



**RT FACTFINDERS**  
Cultural Resources

**REPORT**

**PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCE INVESTIGATION  
FOR 154 ACRES  
SOUTHWEST OF THE INTERSECTION OF  
50TH STREET WEST AND AVENUE H  
LANCASTER, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

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**Job. No. 609**

**February 2018**

**Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 3269-011-007, -015**

**Performed under: Private contract  
USGS Quadrangle: Lancaster West, Calif. 7.5'  
Area covered: 154 acres  
Location: Township 7 North, Range 13 West, Section 11  
Keywords: Antelope Valley, Lancaster, P-19-003658**

## Table of Contents

Summary.....	1
I Introduction.....	2
II Environmental Setting.....	2
III Cultural Setting.....	2
IV Record, Map and Sacred Lands File Search Results.....	4
V Survey Methods and Conditions.....	5
VI Survey Findings.....	6
VII Management Concerns.....	8
VIII References Cited.....	9

### Attachments

1. Record Search Results
2. Native American Heritage Commission letter
3. Photographs
4. List of artifacts noted by locus

## SUMMARY

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of 1970, as amended, and the requirements of the City of Lancaster, a phase I cultural resource investigation was undertaken for a 154-acre property located on the southwest corner of the intersection of 50th Street West and West Avenue H. The property is recorded with the Los Angeles County Tax Assessor as APN 3269-011-007, -015. The property is situated in the northeast 1/4 of Section 11, Township 7 north, Range 13 west.

The purpose of the study was to identify cultural resources within the subject property, and recommend mitigation measures, as warranted. The scope of the investigation included an on-foot inspection of the property, a review of the literature and records, including the Native American Heritage Commission's (NAHC) Sacred Lands file, preparation and filing of record forms as specified by the Office of Historic Preservation Guidelines, and preparation of a phase I report.

As a result of the investigation, no Native American cultural resources or sacred sites were identified on the property. One historic period site, a refuse deposit dating to the 1950s-1960s, was found and is recorded as P-19-003658. The site was evaluated as not significant. Since no significant cultural resources are present, no impacts to significant cultural resources are anticipated due to any future use and development of the property. No further cultural resource work is recommended.

## I. INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of 1970, as amended, and the requirements of the City of Lancaster, a phase I cultural resource investigation was undertaken for a 154-acre property located on the southwest corner of the intersection of 50th Street West and West Avenue H. The property is recorded with the Los Angeles County Tax Assessor as APN 3269-011-007, 015. The property is situated in the northeast 1/4 of Section 11, Township 7 north, Range 13 west.

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CEQA defines cultural resources as including archaeological sites, historic buildings, structures or objects, and properties of unique ethnic or cultural value or religious/sacred uses (CEQA, Appendix I, Item XIV). The City of Lancaster required this study, under CEQA, because use or construction on the property has the potential to cause a "substantial adverse change" to any cultural resources that might be present.

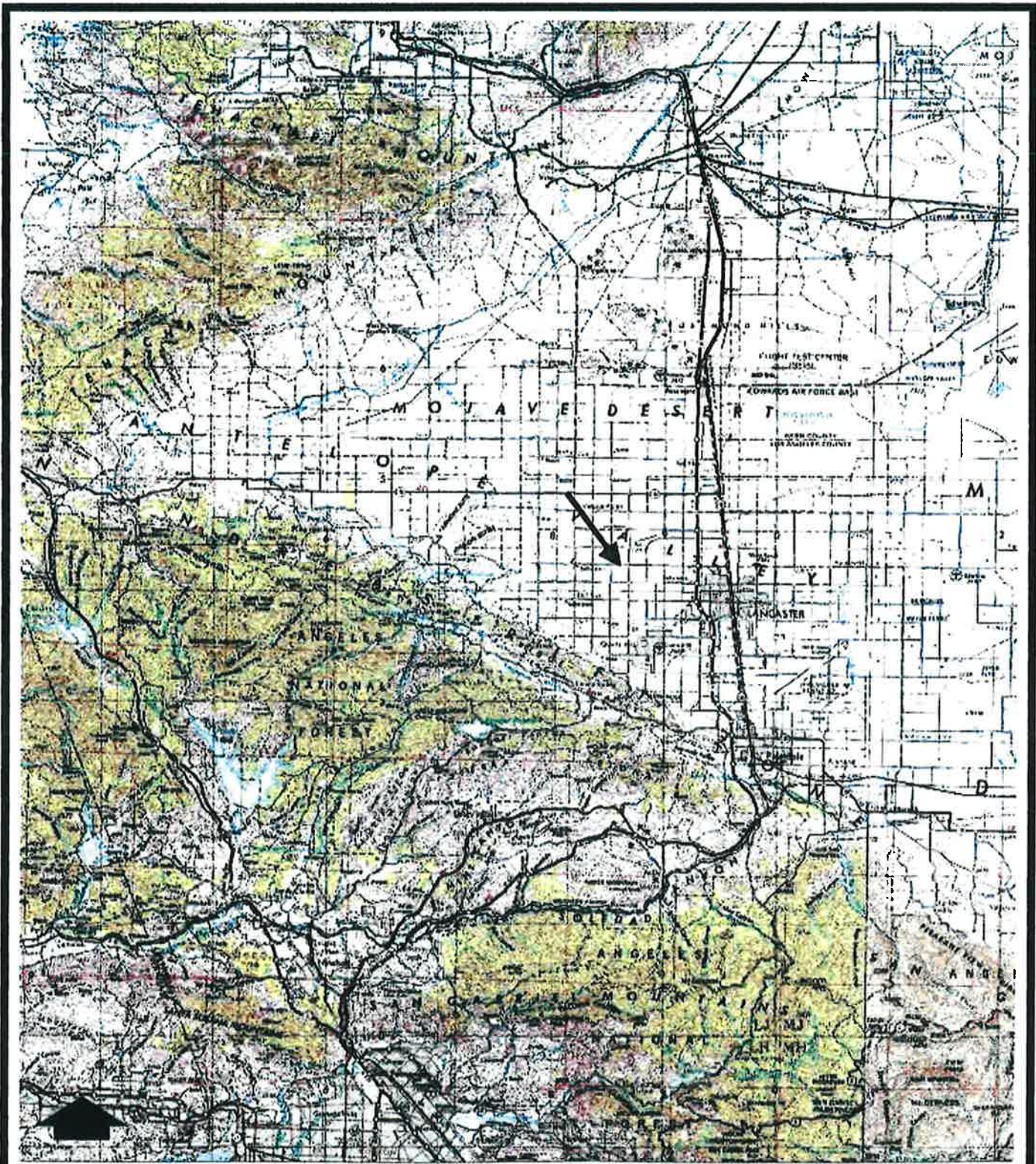
## II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The property is situated on the Antelope Valley floor in Palmdale. The Antelope Valley is a broad, flat V-shaped basin in the Western Mojave Desert. The Valley is bounded on the north by the Tehachapi Mountains and on the south by the San Gabriel Mountains and extends eastward to the Mojave River Valley. Low points in the Antelope Valley are Rogers and Rosamond Dry Lakes with elevations of approximately 2275 feet above mean sea level. The subject property lies south of Rosamond Dry Lake and its elevation is approximately 2340 feet above mean sea level. Soil on the property is quaternary in age and is a gravelly silty sand and clay. There are no notable physiographic features, rock outcrops, springs, or other permanent sources of water on or immediately near the property.

The property has been disturbed along its margins by refuse disposal, off road vehicle travel and minor clearing and grading. Portions of the property may have been farmed in the distant past, but otherwise is undeveloped and has native vegetation and basically intact land contours. Vegetation includes Ephedra, Atriplex, rabbit bush, and a few Joshua Trees. There are also invasive grasses and weeds. The surrounding area is largely undeveloped with a scattering of single family residences in the area. Mira Loma Detention Facility lies a half mile to the south.

## III. CULTURAL SETTING

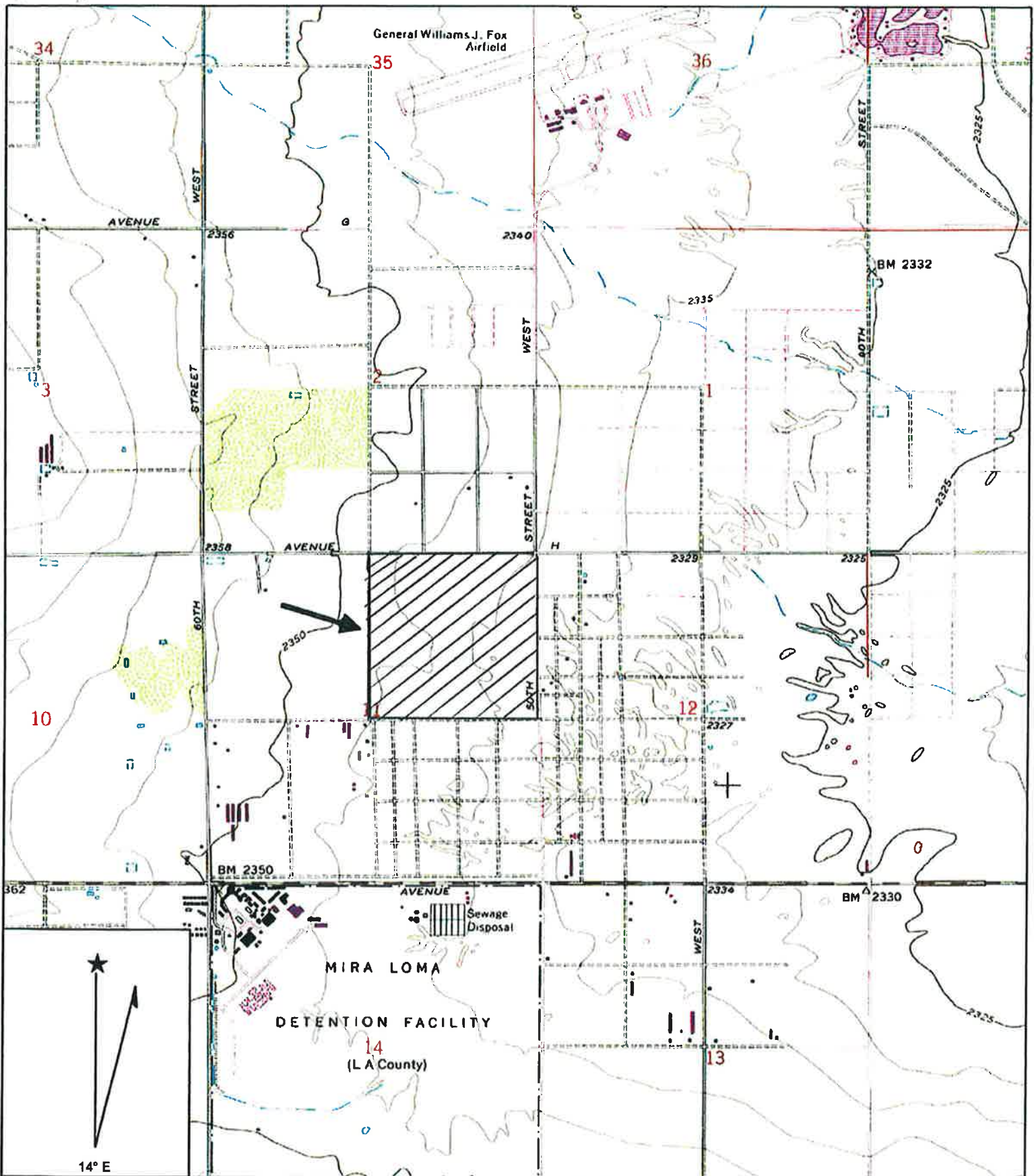
The Antelope Valley has a cultural history extending back over 10,000 years and this history is



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**Figure 1:** Project location depicted on Palmdale, California USGS map of 01 July 1975 via Microsoft Terra Server

1" = about 7.5 miles



Name: LANCASTER WEST  
 Date: 1/13/2018  
 Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Location: 11 0388243 E 3842321 N  
 Caption: Figure 2: Project location depicted on the Lancaster West 7.5' USGS map.

represented by thousands of archaeological and historic period sites. Most of the prehistoric periods are known only in general outline. As would be expected the later periods are the best known. General temporal and cultural sequences have been developed by a number of researchers for other areas of the Mojave Desert including Wallace (1962), Bettinger and Taylor (1974), Stickle and Weinman-Roberts (1980), Warren and Crabtree (1986), and Earle, et. al., (1997).

Local prehistoric cultural history can be classified into four periods: Early, Middle, Late and Post-Contact (Norwood 1987). These periods were created to recognize change in environmental variables, technological and stylistic change, and/or settlement pattern changes. The ethnography of the Antelope Valley floor is poorly known. Various Indian groups, including the Kitanemuk, Kawaiisu and Serrano/Vanyume, may have been present in the area. These people were hunters and gatherers with an intimate knowledge of local floral and faunal resources and were able to obtain and prepare them for food and other products. The ethnography of the Valley is discussed by Kroeber (1925), Bean and Smith (1978), Blackburn and Bean (1978), Sutton (1980), Zigmond (1986), and Earle (1996).

The historical context of the region is discussed in several publications including those by Starr (1988), Morris (1977), Earle, et. al. (1998), and Earle (1998). A series of publications by the Kern-Antelope Historical Society and the West Antelope Valley Historical Society contain historical essays and interviews that are valuable for understanding the development of local historical context.

Prior to the last part of the 19th century, the history of the Antelope Valley is characterized primarily by people's efforts to pass through the Valley. Activity within the Valley was largely limited to cattle grazing, minor prospecting and hunting expeditions. Historic development of the Valley really began after the 1876 establishment of the Southern Pacific Railroad linking Los Angeles with the San Joaquin Valley. The mid-1880s brought the first land boom. This period saw the establishment of a number of settlements, including what was first known as "Palmenthal", in the Valley and many settlers began successful orchards and small farms. There was a great deal of land speculation and a variety of questionable schemes were used to entice people into the Valley.

Following this period, the fortunes of the Valley were greatly altered by natural causes. In 1894, a 10-year drought began that devastated many settlers who had little practical knowledge or appreciation of the desert environment. These people lost crop after crop and eventually their homes and land. At the turn-of-the-century, much of the Valley was considered worthless and the ownership of many parcels reverted to the state. A reduced population of die-hards remained, some of whom were favored with land having a high water table and productive agricultural soil. The history of the earlier periods of occupation are, as would be expected, less clear than later periods, because there was an exodus of people and records. There is still much to learn about the dynamics of local development prior to 1920-1925.

Worldwide during the same period many technological innovations were being introduced. In

1904, a gasoline engine was first used in the Valley to pump well water. By 1908-1914 there was an influx of people into the Valley due to the construction of the Los Angeles aqueduct. By 1904 improved conditions after the drought, improved irrigation techniques and increasing subsistence diversity enhanced the potential for economic success. Construction of an aqueduct for the Los Angeles basin between 1908-1914 brought people back into the Valley. The World War I period brought another influx of people as homesteading reached a peak of popularity and agricultural prices were relatively high.

By 1914, electricity was introduced to the Valley and by 1917 the introduction of electric water pumps and improved dry farming techniques resulted in the substantial growth and success of agriculture. Increased prices for agricultural produce during World War I stimulated additional growth and agricultural expansion. Other economic endeavors, such as poultry ranching and, after 1919, moonshining, became important economic drivers. By the mid-1920s Palmdale and Lancaster had assumed the characteristics and social institutions of small American rural towns of the period. World War II brought growth and radical change with the establishment of Edwards Air Force Base, Plant 42, and the aerospace industry.

#### IV. RECORD, MAP AND SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH

Background research was performed by reviewing previous studies in the area, reviewing historic period maps, and early land records, and requesting a search of the sacred land files from the Native American Heritage Commission.

**Records Search:** A search of cultural resource records was requested from the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton (Attachment 1). A previous surveys encompasses all of the subject property, Survey, File LA-08940. The investigation and survey report was prepared by Michael Brandman Associates in 2006 (Sanka 2006). This project involved a phase I survey using 10-15 wide transects across the property. As a result of the survey one historic period site was recorded and is designated P-19-003658. The site is a historic period refuse deposit with five principle loci and an associated artifact scatter. The site measures 2296 feet north/south and 1886 feet east/west and dates between the 1900s and 1960s. The site primarily contains household refuse. The site is described further in the Survey Finding portion of this report.

Several other phase I surveys have been completed within 1/2 mile of the subject property. No additional cultural resources have been recorded within or immediately adjacent to the property.

**Map Search:** Local historic period maps were reviewed to identify any potential historic sites or features on or near the property. Findings are discussed below:

The Bureau of Land Management General Land Office Records were checked for historic period transactions. Section 11 was granted to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company on 6/30/1903. Later, the railroad sold off properties to private parties.

1911: The earliest regional map of Lancaster is Johnson's (1911) Water Supply map showing water well locations throughout Lancaster and the surrounding area. Data for this map is based on a 1909 field survey. The Johnson map shows that Section 11 lies close to the settlement of Esperanza. No structures are shown on the subject property. The map reflects no historic period well drilling activity on the subject property. There are several wells located in the western margin of the section and to the east in Section 12.

1915: The 1915 Lake Elizabeth 15' USGS quad map shows no structures on the subject property or anywhere else within Section 11.

1922: By 1920-1925 Lancaster had matured into a small town characteristic of the period. Carpenter and Cosby's Soil Survey map (1926), based on a 1922 field survey, shows no structures on the subject property. Two structures are depicted in the western portion of the section.

1931: The Esperanza School 7.5" USGS map indicates a well at the northeast corner of the subject property. This well may have been removed by the widening and paving of 50<sup>th</sup> Street West in later years. No structures are shown on the subject property, but there are structures in the western portion of Section 11. There are 3 structures and a holding pond in the northwest ¼ section.

1934: This edition of the Esperanza School map shows no structures on the subject property. It has similar features as depicted in the 1931 edition.

1938: Walsh's real property map shows ownership, but no structures. No ownership is shown for the subject property. The northwest ¼ section is shown as the "Foote Ranch". The southwest ¼ section is shown as owned by "John Payne".

1958: The Lancaster, California 15' USGS map shows no structures on the subject property. There are numerous structures in the western half of Section 11.

In summary, the map search indicates no early period historic structures or development on the subject property. Over time, there are a number of structures nearby that could account for any deposition on the subject property.

**Sacred Lands File Search:** The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in Sacramento maintains a file of Native American Sacred Sites and a list of tribal and individual contacts of those who may have knowledge of such sites (Attachment 2). A request was made to identify any sacred sites that may be on the subject property. No sacred sites are on file with the NAHC within or near the subject property.

## V. SURVEY METHODS AND CONDITIONS

Field survey for the property was completed on February 2-4, 2018 by Richard Norwood,

Darlene Norwood, David Balian and Melinda Walton representing RTFactfinders. Fieldwork required 64 person-hours. The property was examined by walking a series of east/west oriented linear transects across the property. Spacing between transects did not exceed 15-meter intervals. Transects were begun at the northeast property corner. Soil surface visibility was good to excellent in all areas of the property due to dry conditions and light density vegetation cover. Light and weather conditions were excellent, with bright sun and clear skies. Photos were taken to document the condition of the property and any notable finds (Attachment 3).

There were no inhibiting factors that would have prevented the discovery and identification of surface evidence of prehistoric or historic period artifacts or features. In accordance with State Historic Preservation Office Guidelines, any sites or artifacts greater than 50 years of age, if present, were to be noted and considered as potential significant cultural resources.

## VI. SURVEY FINDINGS

As a result of the survey no prehistoric period sites were discovered. One historic period site was identified: previously recorded site P-19-003658. This site was recorded as a result of a survey of the property completed in 2006 (Sanka 2006). The site was recorded as a multiple locus site with dates ranging between the 1900s and 1960s. Five separate loci were identified and designated Locus A, B, C, D and E. The artifacts are representative of typical household refuse. The loci are related by a scatter of wind-blown cans and other scattered artifacts.

Generally, the site was found to be as originally described (Sanka 2006). As a result of the current survey, 11 loci were identified. The loci all contain badly broken and fragmented artifacts and metal artifacts are badly rusted and deteriorated. Many artifacts are scattered out over an extensive area. In particular, cans are scattered over a wide area due to wind action. These loci are briefly described below. Attachment 4 is a list of the artifact constituents of each locus. Each locus apparently represents a nearly contemporaneous dumping event/s.

**Locus 1:** This is a 5-foot diameter household refuse deposit. It contains bottle glass, ceramics and can fragments. There are about 95 fragmented artifacts. Cans remain only as fragments and are corroded. A large white-glazed ceramic figurine fragment is present. One rectangular medicine bottle fragment was found that is embossed "FLETCHER'S CASTORIA". A colorless glass jar base was found with the Owens Illinois mark dating between 1929-1954. The locus probably dates to about 1950.

**Locus 2:** The locus is about 5 feet in diameter and lies about 20 feet west of Locus 1. This locus lacks cans and is primarily bottle glass and fragments of a small crockery vessel. At least 40 artifacts are present. The bottle glass is similar to that in Locus 1 and is probably contemporary with it (circa 1950).

**Locus 3:** The locus measures 44 feet east/west and 16 feet north/south. Its contains abundant fragmented bottle glass and earthenware as well as other household items. Over 1000 artifacts are present. There is a squeeze tube present that are more widely used and sold after World War

II. A broken light bulb indicates that the household had electricity. This locus may be what was called "Locus A" on the original site record form. Several bottle maker's marks suggest that the locus dates to about 1945-1955.

Locus 4: This 5 foot locus is small and inconspicuous. It has bottle glass, earthenware, and an abundance of very rusted bailing wire bundles. At least 50 artifacts are present, including sun-altered amethyst glass (SAAME). A brown bottle base with the IPGCO-in-diamond mark of Illinois Pacific Glass Corp. dating to 1925-1930 suggests that the locus was deposited at about that time.

Locus 5: This locus is about 6 feet in diameter and contains well over 100 artifacts. No narrowly datable items were noted, however, a lot of bottle glass is colored. Notably, the locus contains a hardness slide and a triangular sickle bar blade suggesting a farming household deposit. Dating this locus is problematic but it most likely dates between 1925-1940.

Locus 6: This 10-foot in diameter locus contains at least 60 artifacts, mostly hole-in-cap (HIC) can fragments and colored glass, including sun-altered amethyst glass (SAAME). Sun-altered amethyst glass production fell off during the World War I period due to a manganese shortage. This locus contains 2 embossed jar lids; one embossed "MELBA" and the other aluminum lid embossed "MENTHOLATUM". Melba toast became popular in the first part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The locus probably dates between 1920-1935.

Locus 7: This extensive locus measures 61 feet east/west and 37 feet north/south. It contains well over 1000 artifacts. All of the bottle glass is colored and SAAME glass predominates. This may be the "Locus B" indicated on the original site record form. There is a variety of earthenware and porcelain, including Asian wares. One datable marker's mark was noted: GRINDLEY/ENGLAND-in-a-wreath dating between 1914-1925 (Godden 2000:248, Mark 1823). One hole-in-cap can is marked "EST 22". The locus likely dates to the 1915-1925 period.

Locus 8: This is an extensive and complex locus with several distinct deposition points. It is scattered over an area of at least 160 feet east/west and 50 feet north/south. It contains well over 1,000 artifacts and may represent the Loci D and E indicated on the original site record form map. Again, no narrowly datable items were found. A fragment of an aqua bottle likely held "Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound", a popular product the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. One notable find is a 10 foot diameter concentration of 15 carbon battery cores. The site contains an abundance of SAAME glass and hole-in-cap cans suggesting dates between 1910-1925.

Locus 9: This is a scattered locus with several contemporary deposition points. Over 300 artifacts are present encompassing an area of 130 feet east/west and 30 feet north/south. This may be the Locus C noted on the original site record form. Locus 9 is similar to Locus 8 and is characterized by SAAME glass, hole-in-cap cans and earthenware. No narrowly datable artifacts were found. One olive green partial bottle base was noted with the mark "JL and Co.". There is some confusion over the origin of this mark but it appears to be a soda bottle made in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The locus probably dates between 1910-1925.

Locus 10: The locus is about 15 feet in diameter and contains at least 200 artifacts. The constituents are quite similar to those in Loci 8 and 9. No narrowly datable artifacts were noted, however, an aqua “Lydia Pinkham’s Vegetable Compound” bottle fragment was found. The locus probably dates between 1910-1925.

Locus 11: The locus is complex and possibly mixed in terms of age. The locus is about 20 feet in diameter and contains about 300 artifacts. The locus contains ashy soil, as if burned, and some melted glass is present along with burned bricks. A single Native American artifact, a metate fragment, was found with the brick. The locus has abundant SAAME glass and some hole-in-cap cans. The glass assemblage has several maker’s marks which include the O-in-square mark of Owens Bottle Co. (1911-1929), the MG mark of Maywood Glass Co. (1930-1961) and the I-in O over diamond of Owens Illinois Glass (1929-1954). A tumbler base carried the H-over-A mark of Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. (1902-1964). These marks encompass a broad range of time, making dating difficult. Considering the assemblage as a whole it likely dates between 1920-1940.

In summary, site P-19-003658 is a collection of relatively concentrated loci, primarily glass and ceramics, related by a large and diffuse scatter of cans and lighter objects. All loci are composed of badly fragmented and/or corroded artifacts. No structural remains were found on the property and the loci cannot be associated with any particular household. A well, indicated on a 1931 USGS map, could not be found and is either buried under 50<sup>th</sup> Street West or on neighboring property. Only one Native American artifact was found in Locus 11 dating between 1920-1940. Since it is out of original context, it provides no meaningful information.

## VII. MANAGEMENT CONCERNS

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) has provisions to ensure that any cultural resources identified during the environmental review process are evaluated for significance, because unique or important resources require mitigation.

The Michael Brandman and Associates report (Sanka 2006) found the site to be “not significant”. The finds made on the subject property (Site P-19-003658, Loci A, B, C, D, E) indicate a cultural resource 50 years of age that needs to be reconsidered since the original survey took place in 2006. This resource is reconsidered under the criteria (A, B, C, D), for attaining eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places. Eligible sites are those:

- A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. That are associated with the lives of significant persons in our past.
- C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

D. That have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

This report concurs with the Michael Brandman Associates assessment report that the site is not significant. Site P-19-003658 has no meaningful association with broad patterns of our history. This site represents the remains of early to mid-20<sup>th</sup> century dumping activity between circa 1900-1960. Such refuse deposits are quite common throughout the Antelope Valley and only indirectly and non-specifically reflect the broad patterns of our history. The site cannot be associated with any past historically significant persons and there are no remains or indications of an associated residence which might relate to the deposits. The deposits do not meet any characteristic stated in criterion C, which is typically applied to intact buildings and structures. The site is of a common type and is in fair to poor condition. The refuse deposits are not likely to yield information important in history because they are of a redundant type, are primarily surface sites, disturbed, and date to relatively well-known periods in Lancaster's history. Therefore, the site is considered not eligible to the National Register, hence, for the purposes of CEQA, is considered not significant.

Since no significant Native American or significant historic period cultural resources were identified on the subject property, no impacts to significant cultural resources are anticipated when development occurs. No further cultural resource measures are recommended.

While unlikely and not-expected, potentially significant buried material could exist on the property. Under CEQA "inadvertent finds" (unexpected buried sites found after completion of a phase I or II study as a result of construction exposure) are subject to evaluation and, if significant, appropriate impact mitigation. In the event unanticipated cultural materials (arrowheads, grinding stones, etc.) or features (old foundations, cellars, privy pits, etc.) are encountered, work must stop at the discovery site. A professional cultural resource consultant will need to evaluate the find.

In the event any bones of possible human origin are uncovered, during construction, the Los Angeles County Coroner must be notified and permitted to investigate the find prior to any further disturbance at the location of discovery.

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# **ATTACHMENTS**

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**South Central Coastal Information Center**

California State University, Fullerton  
Department of Anthropology MH-426  
800 North State College Boulevard  
Fullerton, CA 92834-6846  
657.278.5395 / FAX 657.278.5542  
[sccic@fullerton.edu](mailto:sccic@fullerton.edu)

*California Historical Resources Information System*  
*Orange, Los Angeles, and Ventura Counties*

1/22/2018

Records Search File No.: 18488.4546

Richard Norwood  
RTFactfinders  
630 Peridot Place  
Fairfield, CA 94534

Re: Record Search Results for Project 609, 154 acres

The South Central Coastal Information Center received your records search request for the project area referenced above, located on the Lancaster West, CA USGS 7.5' quadrangle. The following reflects the results of the records search for the project area and a ½-mile radius:

As indicated on the data request form, the locations of resources and reports are provided in the following format:  custom GIS maps  shape files  hand-drawn maps

Resources within project area: 1	P-19-003658
Resources within ½-mile radius: 1	P-19-004722
Reports within project area: 2	LA-07991, LA-08940
Reports within ½-mile radius: 3	LA-05799, LA-08327, LA-09679

- Resource Database Printout (list):  enclosed  not requested  nothing listed
- Resource Database Printout (details):  enclosed  not requested  nothing listed
- Resource Digital Database (spreadsheet):  enclosed  not requested  nothing listed
- Report Database Printout (list):  enclosed  not requested  nothing listed
- Report Database Printout (details):  enclosed  not requested  nothing listed
- Report Digital Database (spreadsheet):  enclosed  not requested  nothing listed
- Resource Record Copies:  enclosed  not requested  nothing listed
- Report Copies:  enclosed  not requested  nothing listed
- OHP Historic Properties Directory:  enclosed  not requested  nothing listed
- Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility:  enclosed  not requested  nothing listed
- Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments  enclosed  not requested  nothing listed
- Historical Maps:  enclosed  not requested  nothing listed
- Ethnographic Information:  not available at SCCIC
- Historical Literature:  not available at SCCIC
- GLO and/or Rancho Plat Maps:  not available at SCCIC
- Caltrans Bridge Survey:  not available at SCCIC; please go to

<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/structur/strmaint/historic.htm>

**Shipwreck Inventory:**

not available at SCCIC; please go to

[http://shipwrecks.slc.ca.gov/ShipwrecksDatabase/Shipwrecks\\_Database.asp](http://shipwrecks.slc.ca.gov/ShipwrecksDatabase/Shipwrecks_Database.asp)

**Soil Survey Maps: (see below)**

not available at SCCIC; please go to

<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>

Please forward a copy of any resulting reports from this project to the office as soon as possible. Due to the sensitive nature of archaeological site location data, we ask that you do not include resource location maps and resource location descriptions in your report if the report is for public distribution. If you have any questions regarding the results presented herein, please contact the office at the phone number listed above.

The provision of CHRIS Data via this records search response does not in any way constitute public disclosure of records otherwise exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act or any other law, including, but not limited to, records related to archeological site information maintained by or on behalf of, or in the possession of, the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation, State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, or the State Historical Resources Commission.

Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area. Additionally, Native American tribes have historical resource information not in the CHRIS Inventory, and you should contact the California Native American Heritage Commission for information on local/regional tribal contacts.

Should you require any additional information for the above referenced project, reference the record search number listed above when making inquiries. Requests made after initial invoicing will result in the preparation of a separate invoice.

Thank you for using the [California Historical Resources Information System](#),

Isabela Kott

GIS Technician/Staff Researcher

**Enclosures:**

- (X) Custom Maps – 1 page
- (X) Resource Database Printout (list) – 1 page
- (X) Resource Database Printout (details) – 1 page
- (X) Resource Digital Database (spreadsheet) – 2 lines
- (X) Report Database Printout (list) – 1 page
- (X) Report Database Printout (details) – 2 pages
- (X) Report Digital Database (spreadsheet) – 2 lines
- (X) Resource Record Copies – (project area only) 10 pages
- (X) Report Copies – (project area only) 100 pages
- (X) Invoice #18488.4546

## Resource Detail: P-19-003658

### Identifying information

Primary No.: P-19-003658  
Trinomial: CA-LAN-003658H  
Name: T-111-001  
Other IDs: 

Type	Name
Resource Name	T-111-001

  
Cross-refs:

### Attributes

Resource type: Site  
Age: Historic  
Information base: Survey  
Attribute codes: AH04 (Privies/dumps/trash scatters)  
Disclosure: Not for publication  
Collections: Yes  
Accession no(s):  
Facility:

### General notes

### Recording events

Date	Recorder(s)	Affiliation	Notes
6/20/2006	J. Sanka	Michael Brandman Associates	

### Associated reports

Report No.	Year	Title	Affiliation
LA-08713	2007	Archaeological Archival and Field Review, Pump Station, Los Angeles County	Discovery Works, Inc.
LA-08940	2006	Phase 1 Cultural Resource Assessment and Paleontological Records Review Ttm 062758 and 062759, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates

### Location information

County: Los Angeles  
USGS quad(s): LANCASTER WEST  
Address: 

Address	City	Assessor's parcel no.	Zip code
Ave H W and 50th St W	Lancaster		

  
PLSS:  
UTMs:

### Management status

### Database record metadata

Date	User	Action taken
Entered: 5/1/2008	jay	
Last modified: 9/18/2012	mgalaz	
IC actions: Date	User	Action taken
5/1/2008	jay	Appended records from Encodent database.

  
Record status:

## Report Detail: LA-08940

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### Identifiers

Report No.: LA-08940

Other IDs: Type Name  
Paleo

Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): Sanka, Jennifer M.

Year: 2006

Title: Phase 1 Cultural Resource Assessment and Paleontological Records Review Ttm 062758 and 062759, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California

Affiliation: Michael Brandman Associates

No. pages:

No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: 190 ac

Disclosure:

Collections:

### General notes

### Associated resources

Primary No.	Trinomial	Name
P-19-003658	CA-LAN-003658H	T-111-001

No. resources: 1

Has informals:

### Location information

County(ies): Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): LANCASTER WEST

Address:

PLSS:

### Database record metadata

Date	User
------	------

Entered: 5/5/2008 jay

Last modified: 8/8/2014 agarcia

IC actions: Date	User	Action taken
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5/6/2008 jay Appended records from old Surveys database.

Record status:

## Report Detail: LA-07991

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### Identifiers

*Report No.:* LA-07991

*Other IDs:*

*Cross-refs:*

### Citation information

*Author(s):* Tang, Bai "Tom", Michael Hogan, and Josh Smallwood

*Year:* 2006

*Title:* Cultural Resources Technical Report City of Lancaster General Plan Update

*Affiliation:* CRM Tech

*No. pages:* 40

*No. maps:*

*Attributes:* Archaeological, Field study

*Inventory size:* ~171200 ac

*Disclosure:*

*Collections:*

### General notes

#### Associated resources

<i>Primary No.</i>	<i>Trinomial</i>	<i>Name</i>
P-19-186543		VOID

*No. resources:* 1

*Has informals:*

#### Location information

*County(ies):* Los Angeles

*USGS quad(s):* ALPINE BUTTE, DEL SUR, LANCASTER EAST, LANCASTER WEST, LITTLE BUTTES, REDMAN, ROSAMOND, ROSAMOND LAKE

*Address:*

*PLSS:*

#### Database record metadata

<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>
<i>Entered:</i> 5/5/2008	jay
<i>Last modified:</i> 8/7/2014	agarcla

<i>IC actions:</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
	5/6/2008	jay	Appended records from old Surveys database.

*Record status:*

**ATTACHMENT 2**

**NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION**

Cultural and Environmental Department  
1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100  
West Sacramento, CA 95691  
(916) 373-3710



January 17, 2018

Richard Norwood  
RTFactfinders

Sent by E-mail: artefct@gmail.com

RE: Proposed Proj-609, 154 acres Project, near the City of Lancaster; Lancaster West USGS Quadrangle, Los Angeles County, California

Dear Mr. Norwood:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) *Sacred Lands File* was completed for the area of potential project effect (APE) referenced above with negative results. Please note that the absence of specific site information in the *Sacred Lands File* does not indicate the absence of Native American cultural resources in any APE.

Attached is a list of tribes culturally affiliated to the project area. I suggest you contact all of the listed Tribes. If they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. The list should provide a starting place to locate areas of potential adverse impact within the APE. By contacting all those on the list, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the NAHC requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact via email: [gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Gayle Totton".

Gayle Totton, M.A., PhD.  
Associate Governmental Program Analyst  
(916) 373-3714

**CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE:** This communication with its contents may contain confidential and/or legally privileged information. It is solely for the use of the intended recipient(s). Unauthorized interception, review, use or disclosure is prohibited and may violate applicable laws including the Electronic Communications Privacy Act. If you are not the intended recipient, please contact the sender and destroy all copies of the communication.

**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
Los Angeles County  
1/17/2018**

**Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians**

Alan Salazar, Chairman Elders Council  
1019 Second St., Suite 1  
San Fernando, CA, 91340  
Phone: (805) 423 - 0091  
Tataviam

**San Fernando Band of Mission Indians**

John Valenzuela, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 221838  
Newhall, CA, 91322  
Phone: (760) 885 - 0955  
tsen2u@hotmail.com  
Kitanemuk  
Serrano  
Tataviam

**Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians**

Kimia Fatehi, Tribal Historic and Cultural Preservation Officer  
1019 Second Street, Suite 1  
San Fernando, CA, 91340  
Phone: (818) 837 - 0794  
Fax: (818) 837-0796  
kfatehi@tataviam-nsn.us  
Tataviam

**San Manuel Band of Mission Indians**

Lee Clauss, Director of Cultural Resources  
26569 Community Center Drive  
Highland, CA, 92346  
Phone: (909) 864 - 8933  
Fax: (909) 864-3370  
lclauss@sanmanuel-nsn.gov  
Serrano

**Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians**

Beverly Salazar Folkes, Elders Council  
1931 Shady Brooks Drive  
Thousand Oaks, CA, 91362  
Phone: (805) 558 - 1154  
folkes9@msn.com  
Tataviam

**Serrano Nation of Mission Indians**

Goldie Walker, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 343  
Patton, CA, 92369  
Phone: (909) 528 - 9027  
Serrano

**Morongo Band of Mission Indians**

Robert Martin, Chairperson  
12700 Pumarra Road  
Banning, CA, 92220  
Phone: (951) 849 - 8807  
Fax: (951) 922-8146  
Cahuilla  
Serrano

**Morongo Band of Mission Indians**

Denisa Torres, Cultural Resources Manager  
12700 Pumarra Road  
Banning, CA, 92220  
Phone: (951) 849 - 8807  
Fax: (951) 922-8146  
dtorres@morongo-nsn.gov  
Cahuilla  
Serrano

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Proj-609, 154 acres Project, Los Angeles County.

# ATTACHMENT 3



**PHOTO 1: View SW from NE property corner.**



**PHOTO 2: View NW from SE property corner.**



PHOTO 3: Locus 3, refuse deposit.



PHOTO 4: Sun altered amethyst glass bottle neck, pre-1920, Locus 2.

**ATTACHMENT 4**

## CAT\_609A.DBF

LOCUS	CNT	ITEM	TYPE	NOTES	POR	COL
1	5	CAN	SANITARY	BADLY RUSTED	FRA	STL
1	5	BOTTLE GLASS	AQUA	FLETCHER'S CASTORIA	FRA	AQU
1	20	BOTTLE GLASS	BROWN		FRA	BRN
1	1	BOTTLE GLASS	COLORLESS	20[OI]3/2954-C 3B	BSE	CLE
1	1	BOTTLE GLASS	COLORLESS	[GC] MAKER'S MARK	BSE	CLE
1	20	BOTTLE GLASS	COLORLESS	MOSTLY FOOD JARS	FRA	CLE
1	1	BOTTLE GLASS	COLORLESS	SCREW TOP NECK	NEC	CLE
1	10	BOTTLE GLASS	GREEN		FRA	GRN
1	5	BOTTLE GLASS	MILK	PROBABLY COSMETIC	FRA	WHI
1	1	BOTTLE GLASS	SAAME	TRACE	FRA	SAM
1	5	EARTHENWARE	BOWL	BROWN GLAZE	FRA	BRN
1	10	EARTHENWARE	FIGURINE	WHITE GLAZE	FRA	WHI
1	10	EARTHENWARE	SERVING	NO MM'S	FRA	WHI
1	1	HOUSEWARE	ELECTRIC	LIGHT BULB BASE	FRA	CLE
1	1	HOUSEWARE	SHAKER TOP	COPPER	COM	COP
2	5	BOTTLE GLASS	AQUA		FRA	AQU
2	5	BOTTLE GLASS	BROWN		FRA	BRN
2	10	BOTTLE GLASS	COLORLESS		FRA	CLE
2	2	BOTTLE GLASS	MILK	COSMETIC	FRA	WHI
2	5	BOTTLE GLASS	SAAME		FRA	SAM
2	1	BOTTLE GLASS	SAAME	NECK-STOPPER TOP	NEC	SAM
2	10	CROCKERY	SMALL	SMALL VESSEL	FRA	TAN
2	5	CONSTRUCTION	WOOD	MILLED LUMBER-SMALL	FRA	TAN
3	25	CAN	SANITARY	BADLY DETERIORATED	FRA	STL
3	1	CONTAINER	TUBE	SQUEEZE TUBE	COM	GRY
3	10	BOTTLE GLASS	AQUA		FRA	AQU
3	500	BOTTLE GLASS	BROWN		FRA	BRN
3	1	BOTTLE GLASS	COLORLESS	"1[T]50" MARK	BSE	CLE
3	1	BOTTLE GLASS	COLORLESS	[HA] MARKER'S MARK	BSE	CLE
3	500	BOTTLE GLASS	COLORLESS		FRA	CLE
3	5	BOTTLE GLASS	MIXED	[OI] MARKER'S MARK	BSE	MIX
3	3	JAR LID	JAR LIDS		COM	STL
3	10	EARTHENWARE	PLATE	BLUE GLAZE	FRA	BLU
3	50	EARTHENWARE	WHITE	SEVERAL VESSELS	FRA	WHI
3	1	HOUSEWARE	ELECTRIC	LIGHT BULB GLASS/BAS	FRA	MIX
3	5	CONSTRUCTION	CONCRETE	CHUNKS	FRA	GRY
3	3	CONSTRUCTION	TILE	PINK GLAZE	FRA	PNK
3	2	ARMS	SHOTGUN	CARTRIDGES	COM	BRA
4	10	BOTTLE GLASS	AQUA		FRA	AQU
4	1	BOTTLE GLASS	BROWN	[IPGCO-IN-DIAMOND]	BSE	BRN
4	10	BOTTLE GLASS	BROWN		FRA	BRN
4	20	BOTTLE GLASS	SAAME		FRA	SAM
4	15	EARTHENWARE	WHITE	SEVERAL VESSELS	FRA	WHI
4	1	HARDWARE	WASHER		COM	STL
4	20	FARMING	WIRE	BAILING BUNDLES	FRA	STL
5	20	BOTTLE GLASS	AQUA		FRA	AQU
5	50	BOTTLE GLASS	COLORLESS		FRA	CLE
5	5	BOTTLE GLASS	MILK	COSMETIC	FRA	WHI
5	5	EARTHENWARE	WHITE		FRA	WHI
5	1	HARDWARE	CHAIN	LINK	COM	STL

## CAT\_609A.DBF

5	20	CONSTRUCTION	AQUA	AQUA WINDOW GLASS	FRA	AQU
5	5	CONSTRUCTION	NAIL	SEVERAL	COM	STL
5	1	CONSTRUCTION	TILE	WHITE	FRA	WHI
5	1	ARMS	PISTOL	38 CALIBER	COM	BRA
5	1	ARMS	PISTOL	22 CALIBER	COM	CRM
5	1	ARMS	SHOTGUN	"WESTERN FIELD" 12GA	COM	BRA
5	1	FARMING	BLADE	SICKLE BAR TOOTH	COM	STL
5	1	FARMING	BUCKLE	HARNESS SLIDE	COM	STL
6	5	CAN	HIC	HOLE IN CAP TOP	COM	STL
6	1	CAN PART	KEYWIND	LARGE KEY	COM	STL
6	10	BOTTLE GLASS	BROWN		FRA	BRN
6	10	BOTTLE GLASS	OLIVE		FRA	OLI
6	10	BOTTLE GLASS	SAAME		FRA	SAM
6	1	JAR LID	FOOD	"MELBA"	COM	GRY
6	1	JAR LID	MEDICAL	"MENTHOLATUM"	FRA	ALU
6	10	EARTHENWARE	WHITE	PLATE	FRA	WHI
6	10	FARMING	WIRE	BAILING	FRA	STL
7	1	FOOD BONE		UNIDENTIFIED	FRA	WHI
7	20	CAN	HIC	BADLY DETERIORATED	FRA	STL
7	10	CAN	SARDINE	KEYWIND OPENED	FRA	STL
7	1	CAN LID	DRY FOOD	ROYAL BAKING POWDER	COM	STL
7	1	CAN LID	MEAT HIC	"EST 22" MARK	LID	STL
7	1	CAN PART	BAIL	LARGE BUCKET TYPE	COM	STL
7	1	CAN PART	KEYWIND		COM	STL
7	5	BOTTLE GLASS	AMBER	MEDICAL?	FRA	AMB
7	20	BOTTLE GLASS	AQUA		FRA	AQU
7	25	BOTTLE GLASS	BROWN		FRA	BRN
7	1	BOTTLE GLASS	BROWN	BEER/WITH MOLD MARK	SID	BRN
7	20	BOTTLE GLASS	OLIVE		FRA	OLI
7	100	BOTTLE GLASS	SAAME		FRA	SAM
7	1	JAR LID	LEAD?	NO MARKS	COM	GRY
7	1	CROCKERY	BOWL	GREY GLAZE/BROWN	FRA	BRN
7	1	EARTHENWARE	PLATE	"GRINDLEY" MARK	FRA	WHI
7	100	EARTHENWARE	WHITE	VARIOUS VESSELS	FRA	WHI
7	10	PORCELAIN	ASIAN	HIGHLY DECORATED	FRA	WHI
7	1	HOUSEWARE	SPOON	STEEL	FRA	STL
7	1	CONSTRUCTION	PIPE	GLAZED SEWER PIPE	FRA	BRN
7	10	CONSTRUCTION	WINDOW	AQUA WINDOW GLASS	FRA	AQU
7	200	FUEL	COAL	COKE CINDERS	FRA	BLK
8	25	CAN	HIC	BADLY DETERIORATED	FRA	STL
8	20	BOTTLE GLASS	AQUA	BLOB TOP BEER NECK	FRA	AQU
8	25	BOTTLE GLASS	BROWN	PROBABLE BEER	FRA	BRN
8	1	BOTTLE GLASS	BROWN	"14-15/4" MARK	FRA	BRN
8	1	BOTTLE GLASS	BROWN	SQUARE BITTERS	FRA	BRN
8	1	BOTTLE GLASS	MEDICAL	PINKHAM'S COMPOUND	SID	AQU
8	100	BOTTLE GLASS	SAAME		FRA	SAM
8	5	GLASSWARE	GLASS DISH	IRIDESCENT FINISH	FRA	BLU
8	50	EARTHENWARE	MIXED	VARIOUS VESSELS	FRA	WHI
8	10	PORCELAIN	ASIAN	HIGHLY DECORATED	FRA	WHI
8	1	CANNING	JAR BASE	"4-5" MARK	BSE	AQU
8	15	HOUSEWARE	BATTERY	OLD STYLE CORES	FRA	BLK

## CAT\_609A.DBF

8	1	HOUSEWARE	COAT HOOK	SCREW IN TYPE	COM	STL
9	1	CAN	HIC	MILK	COM	STL
9	10	CAN PARTS	HIC	BADLY DETERIORATED	FRA	STL
9	1	BOTTLE GLASS	AQUA	"26" BASE/RECTANGLE	BSE	AQU
9	20	BOTTLE GLASS	OLIVE		FRA	OLI
9	200	BOTTLE GLASS	SAAME		FRA	SAM
9	1	BOTTLE GLASS	SODA?	"JL & CO"	BSE	OLI
9	100	EARTHENWARE	WHITE	VARIOUS VESSELS	FRA	WHI
9	1	HARDWARE	CLAMP	ROUND WITH LOCK	COM	STL
9	1	FARMING	WIRE	CHICKEN WIRE	FRA	STL
10	10	CAN	HIC	BADLY DETERIORATED	FRA	STL
10	15	BOTTLE GLASS	AQUA		FRA	AQU
10	15	BOTTLE GLASS	BROWN		FRA	BRN
10	1	BOTTLE GLASS	MEDICAL	PINKHAM'S COMPOUND	SID	AQU
10	100	BOTTLE GLASS	SAAME		FRA	SAM
10	50	EARTHENWARE	MIXED	HIGH QUALITY	FRA	WHI
10	1	HOUSEWARE	LAMP PART	SAAME GLOBE PART	FRA	SAM
10	25	CONSTRUCTION	WINDOW	AQUA WINDOW GLASS	FRA	AQU
11	1	METATE	FRAGMENT	PELONA SCHIST	FRA	GRN
11	10	CAN	HIC	BADLY DETERIORATED	FRA	STL
11	25	BOTTLE GLASS	COLORLESS		FRA	CLE
11	1	BOTTLE GLASS	CONDIMENT	"BEST FOODS/REGISTER	BSE	CLE
11	2	BOTTLE GLASS	CONDIMENT	I-IN-CIRCLE/DIAMOND	BSE	CLE
11	1	BOTTLE GLASS	FOOD	"MG" MARK	BSE	BRN
11	1	BOTTLE GLASS	FOOD	"O-IN-SQUARE" MARK	BSE	CLE
11	5	BOTTLE GLASS	MILK	COSMETIC	FRA	WHI
11	100	BOTTLE GLASS	SAAME	SOME MELTED	FRA	SAM
11	1	GLASSWARE	TUMBLER	[HA] MARK	BSE	CLE
11	5	CROCKERY	LARGE		FRA	TAN
11	5	EARTHENWARE	MIX	GREEN GLAZE	FRA	WHI
11	50	EARTHENWARE	MIXED	SEVERAL VESSELS	FRA	WHI
11	1	EARTHENWARE	PLATE	PARTIAL BRITISH MARK	FRA	WHI
11	2	CANNING	LARGE	"4" MARK	BSE	AQU
11	1	HOUSEWARE	LAMP	BASE	BSE	WHI
11	1	HOUSEWARE	WINDOW	CURTAIN ROD	FRA	STL
11	20	CONSTRUCTION	BRICK	BURNED/BROKEN	FRA	RED
11	5	CONSTRUCTION	CONCRETE	BROKEN CHUNKS	FRA	GRY
11	5	CONSTRUCTION	TILE	SMALL OCTAGONAL	COM	WHI
11	1	FARMING	ABRASIVE	GRINDING WHEEL PART	FRA	GRY