

Final Cultural Resources Report for the Santa Clara River Enhancement and Management Plan

Prepared for
the Santa Clara River Project Steering Committee

APRIL 30, 1996

Prepared by

CHM HILL

2510 Red Hill Avenue
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Contents

	Page
Project Area History	1
Methods	1
Results and Analysis	2
California State Historic Resources Inventory	2
Sensitive Sites	6
Resource Descriptions and Relative Ranking of Sites	6
Future Conditions Without Plan	6

Tables

Number		Page
1	Number of Resources in and Adjacent to the Study Area.....	3
2	Surveys and Excavations in and Adjacent to the Study Area.....	4
3	Cultural Resource Descriptions and Relative Ranking of Sites	7

Cultural Resources Report

This cultural resources report summarizes the results of archival research and a site records check for the Santa Clara River Study Area. The report first introduces the cultural history of the Study Area. This is followed by a discussion of the methods used to research applicable data and a summary of the results of the search and analysis of the results. These topics are followed by a discussion of possible future conditions without the Santa Clara River Plan. The report also includes three attachments:

1. Communication with Cultural Resource Agencies
2. Cultural Resources Contacts in Los Angeles County
3. Cultural Resources Contacts in Ventura County

Project Area History

The Study Area is richly endowed with cultural resources. In addition, because the Study Area is largely undeveloped, potential unknown cultural resources may exist in and around the vicinity of the river. For centuries before the arrival of the Spanish missionaries, the Santa Clara River and its tributaries were attractive locations for Native American habitation. When the Spanish entered the area, they found a number of Indian peoples, primarily the Chumash, the "Inland" Chumash and Gabrielino/Fernandeño groups, living in what is now the Study Area. The descendants of these earliest inhabitants claim various Indian ancestry including Chumash, Gabrielino, Fernandeño, Juaneño, Tataviam, Kitanemuk, Salinan, and Ohlone/Costanoan. The remains of Indian occupation are *prehistoric* archaeological sites and isolates (i.e., very small sites with a limited number of artifacts).

Spanish, and later Mexican, occupation of the region left behind missions (San Buenaventura), rancho settlements (adobe dwellings), and deposits or scatters of domestic refuse and debris. Later Euro-American occupation has also left behind the foundations of buildings and structures as well as deposits or scatters of domestic and industrial refuse and debris. These non-Indian remains comprise the *historic* archaeological sites and isolates in the study area. Standing structures dating to all periods (i.e., Spanish, Mexican, American) are usually classified as historic sites. Such structures in the Study Area include residence structures, bridges, mining camps, and a host of buildings related to the agricultural economy of the region that developed in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Methods

Two state agencies were contacted for this cultural resources report: the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento (Commission) and the South Central Information Center of the Historical Resources Information System at the University of California, Los Angeles, (UCLA Information Center). These agencies were contacted in late December 1994, and several times during January 1995 (See Attachment 1).

At the request of CH2M HILL, Larry Myers, Executive Secretary of the California Native American Heritage Commission (915 Capitol Mall, Room 364, Sacramento, CA 95814) provided assistance with archival research pertaining to identification of known Native American sacred sites, sacred lands, and/or traditional use areas within or adjacent to the Study Area and/or a 1/2-mile buffer zone around the Study Area. In addition, the Commission provided names of "Most Likely Descendants" pertinent to the Study Area.

Phyllisa Eisentraut, Coordinator of the South Central Information Center of the Historical Resources Information System (UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Fowler Museum of Cultural History, Los Angeles, CA 90095) conducted a site records search and assisted with archival research using the UCLA database files. The Information Center provided a list of all archaeological and historic sites within the Study Area and within a 1/4-mile radius of the same and plotted them on USGS topographic maps. Similarly, the Information Center provided a list of previous cultural resource investigative studies conducted within the Study Area and mapped the data from these studies on the same USGS maps. As part of the archival research, the following sources were checked: the National Register of Historic Places, the California State Historic Resources Inventory, listings of the California Historical Landmarks, and listings of the California Points of Historical Interest. Listings within the Study Area or within a 1/4-mile radius of the Study Area were compiled for this report.

CH2M HILL conducted various levels of archaeological investigation within the Study Area. We made 193 surveys and/or excavations (113 in Los Angeles County and 80 in Ventura County). In Los Angeles County, 9 surveys and/or excavations were conducted within the Acton quadrangle; 11 within Agua Dulce; 28 within Mint Canyon; 44 within Newhall; and 21 within Val Verde. In Ventura County, 15 surveys and/or excavations were conducted within the Fillmore quadrangle; 1 survey within Moorpark; 19 within Oxnard; 12 within Piru; 12 within Santa Paula; 18 within Saticoy; and 3 within Val Verde.

Results and Analysis

There are 37 prehistoric and 20 historic archaeological sites and 12 prehistoric isolates that lie either within the Study Area or within a 1/4-mile radius of the Study Area. Just beyond the 1/4-mile radius are another 11 sites and 3 isolates.

California State Historic Resources Inventory

Within the Study Area or within a 1/4-mile radius of the Study Area are 2 properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The California State Historic Resources Inventory lists several properties (e.g., structures, buildings) that might be within the Study Area or within a 1/4-mile radius of the Study Area. There are 12 California Historical Landmarks and 2 California Points of Historical Interest within the Study Area or within a 1/4-mile radius of the Study Area. No sacred land/site is present within the Study Area or within a 1/4-mile radius of the Study Area. Just beyond the 1/4-mile radius, however, there are 3 sacred sites that are concurrently listed with the Information Center as archaeological sites, CA-LAN-361, -366, and -367 (see **Sensitive Sites**, below). The results of this research and records check are summarized in Tables 1 and 2.

**Table 1. Santa Clara River Resources Report
Number of Resources In and Adjacent to the Study Area**

	Prehistoric Archaeological Sites Within Project Area and 1/4-Mile Radius of Project Area	Prehistoric Archaeological Isolates Within Project Area and 1/4-Mile Radius of Project Area	Prehistoric Archaeological Sites Just Outside 1/4-Mile Radius of Project Area	Prehistoric Archaeological Isolates Just Outside 1/4-Mile Radius of Project Area	Historic Archaeological Sites Within Project Area and 1/4-Mile Radius of Project Area	Historic Archaeological Sites Just Outside 1/4-Mile Radius of Project Area	National Register of Historic Places Within Project Area	California State Historic Resources Inventory Within Project Area	California Historical Landmarks Within Project Area	California Points of Historical Interest Within Project Area	Sacred Lands Within Project Area and 1/4- Mile Radius of Project Area	Sacred Lands Just Outside 1/4 Mile Radius of Project Area
Los Angeles County											0	3
Acton Quadrangle	7	0	0	0	2	4	0	1	0	1		
Aqua Dulce Quadrangle	7	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0		
Mint Canyon Quadrangle	4	3	1	3	5	0	0	0	2	0		
Newhall Quadrangle	4	5	2	0	8	0	0	1	4	0		
Val Verde Quadrangle	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Subtotal Los Angeles County	28	9	7	3	18	4	0	2	6	1	0	3
Ventura County											0	0
Fillmore Quadrangle	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	Several	0	1		
Moorpark Quadrangle	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0		
Oxnard Quadrangle	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0		
Piru Quadrangle	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	Several	3	0		
Santa Paula Quadrangle	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	Several	2	0		
Saticoy Quadrangle	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Several	0	0		
Val Verde Quadrangle	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Subtotal Ventura County	9	3	4	0	2	1	4	5	6	1	0	0
Project Area Totals	37	12	11	3	20	5	4	7	12	2	0	3

Table 2. Santa Clara River Cultural Resources Report Surveys and Excavation In and Adjacent to the Study Area											
	Archaeological Surveys and/or Excavations Within Project Area	Prehistoric Archaeological Sites/Isolates Within Project Area and 1/4-Mile Radius of Project Area	Prehistoric Archaeological Sites/Isolates Just Outside 1/4-Mile Radius of Project Area	Historic Archaeological Sites/Isolates Within Project Area and 1/4-Mile Radius of Project Area	Historic Archaeological Sites/Isolates Just Outside 1/4-Mile Radius of Project Area	National Register of Historic Places Within Project Area	California State Historic Resources Inventory Within Project Area	California Historical Landmarks Within Project Area	California Points of Historical Interest Within Project Area	Sacred Lands Within Project Area and 1/4-Mile Radius of Project Area	Sacred Lands Just Outside 1/4-Mile Radius of Project Area
Los Angeles County											
Acton Quadrangle	9	LAN-81, LAN-902, LAN-1371, LAN-1381, LAN-1411, LAN-1572, LAN-1680	none	LAN-2009H, LAN-2093H	LAN-2024H, LAN-2025H, LAN-2026H, LAN-2027H	none	one	none	Soledad-Action Schoolhouse located at 32248N Crown Valley Road, Acton	none	LAN-361, LAN-366, LAN-367
Aqua Dulce Quadrangle	11	LAN-543, LAN-591, LAN-592, LAN-1859, LAN-1860, LAN-1861, LAN-2046	LAN-586, LAN-587, LAN-593	LAN-1846H, LAN-1847H, LAN-2134H	none	none	none	none	none		
Mint Canyon Quadrangle	28	LAN-87, LAN-295, LAN-1077, LAN-1108, and 3 isolated artifacts	LAN-2007 and 3 isolated artifacts	LAN-2040H, LAN-2041H, LAN-2042H, LAN-2043H, LAN-2044H	none	none	unknown	Landmark No. 168 - Oak of the Golden Dream; Landmark No. 590 - Lang	none		
Newhall Quadrangle	44	LAN-351, LAN-823, LAN-1824, LAN-1829, and 5 isolated artifacts	LAN-2245, LAN-2246	LAN-982H, LAN-1445H, LAN-1448H, LAN-2070H, LAN-2071H, LAN-2103H, LAN-2105H, LAN-2190H	none	none	one	Landmark No. 172 - Pioneer Oil Refinery, Landmark No. 516 - Well No. :CSO* 4 (Pico No. 4), Landmark No. 516-2 - Mentryville, Landmark No. 558 - Rancho San Francisco	none		
Val Verde Quadrangle	21	LAN-2133, LAN-2241, LAN-2233, LAN-2234, LAN-2235, LAN-2236 and one isolated artifact	LAN-2242	none	none	none	none	none	none		
Total Resources	113									0	0
Ventura County											
Fillmore Quadrangle	15	VEN-549	2 isolated artifacts	none	none	none	several	none	Santa Clara Little Red Schoolhouse located on Telegraph road (Highway 126), Santa Paula	none	none
Moorpark Quadrangle	1	none	none	none	none	Bardsdale Methodist Episcopal Church located at 1418 Bardsdale Avenue in Fillmore	Five bridges located along State Route 23	none	none		
Oxnard Quadrangle	19	VEN-621, VEN-667	none	none	none	Olivas Adobe located at 4200 Olivas Park Drive in Ventura	none	Landmark No. 115 - Olivas Adobe	none		
Piru Quadrangle	12	VEN-660 and 1 isolated artifact	none	none	none	none	several	Landmark No. 553 - Rancho Camulos, Landmark No. 624 - Warring Park, Landmark No. 756 - Sycamore Tree	none		
Santa Paula Quadrangle	12	none	none	VEN-1114H	VEN-1051H	Ebell Club of Santa Paula located at 125 S. Seventh Street in Santa Paula, Santa Paula Hardware Company Block-Union Oil Company located at 1003 E. Main Street in Santa Paula	several	Landmark No. 727 - Portola Expedition Campsite, Landmark No. 896 - Union Oil Company Building	none		
Saticoy Quadrangle	18	VEN-31, VEN-32, VEN-33, VEN-34, VEN 545	none	none	none	none	several	none	none		
Val Verde Quadrangle	3	Two cave sites reported but no supporting information available	Two cave sites reported but no supporting information available	none	none	none	none	none	none		
Total Surveys &/or Excavations	80										

The most important point to consider when interpreting the cultural resource information is that the database from which this information is drawn is not complete. Many areas within the Study Area, or within a 1/4-mile radius of the Study Area, have never been systematically inventoried for archaeological or historical resources. Therefore, the available information is limited because fewer than 20 percent of the lands within the Study Area have been examined for the presence or absence of cultural resources.

Of the 193 survey and/or excavation reports on file at the UCLA Information Center that pertain to the Study Area, 113 (59 percent) were generated in Los Angeles County and 80 (41 percent) were generated in Ventura County. Of the 88 archaeological sites and isolates and historic sites, either within the Study Area and its 1/4-mile radius or just outside the 1/4-mile radius, only 19 (22 percent) are found in Ventura County while 69 (78 percent) are found in Los Angeles County. This rough comparison highlights the simple relationship of greater levels of archaeological and historic inventory work resulting in the discovery or documentation of more cultural resources.

The California Historic Resources Inventory is a comprehensive list of historic properties other than archaeological sites. The inventory includes listings of historic properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places, National Historic Landmarks, California Historical Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, state or local parks, locally designated landmarks and all other types of historic property. The inventory also lists former historic properties that had been documented in either the Historic American Building Survey or the Historic American Engineering Record. The inventory is most useful for its inclusion of historic properties identified on the local level by cities and towns as having local or regional importance. Most listings of this type are historic residences or commercial structures.

The California State Historic Resources Inventory produced two lists in Los Angeles County: the Soledad-Acton Schoolhouse, constructed in 1890 at 32248 North Crown Valley Road in Acton and a historic property dating back to 1910 at 22908 Market Street in Newhall.

For the small community of Bardsdale, which lies on the south bank of the Santa Clara River across from Oak Village and Sespe Village, the inventory lists 101 individual historic properties. Bardsdale lies partially within the Study Area and much of Bardsdale lies within a 1/4-mile radius of the Study Area. The earliest properties date to 1880 and the most recent date to 1929 or 1930. The town of Fillmore lies substantially outside the Study Area; for the southern edge of the town, which lies within a 1/4-mile radius of the Study Area, the inventory lists 435 individual historic properties. Most of the properties date from between the 1890s and 1920s. The town of Piru, which lies partially within the Study Area and completely within a 1/4-mile radius of the Study Area, is well represented in the inventory with 85 individual historic property listings, most dating between 1890 and 1930. Only a small portion of the community of Santa Paula lies within the Study Area but almost half the town lies within a 1/4-mile radius of the Study Area. The inventory lists 418 individual historic properties, most dating between 1885 and 1930. The hamlet of Saticoy has 7 historic properties listed in the inventory.

Sensitive Sites

Sacred lands or sacred sites are not present within the Study Area or a 1/4-mile radius of the same. However, there are three archaeological sites listed with the UCLA Information Center (CA-LAN-361, -366, -367) that are also listed in the Sacred Lands File at the Native American Heritage Commission. These three sites are located in Los Angeles County outside the Study Area and its 1/4-mile radius and are not affected by potential development within or immediately adjacent to the Study Area. The Native American Heritage Commission cautioned that the absence of specific site information in the Sacred Lands File does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area and urged that other sources be contacted for information about known and recorded sites. To accomplish this, the Commission provided a list, by county, of individuals and organizations who could have knowledge of cultural resources in the Study Area. The Commission does not recommend or prefer any single individual or group, but urges contact with all those listed (see Attachments 2 and 3).

Resource Descriptions and Relative Ranking of Sites

Table 3 briefly describes each of the recorded archaeological sites (prehistoric and historic) and provides a relative ranking of their importance (high, moderate, low). These rankings are subjective and do not represent a formal determination of site significance as would be provided by federal or state law or regulation during project environmental review. The table includes brief descriptions of resources listed in the National Register of Historic Places, California Historical Landmarks, and California Points of Historical Interest. Resources listed in the California State Historic Resources Inventory are discussed earlier in this report.

Future Conditions Without Plan

Through time, cultural resources can deteriorate from a variety of natural and cultural processes. Natural processes, such as erosion, can wash away archaeological deposits as well as bury possible archaeological artifacts under sedimentation that are adjacent to river or stream courses, particularly during catastrophic flood events. Rodent burrowing, freeze-thaw cycles, and sheet wash erosion can adversely affect both subsurface deposits ("churning") and surface artifact scatter.

Cultural processes include development activity that can result in grading away or trenching through archaeological deposits and unauthorized collection ("looting"). While looting of cultural resources is a problem throughout California, some of the most serious looting and vandalism has occurred in the Study Area sites in Los Angeles and Ventura counties, resulting in destruction of important Chumash villages. Inadvertent destruction is also an important cultural process in which otherwise unknown archaeological sites are disturbed or destroyed by small-scale land modification (e.g., swimming pool excavation, landscaping, and trenching for home or retaining wall footings). In the case of standing historic structures, neglect and indifference can play a role because many of these historic structures are located in economically disadvantaged areas of towns and cities. Without proper economic incentive, many such structures are improperly maintained, or, in some cases, abandoned to the elements if not occupied by residents or businesses.

Site	Attributes													Comment	
	Prehistoric	Historic	Small Campsite	Burial Site	Structural Foundation	Rock Shelter	California Historical Landmark	Adobe	Historical Archaeological Site	Prehistoric Archaeological Site	Mano	Metate	Lithic Debitage		Ranking
Los Angeles County Acton Quadrangle															
CA-LAN-81	●								●		●			M	The presence of fire-cracked rock suggests the site might be a small occupation camp.
CA-LAN-902	●								●	●	●	●		H	Features several bedrock mortars, bowl mortar fragments, intact and broken projectile points, shell beads, carved soapstone objects, and fire-cracked rock.
CA-LAN-1371	●		●						●	●	●	●		M	Characterized as a campsite or possible plant processing station. Artifacts include hammerstones.
CA-LAN-1381				●					●					H	
CA-LAN-1411	●		●						●	●	●			M-H	A dark midden soil is present and artifacts include pestles, manos, bowl fragments, bedrock mortars, a metate, and a portable mortar.
CA-LAN-902	●		●						●	●	●			M-H	A dark midden soil is present and artifacts include pestles, manos, bowl fragments, bedrock mortars, a metate, and a portable mortar.
CA-LAN-1572	●								●	●	●			M-H	Bowl mortar fragments, metate fragments and some fire-cracked rock all found in a dark midden soil. This site could be a large camp site or small village and is of moderate to high importance.
CA-LAN-1690	●								●					M	Characterized as a light density scatter of chert and chalcedony lithic debitage over a 3-4 acre area.
CA-LAN-2024	●		●						●					L-M	Two concentrations of fire-cracked rock in dark organic soil.
CA-LAN-2009H								●						L-M	Also known as the Eagle & Last Chance Mine Road. Historic dirt wagon road provided the primary access route to the historic mines on Mt. Gleason.
CA-LAN-2025H		●			●			●						M-H	Also known as the Blum Mine and Camp, consists of structural foundations and historic artifacts (hole-in-top single seam cans, purple glass, white glaze porcelain ceramics, a spittoon, fire-brick, a "Los Angeles Soda Works" bottle, milled wood, wire nails, mother of pearl button, bailing wire, and sawn animal bones). The site is interpreted to be a late 19th/early 20th century mining camp.
CA-LAN-2026H					●									M-H	Depression era (or earlier) homestead. Two standing structures and two fallen structures are present. The standing structures are excellent examples of Depression era vernacular housing made of mortared river cobbles and wood framing.
CA-LAN-2027H		●			●			●						L	Consists of a wooden house or outbuilding that appeared on a 1939 USGS topographic map but no longer shown on 1944 and subsequent maps.
CA-LAN-2093H		●			●			●						M-H	Consists of the "downtown" area of Acton, south of the intersection of Bartlett Street and Cory Avenue. Structural remains, depressions, and widespread scatter of trash and debris are present. Buried features and trash deposits are possibly present.
Agua Dulce Quadrangle															
CA-LAN-543	●								●			●		L	
CA-LAN-586	●								●					L	Site includes a small earth oven filled with burned rock and ashy soil.
CA-LAN-587	●		●							●		●		M	The site includes cores, scraper planes, and a mano fragment.

Ranking: L – Low, M – Moderate, H – High

Site	Attributes													Comment
	Prehistoric	Historic	Small Campsite	Burial Site	Structural Foundation	Rock Shelter	California Historical Landmark	Adobe	Historical Archaeological Site	Prehistoric Archaeological Site	Mano	Metate	Lithic Debitage	
CA-LAN-591	●								●		●	●	M	The site includes cores and battered rocks, a possible metate fragment.
CA-LAN-592	●												L	A small prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a scatter of lithic debitage which has been disturbed by bulldozing.
CA-LAN-593	●											●	L-M	Characterized as a "maintenance site."
CA-LAN-1859	●				●				●				M	Prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a rockshelter containing a small amount of rock art and a small midden deposit.
CA-LAN-1860	●				●				●				M	Prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a small rock shelter with surface artifacts present and probable subsurface deposits.
CA-LAN-1861												●	M	The site characterized as low density lithic debitage scatter with probable subsurface deposits.
CA-LAN-2046		●							●				L-M	A small prehistoric archaeological site characterized as a small lithic debitage scatter or campsite.
CA-LAN-1846H								●					H	Also known as the Historic Bee Canyon Landfill; is a large historic archaeological site that appears to have been the location of extensive trash deposition from the early 1900s ending in the late 1930s.
CA-LAN-1847H		●		●				●					M	Historic archaeological site that consists of a former house location and associated stone wall and trash scatter with artifacts dating to as early as 1890.
CA-LAN-2134H		●											L	Historic site consisting of a water tank and reservoir with a channel connecting the two.
Mint Canyon Quadrangle														
CA-LAN-87			●						●				H	Small prehistoric archaeological site consisting of an extensive midden deposit that yielded human burials during road construction in the 1930s.
CA-LAN-295	●				●				●				L-M	Yielded a bullroarer and a fragment of twined basketry.
CA-LAN-1077									●				M-H	A large prehistoric archaeological site that was once part of a much larger midden site prior to disturbance by earth moving equipment.
CA-LAN-1108	●								●	●		●	L-M	A prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a thin scatter of lithic debitage and cores and one mano.
CA-LAN-2007									●			●	L-M	Site includes at least two rock-lined (agave?) roasting pits.
CA-LAN-2040H								●					L	An extensive deposit of more recent domestic refuse along the bank of Plum Canyon Creek.
CA-LAN-2041H		●						●					L	Small scatter of more recent domestic refuse near Plum Canyon Creek.
CA-LAN-2042H								●					L	Consists of a cluster of features comprising a dwelling and associated trash disposal areas.
CA-LAN-2043H								●					L	Consists of concrete slabs and footings and a scatter of modern artifacts
CA-LAN-2044H		●						●					L	Consists of a scatter of domestic refuse.

Ranking: L – Low, M – Moderate, H – High

Site	Attributes													Ranking	Comment			
	Prehistoric	Historic	Small Campsite	Burial Site	Structural Foundation	Rock Shelter	California Historical Landmark	Adobe	Historical Archaeological Site	Prehistoric Archaeological Site	Mano	Metate	Lithic Debitage					
Cal. Hist. Landmark 168																	H	Oak of the Golden Dream , is the spot where in March 1842, Francisco Lopez y Arballo, while gathering wild onions from around an old oak in Placerita Canyon, discovered gold particles clinging to the roots of the bulbs. This landmark is located in Placerita Canyon State and County Park in the southeast quadrant of Interstate Highway 5 and Lyons Avenue in Newhall.
Cal. Hist. Landmark 590																	H	Lang , is the spot where on September 5, 1876, Charles Crocker, President of the Southern Pacific Company, drove a gold spike here to complete his company's San Joaquin Valley line, the first rail connection of Los Angeles with San Francisco and transcontinental lines. This landmark is located in Soledad Canyon at Lang Station Road at Shadow Pines Boulevard.
Newhall Quadrangle																		
CA-LAN-351	●									●	●						H	Characterized as a large scatter of lithic debitage and cores. Artifacts include a bowl/mortar fragment, a milling stone fragment and biface fragments.
CA-LAN-823	●			●						●							H	Late Chumash village.
CA-LAN-1824	●									●							L-M	
CA-LAN-1829										●							L	Consists of an extremely sparse scatter of lithic debitage.
CA-LAN-2245										●							L-M	Consists of a stone-filled pit which might have been an agave or yucca roasting pit.
CA-LAN-2246										●							L-M	Consists of a stone-filled pit which might have been an agave or yucca roasting pit.
CA-LAN-962H		●				●											H	Consists of a scatter of Spanish Mission roof tiles, floor tiles, and wall bricks along with ceramic artifacts and unburnt mammal bone.
CA-LAN-1445H		●				●											L	Consists of a poured concrete foundation that was probably a water well pumping station.
CA-LAN-1448H				●													M-H	Small historic cemetery dating to as early as 1880 with the most recent grave dating to 1964.
CA-LAN-2070H								●									H	Clougherty Ranch Caretaker's House, standing adobe structure.
CA-LAN-2103H										●							L	Two chimneys, one constructed of river cobbles and the other of brick and mortar.
CA-LAN-2071H								●									H	Consists of a complex of standing structures, including a house, stable, privy, "bunkhouse," swimming pool, tennis court, and other structures, some made from adobe. Site is former home of movie actor Harry Carey.
CA-LAN-2105H																	H	Los Angeles Aqueduct
CA-LAN-2190H																	M-H	Historic Southern Pacific Railroad bridge built in 1898 and repaired after the St. Francis dam break and flood in 1928.
Cal. Hist. Landmark 172		●				●											H	Pioneer Oil Refinery , is the spot where in 1875, the Star Oil Company, one of the predecessors of the Standard Oil Company of California, drilled its first Pico Canyon well, which yielded about one hundred barrels per day. The discovery resulted in the erection of the first commercial oil refinery in California the following year. The landmark is located at 238 Pine Street in Newhall.
Cal. Hist. Landmark 516		●				●											H	Well No. "CSO" 4 (Pico No. 4) is the spot of California's first commercially productive well. It was spudded in early 1876 under the direction of Demetrious G. Scofield who later became the first president of Standard Oil Company of California, and was completed at a depth of 300 feet. The success of this well prompted the construction of the first oil refinery nearby. The well is still producing after 77 years. The landmark is located on Pico Canyon Road west of Interstate Highway 5 in Newhall.

Ranking: L – Low, M – Moderate, H – High

Site	Attributes														Ranking	Comment
	Prehistoric	Historic	Small Campsite	Burial Site	Structural Foundation	Rock Shelter	California Historical Landmark	Adobe	Historical Archaeological Site	Prehistoric Archaeological Site	Mano	Metate	Lithic Debitage	Ranking		
Cal. Hist. Landmark 516-2		●		●											H	Mentryville – Named after pioneer oil developer Charles Mentry, who in 1876 drilled the first successful oil well in California. His restored home and barn and Felton School remain here where the Star Oil Company was born. The landmark is located at 27201 West Pico Canyon Road in Newhall.
Cal. Hist. Landmark 556							●								H	Rancho San Francisco – Originally built about 1804 as a granary of Mission San Fernando. Here in 1850, William Lewis Manly and John Rogers obtained supplies and animals to rescue their comrades in a California-bound gold seeking emigrant party that was stranded and starving in Death Valley, some 250 miles to the northeast. The landmark is located at the southwest corner of "The Old Road" and Henry Mayo Drive in Valencia.
Val Verde Quadrangle																
CA-LAN-2133	●												●	M-H	Consists of a scatter of lithic debitage and ground stone artifacts within a dark midden soil.	
CA-LAN-2233	●							●	●					H-H	A scatter of lithic debitage, manos, cores and cobble tools. Fire-cracked rock may represent intact hearths or earth ovens.	
CA-LAN-2234	●		●										●	L		
CA-LAN-2235														M-H	A prehistoric archaeological site characterized as a small habitation/village site from the Late Prehistoric Period.	
CA-LAN-2236								●					●	L-M		
CA-LAN-2241	●			●										H	Consisting of two human burials with associated artifacts.	
CA-LAN-2242								●						M	Consisting of a small dry cave which might have served as an artifact cache.	
Ventura County - Fillmore Quadrangle																
CA-VEN-549	●								●					M-H	Moderate to heavy scatter of lithic debitage, core tools, a graver, scraper planes, and a possible pestle fragment.	
Cal. Point of Historical Interest														H	Santa Clara Little Red Schoolhouse – Located on Telegraph Road (Hwy 126) in Santa Paula	
Moorpark Quadrangle																
National Register of Historic Places (#86001986)														H	Barnsdale Methodist Episcopal Church – Located at 1418 Barnsdale Avenue in Fillmore	
Oxnard Quadrangle																
CA-VEN-667				●					●					H	Site consists of lenses of dark, ashy sand with shell and charcoal exposed in erosion features. Unconfirmed reports indicate a human burial was exhumed from the site.	
CA-VEN-815H							●							H	Old Oliva Adobe – Historic site with two standing adobe structures	
National Register of Historic Places							●							H	Olivas Adobe (National Register 79000570), Cal. Historical Landmark No. 115 – Only early two-story adobe in the Santa Clara Valley. It is a small one-story adobe built in 1837 and enlarged in 1849 by Don Raimundo Olivas, a prosperous cattle rancher. Located at 4200 Olivas Park in Ventura.	

Ranking: L – Low, M – Moderate, H – High

Site	Attributes														Comment
	Prehistoric	Historic	Small Campsite	Burial Site	Structural Foundation	Rock Shelter	California Historical Landmark	Adobe	Historical Archaeological Site	Prehistoric Archaeological Site	Mano	Metate	Lithic Debitage	Ranking	
Piru Quadrangle															
CA-VEN-660	●								●	●	●	●		M-H	Is a prehistoric archaeological site consisting of midden deposits and a surface scatter of lithic debitage on a river terrace bench on the north side of the Santa Clara River. Artifacts include two manos, one scraper, a metate, and a rough pestle fragment.
Cal. Hist. Landmark 553							●							H	Rancho Camulos – The spot where on January 22, 1839, Governor Juan Alvarado granted the 48,815-acre Rancho San Francisco to Antonio del Valle. This landmark is located on State Highway 126, 2.2 miles east of Piru.
Cal. Hist. Landmark 624							●							H	Warring Park – The spot where on August 11, 1769, the explorers and priests accompanying Portola found a populous village of Piru Indians near this point. This landmark is located at Warring Park in the 700 block of Orchard Street in Piru.
Cal. Hist. Landmark 756							●							H	Sycamore Tree – In 1846, General John C. Fremont passed this sycamore tree on his way to sign a treaty with General Andres Pico to secure California for annexation to the United States. The tree has served as a resting place, a polling place, a temporary post office, and an outdoor chapel. This landmark is located on State Highway 126 at Hall Road.
Santa Paula Quadrangle															
CA-VEN-1051H		●							●					L-M	A historic archaeological site consisting of a light scatter of historic artifacts including amethyst colored glass, whiteware ceramics, and other procelain ceramics.
CA-VEN-1114H									●					L	A historic archaeological site consisting of concrete footings associated with the Santa Paula Railroad yards.
Nat. Register #89000949														H	Ebell Club of Santa Paula – Located at 125 S. Seventh Street in Santa Paula
Nat. Register #86002619														H	Santa Paula Hardware Company Block-Union Oil Company – Located at 1003 E. Main street in Santa Paula
Cal. Hist. Landmark 727														H	Portola Expedition Campsite – The spot where on August 11, 1769, the Portola expedition arrived at the junction of the Arroyo Mupu and Santa Paula Creek, at a place they named the Holy Martyrs Ipolito and Cassiano. The priests of the Mission San Buenaventura here established the Asistencia Santa Paula, where they held services for the Mupu Indians. This landmark is located at the Santa Paula Boys Club Recreation Center, the 1400 block of Harvard Boulevard in Santa Paula.
Cal. Hist. Landmark 996														H	Union Oil Company Building – Located at 1003 East Main Street in Santa Paula
Saticoy Quadrangle															
CA-VEN-31	●								●	●	●			H	A prehistoric archaeological site located on a slope above the Santa Clara River. It is characterized as a village site with midden soil and abundant artifacts including projectile points, scrapers, blades, drills, manos, metates, mortars, pestles, shell beads, awls, and trade beads.
CA-VEN-32	●								●	●	●			H	A prehistoric archaeological cemetery site on a slope above the Santa Clara River. At least four human burials have been exhumed from this site along with manos, metates, pestles, mortars, bowls, steatite objects, clam shell disk beads and projectile points.
CA-VEN-33	●								●	●	●			H	A prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a concentration (cache?) of metates. Other artifacts include manos, mortars and bowls, pestles, and stone balls.
CA-VEN-34	●								●	●	●			H	A prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a concentration of metates along with hammerstones, sandstone balls, manos, metates, and pestles.
CA-VEN-545									●			●		L-M	A prehistoric archaeological site consisting of a very light scatter of lithic debitage.

Ranking: L – Low, M – Moderate, H – High

It can be argued that failure to adopt a flood control or watershed management plan will have no impact on cultural resources because the absence of a plan would represent a "status quo" situation. If a plan is developed that includes a cultural resource preservation/management element, adoption of that plan would be beneficial insofar as cultural resource issues are concerned. Likewise, failure to adopt such a plan would allow the status quo to continue. That is, cultural resources would continue to degrade through natural and cultural processes.

ATTACHMENT 1
Communication with Cultural Resource Agencies

**Corvallis Office**

December 23, 1994

SCW36389.2C.ZZ

Mr. Larry Myers
Executive Secretary
Native American Heritage Commission
915 Capitol Mall, Room 364
Sacramento, CAS 95814

Subject: Santa Clara River Watershed Study, Ventura and Los Angeles Counties

Dear Larry:

CH2M HILL is undertaking a study of the 500-year flood plain of the Santa Clara River located in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. We would appreciate your review of our project area (e.g., the flood plain zone as marked on the enclosed pair of adjoining oversized USGS map-rolls).

For your convenience, the boundaries of the flood zone are marked in red and the area within the flood zone is highlighted in yellow. Could you please also investigate a one-half mile buffer around either side of the flood zone. In some cases, the flood zone will get near the edge of a map. In such cases, please investigate to the edge of the map. We are also investigating the tributaries which feed into the Santa Clara River. These tributaries are also marked in red, and where possible, our artist has filled the areas in-between in yellow.

We are seeking any information you may have in reference to known Native American sacred sites, sacred lands, and/or traditional use areas within or adjacent to the project area and/or its one-half mile buffer zone. In addition, we would like to know the names of Most Likely Descendants serving these areas of Ventura and Los Angeles Counties.

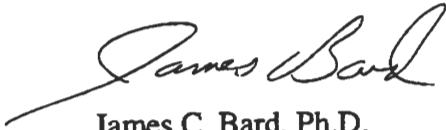
This project is on a fast time schedule and your prompt assistance would be appreciated. We would appreciate a telephone call from you and/or a member of your staff to let us know you have received this request and so that we can know when we can anticipate receiving the requested information. We would be happy to discuss this project with you on the telephone.

Ms. Leigh Jordan
Page 2
August 9, 1994
SCW36389.2C.ZZ

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us. Thanks again for your cooperation and assistance.

Sincerely,

CH2M HILL



James C. Bard, Ph.D.
Cultural Resource Specialist

Enclosure: USGS maps

Historical Resources File System



ALAMEDA COLUSA CONTRA COSTA DEL NORTE HUMBOLDT LAKE

MARIN MENDOCINO MONTEREY NAPA SAN BENITO SAN FRANCISCO

SAN MATEO SANTA CLARA SANTA CRUZ SOLANO SONOMA YOLO

ATTACHMENT G

Northwest Information Center Foundation Center, Bldg. 300 Sonoma State University Sonoma, CA 94964-5426 (707) 664-2494 Fax (707) 664-2447

SOUTH CENTRAL INFORMATION CENTER at U.C.L.A.

CULTURAL/HISTORICAL RESOURCE CONSULTANT RECORDS SEARCH REQUEST FORM

NWIC File No.:

Date: December 23, 1994

Name: James C. Bard, Ph.D. Phone: 503-752-4271 (ext. 3662)

Affiliation: CH2M HILL, Inc. (Environmental Engineering Firm)

Address: 2300 N.W. Walnut Blvd. Corvallis, OR 97330

Project: Santa Clara River Watershed Study - Ventura and Los Angeles

Quad: various County: Ventura and Los Angeles

PLEASE INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR THE PROJECT AREA SHOWN ON THE ATTACHED MAP. PLEASE CIRCLE/FILL-IN AS NECESSARY:

DATA BASE

List of Sites within the project area yes/no within a 1/2 mile radius yes/no

List of Studies within the project area yes/no within a 1/2 mile radius yes/no

Mapped Sites within the project area yes/no within a 1/2 mile radius yes/no

Mapped Studies within the project area yes/no within a 1/2 mile radius yes/no

Copies of entire Site Records yes no

Copies of entire Study Reports yes no

Bibliographical References yes no

INVENTORIES

Please check:

within the project area ^z
within a 1/2 mile radius

yes / no
 yes / no

National Register of Historic Places

yes / no

California Inventory of Historic Resources

yes / no

California Historical Landmarks

yes / no

California Points of Historical Interest

yes / no

Historic Properties Directory

yes / no

Other Resources (e.g., historic maps, GLO Plats, Soil Survey Maps)
please list:

PLEASE CALL (503-752-4271, ext. 3662) and advise us at to what "other resources" are available. In that way, we can request further investigative work from your facility.

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 653-4082



February 6, 1995

James C. Bard, Cultural Resource Specialist
CH2M Hill
2300 NW Walnut Blvd.
Corvallis, OR 97330-3538

RE: Santa Clara River Watershed Study

Dear Mr. Bard:

I checked the Sacred Lands File for the Los Angeles area as you requested for the above referenced project. Three sites were listed, and also are recorded with the Information Center, LAN 361,366 and 367. The absence of specific site information in the Sacred Lands File does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Enclosed is the list of Native American Contacts, individuals/organizations who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the area of your proposed project(s). This list should provide a starting place in locating additional areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. The Commission makes no recommendation or preference of a single individual, or group over another. I suggest you contact all of those listed, if they cannot supply information, they may recommend others who can.

If you have any additional questions, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gail McNulty".

Gail McNulty
Associate Program Analyst

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 653-4082



February 6, 1994

James Bard
CH2M Hill
2300 NW Walnut Blvd.
Corvallis, OR 97330-3538

RE: Santa Clara River Watershed Study

Dear Mr. Bard:

A record search of the sacred lands file has failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area. However, the Saticoy area is a very culturally sensitive. The absence of specific site information in the sacred lands file does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Enclosed is a list of Native Americans individuals/organizations who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. It is with the understanding that the list is to be used only to determine possible areas of cultural sensitivity.

The Commission makes no recommendation or preference of a single individual, or group over another. One suggestion would be to contact all of those indicated, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend other with specific knowledge.

This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area.

If you have any questions or need any additional information, please contact this office.

Sincerely,


Debbie Pilas-Treadway
Staff Analyst



Regional Information Center
Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura Counties

February 1, 1995

James Bard, Ph.D.
CH2M Hill, Inc.
2300 NW Walnut Boulevard
Corvallis, OR 97330-3538

RE: Site Records and Historic Resources Inventory List for the Santa Clara River Watershed Study, Ventura and Los Angeles Counties.

Dear Dr. Bard,

Enclosed are the copies of the site records as well as a copy of the property listing of the Historical Resources Inventory (HRI). The HRI is organized by city and sometimes long-standing towns or communities are included as well (e.g. Bardsdale). I have also included the explanation of the codes used by the State Office of Historic Preservation. If you have any questions or need additional information please do not hesitate to call at (310) 825-1980.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Elizabeth E. Soriano".

Elizabeth E. Soriano
Assistant Coordinator



Regional Information Center
Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura Counties

January 30, 1995

James C. Bard, Ph.D.
CH2M Hill, Inc.
2300 NW Walnut Boulevard
Corvallis, OR 97330-3538

RE: Records Search for the Santa Clara River Watershed Study, Ventura and Los Angeles Counties.

Dear Dr. Bard,

As per your request received January 3, 1995, we have conducted a records search for the above referenced project. This search includes a review of all recorded historic and prehistoric archaeological sites within the project area as well as a review of all known cultural resource survey and excavation reports. In addition, we have checked our file of historic maps, the National Register of Historic Places, the California State Historic Resources Inventory, the California Points of Historical Interest, and the listing of California Historical Landmarks in the region. The following is a discussion of our findings regarding the project area.

We have organized this information alphabetically by county and by quadrangle.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

ACTON QUADRANGLE

Prehistoric Resources:

Seven prehistoric sites have been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area (see enclosed map and list).

Historic Resources:

Two historic sites have been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. Four additional historic sites have been recorded outside the one-quarter mile radius, but are in close proximity to the project area (see enclosed map and list).

The National Register of Historic Places lists no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

The California State Historic Resources Inventory lists numerous properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. A list of these properties is being sent to you.

The listings of the California Historical Landmarks (1990) of the Office of Historic Preservation, California Department of Parks and Recreation, indicate that there are no California Historical Landmarks within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

The California Points of Historical Interest (1992) identifies the following property within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area:

Soledad-Acton Schoolhouse located at 32248 N. Crown Valley Road,
Acton.

Previous Archaeological Investigations:

Nine surveys and/or excavations have been conducted within the project area (see enclosed map and bibliography).

AGUA DULCE QUADRANGLE

Prehistoric Resources:

Seven prehistoric sites have been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. Three prehistoric archaeological sites have been identified outside the quarter-mile radius, but are in close proximity to the project area (see enclosed map and list).

Historic resources:

Three historic sites have been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area (see enclosed map and list).

The National Register of Historic Places lists no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

The California State Historic Resources Inventory lists no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

The listings of the California Historical Landmarks (1990) of the Office of Historic Preservation, California Department of Parks and Recreation, indicate that there are no California Historical Landmarks within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

The California Points of Historical Interest (1992) identifies no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

Previous Archaeological Investigations:

Eleven surveys and/or excavations have been conducted within the project area (see enclosed map and bibliography).

MINT CANYON QUADRANGLE

Prehistoric Resources:

Four prehistoric sites and three isolated artifacts have been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. One prehistoric archaeological site and three additional isolates have been identified outside the quarter-mile radius, but are in close proximity to the project area (see enclosed map and list).

Historic Resources:

Five historic sites have been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area (see enclosed map and list).

The National Register of Historic Places lists no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

The California State Historic Resources Inventory lists numerous properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. A list of these properties is being sent to you.

The listings of the California Historical Landmarks (1990) of the Office of Historic Preservation, California Department of Parks and Recreation, indicate that there are two California Historical Landmarks within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. They are described as follows:

No. 168 Oak of the Golden Dream
In March 1842, Francisco Lopez y Arballo, while gathering wild onions from around an old oak in Placerita Canyon, discovered gold particles clinging to the roots of the bulbs. Located in Placerita Canyon State and County Park, SE corner I-5 and Lyons Avenue, Newhall.

No. 590 Lang
On September 5, 1876, Charles Crocker, President of the Southern Pacific Company, drove a gold spike here to complete his company's San Joaquin Valley line, the first rail connection of Los Angeles with San Francisco and transcontinental lines. Located in Soledad Canyon, Lang Station Road, Shadow Pines Boulevard.

The California Points of Historical Interest (1992) identifies no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

Previous Archaeological Investigations:

Twenty-eight surveys and/or excavations have been conducted within the project area (see enclosed map and bibliography).

NEWHALL QUADRANGLE

Prehistoric Resources:

Four prehistoric sites and five isolated artifacts have been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. Two prehistoric archaeological sites have been identified outside the quarter-mile radius, but are in close proximity to the project area (see enclosed map and list).

Historic Resources:

Eight historic sites have been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area (see enclosed map and list).

The National Register of Historic Places lists no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

The California State Historic Resources Inventory lists numerous properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area in the cities of Newhall, Valencia and their vicinities. A list of these properties is being sent to you.

The listings of the California Historical Landmarks (1990) of the Office of Historic Preservation, California Department of Parks and Recreation, indicate that there are four California Historical Landmarks within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. They are described as follows:

No. 172 Pioneer Oil Refinery

In 1875 the Star Oil Company, one of the predecessors of the Standard Oil Company of California, drilled its first Pico Canyon well, which yielded about one hundred barrels per day. The discovery resulted in the erection of the first commercial oil refinery in California the following year. Located at 238 Pine Street, Newhall.

No. 516 Well No. "CSO" 4 (Pico No. 4)

On this site stands CSO-4 (Pico No. 4), California's first commercially productive well. It was spudded in early 1876 under the direction of Demetrious G. Scofield who later became the first president of Standard Oil Company of California, and was completed at a depth of 300 feet. The success of this well prompted the construction of the first oil refinery nearby. The well is still producing after 77 years. Located on Pico Canyon Road, West of I-5, Newhall.

No. 516-2 Mentryville

Named after pioneer oil developer Charles Mentry, who in 1876 drilled the first successful oil well in California. His restored home and barn and Felton School remain here where the Star Oil Company was born. Located at 27201 West Pico Canyon Road, Newhall.

No. 556 Rancho San Francisco

Approximately one-half mile south of the point was the adobe headquarters of Rancho San Francisco, originally built about 1804 as a granary of Mission San Fernando. Here, in 1850, William Lewis Manly and John Rogers obtained supplies and animals to rescue their comrades in a California-bound gold seeking emigrant party that was stranded and starving in Death Valley, some 250 miles to the northeast. Located at the SW corner of "The Old Road" and Henry Mayo Drive, Valencia.

The California Points of Historical Interest (1992) identifies no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

Previous Archaeological Investigations:

Forty-four surveys and/or excavations have been conducted within the project area (see enclosed map and bibliography).

VAL VERDE QUADRANGLE

Prehistoric Resources:

Six prehistoric sites and one isolated artifact have been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. One prehistoric archaeological site has been identified outside the quarter-mile radius, but is in close proximity to the project area (see enclosed map and list).

Historic Resources:

No historic sites have been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area (see enclosed map).

The National Register of Historic Places lists no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

The California State Historic Resources Inventory lists no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

The listings of the California Historical Landmarks (1990) of the Office of Historic Preservation, California Department of Parks and Recreation, indicate that there are no California Historical Landmarks within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

The California Points of Historical Interest (1992) identifies no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

Previous Archaeological Investigations:

Twenty-one surveys and/or excavations have been conducted within the project area (see enclosed map and bibliography).

VENTURA COUNTY

FILLMORE QUADRANGLE

Prehistoric Resources:

One prehistoric site has been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. Two isolated artifacts have been identified outside the quarter-mile radius, but are in close proximity to the project area (see enclosed map and list).

Historic Resources:

No historic sites have been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area (see enclosed map).

The National Register of Historic Places lists no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

The California State Historic Resources Inventory lists numerous properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. These properties are listed within the city of Fillmore and its vicinity, and the unincorporated town of Bardsdale. A list of these properties is being sent to you.

The listings of the California Historical Landmarks (1990) of the Office of Historic Preservation, California Department of Parks and Recreation, indicate that there are no California Historical Landmarks within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

The California Points of Historical Interest (1992) identifies the following property within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area:

Santa Clara Little Red Schoolhouse located on Telegraph Road
(Highway 126), Santa Paula.

Previous Archaeological Investigations:

Fifteen surveys and/or excavations have been conducted within the project area (see enclosed map and bibliography).

MOORPARK QUADRANGLE

Prehistoric Resources:

No prehistoric sites have been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area (see enclosed map).

Historic Resources:

No historic sites have been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area (see enclosed map).

The National Register of Historic Places lists one property within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. This property is the Bardsdale Methodist Episcopal Church located at 1418 Bardsdale Avenue in Fillmore. National Register No. 86001986.

The California State Historic Resources Inventory lists five properties within the vicinity of Moorpark. All of these properties are bridges. I was unable to determine if they were located within your project area because the listed address is State Route 23.

The listings of the California Historical Landmarks (1990) of the Office of Historic Preservation, California Department of Parks and Recreation, indicate that there are no California Historical Landmarks within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

The California Points of Historical Interest (1992) identifies no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

Previous Archaeological Investigations:

One survey has been conducted within the project area (see enclosed map and bibliography).

OXNARD QUADRANGLE

Prehistoric Resources:

No prehistoric sites have been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. Two prehistoric sites have been identified outside the one-quarter mile radius, but are in close proximity to the project area (see enclosed map and list).

Historic Resources:

One historic site has been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area (see enclosed map and list).

The National Register of Historic Places lists one property within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. This property is the Olivas Adobe located at 4200 Olivas Park Drive in Ventura. National Register No. 79000570.

The California State Historic Resources Inventory lists no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

The listings of the California Historical Landmarks (1990) of the Office of Historic Preservation, California Department of Parks and Recreation, indicate that there is one California Historical Landmark within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. It is also listed on the National Register and is described below.

No. 115 Olivas Adobe
Continuous use has preserved this adobe, the only early two-story adobe in the Santa Clara Valley. A small one-story adobe built in 1837 was enlarged in 1849 by Don Raimundo Olivas, a prosperous cattle rancher. Located at 4200 Olivas Park, Ventura.

The California Points of Historical Interest (1992) identifies no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

Previous Archaeological Investigations:

Nineteen surveys and/or excavations have been conducted within the project area (see enclosed map and bibliography).

PIRU QUADRANGLE

Prehistoric Resources:

One prehistoric site and one isolated artifact have been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area (see enclosed map and list).

Historic Resources:

No historic sites have been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area (see enclosed map).

The National Register of Historic Places lists no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

The California State Historic Resources Inventory lists numerous properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. These properties are listed within the city of Piru and its vicinity. A list of these properties is being sent to you.

The listings of the California Historical Landmarks (1990) of the Office of Historic Preservation, California Department of Parks and Recreation, indicate that there are three California Historical Landmarks within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. They are described as follows:

No. 553 Rancho Camulos

On January 22, 1839, Governor Juan Alvarado granted the 48,815-acre Rancho San Francisco to Antonio del Valle. Jacoba Feliz filed a claim against this grant that was dismissed on June 8, 1857. The Del Valle family chose to live on the Rancho at Camulos, later known as the Home of Ramona. Located on State Highway 126, 2.2 miles east of Piru.

No. 624 Warring Park

On August 11, 1769, the explorers and priests accompanying Portola found a populous village of Piru Indians near this point. Carrying their bowstrings loose, the Indians offered necklaces of stones, in exchange for which Portola presented them with beads. Located at Warring Park, 700 block of Orchard Street, Piru.

No. 756 Sycamore Tree

In 1846 General John C. Fremont passed this sycamore tree on his way to sign a treaty with General Andres Pico to secure California for annexation to the United States. The tree has served as a resting place, a polling place, a temporary post office, and an outdoor chapel. Located on State Highway 126 at Hall Road.

The California Points of Historical Interest (1992) identifies no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

Previous Archaeological Investigations:

Twelve surveys and/or excavations have been conducted within the project area (see enclosed map and bibliography).

SANTA PAULA QUADRANGLE

Prehistoric Resources:

No prehistoric sites have been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area (see enclosed map).

Historic Resources:

One historic site has been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. One additional historic site has been identified outside the one-quarter mile radius, but in close proximity to the project area (see enclosed map and list).

The National Register of Historic Places lists two properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. They are:

Ebell Club of Santa Paula located at 125 S. Seventh Street in Santa Paula. National Register No. 89000949.

Santa Paula Hardware Company Block-Union Oil Company located at 1003 E. Main Street in Santa Paula. National Register No. 86002619.

The California State Historic Resources Inventory lists numerous properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. They are listed within the city of Santa Paula and its vicinity. A list of these properties is being sent to you.

The listings of the California Historical Landmarks (1990) of the Office of Historic Preservation, California Department of Parks and Recreation, indicate that there are two California Historical Landmarks within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. They are described as follows:

No. 727 Portola Expedition Campsite
On August 11, 1769, the Portola Expedition arrived at the junction of the Arroyo Mupu and Santa Paula Creek, at a place they named the Holy Martyrs Ipolito and Cassiano. The priests of the Mission San Buenaventura here established the Asistencia Santa Paula, where they held services for the Mupu Indians. Located at the Santa Paula Boys Club Recreation Center, the 1400 block of Harvard Boulevard, Santa Paula.

No. 996 Union Oil Company Building
Located at 1003 East Main Street, Santa Paula.

The California Points of Historical Interest (1992) identifies no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

Previous Archaeological Investigations:

Twelve surveys and/or excavations have been conducted within the project area (see enclosed map and bibliography).

SATICOY QUADRANGLE

Prehistoric Resources:

Five prehistoric sites have been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area (see enclosed map and list).

Historic Resources:

No historic sites have been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area (see enclosed map).

The National Register of Historic Places lists no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

The California State Historic Resources Inventory lists numerous properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. They are listed within the city of Saticoy. A list of these properties is being sent to you.

The listings of the California Historical Landmarks (1990) of the Office of Historic Preservation, California Department of Parks and Recreation, indicate that there are no California Historical Landmarks within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

The California Points of Historical Interest (1992) identifies no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

Previous Archaeological Investigations:

Eighteen surveys and/or excavations have been conducted within the project area (see enclosed map and bibliography).

VAL VERDE QUADRANGLE**Prehistoric Resources:**

Two cave sites have been recorded on our maps within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area. Two additional cave sites have been recorded outside the one-quarter mile radius, but are in close proximity to the project area (see enclosed map and list). Our office does not have any documentation on these cave sites except for their location.

Historic Resources:

No historic sites have been identified within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area (see enclosed map).

The National Register of Historic Places lists no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

The California State Historic Resources Inventory lists no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

The listings of the California Historical Landmarks (1990) of the Office of Historic Preservation, California Department of Parks and Recreation, indicate that there are no California Historical Landmarks within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

The California Points of Historical Interest (1992) identifies no properties within a one-quarter mile radius of the project area.

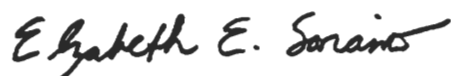
Previous Archaeological Investigations:

Three surveys and/or excavations have been conducted within the project area (see enclosed map and bibliography).

Please forward a copy of any reports resulting from this project to our office as soon as possible. Due to the sensitive nature of site location data, we ask that you do not include record search maps in your report. If you have any questions regarding the results presented herein, please feel free to contact our office at (310) 825-1980.

Invoices are mailed approximately two weeks after records searches. This enables your firm to request further information under the same invoice number. Please reference the invoice number listed below when making inquires. Requests made after invoicing necessitate the preparation of a separate invoice with a \$15.00 handling fee.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth Soriano
Assistant Coordinator

Enclosures:

- Map
- Bibliography
- Site list
- Site records
- Survey reports
- Confidentiality Form
- Invoice# 5493

ATTACHMENT 2
Cultural Resource Contacts in Los Angeles County

ATTACHMENT 2
Cultural Resource Contacts in Los Angeles County

List Submitted
by the Native American Heritage Commission
in Sacramento, California

(Applicable only to the Santa Clara River Study*)

Individual/Organization	Address/Telephone	Tribal Affiliation
Jenny Mousseaux (Mcleod)	P.O. Box 610546 San Jose, CA 95161 408-249-6049	Ohlone/Costanoan; Chumash; Salinan
Richard Angulo	2841 Los Feliz Thousand Oaks, CA 91362 805-497-1402	Chumash
Charles Cook	32835 Santiago Road Acton, CA 93510 805-269-1244	Chumash; Gabrielino; Yokut; Kitanemuk
Beverly Salazar Folkes	1931 Shadybrook Drive Thousand Oaks, CA 91362 805-492-7255	Chumash; Tataviam; Fernandeño
Dr. Kote & Lin A-Lul'Koy Lotah	468 South Evergreen Drive Ventura, CA 93003 805-643-4338	Chumash
Samuel H. Dunlap	P.O. Box 1391 Temecula, CA 92593 909-699-5944	Gabrielino
Lillian Robles	2830 E. 56th Way Long Beach, CA 90805 310-633-6179	Juaneño
Redstar	2125 Channel Drive Ventura, CA 93001 805-652-1013 805-442-0670 (pager)	Chumash
Melissa M. Para-Hernandez	119 North Balsam Street Oxnard, CA 93030 805-485-9337	Chumash

***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 Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.**

Cindi M. Alvitre	3462 Avocado Riverside, CA 91720 909-276-1161 714-787-5401	Gabrielino (PHRM Grad Program)
Rudy Ortega	11640 Rincon Avenue Sylmar, CA 91342-5455 818-361-0680	Gabrielino/Fernandeño
Vera Rocha	3451 Remy Avenue Baldwin Park, CA 91796 818-962-8546	Gabrielino
Julie Lynn Tumamait	205 S. Blanche Street #A Ojai, CA 93023 805-646-6214	Chumash
Patrick Tumamait	992 El Camino Corto Ojai, CA 93023 805-646-4006	Chumash
Jim Velasquez	1226 West Third Street Santa Ana, CA 92703 714-547-4237	Gabrielino
Anwa Wilanii	142 Sanja Lota Santa Ynez, CA 93460 805-688-2945	Tataviam
Qun-tan Shup	468 South Evergreen Ventura, CA 93003 805-643-4338	Chumash
Paul (Valenzuela) Varela	3290 Lang Ranch Parkway Thousand Oaks, CA 91362 805-492-5446 home 805-492-8076 work	Chumash, Tataviam, Kitanemuk Tongva

ATTACHMENT 3
Cultural Resource Contacts in Ventura County

**ATTACHMENT 3
Cultural Resource Contacts
in Ventura County**

**List Submitted
by the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento, California**

(Applicable Only to the Santa Clara River Watershed Study*)

Individual/Organization	Address/Telephone	Tribal Affiliation
Richard Angulo	2841 Los Feliz Thousand Oaks, CA 91362 805-497-1402	Chumash
Isabel Ayala	11108 Nardo Street Saticoy, CA 93004 805-654-5283	Chumash
Charles Cook	32835 Santiago Road Acton, CA 93510 805-269-1244	Chumash; Gabrielino; Yokut; Kitanemuk
Ernestine DeSoto-McGovern	350 South Steckel Drive #3 Santa Paula, CA 93060 805-525-1754 home 805-525-7171 work	Chumash
Beverly Salazar Folkes	1931 Shadybrook Drive Thousand Oaks, CA 91362 805-492-7255	Chumash; Tataviam; Fernandeño
Dr. Kote & Lin A-Lul' Koy Lotah	468 South Evergreen Drive Ventura, CA 93003 805-643-4338	Chumash
Redstar	2125 Channel Drive Ventura, CA 93001 805-652-1013 805-442-0670 (pager)	Chumash
Steve Sun (Red Sun)	Star Route 1 Box 190A Maricopa, CA 93252 805-766-2260 (message only)	Chumash/Luiseno
Richard Angulo	2841 Los Feliz Thousand Oaks, CA 91362 805-497-1402	Chumash

Isabel Ayala	11108 Nardo Street Saticoy, CA 93004 805-654-5283	Chumash
Charles Cook	32835 Santiago Road Acton, CA 93510 805-269-1244	Chumash; Gabrielino; Yokut; Kitanemuk
Ernestine DeSoto-McGovern	350 South Steckel Drive #3 Santa Paula, CA 93060 805-525-1754 home 805-525-7171 work	Chumash
Beverly Salazar Folkes	1931 Shadybrook Drive Thousand Oaks, CA 91362 805-492-7255	Chumash; Tataviam; Fernandeño
Dr. Kote & Lin A-Lul'Koy Lotah	468 South Evergreen Drive Ventura, CA 93003 805-643-4338	Chumash
Redstar	2125 Channel Drive Ventura, CA 93001 805-652-1013 805-442-0670 (pager)	Chumash
Steve Sun (Red Sun)	Star Route 1 Box 190A Maricopa, CA 93252 805-766-2260 (message only)	Chumash/Luiseno
<p>*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 Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.</p>		
Melissa M. Para-Hernandez	119 North Balsam Street Oxnard, CA 93030 805-485-9337	Chumash
Julie Lynn Tumamait	205 S. Blanche Street #A Ojai, CA 93023 805-646-6214	Chumash
Patrick Tumamait	992 El Camino Corto Ojai, CA 93023 805-646-4006	Chumash
Qun-tan Shup	468 South Evergreen Ventura, CA 93003 805-643-4338	Chumash
Sal Perez	876 Olympia Ventura, CA 93004 805-647-6149 805-644-0788 work	Chumash