit extends to a maximum depth of 20 centimeters, although most of the material was within the upper 10 centimeters. In addition to lithic production waste, animal bone and two lithic tools were recovered from the test unit excavation.

6.70.3 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-16,332 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 6.70–7. The recovery from Site SDI-16,332 included 398 lithic artifacts.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of lithic artifacts, representing 95.98% (N=382) of the lithic artifact collection and included four cores, 75 pieces of debitage or shatter, and 303 flakes. The remaining lithic collection from SDI-16,332 consisted of precision (2.76%; N=11), core (1.01%; N=4), and percussion (0.25%; N=1) tools. Measurements of all lithic tools are presented in Table 6.70–8.

The precision tool category included four retouched flakes, two scrapers, and five utilized flakes. The scrapers were identified as a domed scraper and a flake scraper. The percussion tool category was represented by a single-edged hammerstone. 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-16,332. Select lithic tools from the site are shown in Plate 6.70–2.

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 6.70–2, 6.70–4, and 6.70–6). 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.

Faunal Analysis

A total of 0.4 grams of animal bone was recovered from the upper level of the test unit excavated at SDI-16,332. The collection included approximately six pieces of heavily fragmented animal bone that were identified as unidentifiable rabbit-size fragments. The specimens were all burned. Bone was recovered from no other excavations at the site. The presence of burned animal bone indicates that small animals were being exploited by the occupants of the site.

6.70.4 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-16,332 consists of a large scatter of surface artifacts and a shallow subsurface deposit. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter and positive subsurface excavation, measure 238 meters (575 feet) by 189 meters (620 feet), and covers 16,957 square meters (182,521 square feet). Subsurface excavations identified a subsurface deposit that measures approximately 129 meters (424 feet) by 17 meters (55 feet), and covers 1,731 square meters (18,630 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 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. However, this is one of the few Village 13 sites to produce animal bone, all of which showed evidence of burning. Also unique to SDI-16,332 is the variety of tools recovered from the site. The range of lithic tools includes core, percussion, and precision tools, together with the animal bone, further indicates 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 animal bone indicates that the site retains additional research potential beyond the surface artifacts, most of which have been collected.

6.70.5 Summary

The analysis of the cultural materials recovered from SDI-16,332 revealed a moderately dense surface scatter and shallow cultural deposit. The recovered materials indicate that site activities were focused primarily on lithic procurement and manufacture, with additional plant and/or animal resource processing represented by animal bone and a variety of precision tools.

Based on the variety of tool types recovered and the presence of animal bone, Site SDI-16,332 exhibits significant cultural deposits and retains research potential. Although most of the artifacts on the surface of the site, which represent a large percentage of the collection, have been collected, the recovery from the test unit indicates the subsurface deposits at SDI-16,332 contain materials that would 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, SDI-16,332 is considered a significant resource according to CEQA criteria and County of San Diego guidelines.

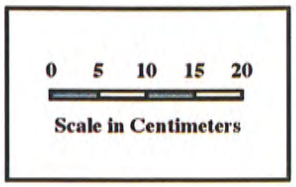
Figure 6.70–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-16,332

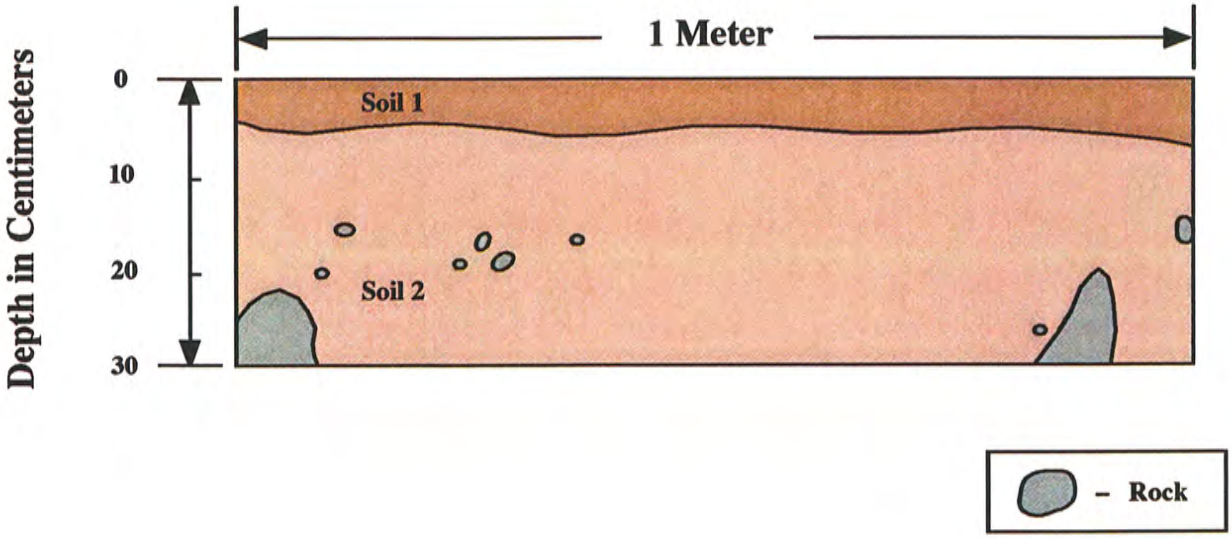
(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-16,332 looking east (arrow identified area of Datum A).

View of the north profile of Test Unit 1, 0 to 30 centimeters, at Site SDI-16,332.

Plate 6.70–1





Soil Types

1 **Dark brown to brown (10YR 4/3) sandy loam with metavolcanic rock inclusions**

2 **Light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) coarse-grained weathered rock underlain by bedrock**

Figure 6.70–2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1
Site SDI-16,332
The Village 13 Project

Catalog #108
MGM Flake Scraper

Catalog #83
FGM Domed Scraper

Catalog #84
MGM Hammerstone

View of select artifacts from Site SDI-16,332

Plate 6.70-2

TABLE 6.70–1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-16,332

Recovery Category	Surface	Surface Scrape	Total	Percent
Core Tools:				
Core Tools	3	-	3	0.92
Lithic Production Waste:				
Cores	4	-	4	1.23
Debitage	48	14	62	19.02
Flakes	226	21	247	75.77
Percussion Tools:				
Hammerstone	1	-	1	0.31
Precision Tools:				
Retouched Flakes	4	-	4	1.23
Scrapers	2	-	2	0.61
Utilized Flakes	3	-	3	0.92
Total	291	35	326	100.00
Percent	89.26	10.74	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.70–2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-16,332

(Placed in Appendix III)

TABLE 6.70–3

Summary of Shovel Test Recovery
Site SDI-16,332

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Lithic Production Waste:		
Debitage	1	7.69
Flakes	11	84.62
Precision Tools:		
Utilized Flake	1	7.69
Total	13	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.70–4

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,332

Shovel Test	Datum	Location from Datum Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	B	114°/223 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Flake	FGM	156
				1	Flake	MGM	157
			10-20 cm.	2	Flakes	MGM	158
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		159
2	B	124°/173 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		160
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		161
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		162
3	B	98°/286 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Utilized Flake	MGM	163
				3	Flakes	MGM	164
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		165
4	B	93°/326 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		166
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		167
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		168
5	B	96°/457 Feet	0-10 cm.	1	Flake	MGM	169
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		170
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		171

Shovel Test	Datum	Location from Datum Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
6	A	234°/430 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		172
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		173
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		174
7	B	73°/731 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		175
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		176
7	B	73°/731 Feet	20-30 cm.		No Recovery		177
8	B	76°/681 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		178
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		179
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		180
9	B	82°/621 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		181
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		182
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		183
10	B	89°/566 Feet	0-10 cm.	3	Flakes	FGM	184
				1	Debitage	MGM	185
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		186
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		187
11	A	7°/180 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		188
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		189
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		190

Shovel Test	Datum	Location from Datum Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
12	A	347°/120 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		191
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		192
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		193
13	A	249°/181 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		194
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		195
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		196
14	A	230°/231 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		197
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		198
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		199
15	A	219°/287 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		200
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		201
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		202
16	B	71°/674 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		203
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		204
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		205
17	B	83°/469 Feet	0-10 cm.		No Recovery		206
			10-20 cm.		No Recovery		207
			20-30 cm.		No Recovery		208

TABLE 6.70–5

Summary of Test Unit Recovery
Site SDI-16,332

Artifact Category	Depth (in centimeters) 0-10	10-20	20-30	Total	Percent
Ecofacts:					
Bone	0.4 g.	-	-	0.4 g.	
Core Tools:					
Core Tool	1	-	-	1	1.69
Lithic Production Waste:					
Debitage	12	-	-	12	20.34
Flakes	41	4	-	45	76.27
Precision Tools:					
Utilized Flake	1	-	-	1	1.69
Total	55	4	0	59	100.00
Percent	93.22	6.78	0.00	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.70–6

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,332

Test Unit	Location from Datum B Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity/ Weight	Recovery	Description	Cat. No.
1	98°/280 Feet	0-10 cm.	3	Debitage	FGM	209
			6	Flakes	FGM	210
			1	Core Tool	MGM	211
			1	Utilized Flake	MGM	212
			9	Debitage	MGM	213
			35	Flakes	MGM	214
			0.4 g.	Bone		215
		10-20 cm.	3	Flakes	FGM	216
			1	Flake	MGM	217
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		218

TABLE 6.70–7

Summary of Artifact Recovery
Site SDI-16,332

Recovery Category	Surface	Shovel Tests	Test Units	Total	Percent
Ecofacts:					
Bone	-	-	0.4 g.	0.4 g.	
Core Tools:					
Core Tools	3	-	1	4	1.01
Lithic Production Waste:					
Cores	4	-	-	4	1.01
Debitage	62	1	12	75	18.84
Flakes	247	11	45	303	76.13
Percussion Tools:					
Hammerstone	1	-	-	1	0.25
Precision Tools:					
Retouched Flakes	4	-	-	4	1.01
Scrapers	2	-	-	2	0.50
Utilized Flakes	3	1	1	5	1.26
Total	326	13	59	398	100.00
Percent	81.91	3.27	14.82	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.70–8

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-16,332

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Core Tools:						
Core Tools:						
87	Core Tool	8.9	7.7	6.8	551.9	FGM
145	Core Tool Fragment	4.6	3.4	2.3	45.9	FGM
147	Core Tool Fragment	5.6	4.2	2.4	31.4	MGM
211	Core Tool	10.2	9.9	3.8	406.8	MGM
Percussion Tools:						
Hammerstones:						
84	Hammerstone, Single-Edged	16.6	9.5	3.8	839.2	MGM
Precision Tools:						
Retouched Flakes:						
25	Retouched Flake	13.1	9.9	3.2	379.9	MGM
28	Retouched Flake	7.7	7.6	3.3	146.8	MGM
32	Retouched Flake	11.7	8.7	4.6	482.0	MGM
37	Retouched Flake Fragment	7.1	3.5	2.1	40.6	FGM
Scrapers:						
83	Domed Scraper	8.6	7.3	7.3	699.5	FGM
108	Flake Scraper	9.7	8.0	3.3	269.2	MGM
Utilized Flakes:						
36	Utilized Flake	9.6	7.4	2.4	165.8	MGM
110	Utilized Flake	4.3	3.7	0.8	15.5	FGM
126	Utilized Flake	5.7	3.1	1.7	30.0	FGM
163	Utilized Flake	5.9	4.5	1.2	37.4	MGM
212	Utilized Flake	10.6	7.5	3.2	236.5	MGM

6.71 Site SDI-16,333

6.71.1 Site Description

This site consists of a lithic scatter located on a lower northwest-facing slope on the north side of Jamul Valley, immediately north of Site SDI-12,341 and south of a seasonal drainage, near the southwest corner 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 6.71–1. Elevations at the site range from 570 to 630 feet AMSL. A graded dirt road runs north of the site but does not appear to have impacted the site. Sparse chamise chaparral covers most of the site area. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.71–1a.

Site SDI-16,333 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 10 shovel test pits and one test unit. The field investigations were conducted on May 30 and June 3, 2002.

6.71.2 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-16,333 were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. Lithic artifacts were recovered from surface and subsurface contexts, although the subsurface deposit was found to be shallow.

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 44 artifacts were recovered from the 30 surface locations that produced artifacts (laboratory analysis revealed that several of the specimens collected from surface locations were not cultural). The recovery is summarized in Table 6.71–1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.71–2. Lithic production waste accounts for 77.27% (N=34) of the collection, while the remaining artifacts consisted of core (2.27%; N=1), percussion (6.82%; N=3), and precision tools (13.64%; N=6). The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 167 meters (548 feet) from southwest to northeast by 73 meters (240 feet) from northwest to southeast, and covers 7,260 square meters (78,123 square feet) (Figure 6.71–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-16,333 was investigated by excavating a series of 10 STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.71–1, 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-16,333. Locational and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.71–3.

As originally proposed, the testing program included the excavation of a single test unit at Site SDI-16,333. Because all shovel tests were negative, the test unit was placed according to the surface artifact distribution (Figure 6.71–1). 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 five lithic artifacts, all of which were identified as lithic production waste (Table 6.71–4). The maximum depth of recovery was 20 centimeters. The soil profile from Test Unit 1 was characterized as moderately compact dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silty loam to approximately 10 centimeters, underlain by moderately compact dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly loam subsoil. A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is presented in Figure 6.71–2. A color photograph of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is provided in Plate 6.71–1b.

The excavation of the STPs and test unit determined that a sparse, shallow deposit of lithic debris is present at Site SDI-16,333. The lack of artifacts from the shovel tests indicates the deposit is very localized and does not extend across the site. The deposit is estimated to measure approximately 12 meters (40 feet) by 12 meters (40 feet), and covers approximately 104 square meters (1,122 square feet).

6.71.3 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-16,333 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 of 49 lithic artifacts from Site SDI-16,333 is summarized in Table 6.71–5.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of lithic artifacts, representing 79.59% (N=39) of the lithic artifact collection and included nine pieces of debitage or shatter and 30 flakes. The remaining lithic collection from Site SDI-16,333 consisted of one core tool (2.04%), three percussion tools (6.12%), and six precision tools (12.24%). Measurements of all lithic tools are presented in Table 6.71–6.

The precision tool category included one retouched flake, two scrapers, and three utilized flakes. The scrapers were identified as a domed scraper fragment and a flake scraper fragment. The percussion tools from Site SDI-16,333 included three hammerstone fragments. The core tool consisted of a metavolcanic core that exhibited utilization on at least one edge. Activities indicated by the artifacts recovered from the site include lithic tool production and maintenance, as well as procurement and processing of plant and/or animal resources. All tools from the site were recovered from the surface of the site.

The material distribution of the lithic assemblage is presented in Table 6.71–7. The collection consists almost entirely (91.84%; N=45) of locally available fine- and medium-

grained metavolcanic material. The other lithic category recovered from Site SDI-16,333, quartz, is also locally available and represented 8.16% (N=4) of the lithic assemblage from the site.

6.71.4 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-16,333 consists of a moderate scatter of surface artifacts and a sparse, localized subsurface deposit. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter and test unit excavation, measure 167 meters (548 feet) by 73 meters (240 feet), and covers 7,260 square meters (78,123 square feet). The small area of subsurface deposit identified at the site measures approximately 12 meters (40 feet) by 12 meters (40 feet), and covers approximately 104 square meters (1,122 square feet). 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, it is unlikely that further excavation would produce additional data that would allow such a determination. The site exhibits no ecofacts, features, or unique elements. Although several tool types were represented at the site, most of the collection comprises lithic production waste. In addition, 89.80% (N=44) of the artifacts recovered from the site were on the surface of the site and all have been collected. The testing of Site SDI-16,333, including the collection of all surface artifacts, has exhausted the research potential of this site. According to the criteria listed in CEQA, Section 15064.5, and the guidelines set forth by the County of San Diego, the site is evaluated as having limited significance based upon the recovery of information that can contribute to the knowledge of prehistory in the region. However, the current program has exhausted the potential of the site to yield unique data, and further study will not produce additional significant information.

6.71.5 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-16,333 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 scatter of artifacts that has been collected and a sparse, localized deposit that extends to 20 centimeters in depth, 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-16,333.

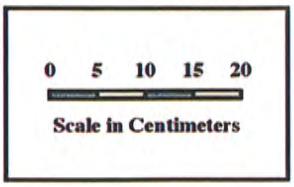
Figure 6.71–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-16,333

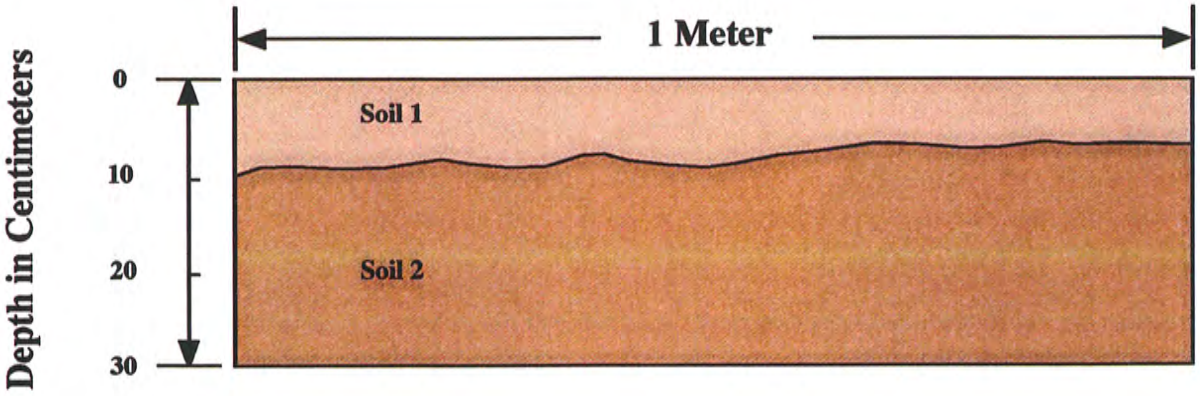
(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-16,333 looking southeast from Site SDI-12,360.

View of the north profile of Test Unit 1, 0 to 30 centimeters, at Site SDI-16,333.

Plate 6.71–1





Soil Types

1 **Moderately compact dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silty loam**

2 **Moderately compact dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly loam subsoil**

Figure 6.71–2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1
Site SDI-16,333
The Village 13 Project

TABLE 6.71–1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-16,333

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Core Tools:		
Core Tool	1	2.27
Lithic Production Waste:		
Debitage	9	20.45
Flakes	25	56.82
Percussion Tools:		
Hammerstones	3	6.82
Precision Tools:		
Retouched Flake	1	2.27
Scrapers	2	4.55
Utilized Flakes	3	6.82
Total	44	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.71–2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-16,333

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity/ Weight	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	66°/136 Feet		Not an Artifact		1
2	39°/95 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	2
3	26°/119 Feet		Not an Artifact		3
4	343°/63 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	4
5	286°/17 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	5
			Not an Artifact		6
6	155°/12 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	7
		1	Retouched Flake	MGM	8
7	146°/56 Feet	2	Flake	FGM	9
8	212°/79 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	10
		2	Flake	FGM	11
9	199°/106 Feet	4	Flake	FGM	12
		1	Debitage	Quartz	13
10	232°/40 Feet	1	Utilized Flake Fragment	FGM	14
			Not an Artifact		15
11	269°/49 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	16
			Not an Artifact		17
12	282°/50 Feet	2	Flakes	FGM	18
13	252°/76 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	19
14	244°/113 Feet		Not an Artifact		20

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity/ Weight	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
15	249°/117 Feet		Not an Artifact		21
			Not an Artifact		22
16	246°/130 Feet		Not an Artifact		23
17	236°/141 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	24
			Not an Artifact		25
18	217°/142 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	26
19	194°/177 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	27
20	194°/204 Feet	1	Domed Scraper Fragment	FGM	28
21	181°/312 Feet		Not an Artifact		29
22	198°/278 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	30
		1	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	MGM	31
23	219°/263 Feet	1	Utilized Flake	FGM	32
24	222°/252 Feet	1	Flake Scraper Fragment	FGM	33
			Not an Artifact		34
25	224°/219 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	35
		1	Debitage	Quartz	36
26	228°/220 Feet		Not an Artifact		37
27	248°/196 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	38
28	249°/249 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	39
29	224°/324 Feet	1	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	MGM	40
		1	Debitage	FGM	41

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity/ Weight	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
30	221°/333 Feet		Not an Artifact		42
31	218°/315 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	43
32	208°/335 Feet		Not an Artifact		44
33	205°/428 Feet		Not an Artifact		45
		1	Debitage	Quartz	46
34	214°/386 Feet	1	Utilized Flake	FGM	47
35	233°/316 Feet		Not an Artifact		48
		1	Flake	MGM	49
36	243°/290 Feet	1	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	FGM	50
37	237°/224 Feet		Not an Artifact		51
38	217°/51 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	52
		1	Core Tool	MGM	53
		1	Debitage	Quartz	54
39	195°/189 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	55
			Not an Artifact		56
40	223°/191 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	57

TABLE 6.71–3

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,333

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	0°/0 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	58
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	59
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	60
2	45°/72 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	61
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	62
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	63
3	90°/68 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	64
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	65
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	66
4	245°/137 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	67
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	68
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	69
5	180°/50 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	70
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	71
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	72
6	149°/118 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	73
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	74
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	75
7	180°/193 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	76
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	77
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	78

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
8	215°/80 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	79
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	80
8	215°/80 Feet	20-30 cm.	No Recovery	81
9	215°/260 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	82
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	83
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	84
10	245°/259 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	85
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	86
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	87

TABLE 6.71–4

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,333

Test Unit	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Quantity/ Weight	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	240°/143 Feet	0-10 cm.	4	Flakes	FGM	88
				Not an Artifact	MGM	89
		10-20 cm.	1	Flake	FGM	90
				Not an Artifact	FGM	91
		20-30 cm.		No Recovery		92

TABLE 6.71–5

Summary of Artifact Recovery
Site SDI-16,333

Recovery Category	Surface	Shovel Tests	Test Units	Total	Percent
Core Tools:					
Core Tool	1	-	-	1	2.04
Lithic Production Waste:					
Debitage	9	-	-	9	18.37
Flakes	25	-	5	30	61.22
Percussion Tools:					
Hammerstones	3	-	-	3	6.12
Precision Tools:					
Retouched Flake	1	-	-	1	2.04
Scrapers	2	-	-	2	4.08
Utilized Flakes	3	-	-	3	6.12
Total	44	0	5	49	100.00
Percent	89.80	0.00	10.20	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.71–6

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-16,333

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Core Tools:						
53	Core Tool	12.7	7.5	6.1	711.4	MGM
Percussion Tools:						
Hammerstones:						
31	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	11.2	5.7	5.2	401.4	MGM
40	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	5.8	3.6	1.8	32.8	MGM
50	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	2.9	2.0	1.0	4.9	FGM
Precision Tools:						
Retouched Flakes:						
8	Retouched Flake	8.0	8.0	3.6	256.2	MGM
Scrapers:						
28	Domed Scraper Fragment	8.0	7.6	5.6	337.8	FGM
33	Flake Scraper Fragment	4.2	1.7	0.7	5.5	FGM
Utilized Flakes:						
14	Utilized Flake Fragment	4.2	2.3	1.5	14.3	FGM
32	Utilized Flake	3.5	2.8	0.9	9.7	FGM
47	Utilized Flake	5.2	3.7	1.3	19.6	FGM

TABLE 6.71–7

Lithic Material Distribution
Site SDI-16,333

Artifact Category	Material FGM	MGM	Quartz	Total	Percent
Core Tools:					
Core Tool	-	1	-	1	2.04
Lithic Production Waste:					
Debitage	5	-	4	9	18.37
Flakes	24	6	-	30	61.22
Percussion Tools:					
Hammerstones	1	2	-	3	6.12
Precision Tools:					
Retouched Flake	-	1	-	1	2.04
Scrapers	2	-	-	2	4.08
Utilized Flakes	3	-	-	3	6.12
Total	35	10	4	49	100.00
Percent	71.43	20.41	8.16	100.00	

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

6.72 Site SDI-16,334

6.72.1 Site Description

Site SDI-16,334 consist of a small, sparse lithic scatter located on the lower south-facing slope and adjacent drainage immediately north of Otay Lakes Road, west of Site W-4249, near the southeast corner 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 6.72–1. Elevations at the site range from 500 to 540 feet AMSL. The current vegetation consists mainly of chamise chaparral with grasses and low shrubs. The setting of Site SDI-16,334 is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.72–1a.

Site SDI-16,334 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 10 shovel test pits and one test unit. The field investigations were conducted on June 26 and 27, 2002.

6.72.2 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-16,334 were executed using the standard methodologies described in Section 5.0. A small amount of lithic artifacts was 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. A total of 22 artifacts were recovered from 15 different surface locations. The recovery is summarized in Table 6.72–1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.72–2. Lithic production waste accounts for 90.91% (N=20) of the collection, while the remaining artifacts consisted of one hammerstone and one core tool. The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 140 meters (458 feet) from southwest to northeast by 62 meters (203 feet) from northwest to southeast, and covers 3,381 square meters (36,383 square feet) (Figure 6.72–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-16,334 was investigated by excavating a series of ten STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.72–1, 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-16,334. Locational and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.72–3.

As originally proposed, the testing program included the excavation of a single test unit at Site SDI-16,334. Because all shovel tests were negative, the test unit was placed according to the surface artifact distribution (Figure 6.72–1). 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 6.72–4). The soil profile from Test Unit 1 was characterized as fine brown (7.5YR 4/4 to 10YR 5/4) sandy loam. A drawing of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is presented in Figure 6.72–2. A color photograph of the north wall of Test Unit 1 is provided in Plate 6.72–1b.

The excavation of the STPs and test unit determined that no subsurface deposits are present at Site SDI-16,334.

6.72.3 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-16,334 consists of a sparse scatter of lithic artifacts on the surface of the site with no identifiable subsurface cultural deposit. The overall site dimensions, identified by the surface scatter, measure 140 meters (458 feet) by 62 meters (203 feet), and covers 3,381 square meters (36,383 square feet). Lithic production waste accounted for the largest category of artifacts from Site SDI-16,334, representing 90.91% (N=20) of the lithic artifact collection and included one core, two pieces of debitage or shatter, and 17 flakes. The remaining artifact collection consisted of a core tool and a hammerstone. Measurements of these two lithic tools are presented in Table 6.72–5. Most artifacts collected from Site SDI-16,334 were derived from locally available fine- or medium-grained metavolcanics; a single piece of quartz debitage was also recovered from the surface of the site (Table 6.72–2). The site appears to represent a limited-use site where a 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. 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, the site is evaluated as having limited significance based upon the recovery of information that can contribute to the knowledge of prehistory in the region. However, the current program has exhausted the potential of the site to yield unique data, and further study will not produce additional significant information.

6.72.4 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-16,334 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, but did not possess any segregated special use areas, features, or subsurface deposits, and no unique elements. The site is one of multiple limited-use lithic production 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-16,334.

Figure 6.72–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-16,334

(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-16,334 looking southeast (arrow identifies area of Datum A).

View of the north profile of Test Unit 1, 0 to 30 centimeters, at Site SDI-16,334.

Plate 6.72–1

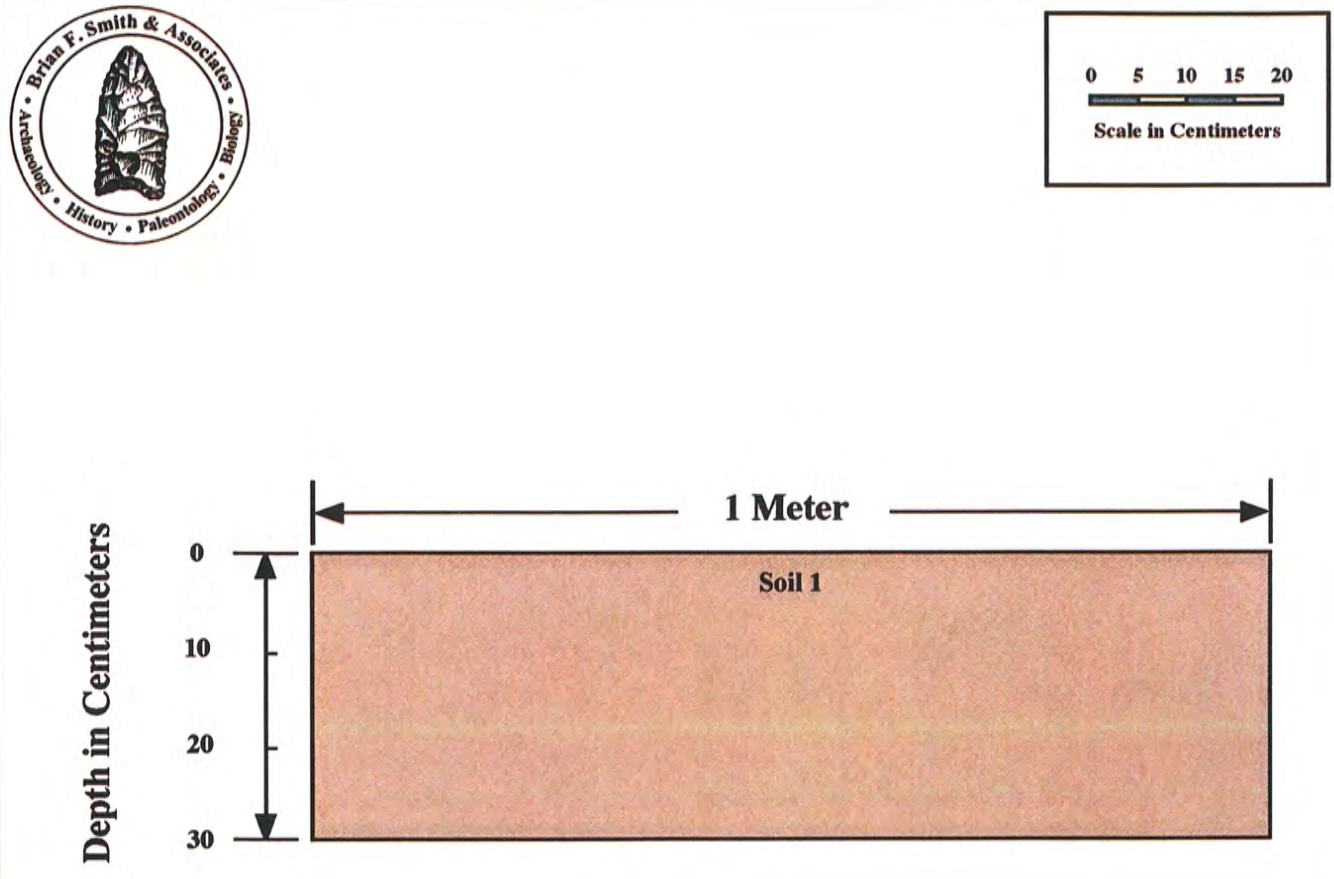


Figure 6.72–2
North Wall Profile of Test Unit 1
Site SDI-16,334
The Village 13 Project

TABLE 6.72–1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-16,334

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Core Tools:		
Core Tool	1	4.55
Lithic Production Waste:		
Core	1	4.55
Debitage	2	9.09
Flakes	17	77.27
Percussion Tools:		
Hammerstone	1	4.55
Total	22	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.72–2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-16,334

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	11°/317 Feet	3	Flakes	FGM	1
2	9°/227 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	2
3	22°/314 Feet	2	Flakes	FGM	3
		1	Core Tool	MGM	4
		1	Flake	MGM	5
4	32°/325 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	6
5	194°/126 Feet	2	Flakes	MGM	7
6	134°/135 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	8
7	122°/137 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	9
8	354°/130 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	10
9	313°/136 Feet	1	Hammerstone, Single-Edged	FGM	11
		1	Core	FGM	12
10	310°/205 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	13
11	256°/88 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	14
12	17°/137 Feet	1	Debitage	Quartz	15
13	19°/45 Feet	1	Debitage	FGM	16
14	1°/33 Feet	1	Flake	MGM	17
15	286°/15 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	18

TABLE 6.72–3

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,334

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	0°/0 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	19
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	20
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	21
2	0°/53 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	22
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	23
3	0°/134 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	24
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	25
4	0°/240 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	26
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	27
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	28
5	90°/66 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	29
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	30
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	31
6	90°/122 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	32
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	33
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	34
7	180°/61 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	35
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	36
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	37
8	180°/134 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	38
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	39

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
8	180°/134 Feet	20-30 cm.	No Recovery	40
9	270°/60 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	41
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	42
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	43
10	270°/116 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	44
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	45
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	46

TABLE 6.72–4

Test Unit Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,334

Test Unit	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	270°/5 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	47
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	48
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	49

TABLE 6.72–5

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-16,334

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Core Tools:						
4	Core Tool	9.8	7.1	5.2	434.1	MGM
Percussion Tools:						
	Hammerstones:					
115	Hammerstone	8.6	5.0	4.7	258.4	FGM

6.73 Site SDI-16,335

6.73.1 Site Description

This site consists of a small lithic scatter located at the head of a small drainage between two southwest-trending ridges immediately east of Otay Lakes Road, near the southwest corner of the project. The site was originally recorded by RECON in 1989 as a flake scatter. The general configuration of the resource is shown in Figure 6.73–1. Elevations at the site range from 540 to 555 feet AMSL. Native vegetation was previously cleared from the site. The clearing and subsequent erosion has moderately impacted the site and resulted in the growth of moderately dense grasses. The setting of the site is shown in a photograph provided in Plate 6.73–1.

Site SDI-16,335 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 October 14, 2002.

6.73.2 Description of Field Investigations

Field investigations conducted by BFSA at Site SDI-16,335 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. A total of 47 artifacts were recovered from the 18 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 6.73–1, while detailed provenience information for the surface artifacts is presented in Table 6.73–2.

The surface artifact collection was dominated by lithic production waste (N=26; 55.32%) and precision tools (N=15; 31.91%), followed by percussion (N=4; 8.51%) and core (N=2; 4.26%) tools. Precision tools included ten utilized flakes, four pieces of utilized debitage, and one scraper. All four percussion tools were hammerstones. The area of the site, delineated by the artifact scatter, measures approximately 88 meters (290 feet) from southwest to northeast by 60 meters (196 feet) from northwest to southeast, and covers 2,988 square meters (32,151 square feet) (Figure 6.73–1).

Subsurface Excavation

The potential for subsurface archaeological deposits at Site SDI-16,335 was investigated by excavating a series of five STPs. The placement of the STPs, shown in Figure 6.73–1, 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-16,335. Provenience and depth information for the shovel tests is presented in Table 6.73–3.

Due to the lack of evidence for a subsurface deposit, a test unit was not excavated at Site SDI-16,335 as part of the testing program. The excavation of the STPs determined that no subsurface deposits are present at Site SDI-16,335.

6.73.3 Laboratory Analysis

The laboratory analysis for Site SDI-16,335 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 6.73–1. The recovery from Site SDI-16,335 included 47 lithic artifacts.

Lithic Artifact Analysis

The artifacts recovered from Site SDI-16,335 consisted of 47 artifacts, including lithic production waste, and precision, percussion, and core tools. Lithic production waste accounted for 55.32% (N=26) of the assemblage and included two cores, three pieces of debitage, and 21 flakes. The collection also included two core tools (4.26%), four hammerstones (8.51%), and 15 precision tools (31.91%).

The core tool category generally consists of 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. Two core tools were recovered from the site. Three of the hammerstones were fragmented, while the fourth exhibited evidence of single-edge use-wear. The precision tool category included one scraper, four pieces of utilized debitage, and 10 utilized flakes. Measurements for the lithic tools are presented in Table 6.73–4.

All artifacts collected from Site SDI-16,335 were derived from locally available fine- or medium-grained metavolcanic material (Tables 6.73–2 and 6.73–4).

6.73.4 Discussion

The testing demonstrated that Site SDI-16,335 consists of a sparse scatter of lithic artifacts on the surface of the site; no subsurface cultural deposit was identified. The overall site dimensions, as identified by the surface scatter, measure 88 meters (290 feet) from southwest to northeast by 60 meters (196 feet) from northwest to southeast, and covers 2,988 square meters (32,151 square feet). Based on the artifacts recovered, activities at the site focused on 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 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 all surface artifacts have exhausted the research potential of this site. According to the criteria listed in CEQA, Section 15064.5, and the guidelines set forth by the County of San Diego, the site is evaluated as having limited significance based upon the recovery of information that can contribute to the knowledge of prehistory in the region. However, the current program has exhausted the potential of the site to yield unique data, and further study will not produce additional significant information.

6.73.5 Summary

The investigation of Site SDI-16,335 did not produce any unique scientific data regarding site function or content. The identified artifacts indicate that site activities were focused primarily on a limited amount of lithic tool production and possibly resource processing. The site represents one of several limited-use lithic manufacturing and 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 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-16,335.

Figure 6.73–1
Excavation Location Map — Site SDI-16,335

(Deleted for Public Review; Bound Separately)

View of Site SDI-16,335 looking south (arrow identifies Datum A).

Plate 6.73–1

TABLE 6.73–1

Summary of Surface Recovery
Site SDI-16,335

Recovery Category	Quantity	Percent
Core Tools:		
Core Tools	2	4.26
Lithic Production Waste:		
Cores	2	4.26
Debitage	3	6.38
Flakes	21	44.68
Percussion Tools:		
Hammerstones	4	8.51
Precision Tools:		
Scraper	1	2.13
Utilized Debitage	4	8.51
Utilized Flakes	10	21.28
Total	47	100.00

Rounded numbers may not add to 100%.

TABLE 6.73–2

Surface Recovery Data
Site SDI-16,335

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
1	46°/133 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	1
2	16°/162 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	2
3	51°/36 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	3
4	40°/166 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	4
5	33°/184 Feet		Not an Artifact		5
6	45°/119 Feet	1	Utilized Flake	MGM	6
7	82°/74 Feet	1	Core Tool	FGM	7
		1	Utilized Debitage	FGM	8
		1	Flake	FGM	9
8	330°/26 Feet	1	Utilized Debitage	FGM	10
		1	Utilized Flake	FGM	11
		1	Utilized Flake	FGM	12
		3	Flakes	FGM	13
		2	Flakes	MGM	14
9	260°/102 Feet	1	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	FGM	15
		1	Utilized Flake	MGM	16
10	310°/132 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	17
11	256°/81 Feet	1	Utilized Flake	MGM	18
		1	Utilized Flake	MGM	19
		1	Flake	MGM	20
12	343°/81 Feet	1	Utilized Flake	FGM	21
		1	Core Fragment	FGM	22

Recovery Location	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Quantity	Recovery	Material	Cat. No.
12	343°/81 Feet	1	Flake	FGM	23
13	25°/59 Feet	1	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	FGM	24
14	263°/48 Feet	1	Scraper	FGM	25
		1	Utilized Debitage	FGM	26
		1	Flake	MGM	27
15	208°/15 Feet	1	Core Tool	MGM	28
		2	Flakes	FGM	29
16	270°/77 Feet	1	Utilized Flake	MGM	30
		1	Flake	MGM	31
17	317°/59 Feet		Not an Artifact		32
18	240°/120 Feet	1	Utilized Flake	FGM	33
		1	Debitage	FGM	34
		1	Core	MGM	35
19	161°/66 Feet	1	Utilized Flake	FGM	36
		2	Debitage	FGM	37
		2	Flakes	FGM	38
		1	Hammerstone, Single-Edged	MGM	39
20	117°/17 Feet	1	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	FGM	40
		2	Flakes	FGM	41
		1	Utilized Debitage	MGM	42

TABLE 6.73–3

Shovel Test Excavation Data
Site SDI-16,335

Shovel Test	Location from Datum A Azimuth/Range	Depth	Recovery	Cat. No.
1	260°/78 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	43
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	44
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	45
2	312°/127 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	46
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	47
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	48
3	47°/147 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	49
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	50
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	51
4	130°/15 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	52
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	53
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	54
5	324°/37 Feet	0-10 cm.	No Recovery	55
		10-20 cm.	No Recovery	56
		20-30 cm.	No Recovery	57

TABLE 6.73–4

Lithic Tool Measurement Data
Site SDI-16,335

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Core Tools:						
7	Core Tool	11.5	5.9	3.5	222.1	FGM
28	Core Tool	9.8	7.2	7.1	535.3	MGM
Percussion Tools:						
Hammerstones:						
15	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	8.7	7.0	5.0	312.1	FGM
24	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	3.6	2.2	1.0	7.7	FGM
39	Hammerstone, Single-Edged	6.2	3.9	2.6	65.7	MGM
40	Hammerstone Fragment, Undetermined	5.6	5.6	2.6	79.7	FGM
Precision Tools:						
Scrapers:						
25	Scraper	5.7	3.7	2.1	54.0	FGM
Utilized Debitage:						
8	Utilized Debitage	7.0	6.1	2.8	157.1	FGM
10	Utilized Debitage	12.7	4.4	3.0	193.0	FGM
26	Utilized Debitage	5.1	4.8	1.8	36.9	FGM
42	Utilized Debitage	8.0	7.7	3.4	191.0	MGM
Utilized Flakes:						
6	Utilized Flake	5.0	2.9	1.2	17.5	MGM
11	Utilized Flake	5.6	2.4	1.0	13.1	FGM
12	Utilized Flake	6.1	4.5	1.8	25.0	FGM
16	Utilized Flake	6.8	5.0	2.6	82.7	MGM
18	Utilized Flake	7.1	4.9	2.1	77.6	MGM
19	Utilized Flake	4.4	3.1	1.3	13.7	MGM
21	Utilized Flake	4.9	4.1	1.5	36.1	FGM
30	Utilized Flake	6.1	4.0	1.1	25.1	MGM

Cat. No.	Tool Description	Dimensions (in centimeters) Length	Width	Thickness	Weight (in grams)	Material
Precision Tools:						
Utilized Flakes:						
33	Utilized Flake	6.5	5.8	2.0	61.6	FGM
36	Utilized Flake	6.8	6.6	2.0	98.5	FGM