

**SUPPLEMENTAL HISTORIC PROPERTY  
SURVEY REPORT**

for the

**State Route 118 at State Route 34 and Donlon  
Road  
Intersection Improvement Project**

Somis, Ventura County

SR 118 (PM 10.72/11.80)/SR 34 (PM16.80/17.66)  
E-FIS 07-0000-0069

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Caltrans District 7, Los Angeles

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# SUPPLEMENTAL HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY REPORT

## 1. UNDERTAKING DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

District	County	Route	Post Miles	Unit	E-FIS Project Number	Phase
07	VEN	118/34	10.72/11.80 (118) 16.80/17.66 (34)		07-0000-0069	0
<i>District</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Funding Source</i>	<i>Federal-Aid Proj. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>E-FIS Proj. No</i>	<i>Phase</i>

*For Local Assistance projects off the highway system, use headers in italics)*

### Project Description:

Caltrans is proposing operational improvements at the SR 118 (Los Angeles Ave.) "T" intersections with SR 34 (Somis Road) and Donlon Road in the community of Somis, an unincorporated area of Ventura County. The project area is approximately 1.1 miles long on SR 118, extending from Post Mile (PM) 10.72 to PM 11.80. Also, the project area is approximately 0.86 mile long on SR 34, extending from PM 16.80 to PM 17.66. (See Attachment A: Maps).

There are five build alternatives under consideration for the proposed project plus the "no-build" alternative:

Alternative 2, or the "Intersection Improvement Alternative" proposes to add 5 lanes at the SR 118/SR 34 intersection, not including the 2 lanes that would be added at the intersection as a result of realigning Donlon Rd. A bridge would be constructed on the realigned Donlon Rd. to cross over the Coyote Canyon Debris Basin spillway, located north of the existing intersection. A total of 2.4 Ac. of new right-of-way would need to be acquired for this alternative.

Alternative 3, or the "Save Our Somis (SOS) Alternative" proposes to add 2 lanes at the SR 118/SR 34 intersection, not including the 2 lanes that would be added at the intersection as a result of realigning Donlon Rd. A bridge would be constructed on the realigned Donlon Rd. to cross over the Coyote Canyon Debris Basin spillway, located north of the existing intersection. A total of 2.0 Ac. of new right-of-way would need to be acquired for this alternative.

Alternative 4, or the "Roundabout Alternative" proposes to realign Donlon Rd. and SR 34 westerly and construct a one-way, one-lane roundabout that would replace the existing SR 118/SR 34 intersection. A total of 3.3 Ac. of new right-of-way would need to be acquired for this alternative.

Alternative 5, Alternative 5, or the "Somis Bypass Alternative" proposes to add 2 lanes at the SR 118/SR 34 intersection, not including the 2 lanes that would be added at the intersection as a result of realigning Donlon Rd. The alternative also proposes to construct a two-lane roadway that would travel east of the community of Somis, paralleling the Union Pacific Railroad on the north side of the tracks and connecting with SR 118 approximately one half mile east of the existing SR 118/SR 34 intersection and connect SR 34 and SR 118. A four-way intersection would be constructed at the bypass roadway intersection with SR 34 and a "T" intersection would be constructed at the bypass roadway intersection with SR 118. Approximately 44 Ac. of new right-of-way would need to be acquired for this alternative.

Alternative 6, or the "Bridge Alternative" proposes to add 5 lanes at the SR 118/SR 34 intersection, not including the 2 lanes that would be added at the intersection as a result of realigning Donlon Rd. A bridge would be constructed on the realigned Donlon Rd. to cross over Coyote Canyon. This alternative proposes the same configuration improvement as Alternative 2, differing only in the alignment of the proposed bridge on Donlon Road.

For the federal undertaking described in Part 1: To minimize redundancy and paperwork for the California Department of Transportation and the State Historic Preservation Officer, and in the spirit intended under the federal Paperwork Reduction Act (U.S.C. 44 Chapter 35), this document also satisfies consideration under California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section §15064.5(a) and, as appropriate, Public Resources Code §5024 (a)(b) and (d).

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An HPSR was prepared for this project in December 1998. At the time the proposed project included only the intersection improvements at SR 118/ SR 34 and Donlon Road. The currently proposed improvements for alternatives 2, 3, 4, and 6 fall within the Area of Potential Effects that was studied and reported in the 1998 HPSR. That HPSR formally evaluated six pre-1951 properties and exempted eight other properties under the December 20, 1989 "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Evaluation of Post-1945 Buildings, Moved Pre-1945 Buildings, and Altered Pre-1945 Buildings," as updated in the "Interim post-1945 MOU Guidelines. The State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) concurred in the findings of that document (April 14, 1999) stating that, "none of the aforementioned properties is eligible for inclusion on the NRHP." The eight properties that were previously exempted were resurveyed in the field and found to remain Properties Exempt from Evaluation as per Section 106 PA Attachment 4.

Alternative 5- Somis Bypass is a newly proposed alternative that required an expanded Area of Potential Effects. The larger APE required the formal evaluation of one additional property (See Attachment A: Maps). The expanded APE also required that an Extended Phase I Archaeological Report be prepared (See Attachment C).

**2. AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS**

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the project was established in consultation with Kelly Ewing-Toledo, Principal Architectural Historian, and Ashraf Habbak, Project Manager, on November 17, 2010. The APE map is Figure 3, located in Attachment A of this Historic Property Survey Report.

The APE incorporates the maximum existing or proposed right-of-way currently under consideration, easements (temporary and permanent), proposed right of way acquisitions, and any area where ground may be disturbed by construction activities.

**3. CONSULTING PARTIES / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION****X Local Government** (*Head of local government, Preservation Office / Planning Department*)

- County of Ventura Planning Division. Letter sent 05/03/2010. Received response on 06/01/2010 listing potential historic and prehistoric resource sites, County Landmarks and a County Site of Merit located within 2500 feet of the APE. (Cultural Heritage Board) (See attachment E for sample letter).

**X Native American Tribes, Groups and Individuals**

- September 11, 2008 a request was made to Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a search to be conducted of the Sacred Lands Inventory, and for a list of interested Native American individuals/organizations for the project area. September 16, 2008 the NAHC responded that no sites were identified to exist in the project area on the Sacred Lands Inventory. A list of interested Native American individuals/organizations was included in the response from NAHC. (see Appendix C of the ASR).
- September 16, 2008 a letter and accompanying project description and location map was sent to a list of interested individuals/organizations requesting a response within 30 days. (see Appendix C of the ASR).
- September 26, 2008 a phone call was received from Pat Tumamait, a representative of the Chumash. Mr. Tumamait indicated that no sites were present except those that were previously indicated at the

For the federal undertaking described in Part 1: To minimize redundancy and paperwork for the California Department of Transportation and the State Historic Preservation Officer, and in the spirit intended under the federal Paperwork Reduction Act (U.S.C. 44 Chapter 35), this document also satisfies consideration under California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section §15064.5(a) and, as appropriate, Public Resources Code §5024 (a)(b) and (d).

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South Central Coastal Information center at CSUF, nor was he aware of any Traditional Cultural Properties in the project area.

- November 12, 2008 phone contact was made with Charlie Cook, a representative of the Chumash. Mr. Cook indicated that no sites were present except those that were previously indicated at the South Central Coastal Information center at CSUF, nor was he aware of any Traditional Cultural Properties in the project area.

### X Native American Heritage Commission

- September 11, 2008 a request was made to NAHC for a search to be conducted of the Sacred Lands Inventory, and for a list of interested Native American individuals/organizations for the project area. September 16, 2008 the NAHC responded that no sites were identified to exist in the project area on the Sacred Lands Inventory. A list of interested Native American individuals/organizations was included in the response from NAHC. (see Appendix C of the ASR).

### X Local Historical Society / Historic Preservation Group *(also if applicable, city archives, etc.)*

- County of Ventura Cultural Heritage Board. 05/03/2010. See Local Government above.
- Pleasant Valley Historical Society. 05/03/2010. No response. (See sample letter in attachment E).
- San Buenaventura Conservancy. 05/03/2010. No response. (See sample letter in attachment E).
- Museum of Ventura. 05/03/2010. No response. (See sample letter in attachment E).

### X Public Information Meetings *(list locations, dates below and attach copies of notices)*

- May 7, 2009 and August 26, 2009 at Somis School.

## 4. SUMMARY OF IDENTIFICATION EFFORTS

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <u>X</u> National Register of Historic Places        | Month & Year: 1979-2002 & supplements               |
| <u>X</u> California Register of Historical Resources | Year: 1992 & supplemental information to date       |
| <u>X</u> California Inventory of Historic Resources  | Year: 1976  |
| <u>X</u> California Historical Landmarks             | Year: 1995 & supplemental information to date       |
| <u>X</u> California Points of Historical Interest    | Year: 1992 & supplemental information to date       |
| <u>X</u> State Historic Resources Commission         | Year: 1980-present, minutes from quarterly meetings |
- X Archaeological Site Records *[List names of Institutions & date below]*
- South Coast Regional Information Center at UCLA, 04/1997
  - South Central Coastal Information Center at CSUF, 02/2010
- X Other sources consulted *[e.g., historical societies, city archives, etc. List names and dates below]*
- Historic Property Survey Report for the State Route 118 Intersection Improvements at Donlon Road and Route 34 dated February 1999 by Diane Kane. The APE prepared for this HPSR included only the original "T" intersection alternative, currently alternatives 2, 3, 4 and 6.
  - Negative ASR, Gary Iverson, June 1998.
- X Results: *(provide a brief summary of records search and research results, as well as inventory findings)*
- The above HPSR/ASR found no historic properties within the APE and SHPO concurred in a letter dated 04/14/ 1999. ( SHPO letter in Attachment E).
  - The site record search performed 02/2010 resulted in one recorded archaeological site near (or within) the APE. The site is described as containing grindstone artifacts and flakes. Due to past construction on the area, the site may have been damaged or destroyed within the APE. An Extended Phase I investigation was conducted to confirm these suspicions.

For the federal undertaking described in Part 1: To minimize redundancy and paperwork for the California Department of Transportation and the State Historic Preservation Officer, and in the spirit intended under the federal Paperwork Reduction Act (U.S.C. 44 Chapter 35), this document also satisfies consideration under California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section §15064.5(a) and, as appropriate, Public Resources Code §5024 (a)(b) and (d).

**SUPPLEMENTAL HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY REPORT****5. PROPERTIES IDENTIFIED**

- Kelly Ewing-Toledo, Caltrans *architectural historian*, who meets the Professionally Qualified Staff Standards in Section 106 Programmatic Agreement Attachment 1 as a Principal Architectural Historian, has determined that the only/only other properties present within the APE meet the criteria for Section 106 PA Attachment 4 (**Properties Exempt from Evaluation**).
- Properties **previously determined not eligible** for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places are present within the Project APE. (*Include date of determination*):
- The below listed properties determined not eligible April 14, 1999:
  - 3970 Donlon Rd., Somis
  - 5696 Los Angeles Ave., Somis
  - 5568 Los Angeles Ave., Somis
  - 5470 and 5504 Los Angeles Ave., Somis
  - 5394 Los Angeles Ave., Somis
  - Somis Culvert No. 36A, Somis
- As assigned by FHWA, Caltrans has **determined** the following properties within the Project APE are **not eligible** for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places:
- 3211 Somis Road (See Attachment D for DPR/BSO forms).

**6. LIST OF ATTACHED DOCUMENTATION**

- Project Vicinity, Location, and APE Maps (Attachment A)
- Archaeological Survey Report (ASR)
- Archaeological Survey Report for the SR-34/118 Intersection Improvement Project, PM 10.9/11.0, Ventura County, California. Alex Kirkish, February 2009. (Attachment B)
- Archaeological Evaluation Report (CARIDAP, XPI, PII, PIII) (Attachment C)
- Archaeological Extended Phase I Report for the SR-34/118 Intersection Improvement Project, Ventura County, California. Alex Kirkish, June 2010.
- Other (*Specify below*)
- DPR/BSO Form (Attachment D)
  - SHPO concurrence letter dated April 14, 1999. (Attachment E)

**7. HPSR to File**

- Not applicable.

**8. HPSR to SHPO**

- As assigned by FHWA, Caltrans has determined that there are properties evaluated as a result of the project that are **not eligible** for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places within the Project APE. Under Section 106 PA Stipulation VIII.C, Caltrans requests SHPO's concurrence in this determination.
- As assigned by FHWA, Caltrans has determined a Finding of **No Historic Properties Affected**,

## SUPPLEMENTAL HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY REPORT

according to Section 106 PA Stipulation IX.A and 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1), is appropriate for this undertaking, and is hereby notifying the SHPO of this finding.

### 9. Findings for State-Owned Properties

- Caltrans has determined that there are **no State-owned cultural resources** within the Project APE.

### 10. CEQA IMPACT FINDINGS

- Caltrans has determined a **finding of no impact** is appropriate because there are no historical resources within the Project Area limits, or there are no impacts to historical resource(s), pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15064.5(b)(3).

### 11. SUPPLEMENTAL HPSR PREPARATION AND DEPARTMENT APPROVAL

Prepared by (sign on line): Keely F. Toledo 1/27/2011  
 District \_07 Caltrans PQS: Principal Architectural Historian Date

Prepared by: (sign on line) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Consultant / discipline: [Appropriate PQS discipline] Date  
 Affiliation [Firm/company and location]

Reviewed for approval by: (sign on line) Carol M. Hubert 1-27-2011  
 District \_07 Caltrans PQS Principal Architectural Historian Date  
 discipline/level:

Approved by: (sign on line) Gary Swenson 1/27/11  
 District\_07 EBC: Division of Environmental Planning Date

## **Attachment A: Maps**

Project Vicinity

Project Location

Project Area of Potential Effect



Figure 1  
 Project Vicinity  
 SR-34/118 Intersection Improvement  
 EA 105961

13° 13' N

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 miles  
 0 25 50 100 km  
 Printed from TOPO: ©2001 National Geographic Holdings (www.ngeo.com)

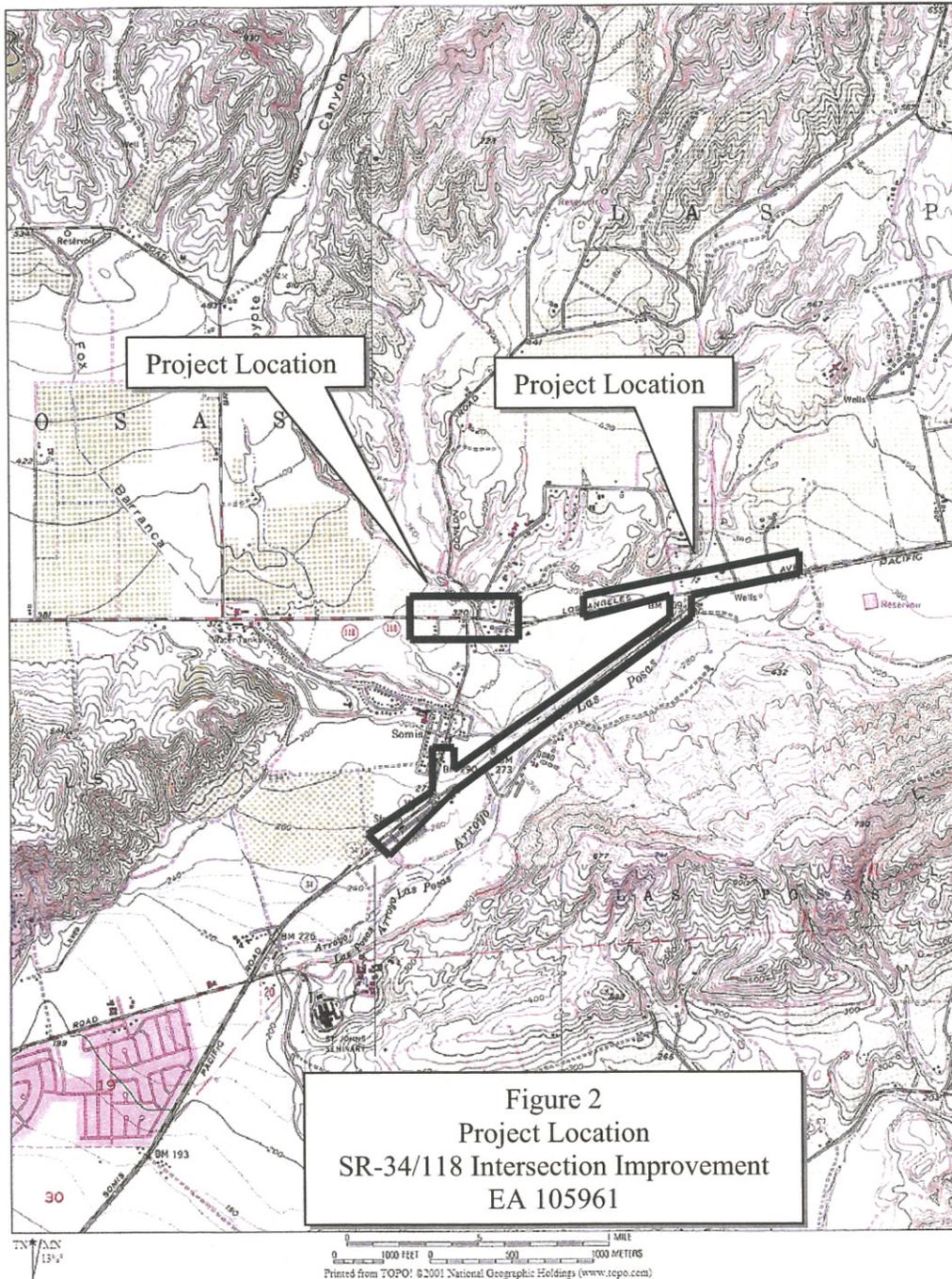




Figure 3. Area of Potential Effect (APE)  
 SR-118 at SR-34 and Donlon Road Intersection Improvement Project  
 Project ID: 07-0000-0069

- Area of Potential Effect (1998)
- Area of Potential Effect (2010)

*Keely C. Toledo, PAH* 10-26-2010 for *[Signature]* 11-17-10  
 Caltrans PQS Date Caltrans Project Manager Date





ALTERNATIVE 5  
 PROPOSED  
 SOMIS BYPASS ALTERNATIVE

**Attachment B:**

Archaeological Survey Report

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT  
FOR THE  
SR-34/118 INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, PM 10.9/11.0,  
VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

07-105961

Prepared by: Alex Kirkish   
Associate Environmental Planner, Archaeologist  
Division of Environmental Planning  
California Department of Transportation – District 7  
Los Angeles, California

Approved by: Gary Iverson   
Senior Environmental Planner, Chief of Cultural Resources Branch  
Division of Environmental Planning  
California Department of Transportation – District 7  
Los Angeles, California

February 2009

NADB data: Ventura County; Intersection Improvement Project; Moorpark, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle; unsectioned; 49 acres;  
Archaeological Survey Report; one prehistoric site; CA-VEN-631; no cultural material.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

An Archaeological Survey was conducted by California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) personnel within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the SR-34/118 Intersection Improvement project. The project, which occurs near Somis, entails various improvements to the intersection at Routes 34 and 118. The proposed construction will involve minimal excavation (<one meter deep). The APE for the proposed construction includes both sides of the highway and varies in width from 100 to 300 feet.

As indicated by a records search conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center, one recorded archaeological site occurs near (or within) the APE. The site is described as containing grindstone artifacts and flakes. Due to past construction in the area, the site may have been damaged or destroyed within the APE.

It is Caltrans policy to avoid cultural resources whenever possible. If unanticipated buried cultural resources are encountered during any ground-disturbing activities, Caltrans policy mandates that work be halted in that area until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the find. Additional survey will be required if the project design changes to include any area not previously surveyed for cultural resources.

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## INTRODUCTION

On January 11, 2009, Caltrans archaeologists Alex Kirkish and Kristin Fusello conducted an Archaeological Survey within the proposed project limits located along SR-34 and SR-118. The area investigated encompassed the entire Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the proposed highway improvement project which entails the upgrade of the existing intersection. The purpose of the investigation was to determine the presence or absence of surficial cultural material within the APE.

Appendix A contains report figures and graphics, Appendix B contains archaeological site record forms, and Appendix C contains Native American consultation information.

All members of the survey team were experienced field archaeologists:

Crew Member	Position	Caltrans PQS Level
Alex Kirkish, M.A.	Principal Investigator	PI, prehistoric archaeology; Co-PI, historic archaeology
Kristin Fusello	Crew	Archaeological crew member

## PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) proposes to improve and upgrade the existing intersection at SR-34/118 in the community of Somis in Ventura County (Figure 1 and Figure 2). The existing intersection is a three-legged intersection with one through lane in an east-west direction and one short left-turn pocket on westbound SR-118 to southbound SR-34. The proposed work will include realigning Donlon Road from a dog-legged intersection on SR-118 to become the north leg of a four-way intersection to accommodate left-turn pockets in all four directions.

Six alternatives are currently being considered:

### **Alternative 1: The “No Build” Alternative**

The no-build alternative proposes to maintain the existing conditions without any alterations.

### **Alternative 2: Proposed Project Alternative**

The proposed project alternative will close the existing Donlon Road from SR-118 to La Cumbre Road. The new alignment of Donlon Road would begin at SR-118/34 intersection and run north along the west side of the creek up to the spillway of the Ventura County Flood Control District (VCFCD) retention basin. At this point, Donlon Road would cross over the spillway in a northeasterly direction with a bridge structure. The southbound (SB) lane for Donlon Road would have a mixed thru/left-turn/right-turn lane at the intersection with SR-118.

**Alternative 3: Consultant Alternative**

JR consulting Engineers, LLC, retained by the Save Our Somis community organization, proposed a smaller intersection design for the project. This design known as the Consultant Alternative would be similar to the Proposed Alternative with the following exceptions:

- Only one left-turn lane for the westbound direction for SR-118 lengthened to almost 350 feet.
- The east leg of SR-118 would have an eastbound auxiliary lane.
- No auxiliary lane for the southbound direction of SR-34.

**Alternative 4: Roundabout Alternative**

The Roundabout Alternative at the intersection of SR-118/34 would consist of a one-way, one-lane circulatory roadway in a counter-clock wise direction with a width of 24 feet. An additional structural pavement, eight feet in width, would abut the inner radius of the truck apron and delineate the central island. The roundabout would replace the existing signalized intersection.

**Alternative 5: Somis Bypass Alternative**

The local residents of the community of Somis presented the Somis Bypass Alternative. This alternative would attempt to alleviate the truck and commuter traffic going through the community by constructing a new two lane highway. The proposed roadway would start at the present Union Pacific railroad (UPRR) crossing at the east side of Somis, continue south parallel to the road alignment and connect to SR-34 at a point south of the town of Somis.

**Alternative 6: Bridge Alternative**

This Bridge Alternative is similar to the Proposed Project Alternative with the exception of Donlon Road. The new Donlon Road would be a straight alignment due north of the SR-118/34 intersection and would cross Coyote Creek via a bridge structure. Caltrans Division of Structures estimated a bridge structure of 156 feet.

The APE includes SR-34 and SR-118, as well as a 10 to 120 foot buffer on each side of the structures for construction purposes. The APE encompasses all areas associated with the proposed construction; however, the actual disrupted surface will be concentrated in the roadway itself, which is, for the most part, in a previously disturbed built environment. Maximum depth of the proposed excavation is 1 meter, but this will be within the elevated prism of the highway. The APE includes existing Caltrans right of way (ROW) and all proposed acquisitions on either side of the ROW. The APE was delineated in consultation with the Caltrans PQS (Alex Kirkish) and the Caltrans Project Manager (Reza Fateh).

## SOURCES CONSULTED

Record searches covering a half-mile radius surrounding the project area were obtained from the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton. Review of their holdings included listings of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Register of Historic Places (CRHP), California Historical Landmarks, and California Points of Historical Interest.

The record searches indicated that the study area had been partially surveyed and one cultural resource was recorded within the APE (Figure 2B, Figure 3-4, and Appendix B, Surveys within Project Area). The previously recorded site, CA-VEN-631, is described as follows:

“Mano. 2 mano frags, pestle frag., maul, scraper, mid-section of a blade. Representative sample of flaking material.”

A site update (by Chambers Group), completed in 10/5/2001, also states:

“...found 3 manos that had eroded out of a cut and onto the north side of the UPRR ROW. Two manos were whole and one was broken into two pieces and was scarred by plow marks.”

As part of their site update, limited testing was instituted to ascertain the presence/absence of subsurface cultural deposit and determine the horizontal extent of the site. Specifically, the purpose of the testing “...was to determine if intact deposits associated with VEN-631 exist along UPRR ROW within the proposed fiber optic alignment.”

Nine Shovel Test Pits (STPs) were excavated along the north side of the of the railroad tracks. The testing resulted in the finding of one prehistoric artifact, a chert flake. Ballast and other recent historic debris were found below the flake. In the remaining STPs bottle glass, metal objects, plastic and other intrusives were found to a depth of 70 cm. This disturbed layer was underlain by sterile sediment.

From this testing it was determined that the construction of the railroad likely “...removed that portion of the archaeological site within the UPRR ROW.

As based on ethnographic research conducted for the project, the Study Area was traditionally occupied by the Chumash. Early in the investigation, the most likely descendants (MLD) of the Chumash were contacted to elicit general concerns regarding the proposed project and to identify specific sites that may hold special concerns for them. Telephone calls were placed with messages left where possible. Contact was eventually made with Mr. Charlie Cooke and Mr. Pat Tumamait. It was their opinion that the project would have little effect on traditional (or archaeological) resources. Appendix C contains a log of consultations and results.

## BACKGROUND

### *BIOTIC ENVIRONMENT*

The project area is located within the Little Simi Valley in the eastern portion of Ventura County. Vegetation within the valley mainly consists of oaks, grasses, and various types of riparian species (Schoenherr 1992). Aboriginally, the area was abundant in natural resources such as acorns, large and small mammals, birds, and water. Chiefly due to these factors, the valley and surrounding hills were intensely utilized by Native American people. Currently the subject property lies in an agricultural area.

### *GEOMORPHOLOGY*

Geologically, the Little Simi Valley is a structurally complex and sedimentologically diverse late Tertiary-Quaternary feature situated within the Transverse Ranges of southern California. Representing an interior drainage system, the valley has accumulated alluvial sediments from powerful streams emanating from nearby canyons. Throughout the Holocene, sediments primarily consisting of sand, gravel and other water borne deposits have accumulated in the basin. Soils within the project area are likely composed of these redeposited materials as well as fill material of unknown origin. Given the nature of these soils, it is possible that some cultural resources have become buried in the past.

### *ETHNOGRAPHY*

The project is located in the ethnographic and historic territory inhabited by the Ventureño Chumash of the Hokan language stock (Grant 1978:505; Kroeber, 1925:522-568). The Inland adaptation of the Chumash included subsistence based on a variety of seeds, nuts, and vegetal products and the hunting of deer and other terrestrial mammals. Groups also traveled to the coast to trade for shellfish, fish and other maritime resources. The village of *Somis*, located near Arroyo Las Posas, was centrally tied to this exchange network and likely traded with adjacent villages and the Gabrielino to the south (McCawley 1996).

Aboriginal Chumash society went through devastating and irreversible changes during the colonization by the Spanish in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. Smallpox, measles, influenza, and other non-endemic diseases rapidly destroyed large segments of the population, leading to the abandonment of many villages and towns. Nevertheless, many Chumash survived, working first as laborers at the missions and later as *vaqueros* (cowboys) on ranches and farms.

More recently Chumash culture has experienced a revitalization which has resulted in a heightened consciousness of traditional values and concepts. This has led to a renewed

interest in archaeology and the prehistory of the Chumash culture area. In general, modern Chumash place a high value on cultural resources such as archaeological sites, especially historically identified villages, mortuary areas, and isolated burials, shrines and traditional natural resources and features.

## ***PREHISTORY***

The cultural prehistory of the Ventura County region spans at least 9000 years (Greenwood 1972:85-88), and is commonly divided into three periods reflecting, through time, changes in population size, settlement patterns, technological development, and social organization (Rogers 1927, Van Valkenburgh 1935, Wallace 1962, King 1982).

The initial period (ca. 9000-3500 B.P.), designated Early Period or Millingstone Horizon is characterized by small, egalitarian populations. Their economic focus was on the collecting and storage of various seeds and wild grains, supplemented by terrestrial hunting, fowling, shellfish collecting, and near-shore fishing.

Middle or Intermediate Period peoples (ca. 3500-1000 B.P.) retained but amplified the above economic pattern with the adoption of intensified hunting strategies. Middle Period sites along the coast seem to exemplify this shift by reflecting slow gains in population and an increasing reliance on fishing and marine mammal hunting.

Late Period populations (ca. 1000-1769 AD) further elaborated on this focus and developed a highly sophisticated, non-agricultural maritime adaptation. Known as the Chumash, these people lived in large and small villages along the coast and possessed, until the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, a nascent market economy based on trade and long distance exchange networks (King 1982).

## ***HISTORY***

The history of Ventura County can be broken down into four periods; Early Explorer Period, Spanish Mission Period, Mexican Ranch Period, and Anglo-American Period. The following is a brief summary of each period:

### **Early Explorer Period (1542-1769)**

The first European to contact the Chumash was Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo who in 1542 sailed an exploratory expedition along coastal California. In October of that year, he anchored off the coast from a large Indian village located near the present day community of Carpinteria. Cabrillo remarked at the time that the Indians from this village had many canoes and that they came out to the ships to barter fish (Grant, 1964).

The next European contact was in December of 1602, when Sebastian Vizcaino cruised up the coast, exploring and map making. Vizcaino encountered many friendly natives and was impressed with their large towns and well constructed canoes.

Further explorations came in 1769 with the Gaspar de Portolá expedition. The expedition, which traveled overland from San Diego, encountered many large Indian villages while marching up the coastline. They remarked, as did the previous explorers, that the Native Americans in these villages were friendly and very generous (Bolton 1927).

### **Spanish Mission Period (1769-1822)**

European culture was first extensively introduced to Ventura County by the Franciscan friars who under the sponsorship and administration of the Spanish monarchy founded the Mission San Buenaventura in 1782. In addition to programs focused on the conversion of aboriginal peoples to Christianity, the missionization process included, but was not limited to, establishment of cattle ranches, farms, building projects and other activities designed to consolidate and secure the western frontier of the Spanish empire. All such enterprises continued uninterrupted through Mexican Independence in 1822. Although by this time many Native Americans were completely acculturated, a substantial number of Indians retained traditional ways of life and did not interact with European society.

### **Mexican Ranch Period (1822-1846)**

Increased secularization resulted from the Mexican Independence in 1822, which isolated California from the Spanish political capital. This situation led to increased cattle ranching by California-born descendants of pioneer settlers. Native Americans provided most of the labor for the ranchers. Most Chumash Indians lived in villages which were protected by the Mexican government to some extent from encroachment by owners of large cattle ranches.

### **Anglo-American Period (1846 to present)**

The American conquest of Ventura County and its occupation by military forces during the California gold rush period heralded the beginning of the Anglo-American Period. The Cattle Ranching Phase (1846-1867) of this period resulted from the greatly intensified raising of cattle ensuing from demand for beef by the miners in the gold fields in northern California. This economic focus continued until after the Civil War, when southern immigrants arrived looking for new opportunities in the county. This led to displacement of Californios and Native Americans. Legislation during this post-Civil War phase eventually led to the creation of the Santa Ynez Indian Reservation in Santa Ynez Valley in 1901.

Throughout this period San Buenaventura remained a fairly small community. However, by the late 1860s the area became known for its oil reserves and speculation began in earnest during the last half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century through the early part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Eventually, in 1916, oil companies and large concerns bought up the oilfields. At the peak of production, the Ventura Avenue Oilfield was producing 90,000 barrels a day. Although oil production stimulated growth, it was not until the construction of the Pacific Coast Highway in 1919 and the Ventura Freeway in 1969 that development took hold in the county. Although agriculture has remained a strong economic base, light industry and technology have largely contributed the county's relative affluence – it has become the 6<sup>th</sup> wealthiest county in the State.

Today, the County of San Buenaventura is home to over 750,000 people. The communities that have seen the most development are Camarillo, Oxnard, and Ventura (Thompkins 1975). Many of the eastern communities (e.g., Thousand Oaks, Westlake Village, etc.) in the county have seen rapid development due to out migration from Los Angeles, but this expansion has been tempered by master plans which limit growth.

### **FIELD METHODS**

On January 11, 2009, Caltrans archaeologists Alex Kirkish and Kristin Fusello conducted an intensive pedestrian survey of the entire APE (Figure 3). Parallel transects spaced 10 m (32.8 ft) apart were employed consistently across the entire APE. Ground visibility was excellent to good throughout the area surveyed. No historical or prehistorical archaeological resources were discovered during the survey.

### **SURVEY FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS**

The results of the records search and field investigation were negative, no cultural resources were located. Except for small amounts of recent trash (glass, metal, wire etc), no cultural material (or evidence of site CA-VEN-631) was observed on the surface.

Based on the results of the investigation and due to the highly disturbed nature of the project area (most of the APE has been previously disturbed by railroad construction and agriculture), it is anticipated that construction within the APE will not encounter any cultural resources. However, should buried cultural materials be encountered during construction, it is Caltrans policy that work in that area must stop until a qualified archaeologist (in consultation with the Native American consultant and the State Historic Preservation Officer) can evaluate the nature and significance of the find. Should project plans change to include unsurveyed areas, additional archaeological studies will be required.

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Appendix A  
Archaeological Survey Report  
Maps and Figures

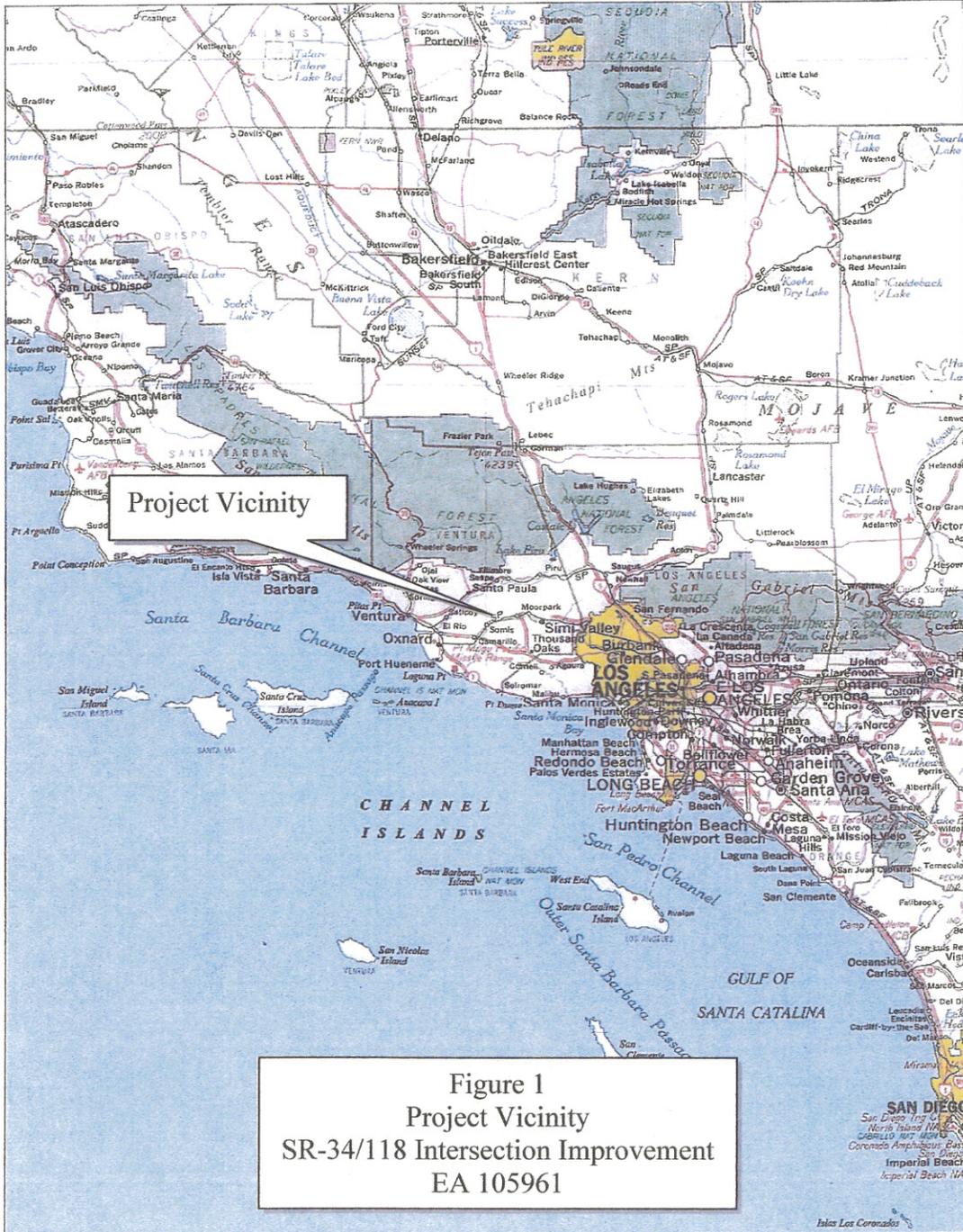


Figure 1  
 Project Vicinity  
 SR-34/118 Intersection Improvement  
 EA 105961



0 10 20 30 40 50 60 miles  
 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 kilometers  
 Printed from TOPO! ©2001 National Geographic Holdings (www.topo.com)

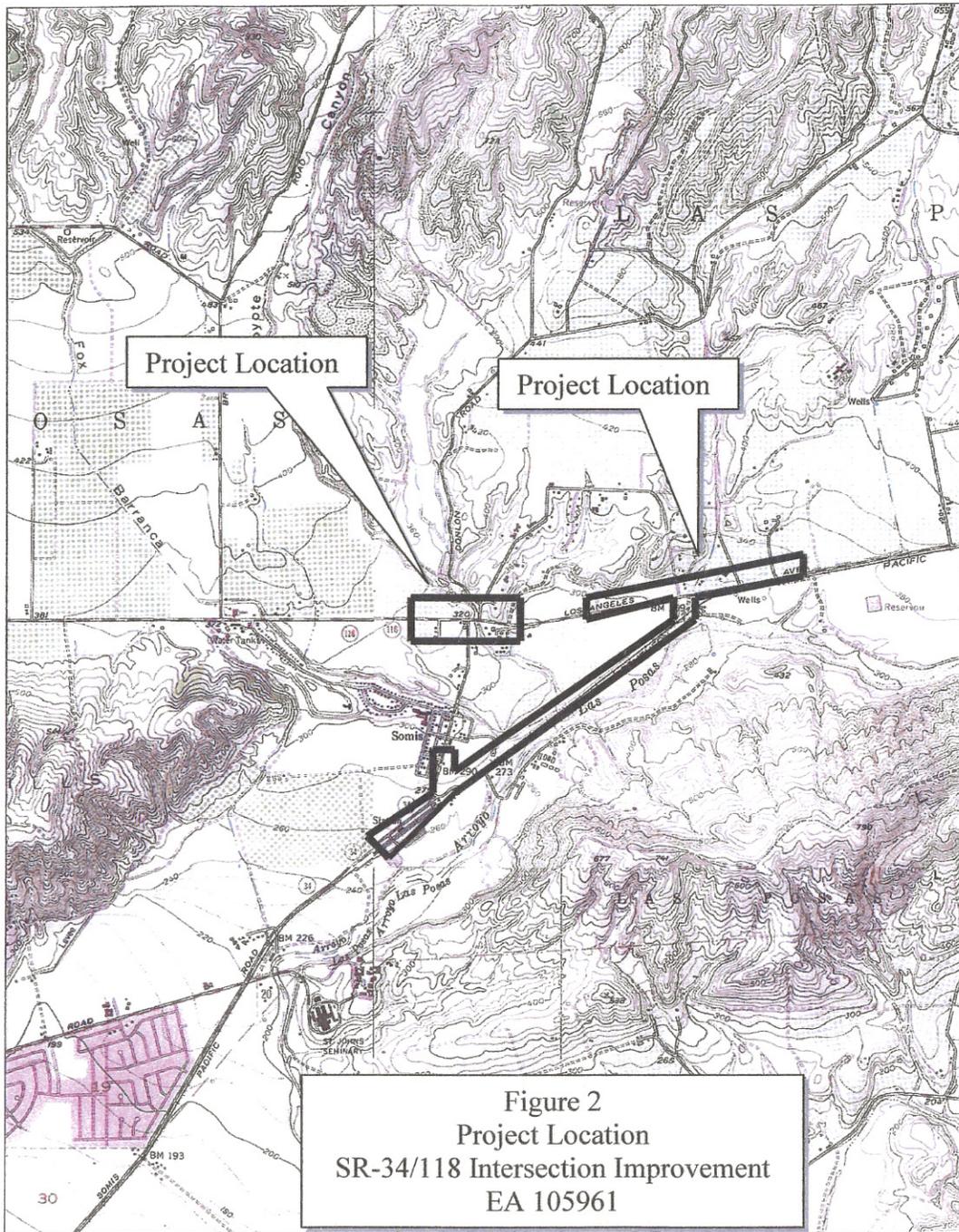
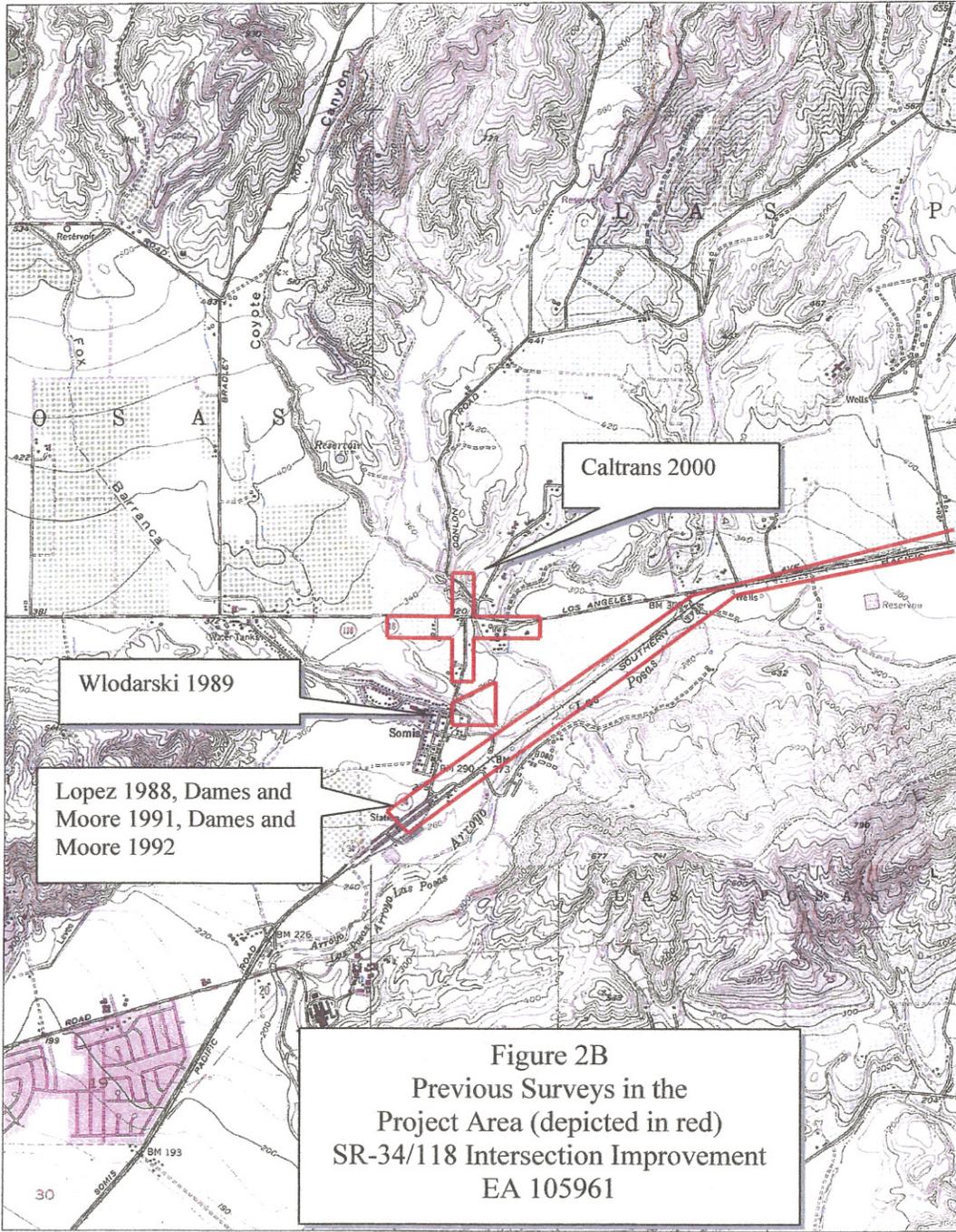


Figure 2  
 Project Location  
 SR-34/118 Intersection Improvement  
 EA 105961

0 1000 FEET 0 500 1000 METERS  
 Printed from TOPO. © 2001 National Geographic Holdings (www.topo.com)



30

0 1000 FEET 0 500 1000 METERS

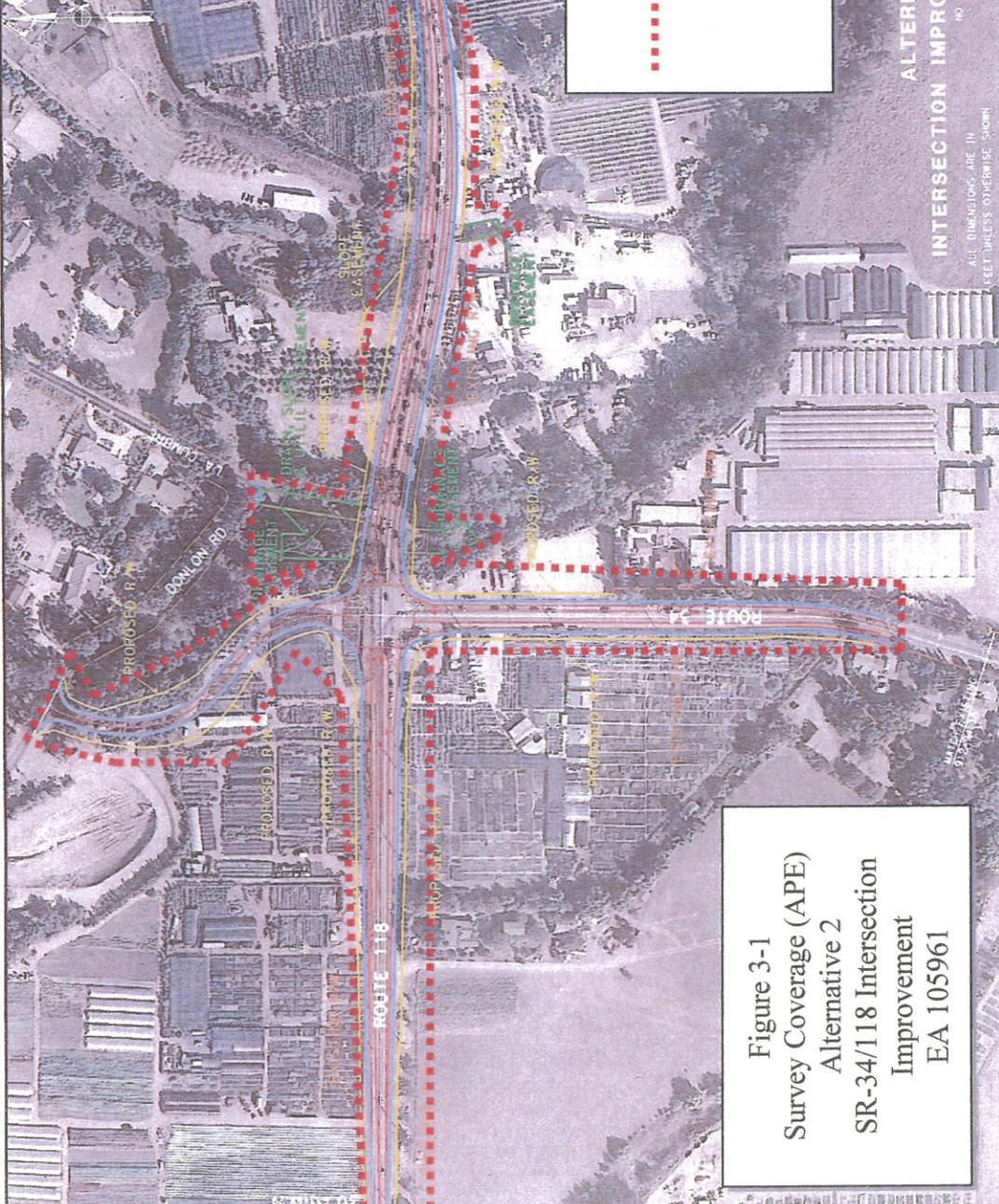
Printed from TOPO. ©2001 National Geographic Holdings (www.topo.com)

COUNTY: VEN  
 ROUTE: 118/34  
 TOTAL SHEETS: 10  
 SHEET NO.: 7  
 DATE PLOTTED: 03/11/2008

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER  
 DATE: 12/17/13  
 PROJECT NO.: 105961

PLANS APPROVAL DATE: 12/17/13  
 THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER  
 DATE: 12/17/13  
 PROJECT NO.: 105961



**Legend**  
 Survey Boundary

**Scale**  
 1" = 300'

Figure 3-1  
 Survey Coverage (APE)  
 Alternative 2  
 Improvement  
 SR-34/118 Intersection  
 EA 105961

ALTERNATIVE 2  
 INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT ALTERNATIVE

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN FEET UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN

RELATIVE HORIZ. SCALE IS IN INCHES

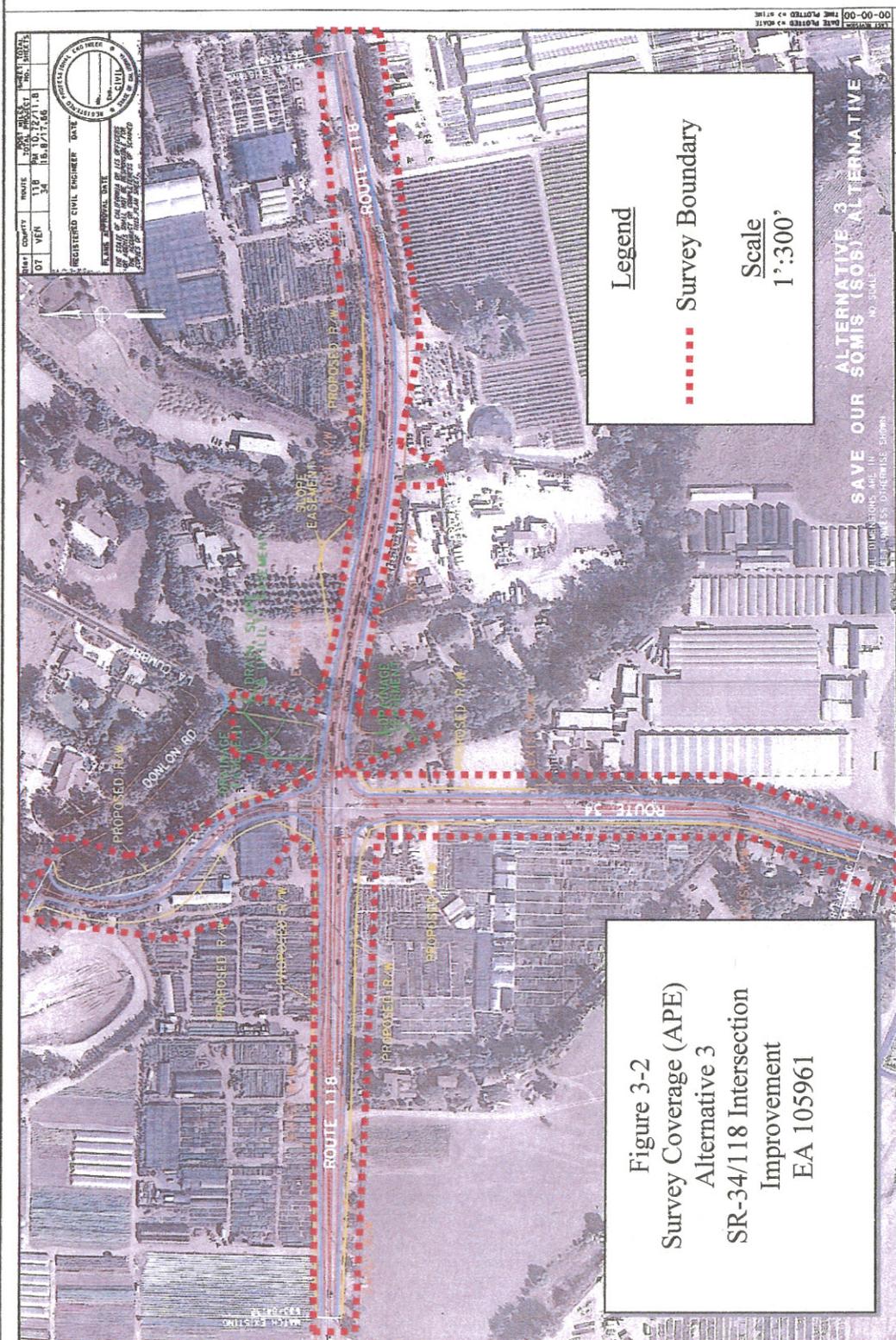
VERTICAL SCALE IS IN FEET UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN

BORDER LAST REVISED 4/11/2008

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR  
 DESIGNED BY  
 CHECKED BY  
 DATE REVISD BY

EA 105960  
 CU 0765



STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR	DESIGNED BY	DATE REVISION
		CHECKED BY	
		REVISION	

ORDER LAST REVISED 4/11/2008  
 a113\_english\_final.dgn 5/25/2010 9:57:30 AM

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER  
 DATE: 10/11/07  
 PROJECT NO.: 105961  
 SHEET NO.: 118  
 DATE PLOTTED: 5/25/2010 9:57:30 AM

SCALE: 1" = 300'  
 ALTERNATIVE 3 (S08J) ALTERNATIVE 1

SAVE OUR 50MIS (S08J) ALTERNATIVE 1  
 PREVIOUS SIGNAGE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR COPIED IN ANY MANNER WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE CALIFORNIA HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT.

RELATIVE HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 300'  
 VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'  
 DATE PLOTTED: 5/25/2010 9:57:30 AM

DATE: 10/17/08  
 COUNTY: VEH  
 PROJECT NO: 110/34  
 REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER: DAVID  
 PLANS APPROVAL DATE: 10/06/08  
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
 DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
 PROJECT NO. SR 34/118  
 SHEET NO. 3-3



**Legend**  
 Survey Boundary  
 Scale  
 1" = 300'

Figure 3-3  
 Survey Coverage (APE)  
 Alternative 4  
 SR-34/118 Intersection  
 Improvement  
 EA 105961

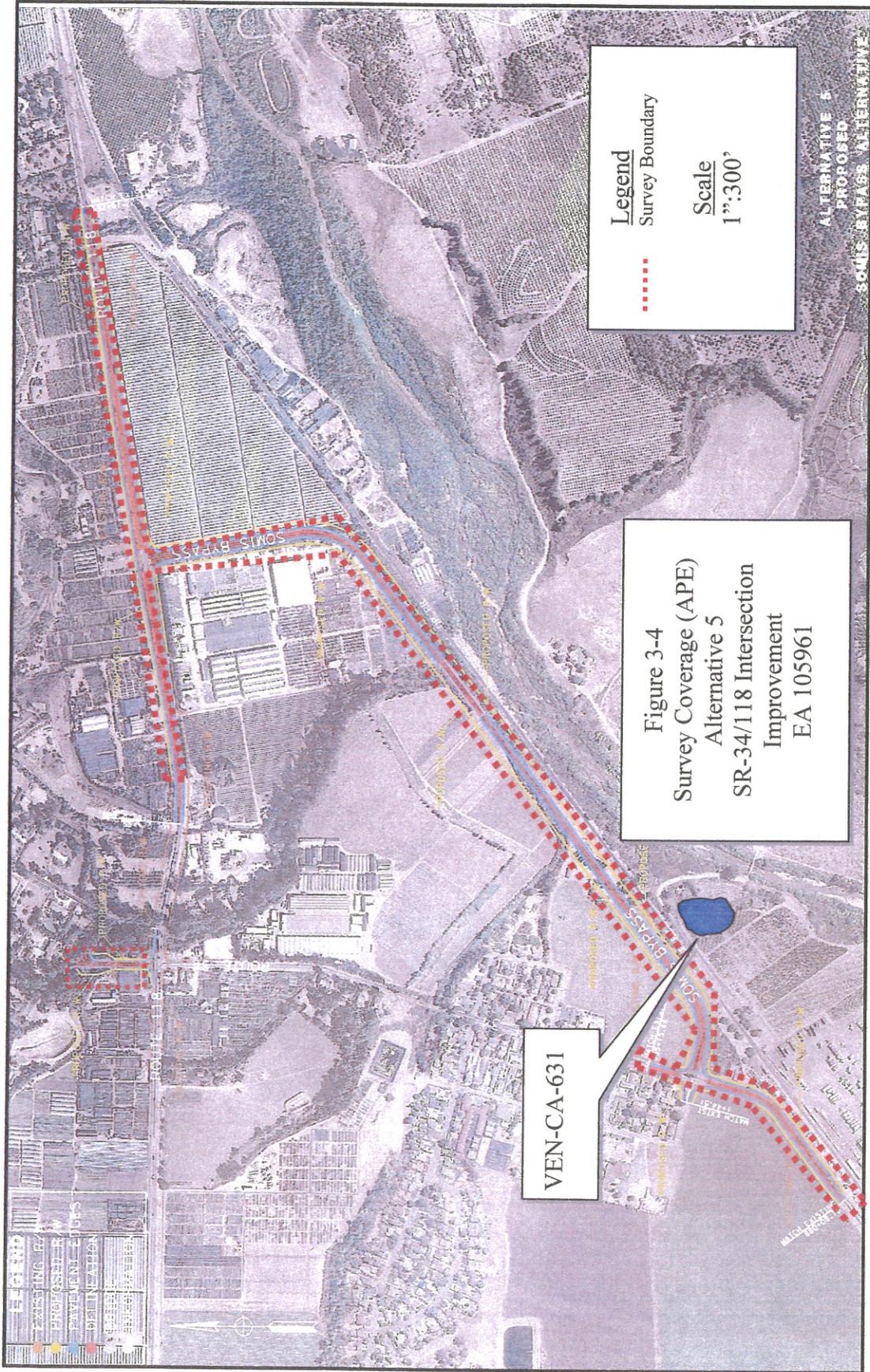
ALTERNATIVE 4  
 PROPOSED  
 ROUNDABOUT ALTERNATIVE  
 NO SCALE

CU 00000  
 EA 000000

HORIZONTAL SCALE  
 1" = 15' IN FEET  
 VERTICAL SCALE  
 1" = 15' IN FEET  
 RELAY 15' IN FEET

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR	DESIGNED BY	DATE REVISION
		CHECKED BY	
		REVISION	
		DATE REVISION	



**Legend**  
 Survey Boundary

**Scale**  
 1"=300'

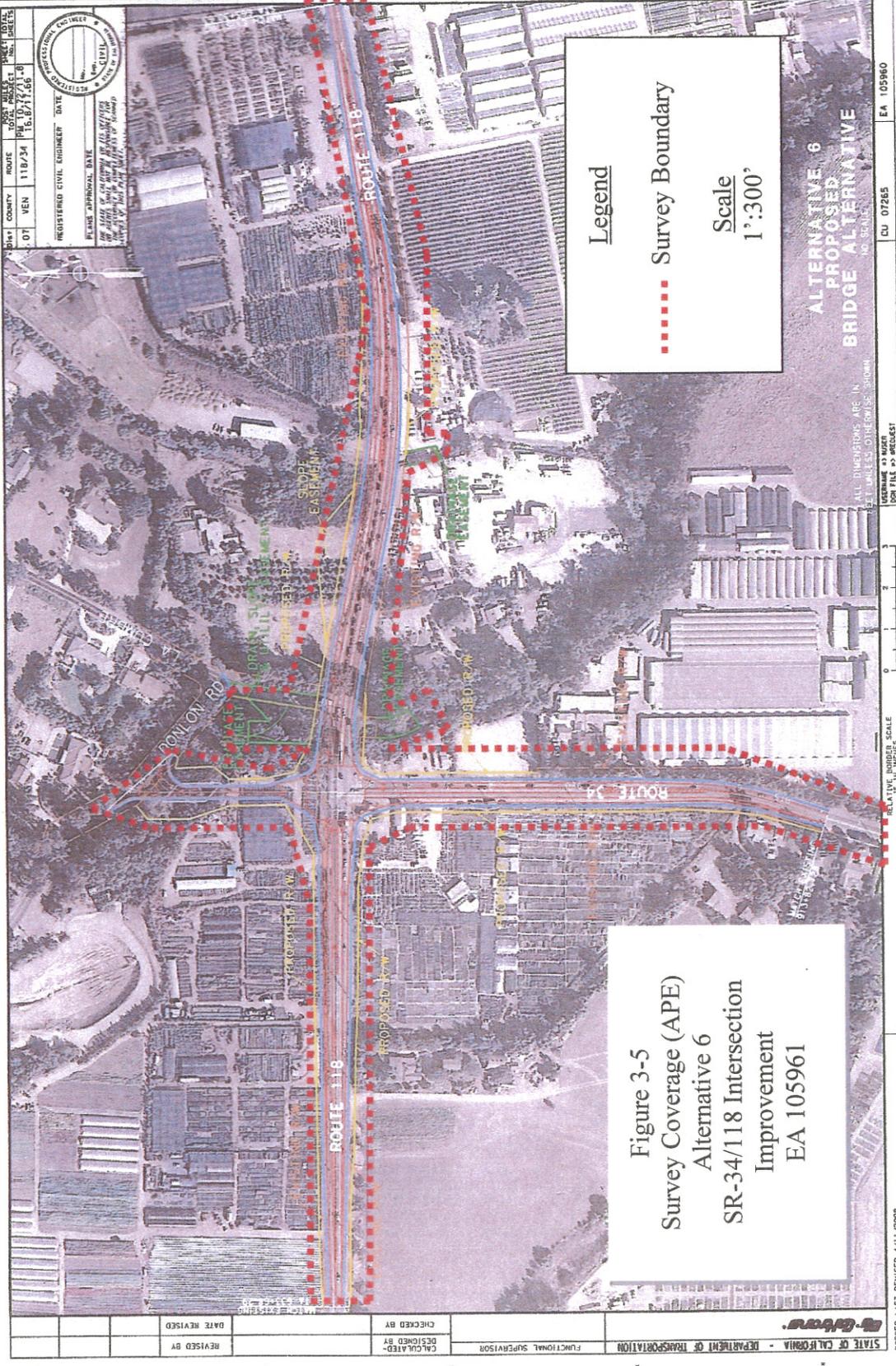
Figure 3-4  
 Survey Coverage (APE)  
 Alternative 5  
 SR-34/118 Intersection  
 Improvement  
 EA 105961

VEN-CA-631

**LEGEND**

- EXISTING Pavement
- PROPOSED Pavement
- EXISTING UTILITY LINES
- PROPOSED UTILITY LINES
- DELINICATION
- PROPOSED DELINICATION

ALTERNATIVE 5  
 PROPOSED  
 SOJIS BYPASS ALTERNATIVE



DISTRICT COUNTY ROUTE TOTAL PROJECT SHEET NO. SHEETS  
 07 VEN 118/34 16,071/1,000  
 REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE REGISTERED EXPIRES  
 PLEASE APPROVAL DATE  
 THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
 DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
 DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION

**Legend**  
 Survey Boundary  
 Scale  
 1"=300'

**Figure 3-5**  
**Survey Coverage (APE)**  
**Alternative 6**  
**SR-34/118 Intersection**  
**Improvement**  
**EA 105961**

ALTERNATIVE 6  
 PROPOSED  
 BRIDGE ALTERNATIVE

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN  
 FEET UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED  
 DRAWING IS NOT TO BE USED  
 FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT

EA 105960

CU 07265

RELATIVE BORDER SCALE  
 IS IN INCHES

BORDER LAST REVISED 4/11/2008

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR	DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY	DATE REVISD	REVISD BY

Appendix B  
Archaeological Survey Report  
Site Records

MAPPED

State of California - The Resources Agency  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD  
University of California, Los Angeles Regional Office  
SITE NO. CA-VEN-000631

1. Previous Site Designation N/A 2. Temporary Field No. N/A  
3. USGS Quad MOORPARK  
CAMARILLO 7 1/2' X 15' Year 1969 Photorevised  
4. UTM Coordinates 11/34927<sup>N</sup>/3165E  
5. Twp. \_\_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. Location SOUTHEAST OF THE TOWN OF SOMIS ON THE WEST BANK  
OF ARROYO LAS POSAS IN THE CENTER OF A LEWED FIELD

7. Contour 260 8. Owner & Address AETNA Diversified Properties, Camarillo  
9. Prehistoric X Ethnographic \_\_\_\_\_ Historic \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Site Description Level  
plowed field bound on the NE by Arroyo Las Posas and on the  
SW by an un-named drainage.

11. Area 200 x 200 meters, 40,000 square meters. 12. Depth of Midden UNK  
13. Site Vegetation N/A Surrounding Vegetation N/A  
14. Location & Proximity of Water Arroyo Las Posas 500 meters east  
15. Site Soil mixed adobe Surrounding Soil mixed adobe  
16. Previous Excavation None known, save agricultural cultivation  
17. Site Disturbance agricultural  
18. Destruction Possibility questionable  
19. Features N/A  
20. Burials UNK  
21. Artifacts Mano. 2 Mano frags, Pestle, Pestal frag, Maul, Scraper  
Mid-section of a blade. Representative sample of flaking material

22. Faunal Remains N/A

23. Comments \_\_\_\_\_

24. Accession No. VCAS 25. Sketch Map \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ where \_\_\_\_\_  
26. Date Recorded 2-28-79 27. Recorded By Robert Lopez  
28. Photo Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_ Frame No. \_\_\_\_\_ Film Type(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Taken By \_\_\_\_\_

SITE STATUS:

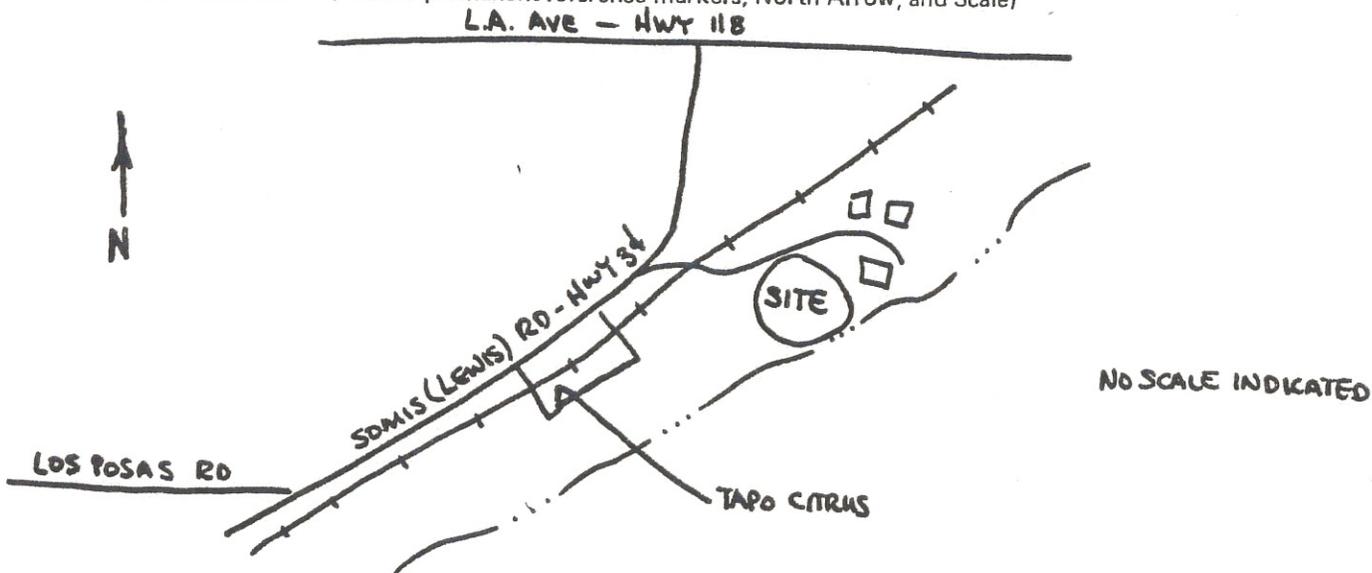
% Destroyed UNK How \_\_\_\_\_ Test Excavated \_\_\_\_\_ %, if known.  
National Register Status; Listed \_\_\_\_\_ Potential \_\_\_\_\_ No Determination X Nominated \_\_\_\_\_ Ineligible \_\_\_\_\_  
State Historical Landmark (No.) \_\_\_\_\_ Point of Historical Interest \_\_\_\_\_

SPECIAL ATTRIBUTES (Place an X in only those spaces which pertain to the site)

Midden/Habitation Debris \_\_\_\_\_, Lithic and/or Ceramic Scatter X  
Bedrock Mortars/Milling Surfaces \_\_\_\_\_, Petroglyphs/Pictographs \_\_\_\_\_, Stone Features \_\_\_\_\_  
Burials \_\_\_\_\_, Caches \_\_\_\_\_, Hearths/Roasting Pits \_\_\_\_\_, Housepits \_\_\_\_\_, Structure Remains \_\_\_\_\_,  
Underwater \_\_\_\_\_, Open Air X, Rockshelter \_\_\_\_\_, Cave \_\_\_\_\_, Quarry \_\_\_\_\_, Trails \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS PUBLICATION: AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE OF THE 103.4 ACRES IN THE PROPOSED PARCEL DIVISION 3010, SOMIS, VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA (161.453)

SKETCH LOCATION MAP (Include permanent reference markers, North Arrow, and Scale)



SKETCH SITE MAP (Same criteria as above)



ROBERT LOPEZ, ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTANT  
267 South Petit Avenue  
Ventura, California 93003

Y-100-10  
REC-100

April 17, 1979

Woodyard And Associates  
364 East Santa Clara Street  
Ventura, California 93001

Re: Tentative Parcel Map 3010

Dear Ms. Freeman:

Please excuse my delay in completing your request for a more exact location for Ca-Ven-631. I have revisited the area and attempted to fix firmer boundarys on the site; however, it must be pointed out that this location is a cultivated field and has experienced surface modification and continual surface disturbance. I fixed a point in what appears to be the heaviest concentration of surface materials it is 425 feet southeast of a point on the north boundary of Parcel C, which is 650 feet southwest of that Parcel's northwest corner. All meaurments were taken from this point.

AREA A - 175' E&W by 250' N&S is the area of heaviest concentration  
AREA B - 450' E&W by 600' N&S is an area of moderate concentration  
AREA C - 675' E&W by 825' N&S is marginal

These concentrations represent the condition of the present surface; however, at the next ploughing these may change. These area's also do not consider the subsurface structure of this site, which can only be determined by subsurface excavation, and it is very possible that the site's subsurface concentrations will be heavier and more complex in area's which at present show little or no surface indications.

I hope this will aid you in your planning, if you have any questions please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,



Robert Lopez  
Archaeological Consultant

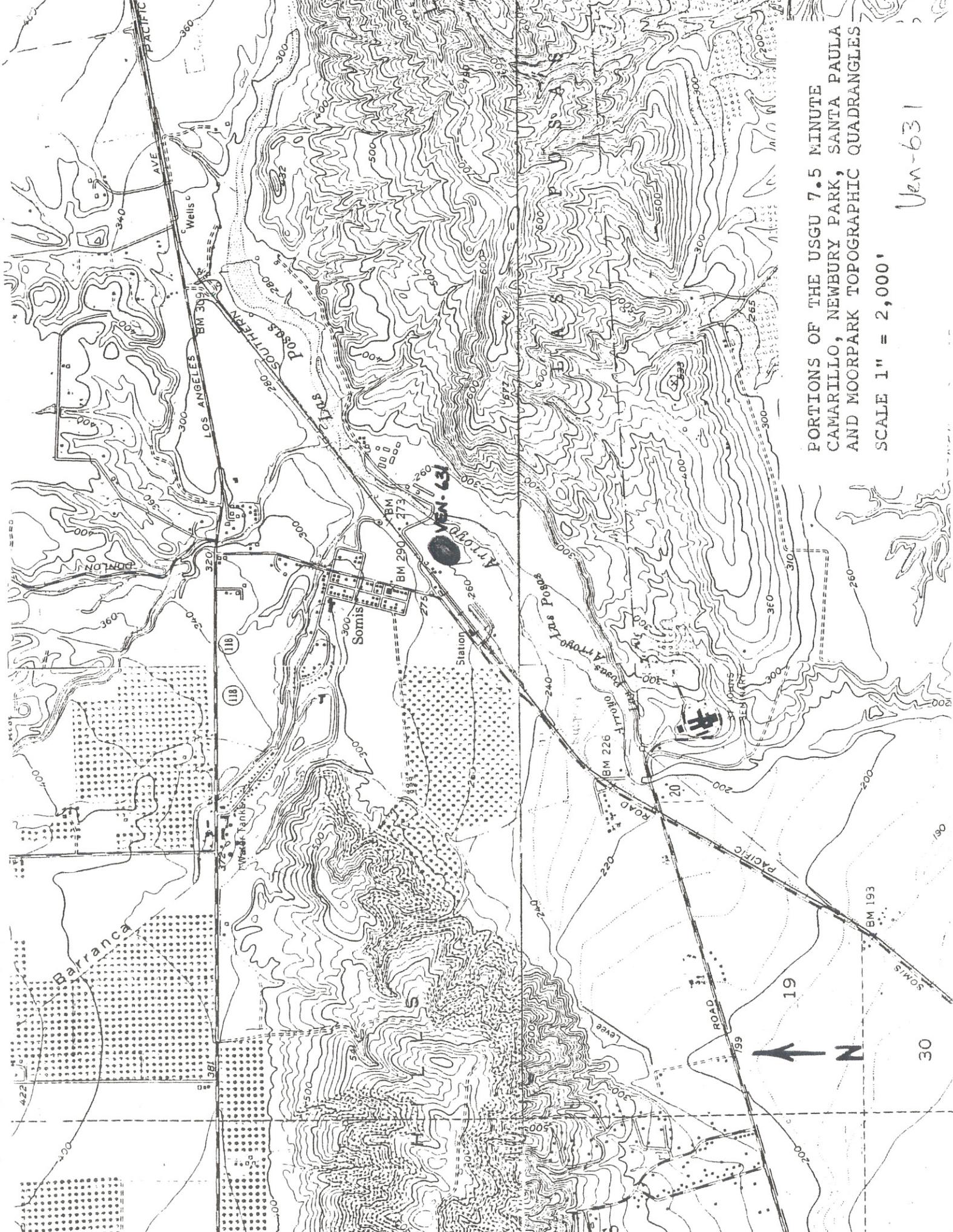
Encl.

RL:ml

cc: UCLA Archaeological Survey

Ventura County Archaeological Society

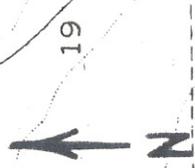
District 7 Clearinghouse, Society for California Archaeology



PORTIONS OF THE USGU 7.5 MINUTE  
CAMARILLO, NEWBURY PARK, SANTA PAULA  
AND MOORPARK TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES  
SCALE 1" = 2,000'

VEN-631

VEN-631



30

19

BM 193

BM 226

BM 290

BM 273

118

118

LOS ANGELES

WELLS

AVE

PACIFIC

SOUTHERN

POSAS

BM 309

WELLS

PACIFIC

Somis

Station

Posas

ROAD

199

31

120

200

300

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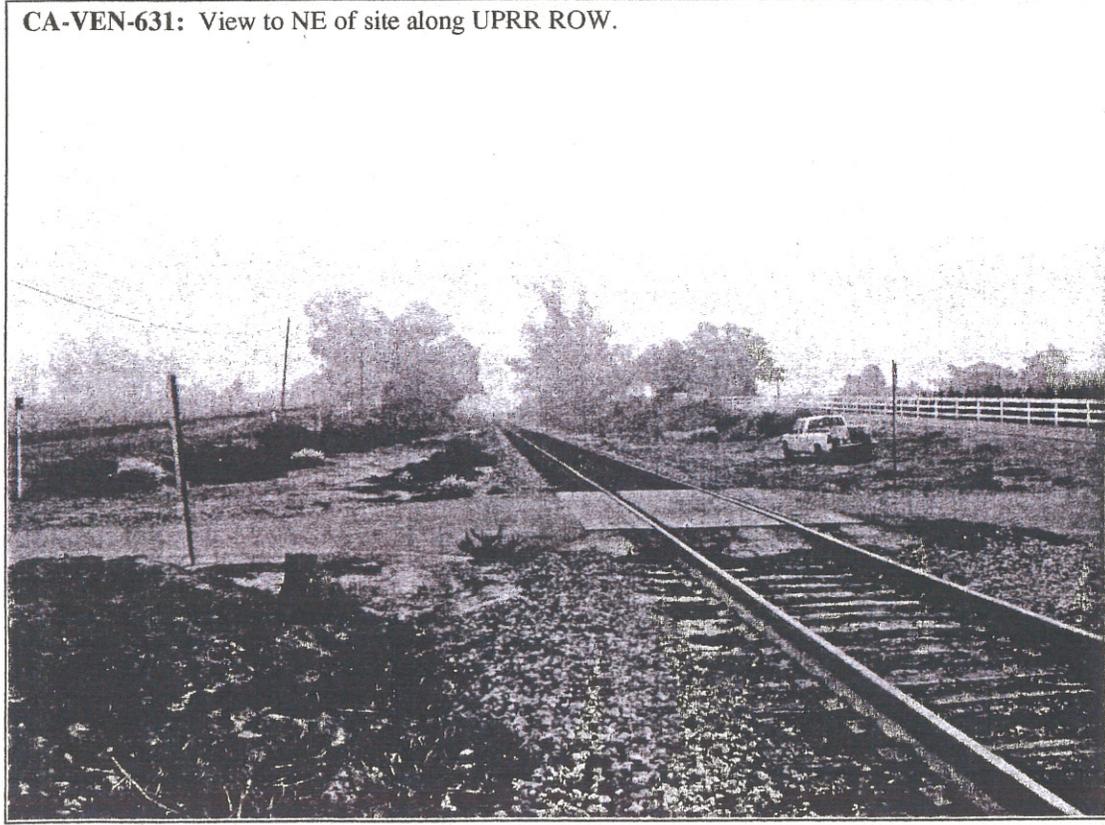
State of California — The Resources Agency  
**DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**  
**PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary # P-56-000631  
 HRI # \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trinomial CA-VEN-631 **UPDATE**  
 NRHP Status Code \_\_\_\_\_

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
 Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 4 \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) \_\_\_\_\_

- P1. Other Identifier:** \_\_\_\_\_
- \*P2. Location:**  Not for Publication  Unrestricted \*a. County Ventura  
 and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)  
 \*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Moorpark Date 1953 (1982) Township/Range T - R -; Unsectioned.  
 c. Address UPRR City Somis Zip 93012  
 d. UTM: (see Continuation Sheet)  
 e. **Other Locational Data:** (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc.) This site is located southeast of the town of Somis on the west bank of Arroyo Las Posas and is bisected by the railroad tracks, with an agricultural field on each side of the tracks. The site is located approx. 125 m (410 ft) east of Hwy 34 and 900 m (2,952 ft) south of Hwy 118/Los... (see Continuation Sheet)
- \*P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) This site was recorded by Lopez (1979) and consists of ground stone and lithics. Ground stone includes 3 manos, 2 pestles, and 1 maul. Lithics includes 1 scraper, 1 blade fragment, and debitage. The current Level (3) Project along the railroad tracks ... (See Continuation Sheet)
- \*P3b. Resource Attributes:** Ground stone (AP16) and lithics (AP2).
- \*P4. Resources Present:**  Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other

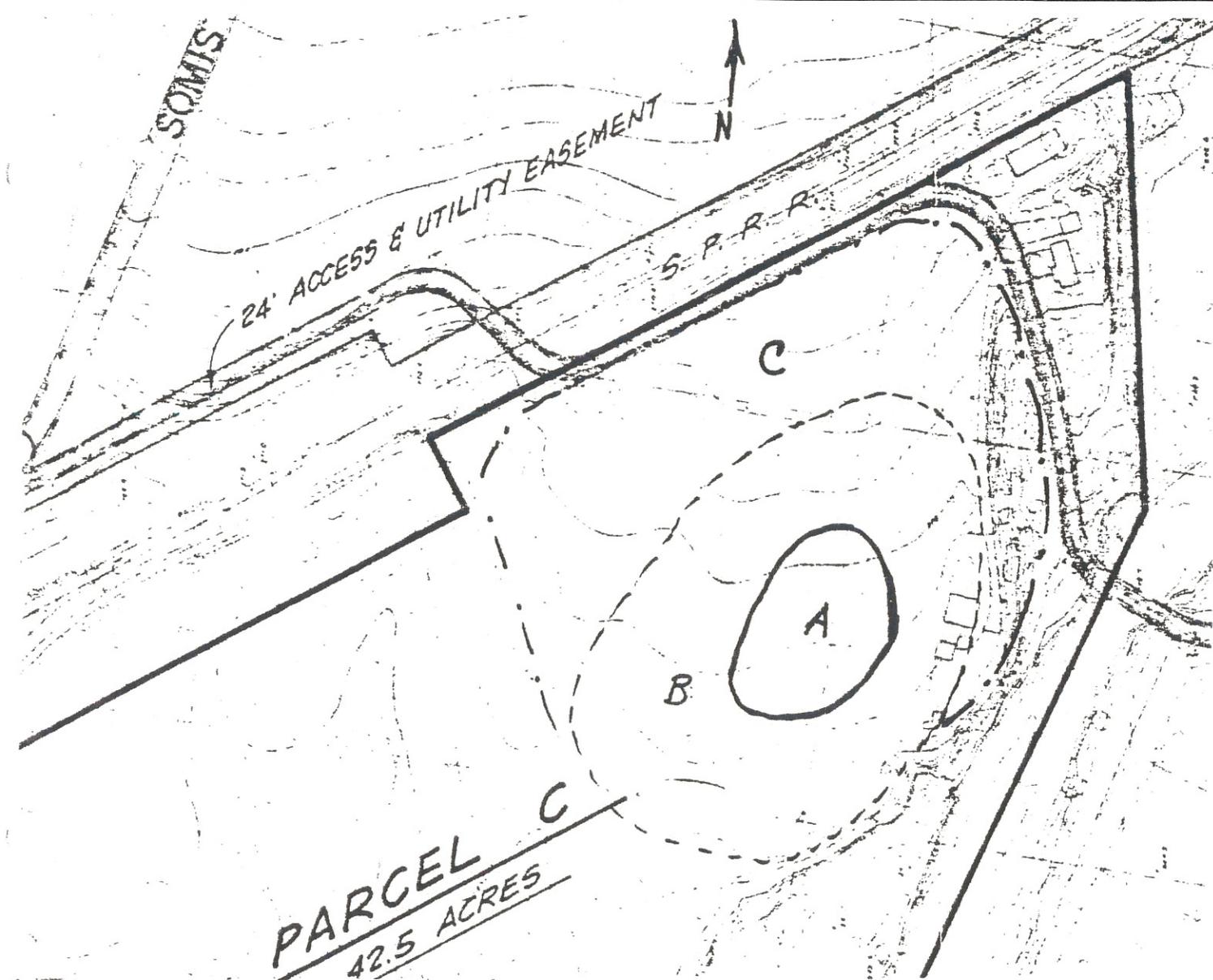


CA-VEN-631: View to NE of site along UPRR ROW.

- \*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**  Historic  Prehistoric
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \*P7. Owner and Address:**  
Union Pacific Railroad
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \*P8. Updated by:**  
L. Haslouer  
LSA Associates, Inc.  
1 Park Plaza, Suite 500  
Irvine, CA 92614-5981
- \*P9. Date Updated:**  
Oct 4, 2001
- \*P10. Project Type: (Describe)**  
Level (3) Fiber Optic Project  
Monitoring and STP Testing  
within UPRR ROW

**\* P11. Report Citation:** TRC. 2001. Final Report on Cultural Resource Monitoring along the Level (3) Long Haul Fiber Optic Running Line, WS06, San Luis Obispo to Burbank, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles Counties, California.  
 (see Continuation Sheet)

**Attachments:**  None  Location Map  Site Map  Continuation Sheet  Building, Structure, and Object Record  
 Archaeological Record  District Record  Linear Feature Record  Milling Station Record  Rock Art Record  
 Artifact Record  Photograph Record  Other (List) \_\_\_\_\_



PORTION OF TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP NO. 3010, TAPO CITRUS ADDITION AND LAND DIVISION, WITH THE SURFACE DENSITIES OF ARTIFACTUAL MATERIALS ASSOCIATED WITH CA-VEN-631 PLOTTED.

SCALE 1" = 200'

SOURCE: WOODYARD AND ASSOCIATES  
864 East Santa Clara Street  
Ventura, California 93001

State of California — The Resources Agency  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-56-000631  
HRI # \_\_\_\_\_  
Trinomial CA-VEN-631 UPDATE

Page 2 of 4 \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) \_\_\_\_\_

\*Recorded by L. Haslouer \*Date Oct 5, 2001  Continuation  Update

\*P2d. UTM: (along UPRR ROW) 

	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
West	316280	3792160
East	316420	3792270

\*P2e. **Other Locational Data:**  
... Angeles Ave. The site is located at an elevation of 260 feet. The portion of the site within the current Level (3) Project area is located along the north side of the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) tracks.

\*P3a. **Description:**  
... found 3 manos that had eroded out of the cut and onto the north side of the UPRR ROW. Two manos were whole and one was broken into two pieces and was scarred by plow marks.

Presence/absence testing was conducted for the Level (3) Project by Chambers Group, Inc. (Luhnow and Mason 2000) by excavating nine Shovel Test Pits (STPs) along the north side of the railroad tracks (Figure 2). The purpose of the presence/absence testing was to determine if intact subsurface deposits associated with VEN-631 exist along the UPRR ROW within the proposed fiber optic alignment. The STPs were placed between MP 416//38+82 and 416//46+75. Two STPs were excavated to a depth of 80 cm, three to 60, one to 50 cm, and two to 40 cm.

Testing resulted in finding one prehistoric artifact, a chert flake, in STP 8 at 10 cm. STP 8 also contains fragments of bottle glass, and railroad ballast below the chert flake. In the remaining STPs the upper 20-70 cm consists of disturbed sediment containing window and bottle glass, plastic, metal and slag, underlain by sterile sediment.

The Level (3) Project has changed the originally recorded site boundary by extending it to the north across the railroad tracks. Site dimensions measure 200x270 m (656x886 ft) with greatest length in the east-west direction. Site area is at least 54,000 m<sup>2</sup> (581,216 ft<sup>2</sup>). Testing conducted as part of the current project indicates that construction of the railroad completely removed that portion of the archaeological site within the UPRR ROW.

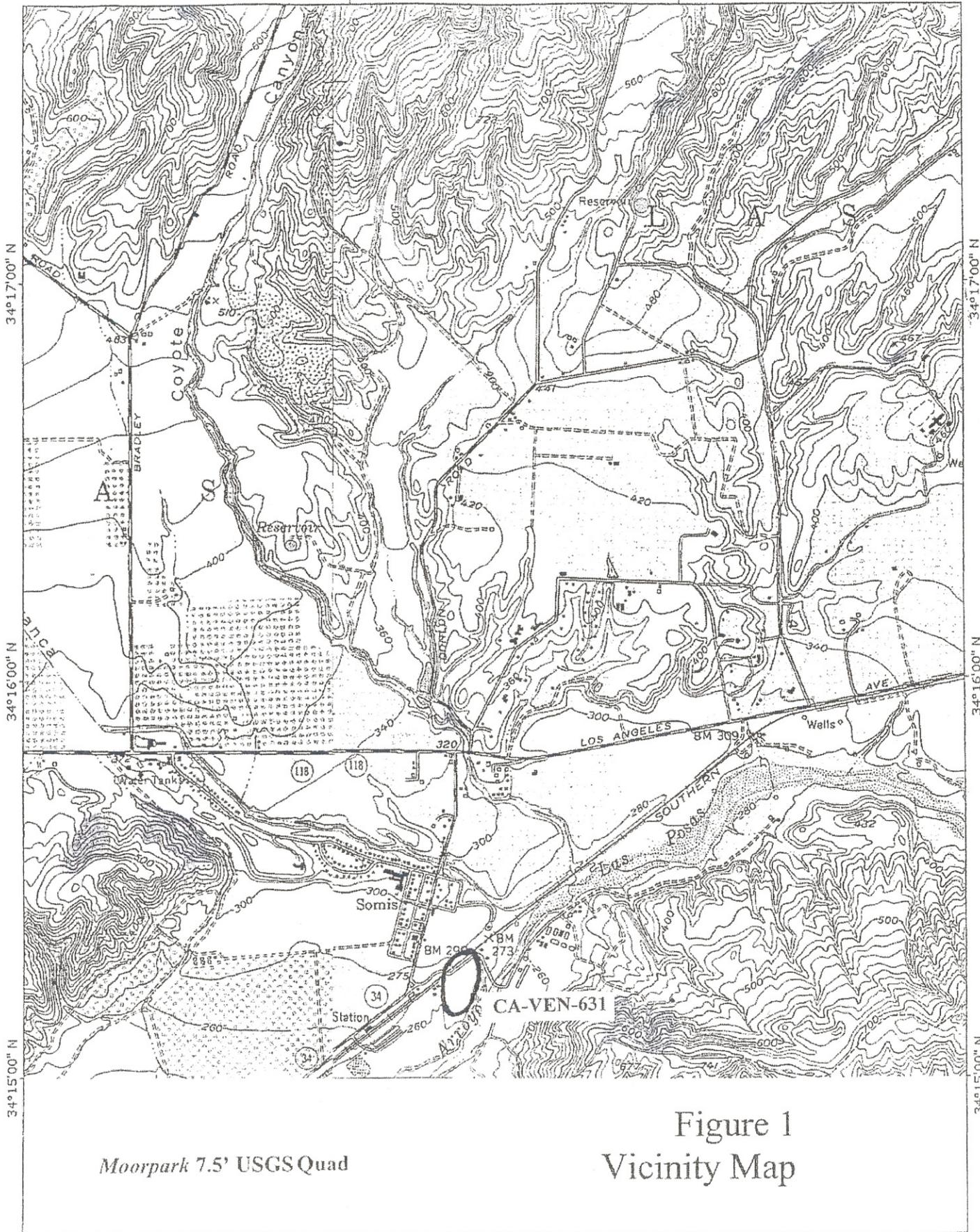
\* P11. **Report Citations:**

Lopez, Robert

1979 State of California Site Record Update for CA-VEN-631. On file, South Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

Luhnow, Glenda Gene and Roger D. Mason

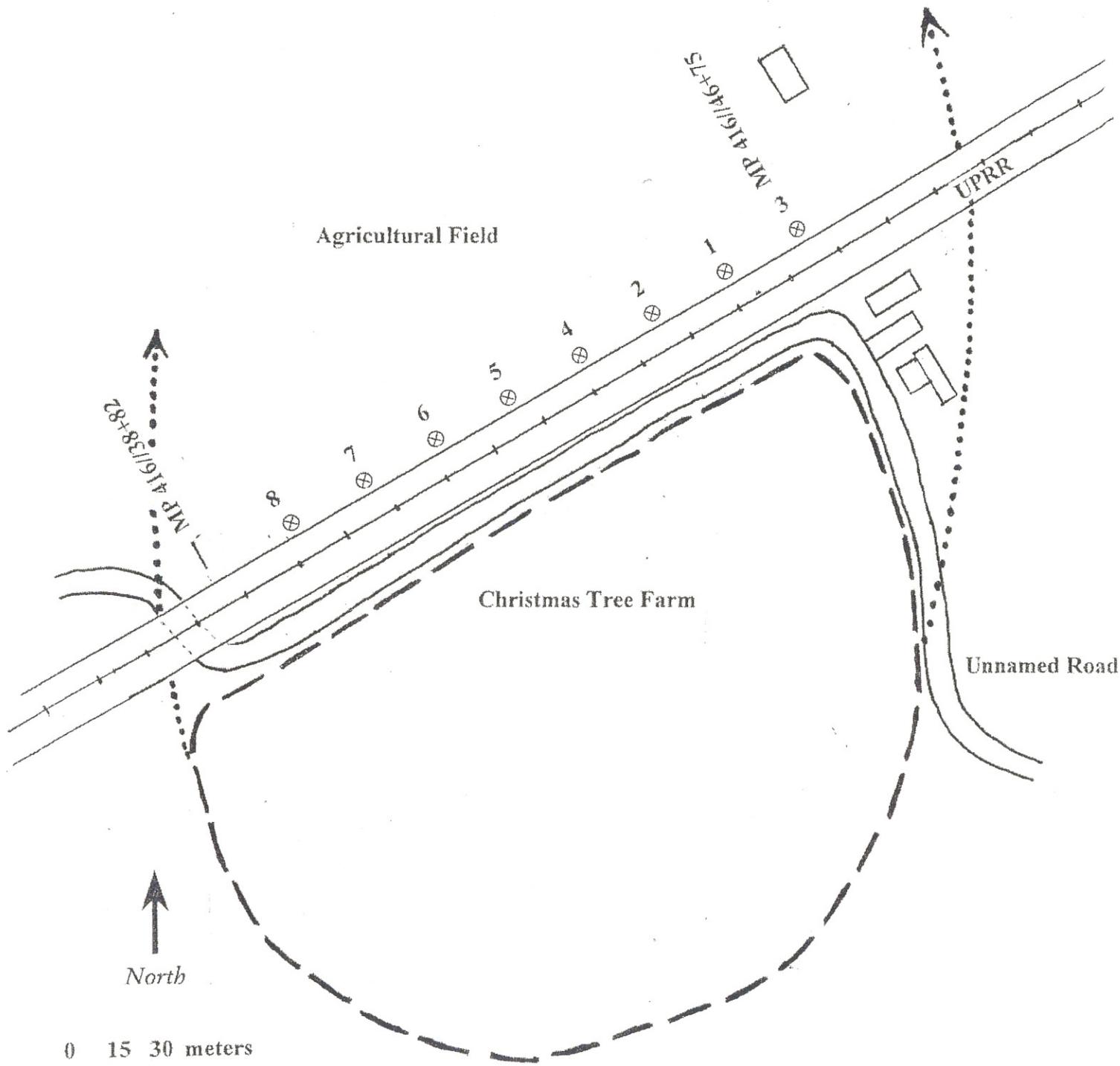
2000 Archaeological Test Program Report Level (3) Long Haul Project: WS06 Presence/Absence Testing At CA-VEN-631 Santa Barbara County, California. Chambers Group, Inc. Ms. On file, Central Coastal Archaeological Information Center, University of California, Santa Barbara, 93106. Also presented as an attachment to the Level (3) Final Report as referenced on the Primary Form to this Site Record.



Moorpark 7.5' USGS Quad

Figure 1  
Vicinity Map

TN MN  
14°



- ⊗ Shovel Test Pits (STPs)
- — — Previously Recorded Site Boundary
- ..... Revised Site Boundary

Figure 2  
CA-VEN-631 Site Map

Appendix C  
Archaeological Survey Report  
Native American Consultation

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE  
COMMISSION**

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364  
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814  
(916) 653-4082  
Fax (916) 657-5390

Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor



September 16, 2008

Gary Iverson  
Caltrans District 7  
100 S. Main Street, MS 16A  
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Sent by Fax: 213-897-0685  
Number of Pages: 2

RE: SR118/RTE 34 Donlon Intersection Project, Ventura County

Dear Mr. Iverson:

A record search of the sacred lands file has failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area. 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. The Commission makes no recommendation or preference of a single individual, or group over another. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission 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 me at (916) 653-4040.

Sincerely,

*Katy Sanchez*  
Katy Sanchez  
for - Program Analyst

*my copy*

## MEMORANDUM

To: File

Date: December 5, 2008

File: 07-VEN-118+34 – PM 10.9/11.9  
Realign Donlon Rd Intersection.  
EA 105960

From: Gary Iverson, District 7 Native American Coordinator/Liaison

Subject: Section 106 Compliance – Native American Consultation

No Federally recognized “tribe” exists within project study area. However, an effort was undertaken to ensure compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 in regards to consultation with “other parties likely to have knowledge of or concerns with historic properties in the area”. Below are the steps conducted to ensure this compliance:

- On September 11, 2008 a request was made to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a search to be conducted of the Sacred Lands Inventory, and for a list of interested Native American individuals/organizations for the project area.
- On September 16, 2008 the NAHC returned a response (see attached letter) that indicated that no sites were identified to exist in the project area on the Sacred Lands Inventory. A list of interested Native American individuals/organizations was included in the June 30, 2006 response from the NAHC.
- On September 16, 2008 a letter and accompanying map was sent to a list of interested individuals/organizations (see attached letter, map, and list of individuals/organizations). This letter requested a response within 30 days.
- On September 26, 2008 a phone call was received from Pat Tumamait. Mr. Tumamait indicated that no sites were present except those that were previously indicated at the South Central Coastal Information center at the California State University, Fullerton, nor was he aware on any Traditional Cultural Properties in the project area.
- On September 26, 2008 made a phone call to Gilbert Unzueta. Mr. Unzueta indicated that no sites were present except those previously indicated at the South Central Coastal Information Center at the California State University, Fullerton, nor was he aware on any Traditional Cultural Properties in the project area.
- On November 12, 2008 phone contact was made with Charlie Cook. Mr. Cook indicated that no sites were present except those that were previously indicated at the South Central Coastal Information center at the California State University, Fullerton, nor was he aware on any Traditional Cultural Properties in the project area.

The conclusion of this Native American interested individual/organization consultation was that no sites or areas of concern were identified within the identified project area other than those identified at the South Central Coastal Information Center at the California State University, Fullerton. If there are any questions or comments regarding the above, please do not hesitate to contact me at (213) 897-3818 or [gary\\_iverson@dot.ca.gov](mailto:gary_iverson@dot.ca.gov).



GARY IVERSON  
Caltrans, District 7, Native American Coordinator/Liaison

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September 15, 2008

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Chumash

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Fernandeno  
Tataviam  
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Yaqui

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(805) 216-1253 Cell

Chumash

**Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation**  
Janet Garcia, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 4464  
Santa Barbara , CA 93140  
805-964-3447

Chumash

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 Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SR118/RTE 34 Donlon Intersection Project; Ventura County.

**Native American Contacts**  
Ventura County  
September 15, 2008

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Chumash

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Chumash

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805-988-9171

Chumash

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

*This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SR118/RTE 34 Donlon Intersection Project; Ventura County.*

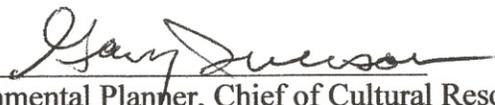
**Attachment C:**

Archaeological Extended Phase I Report

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXTENDED PHASE I REPORT  
FOR THE  
SR-34/118 INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, PM 10.9/11.0,  
VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

07-105961

Prepared by: Alex Kirkish   
Associate Environmental Planner, Archaeologist  
Division of Environmental Planning  
California Department of Transportation – District 7  
Los Angeles, California

Approved by: Gary Iverson   
Senior Environmental Planner, Chief of Cultural Resources Branch  
Division of Environmental Planning  
California Department of Transportation – District 7  
Los Angeles, California

June 2010

NADB data: Ventura County; Intersection Improvement Project; Moorpark, CA 7.5' USGS quadrangle; unsectioned; 49 acres;  
Survey and Extended Phase I; one prehistoric site; CA-VEN-631; no cultural material.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Survey and Extended Phase I investigations were conducted by California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) personnel within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the SR-34/118 Intersection Improvement project. The project, which occurs near Somis, entails various improvements to the intersection at Routes 34 and 118. The proposed construction will involve minimal excavation (<one meter deep). The APE for the proposed construction includes both sides of the highway and varies in width from 100 to 300 feet.

As indicated by a records search conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center, one recorded archaeological site occurs near (or within) the APE. The site is described as containing grindstone artifacts and flakes. Due to past construction in the area, the site may have been damaged or destroyed within the APE. An Extended Phase I investigation was conducted to confirm these suspicions. The study involved the excavation of a limited number of shovel test pits (STPs) at the site to ascertain if any intact deposits still exist within the APE. From these tests, it was found that the site was severely disturbed. No cultural material was identified.

It is Caltrans policy to avoid cultural resources whenever possible. If unanticipated buried cultural resources are encountered during any ground-disturbing activities, Caltrans policy mandates that work be halted in that area until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the find. Additional survey will be required if the project design changes to include any area not previously surveyed for cultural resources.

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## INTRODUCTION

On March 12, 2010, Caltrans archaeologists Alex Kirkish and Michelle Goossens, conducted an Archaeological Survey Report within the proposed project limits located at the SR-34/118 intersection (Figures 1 and 2). The area investigated encompassed the entire extent of the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the proposed intersection improvement project (Figures 3). Appendix A contains previous research documentation and archaeological site record forms, and Appendix B contains Native American consultation information.

All members of the survey team were experienced field archaeologists:

<b>Crew Member</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Caltrans PQS Level</b>
Alex Kirkish, M.A.	Principal Investigator	PI, prehistoric archaeology; Co-PI, historic archaeology
Noah Stewart	Crew	Co-PI, prehistoric archaeology
Michelle Goossens	Crew	Lead archaeological surveyor

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) proposes to improve and upgrade the existing intersection at SR-34/118 in the community of Somis in Ventura County. The existing intersection is a three-legged intersection with one through lane in an east-west direction and one short left-turn pocket on westbound SR-118 to southbound SR-34. The proposed work will include realigning Donlon Road from a dog-legged intersection on SR-118 to become the north leg of a four-way intersection to accommodate left-turn pockets in all four directions.

Six alternatives are currently being considered:

### **Alternative 1: The “No Build” Alternative**

The no-build alternative proposes to maintain the existing conditions without any alterations..

### **Alternative 2: Proposed Project Alternative**

The proposed project alternative will close the existing Donlon Road from SR-118 to La Cumbre Road. The new alignment of Donlon Road would begin at SR-118/34 intersection and run north along the west side of the creek up to the spillway of the Ventura County Flood Control District (VCFCFD) retention basin. At this point, Donlon Road would cross over the spillway in a northeasterly direction with a bridge structure. The southbound (SB) lane for Donlon Road would have a mixed thru/left-turn/right-turn lane at the intersection with SR-118.

**Alternative 3: Consultant Alternative**

JR consulting Engineers, LLC, retained by the Save Our Somis community organization, proposed a smaller intersection design for the project. This design known as the Consultant Alternative would be similar to the Proposed Alternative with the following exceptions:

- Only one left-turn lane for the westbound direction for SR-118 lengthened to almost 350 feet.
- The east leg of SR-118 would have an eastbound auxiliary lane.
- No auxiliary lane for the southbound direction of SR-34.

**Alternative 4: Roundabout Alternative**

The Roundabout Alternative at the intersection of SR-118/34 would consist of a one-way, one-lane circulatory roadway in a counter-clock wise direction with a width of 24 feet. An additional structural pavement, eight feet in width, would abut the inner radius of the truck apron and delineate the central island. The roundabout would replace the existing signalized intersection.

**Alternative 5: Somis Bypass Alternative**

The local residents of the community of Somis presented the Somis Bypass Alternative. This alternative would attempt to alleviate the truck and commuter traffic going through the community by constructing a new two lane highway. The proposed roadway would start at the present Union Pacific railroad (UPRR) crossing at the eastside of Somis, continue south parallel to the road alignment and connect to SR-34 at a point south of the town of Somis.

**Alternative 6: Bridge Alternative**

This Bridge Alternative is similar to the Proposed Project Alternative with the exception of Donlon Road. The new Donlon Road would be a straight alignment due north of the SR-118/34 intersection and would cross Coyote Creek via a bridge structure. Caltrans Division of Structures estimated a bridge structure of 156 feet.

The APE includes SR-34 and SR-118, as well as a 10 to 120 foot buffer on each side of the structures for construction purposes. The APE encompasses all areas associated with the proposed construction; however, the actual disrupted surface will be concentrated in the roadway itself, which is in a previously disturbed built environment. Maximum depth of the proposed excavation is 1 meter, but this will be within the elevated prism of the highway. The APE includes existing Caltrans right of way (ROW) and all proposed acquisitions on either side of the ROW. The APE was delineated in consultation with the Caltrans PQS (Alex Kirkish) and the Caltrans Project Manager (Reza Fateh).

**SOURCES CONSULTED**

Record searches covering a half-mile radius surrounding the project area were obtained from the Central Coastal Information Center (CCIC) at the University of California, Santa Barbara and from the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton. Review of their holdings included listings of the

National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Register of Historic Places (CRHP), California Historical Landmarks, and California Points of Historical Interest.

The record searches indicated that the study area had been previously surveyed and one cultural resource was recorded within the APE (Figure 2B, Figure 3-5, and Appendix B, Surveys within Project Area). The previously recorded site, CA-VEN-631, is described as follows:

“Mano. 2 mano frags, pestle frag., maul, scraper, mid-section of a blade. Representative sample of flaking material.”

A site update (by Chambers Group), completed in 10/5/2001, also states:

“...found 3 manos that had eroded out of a cut and onto the north side of the UPRR ROW. Two manos were whole and one was broken into two pieces and was scarred by plow marks.”

As part of the site update, limited testing was instituted to ascertain the presence/absence of subsurface cultural deposit and determine the horizontal extent of the site. Specifically, the purpose of the testing “...was to determine if intact deposits associated with VEN-631 exist along UPRR ROW within the proposed fiber optic alignment.”

Nine Shovel Test Pits (STPs) were excavated along the north side of the of the railroad tracks. The testing resulted in the finding of one prehistoric artifact, a chert flake. Ballast and other recent historic debris were found below the flake. In the remaining STPs bottle glass, metal objects, plastic and other intrusives were found to a depth of 70 cm. This disturbed layer was underlain by sterile sediment.

From this testing it was determined that the construction of the railroad likely “...completely removed that portion of the archaeological site within the UPRR ROW.

## **BACKGROUND**

### ***BIOTIC ENVIRONMENT***

The project area is located within the Little Simi Valley in the northwestern portion of Los Angeles County. Vegetation within the valley mainly consists of oaks, grasses, and various types of riparian species (Schoenherr 1992). Aboriginally, the area was abundant in natural resources, such as acorns, large and small mammals, birds, and water. Chiefly due to these factors, the valley and surrounding hills were intensely utilized by Native American people. Currently the subject property lies in an agricultural area.

## ***GEOMORPHOLOGY***

Geologically, the Little Simi Valley is a structurally complex and sedimentologically diverse late Tertiary-Quaternary feature situated within the Transverse Ranges of southern California. Representing an interior drainage system, the valley has accumulated alluvial sediments from powerful streams emanating from nearby canyons. Throughout the Holocene, sediments primarily consisting of sand, gravel and other water borne deposits have accumulated in the basin. Soils within the project area are likely composed of these redeposited materials as well as fill material of unknown origin. Given the nature of these soils, it is likely that some cultural resources may have become buried in the past.

## ***PREHISTORY***

The cultural prehistory of the Ventura County region spans at least 9000 years (Greenwood 1972:85-88), and is commonly divided into three periods reflecting, through time, changes in population size, settlement patterns, technological development, and social organization (Rogers 1927, Van Valkenburgh 1935, Wallace 1962, King 1982).

The initial period (ca. 9000-3500 B.P.), designated Early Period or Millingstone Horizon is characterized by small, egalitarian populations. Their economic focus was on the collecting and storage of various seeds and wild grains, supplemented by terrestrial hunting, fowling, shellfish collecting, and near-shore fishing.

Middle or Intermediate Period peoples (ca. 3500-1000 B.P.) retained but amplified the above economic pattern with the adoption of intensified hunting strategies. Middle Period sites along the coast seem to exemplify this shift by reflecting slow gains in population and an increasing reliance on fishing and marine mammal hunting.

Late Period populations (ca. 1000-1769 AD) further elaborated on this pattern and developed a highly sophisticated, non-agricultural maritime adaptation. Known as the Chumash, these people lived in large and small villages along the coast and possessed, until the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, a nascent market economy based on trade and long distance exchange networks (King 1982).

## ***ETHNOGRAPHY***

The project is located in the ethnographic and historic territory inhabited by the Ventureño Chumash of the Hokan language stock (Grant 1978:505; Kroeber, 1925:522-568). The Coastal adaptation of the Chumash included subsistence based on shellfish, fish, a variety of seeds and vegetal products, and hunting of marine mammals and deer. Groups also traveled inland to trade for piñon nuts, acorns and elk. The village of *Somis*, located near Arroyo Las Posas, was centrally tied to this exchange network and likely traded with adjacent villages and the Gabrielino to the south (McCawley 1996).

Aboriginal Chumash society went through devastating and irreversible changes during the colonization by the Spanish in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. Smallpox, measles, influenza, and other non-endemic diseases rapidly destroyed large segments of the population, leading to the abandonment of many villages and towns. Nevertheless, many Chumash survived, working first as laborers at the missions and later as *vaqueros* (cowboys) on ranches and farms.

More recently Chumash culture has experienced a revitalization which has resulted in a heightened consciousness of traditional values and concepts. This has led to a renewed interest in archaeology and the prehistory of the Chumash culture area. In general, modern Chumash place a high value on cultural resources such as archaeological sites, especially historically identified villages, mortuary areas, and isolated burials, shrines and traditional natural resources and features.

## ***HISTORY***

The history of Ventura County can be broken down into four periods; Early Explorer Period, Spanish Mission Period, Mexican Ranch Period, and Anglo-American Period. The following is a brief summary of each period:

### **Early Explorer Period (1542-1769)**

The first European to contact the Chumash was Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo who in 1542 sailed an exploratory expedition along the coastline of California. In October of that year, he anchored off the coast from a large Indian village located near the present day community of Carpinteria. Cabrillo remarked at the time that the Indians from the village had many canoes and that they came out to the ships to barter fish (Grant, 1964).

The next European contact was in December of 1602, when Sebastian Vizcaino cruised up the coast, exploring and map making. Vizcaino, who named the channel after Saint Barbara, encountered many friendly natives and was impressed with their large towns and well constructed canoes.

Further explorations came in 1769 with the Gaspar de Portolá expedition. The expedition, which came overland from San Diego, encountered many large Indian villages while marching up the Santa Barbara coastline. They remarked, as did the previous explorers, that the Native Americans in these villages were friendly and very generous (Bolton 1927).

### **Spanish Mission Period (1769-1822)**

European culture was first extensively introduced to Ventura County by the Franciscan friars who under the sponsorship and administration of the Spanish monarchy founded the Mission San Buenaventura in 1782. In addition to programs focused on the conversion of aboriginal peoples to Christianity, the missionization process included, but was not

limited to, establishment of cattle ranches, farms, building projects and other activities designed to consolidate and secure the western frontier of the Spanish empire. All such enterprises continued uninterrupted through Mexican Independence in 1822. Although by this time many Native Americans were completely acculturated, a substantial number of Indians retained traditional ways of life and did not interact with European society.

### **Mexican Ranch Period (1822-1846)**

Increased secularization resulted from the Mexican Independence in 1822, which isolated California from the Spanish political capital. This situation led to increased cattle ranching by California-born descendants of pioneer settlers. Native Americans provided most the labor for the ranchers. Most Santa Barbara Indians lived in villages which were protected by the Mexican government to some extent from encroachment by owners of large cattle ranches.

### **Anglo-American Period (1846 to present)**

The American conquest of Ventura County and its occupation by military forces during the California gold rush period heralded the beginning of the Anglo-American Period. The Cattle Ranching Phase (1846-1867) of this period resulted from the greatly intensified raising of cattle ensuing from demand for beef by the miners in the gold fields in northern California. This economic focus continued until after the Civil War, when southern immigrants arrived looking for new opportunities in the county. This led to displacement of Californios and Native Americans. Legislation during this post-Civil War phase eventually led to the creation of the Santa Ynez Indian Reservation in Santa Ynez Valley in 1901.

Throughout this period San Buenaventura remained a fairly small community. However, by the late 1860s the area became known for its oil reserves and speculation began in earnest during the last half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century through the early part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Eventually, in 1916, Shell Oil companies and large concerns bought up the oilfields. At the peak of production, the Ventura Avenue Oilfield was producing 90,000 barrels a day. Although oil production stimulated growth, it was not until the construction of the Pacific Coast Highway in 1919 and the Ventura Freeway in 1969 that development took hold in the County. Although agriculture has remained a strong economic base, light industry and technology have largely contributed the county's relative affluence – it has become the 6<sup>th</sup> wealthiest county in the State.

Today, the County of San Buenaventura is home to over 750,000 people. The communities that have seen the most development are Camarillo, Oxnard, and Ventura (Thompkins 1975). Many of the eastern communities (e.g., Thousand Oaks, Westlake Village, etc.) in the county have seen rapid development due to out migration from Los Angeles, but this expansion has been tempered by master plans which limit growth.

## SCOPE OF WORK

The Investigation adopted a two phased approach which included supplemental resurvey of select portions of the APE and test excavation along the purported northern boundary of CA-LAN-631. The survey was conducted by walking parallel transects spaced 10 meters apart. Transects were generally aligned to the long axis of the APE and were focused within areas of the project where resource potential was highest (i.e. Somis Bypass alternative). Ground visibility was poor to good in most areas surveyed.

The second part of the study, which entailed the excavation of six STPs, effectively determined whether subsurface cultural material was present within the APE. Primary to the excavation plan was the careful placement of the test units so that maximum coverage would be achieved within the area of direct impact (Figure 3-1).

As stated above, six STPs were excavated in order to determine the presence or absence of cultural material at the specific test location. Excavation of these test pits followed standard field procedures. Each STP measured 35 cm in diameter and was excavated in 10-cm arbitrary levels, with the matrix dry-screened through 1/8-inch (3 mm) hardware cloth. All STPs were dug to a minimum depth of 60 cm (see Table I).

The excavation took one field day (or four person-days) to complete. The crew was composed of a director and three crew people. All crew personnel met the respective criteria as outlined in Exhibit 5 of the Cultural Resources Handbook, Volume 2. In addition to the crew members, a Native American monitor was present during the entire field investigation.

## STUDY RESULTS

From the excavation of the six STPs (see Table 1), it was determined that no cultural material occurs within the APE. Except for small amounts of recent trash (glass, metal, wire etc), no cultural material was observed on the surface and all six STPs were completely sterile. Soils within the STPs were consistent throughout and comprised dark brown loamy clay with somewhat sandier sediments in the deeper levels. Without exception, STPs contained disturbed soils emanating from vigorous agricultural grading and discing in the past. Based on past and current findings, it is very likely that the site's northern extent is somewhere south of the UPRR tracks, and not within the proposed project area. See Table 1 for artifacts and ecofacts recovered.

**Table 1**  
**STP Summary – SR-34/118 Intersection Improvement**

Unit/Site	Max. Depth	Total Number Artifacts (or Ecofacts) by Level (cm)							Total
		0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	
STP 1	50 cm	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0
STP 2	70 cm	-----	-----	1(T)	-----	-----	-----	-----	0
STP 3	70 cm	-----	1(T)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1
STP 4	70 cm	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0
STP 5	70 cm	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0
STP 6	70 cm	-----	-----	1(T)	1(T)	2(T)	1(T)	-----	5
<b>total</b>									<b>6</b>

**T = Recent Trash**

### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the record search and STP excavations it is highly unlikely that any cultural resources exist within the project APE. The APE has been subjected to profound disturbance deriving from previous agricultural and railroad activity. The grading associated with railroad construction and farming have, without a doubt, carried away or totally destroyed any extant deposits.

Based on the results of the investigation and due to the highly developed and disturbed nature of the project area, it is improbable that construction within the APE will encounter any cultural resources. However, should buried cultural materials be encountered during construction, it is Caltrans policy that work in that area must stop until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the find. Should project plans change to include unsurveyed areas, additional archaeological studies will be required.

## REFERENCES

- Bolton, Herbert Eugene  
1927 *Fray Juan Crespi: Missionary Explorer on the Pacific Coast*. AMS Press, New York.
- Grant, Campbell  
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Appendix A-1  
Figures



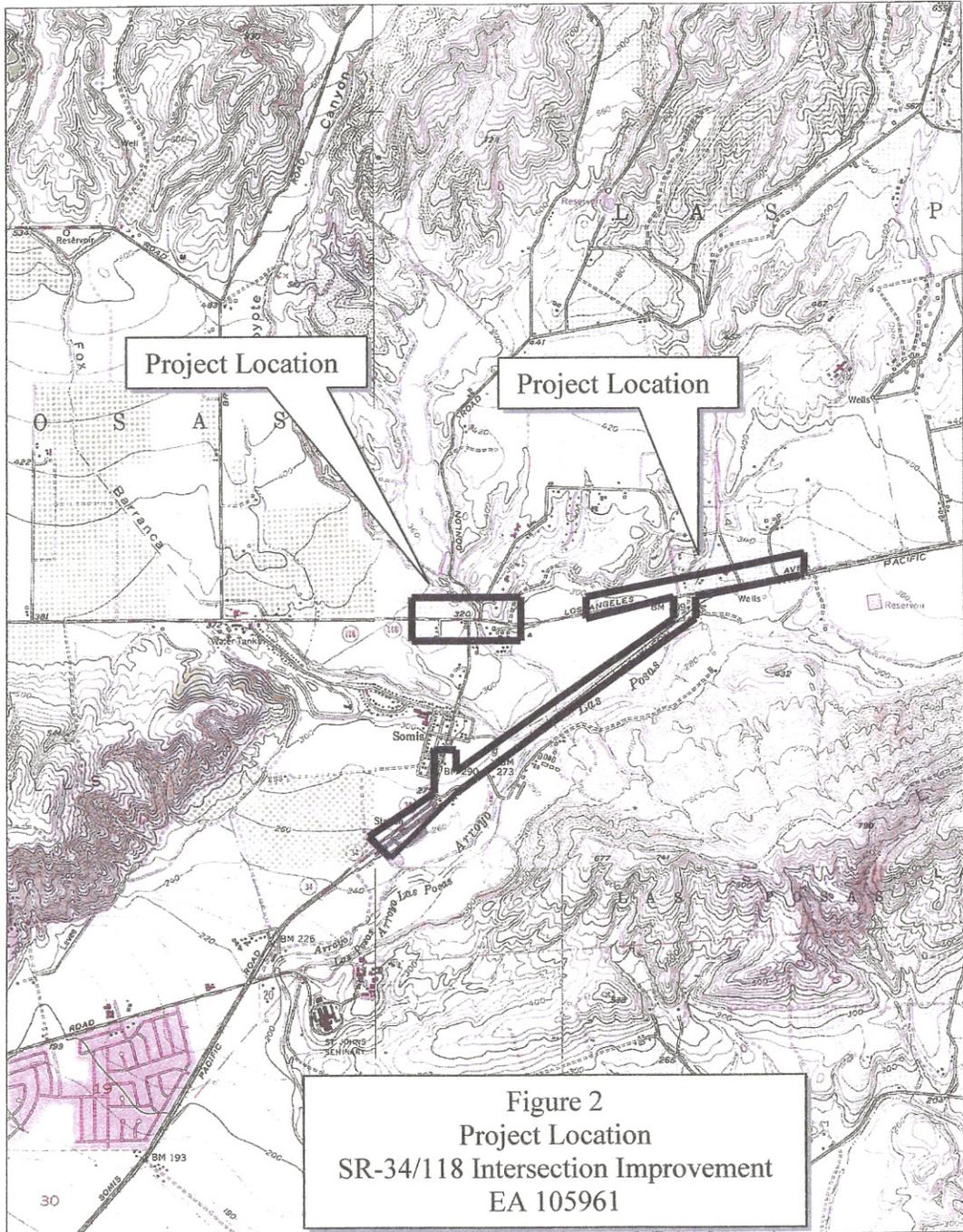
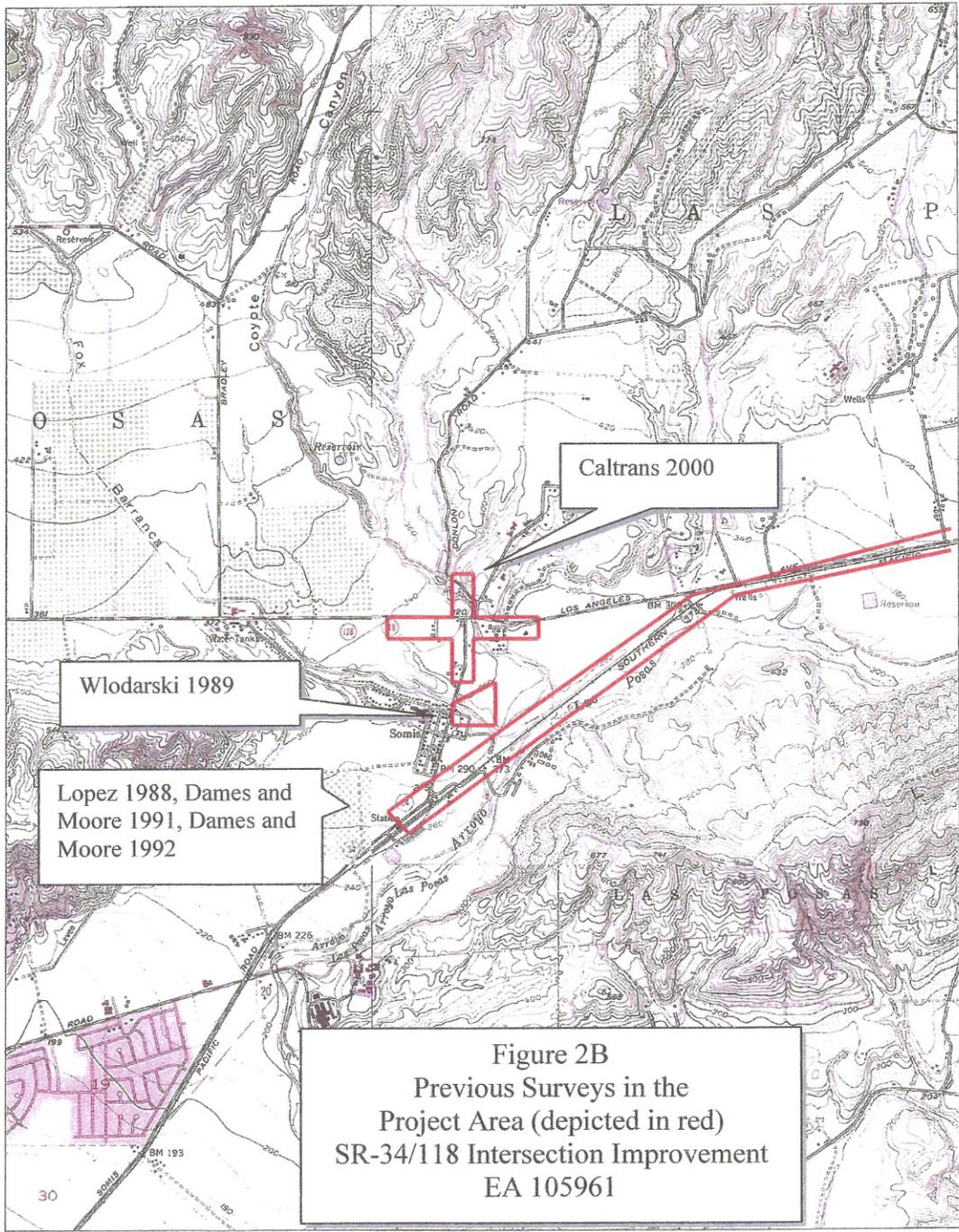


Figure 2  
 Project Location  
 SR-34/118 Intersection Improvement  
 EA 105961



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STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
 FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER  
 DATE: 10/11/2008  
 NO. 105961

PLANS APPROVAL DATE: 10/11/2008  
 REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER: [Signature]  
 NO. 105961

PROJECT NO.: SR-34/118  
 TOTAL SHEETS: 10  
 SHEET NO.: 105961

DATE PLOTTED: 10/11/2008  
 DATE PRINTED: 10/11/2008

PROJECT: SR-34/118  
 COUNTY: [Blank]  
 ROUTE: 118/34  
 DT: VEN  
 DT: VEN

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER: [Signature]  
 DATE: 10/11/2008  
 NO. 105961

PLANS APPROVAL DATE: 10/11/2008  
 REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER: [Signature]  
 NO. 105961

PROJECT: SR-34/118  
 COUNTY: [Blank]  
 ROUTE: 118/34  
 DT: VEN  
 DT: VEN

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER: [Signature]  
 DATE: 10/11/2008  
 NO. 105961

PLANS APPROVAL DATE: 10/11/2008  
 REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER: [Signature]  
 NO. 105961

PROJECT: SR-34/118  
 COUNTY: [Blank]  
 ROUTE: 118/34  
 DT: VEN  
 DT: VEN

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER: [Signature]  
 DATE: 10/11/2008  
 NO. 105961

PLANS APPROVAL DATE: 10/11/2008  
 REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER: [Signature]  
 NO. 105961

PROJECT: SR-34/118  
 COUNTY: [Blank]  
 ROUTE: 118/34  
 DT: VEN  
 DT: VEN

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER: [Signature]  
 DATE: 10/11/2008  
 NO. 105961

PLANS APPROVAL DATE: 10/11/2008  
 REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER: [Signature]  
 NO. 105961

PROJECT: SR-34/118  
 COUNTY: [Blank]  
 ROUTE: 118/34  
 DT: VEN  
 DT: VEN

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER: [Signature]  
 DATE: 10/11/2008  
 NO. 105961

PLANS APPROVAL DATE: 10/11/2008  
 REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER: [Signature]  
 NO. 105961

PROJECT: SR-34/118  
 COUNTY: [Blank]  
 ROUTE: 118/34  
 DT: VEN  
 DT: VEN

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER: [Signature]  
 DATE: 10/11/2008  
 NO. 105961

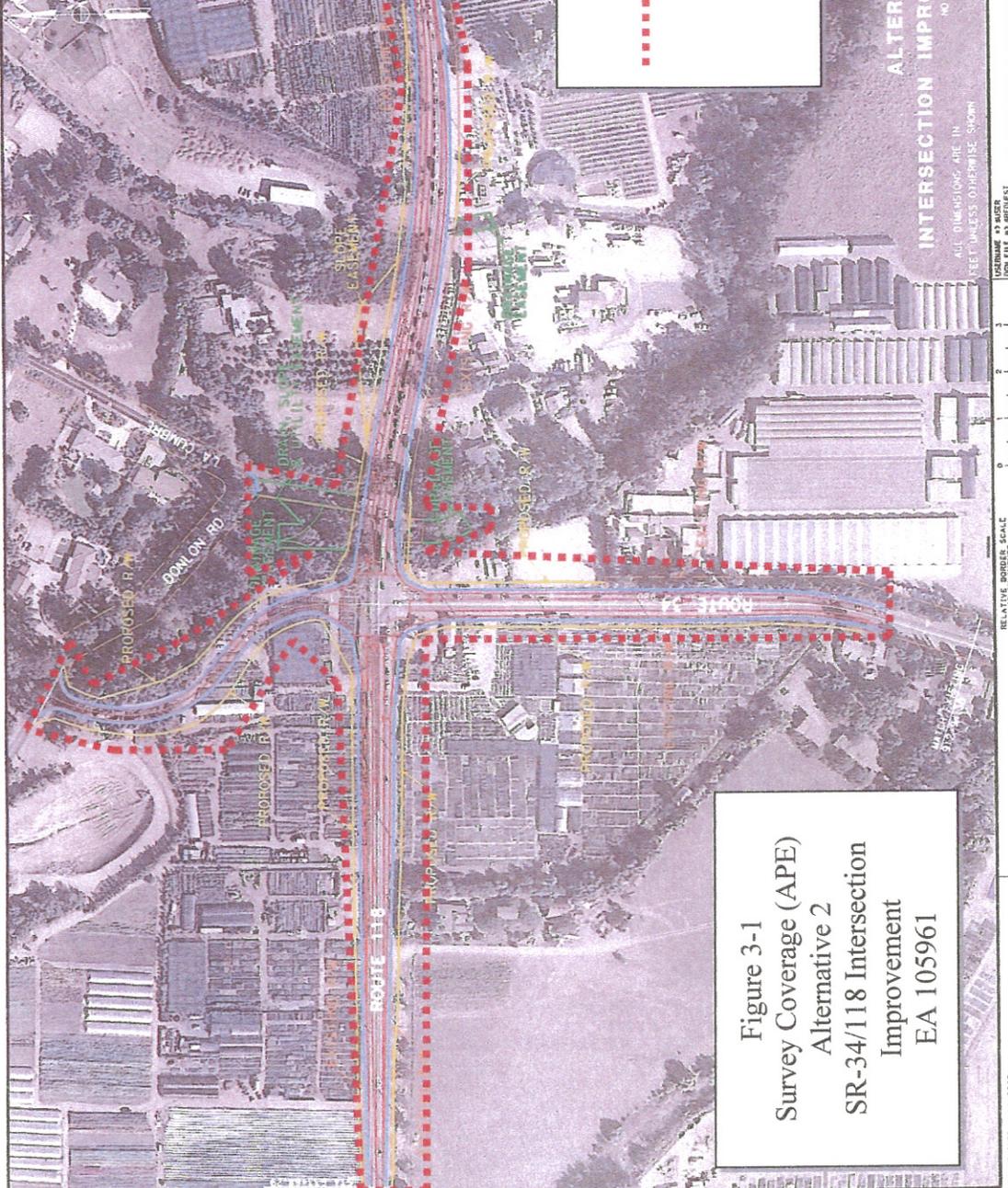
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 REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER: [Signature]  
 NO. 105961

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 COUNTY: [Blank]  
 ROUTE: 118/34  
 DT: VEN  
 DT: VEN

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER: [Signature]  
 DATE: 10/11/2008  
 NO. 105961

PLANS APPROVAL DATE: 10/11/2008  
 REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER: [Signature]  
 NO. 105961

PROJECT: SR-34/118  
 COUNTY: [Blank]  
 ROUTE: 118/34  
 DT: VEN  
 DT: VEN



**Legend**

Survey Boundary

Scale  
 1"=300'

**Figure 3-1**  
 Survey Coverage (APE)  
 Alternative 2  
 Improvement  
 SR-34/118 Intersection  
 EA 105961

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR	CHECKED BY	DATE REVISED
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER	DESIGNED BY	REVISOR	DATE REVISED
NO. 105961			

SHEET LAST REVISED: 4/11/2008

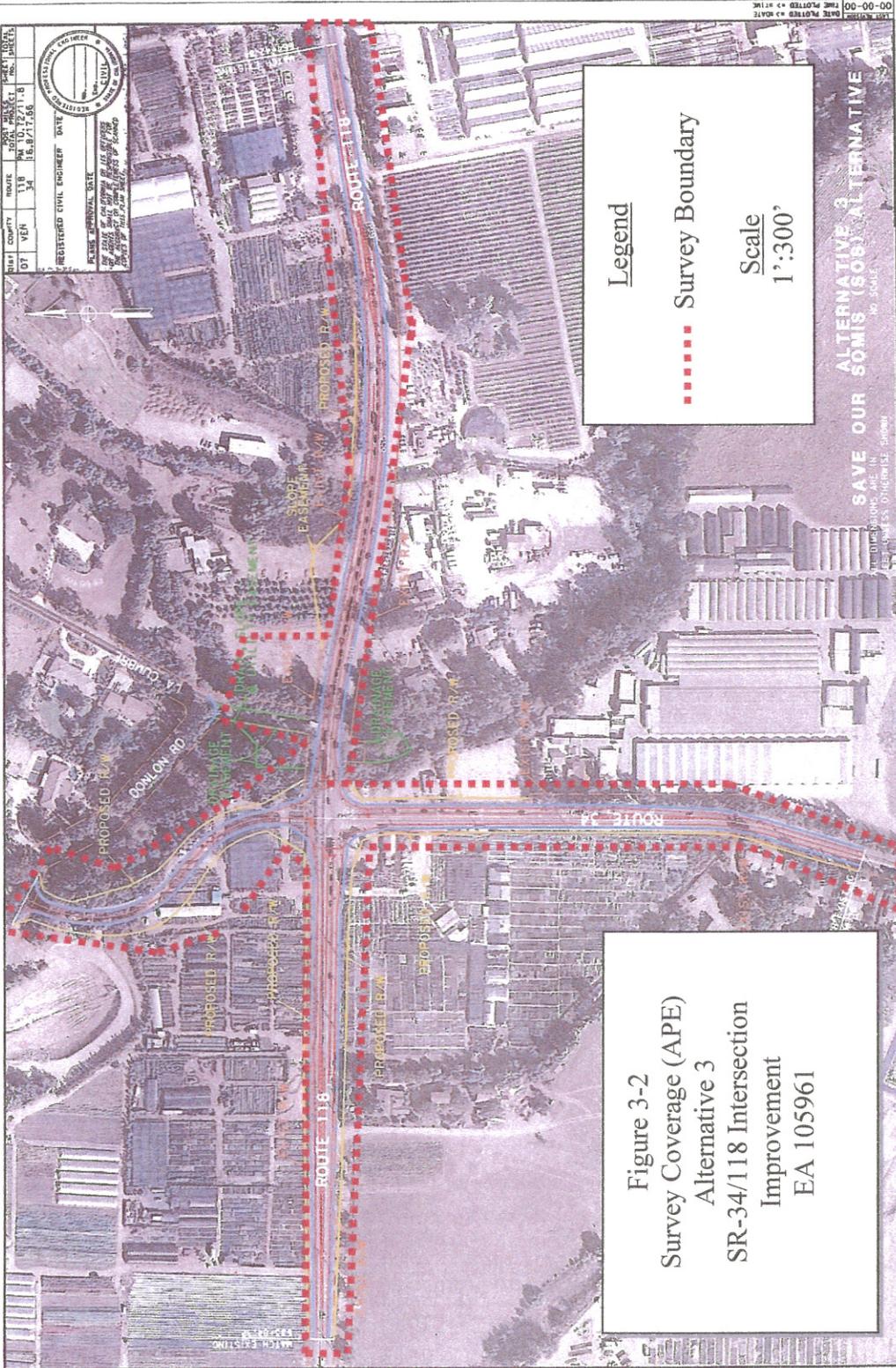
RELATIVE BRIDGE SCALE  
 1" = 100 FEET

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN  
 FEET UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN

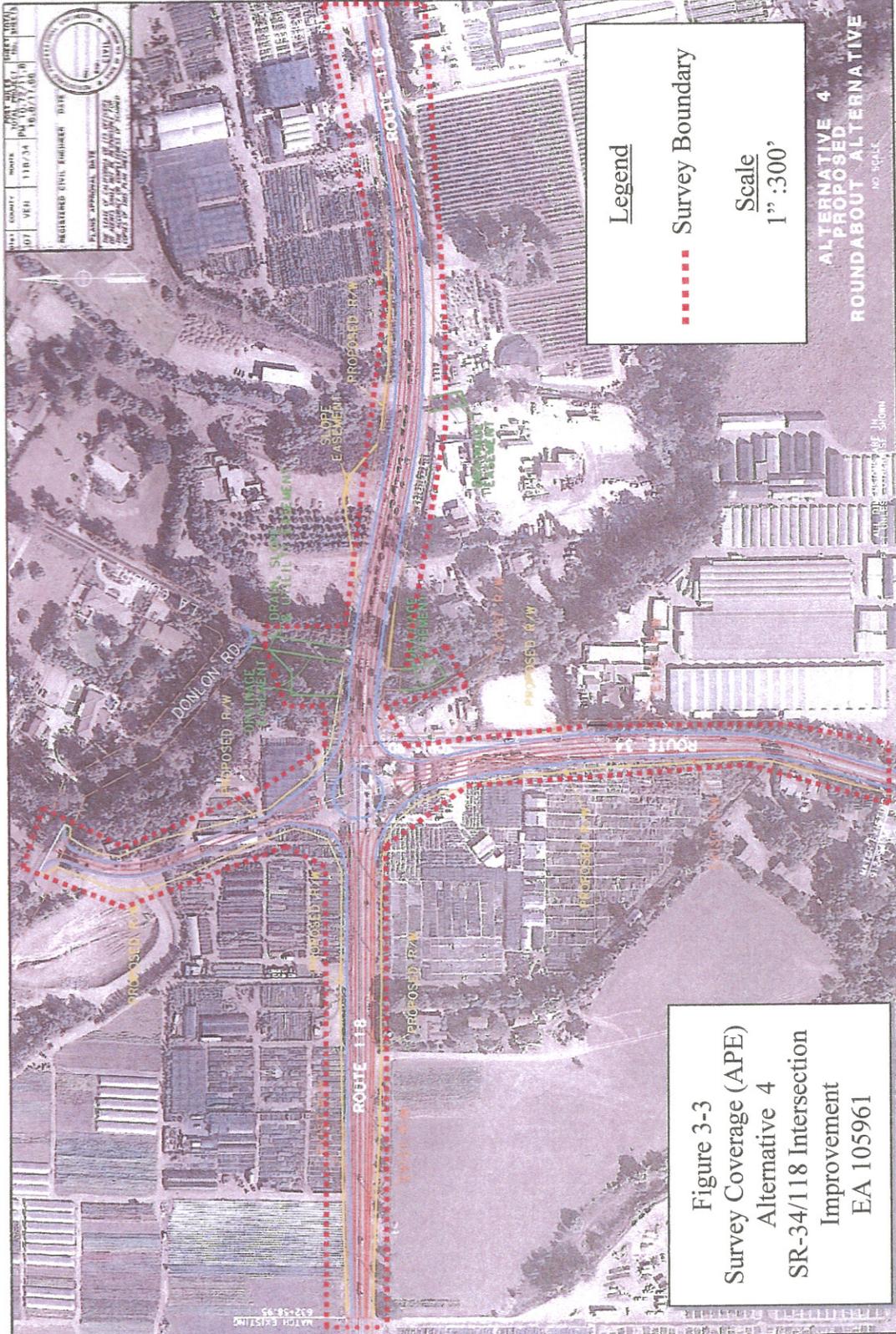
CU 07265

EA 105961

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
 FUNCTIONAL SUPERVISOR  
 CHECKED BY  
 DESIGNED BY  
 CALCULATED  
 REVISIONS  
 DATE REVISIONS  
 REVISIONS



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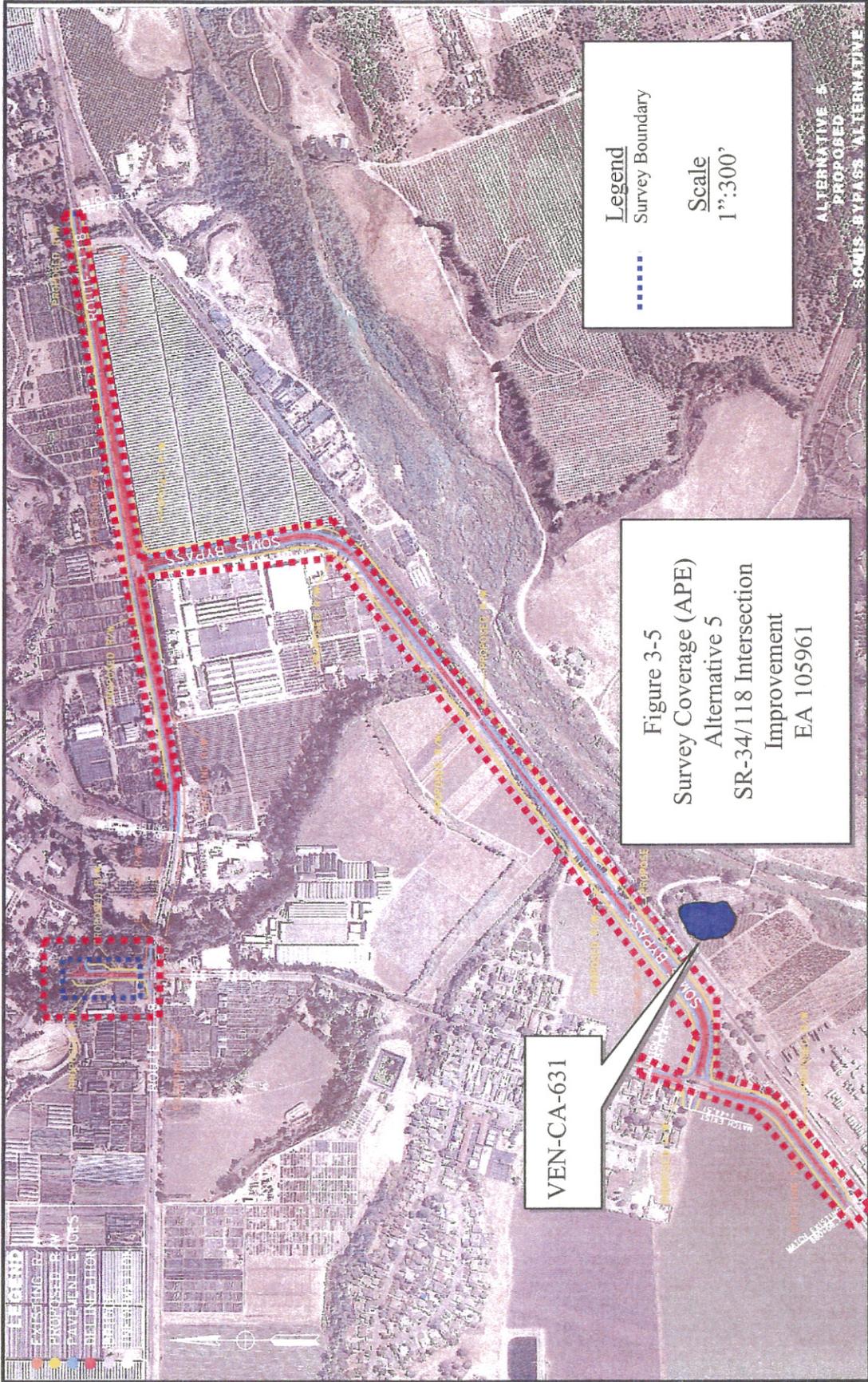
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EA 000000 CU 000000 EA 000000

USE DRAWING TO DETERMINE THE LOCATION OF THE SURVEY BOUNDARY

ALTERNATIVE 4 PROPOSED ROUNDABOUT ALTERNATIVE





Appendix B-1  
Site Records

MAPPED

State of California - The Resources Agency  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD  
University of California, Los Angeles Regional Office  
SITE NO. CA-VEN-000631

1. Previous Site Designation N/A 2. Temporary Field No. N/A  
3. USGS Quad MOORPARK  
CAMARILLO 7½' X 15' Year 1969 Photorevised  
4. UTM Coordinates 11/34927<sup>N</sup>/3165<sup>E</sup>  
5. Twp. \_\_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ ¼ of \_\_\_\_\_ ¼ of Sec. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. Location SOUTHEAST OF THE TOWN OF SOMIS ON THE WEST BANK  
OF ARROYO LAS POSAS IN THE CENTER OF A LPWED FIELD  
  
7. Contour 260 8. Owner & Address AETna Diversified Properties, Camarillo  
9. Prehistoric X Ethnographic \_\_\_\_\_ Historic \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Site Description Level  
plowed field bound on the NE by Arroyo Las Posas and on the  
SW by an un-named drainage.  
11. Area 200 x 200 meters, 40,000 square meters. 12. Depth of Midden UNK  
13. Site Vegetation N/A Surrounding Vegetation N/A  
14. Location & Proximity of Water Arroyo Las Posas 500 meters east  
15. Site Soil mixed adobe Surrounding Soil mixed adobe  
16. Previous Excavation None known, save agricultural cultivation  
17. Site Disturbance agricultural  
18. Destruction Possibility questionable  
19. Features N/A  
20. Burials UNK  
21. Artifacts Mano. 2 Mano frags, Pestle, Pestal frag, Maul, Scraper  
Mid-section of a blade. Representative sample of flaking material  
  
22. Faunal Remains N/A  
  
23. Comments \_\_\_\_\_  
  
24. Accession No. VCAS 25. Sketch Map \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ where \_\_\_\_\_  
26. Date Recorded 2-28-79 27. Recorded By Robert Lopez  
28. Photo Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_ Frame No. \_\_\_\_\_ Film Type(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Taken By \_\_\_\_\_

SITE STATUS:

% Destroyed UNK How \_\_\_\_\_ Test Excavated \_\_\_\_\_, if known.

National Register Status: Listed \_\_\_\_\_ Potential \_\_\_\_\_ No Determination X Nominated \_\_\_\_\_ Ineligible \_\_\_\_\_

State Historical Landmark (No.) \_\_\_\_\_ Point of Historical Interest \_\_\_\_\_

SPECIAL ATTRIBUTES (Place an X in only those spaces which pertain to the site)

Midden/Habitation Debris \_\_\_\_\_, Lithic and/or Ceramic Scatter X

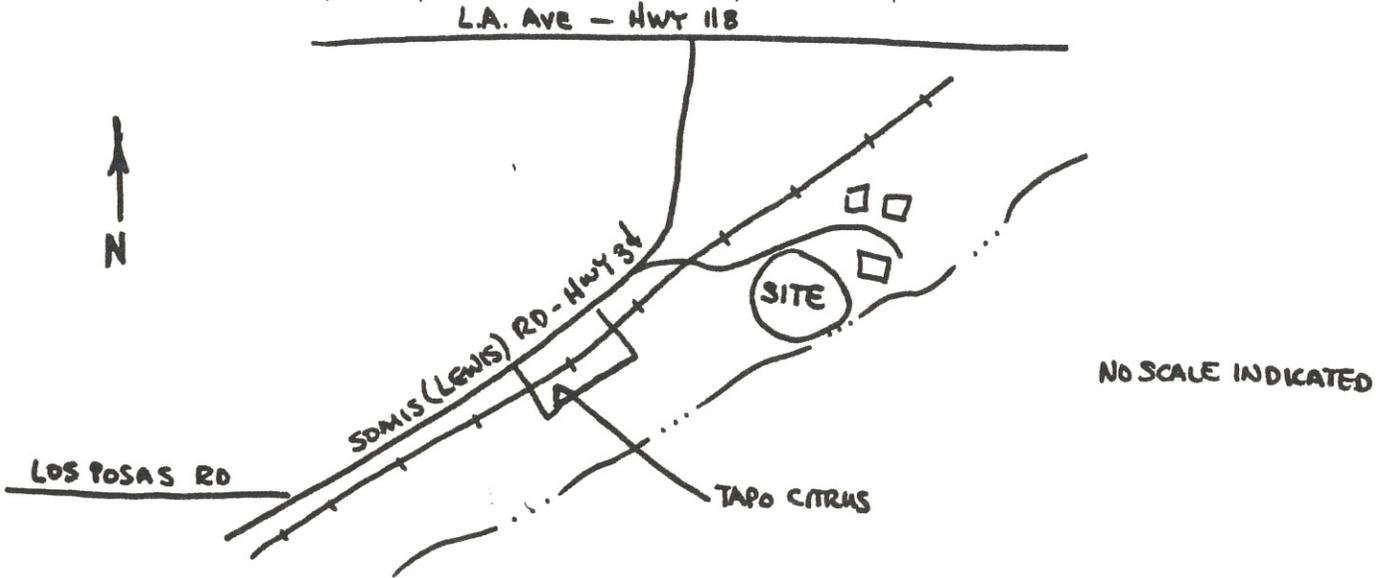
Bedrock Mortars/Milling Surfaces \_\_\_\_\_, Petroglyphs/Pictographs \_\_\_\_\_, Stone Features \_\_\_\_\_

Burials \_\_\_\_\_, Caches \_\_\_\_\_, Hearths/Roasting Pits \_\_\_\_\_, Housepits \_\_\_\_\_, Structure Remains \_\_\_\_\_,

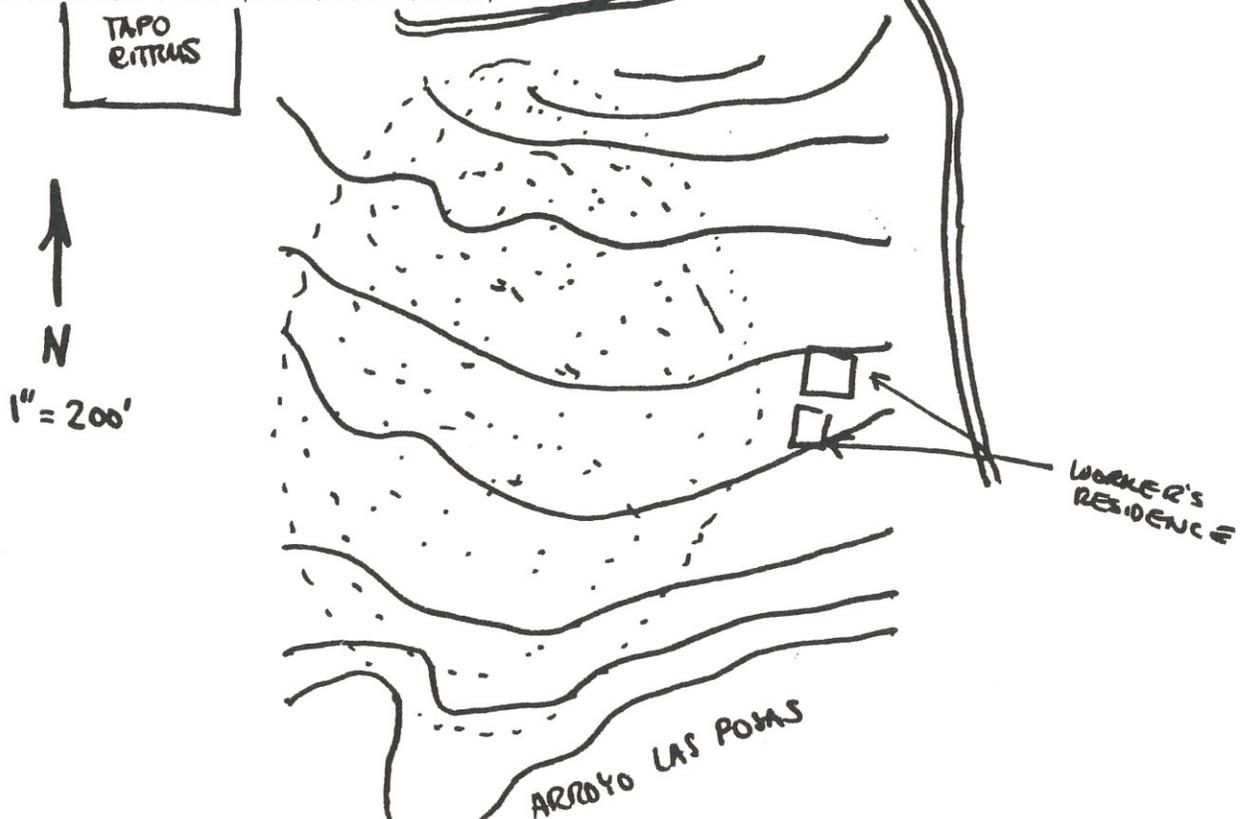
Underwater \_\_\_\_\_, Open Air X, Rockshelter \_\_\_\_\_, Cave \_\_\_\_\_, Quarry \_\_\_\_\_, Trails \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS PUBLICATION: AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE OF THE 103.4 ACRES IN THE PROPOSED PARCEL DIVISION 3010, SOMIS, VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA (161.453)

SKETCH LOCATION MAP (Include permanent reference markers, North Arrow, and Scale)



SKETCH SITE MAP (Same criteria as above)



ROBERT LOPEZ, ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTANT  
267 South Petit Avenue  
Ventura, California 93003

Y...  
A...

April 17, 1979

Woodyard And Associates  
364 East Santa Clara Street  
Ventura, California 93001

Re: Tentative Parcel Map 3010

Dear Ms. Freeman:

Please excuse my delay in completing your request for a more exact location for Ca-Ven-631. I have revisited the area and attempted to fix firmer boundaries on the site; however, it must be pointed out that this location is a cultivated field and has experienced surface modification and continual surface disturbance. I fixed a point in what appears to be the heaviest concentration of surface materials it is 425 feet southeast of a point on the north boundary of Parcel C, which is 650 feet southwest of that Parcel's northwest corner. All measurements were taken from this point.

AREA A - 175' E&W by 250' N&S is the area of heaviest concentration

AREA B - 450' E&W by 600' N&S is an area of moderate concentration

AREA C - 675' E&W by 825' N&S is marginal

These concentrations represent the condition of the present surface; however, at the next ploughing these may change. These area's also do not consider the subsurface structure of this site, which can only be determined by subsurface excavation, and it is very possible that the site's subsurface concentrations will be heavier and more complex in area's which at present show little or no surface indications.

I hope this will aid you in your planning, if you have any questions please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

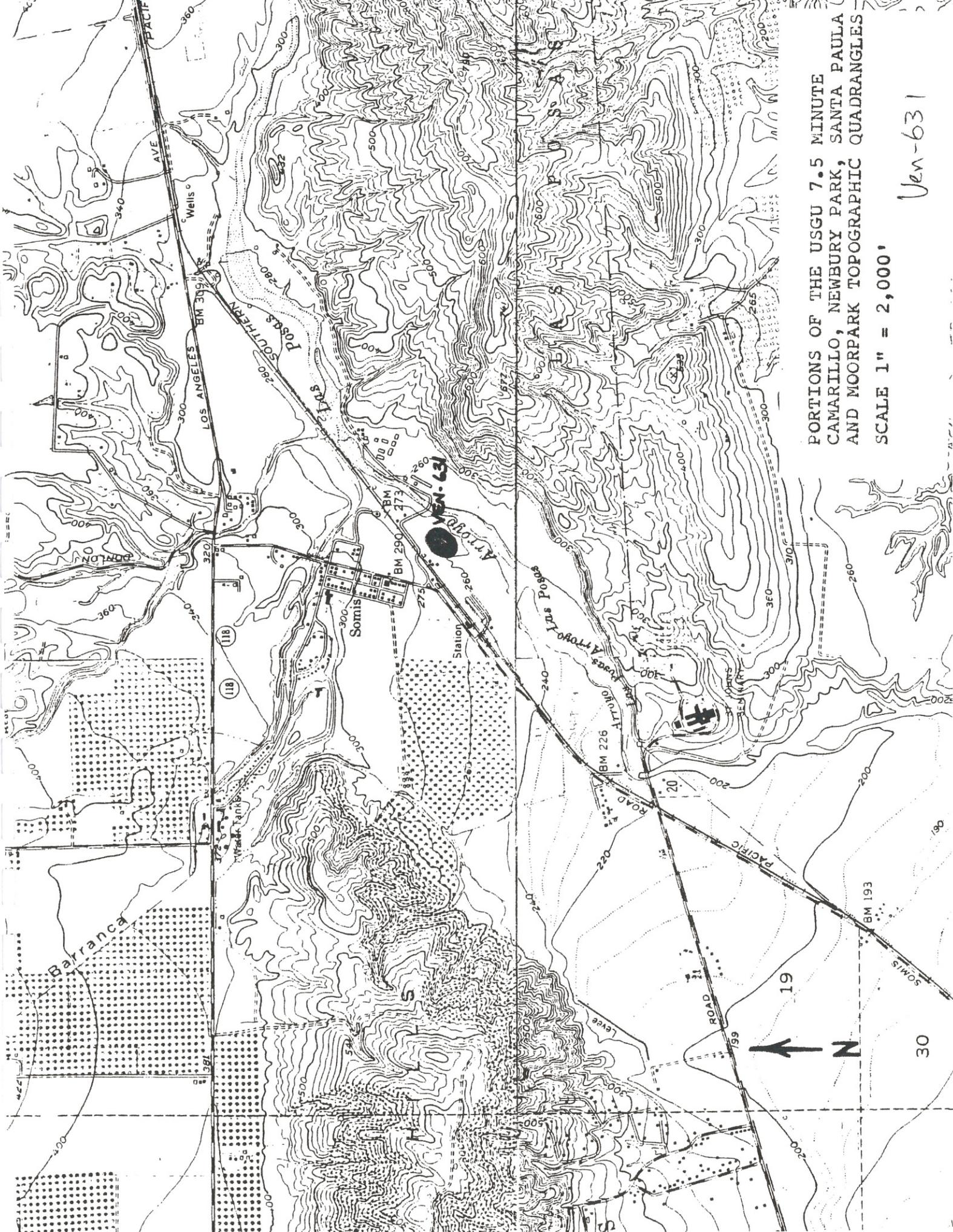


Robert Lopez  
Archaeological Consultant

Encl.

RL:ml

cc: UCLA Archaeological Survey  
Ventura County Archaeological Society  
District 7 Clearinghouse, Society for California Archaeology



PORTIONS OF THE USGU 7.5 MINUTE  
CAMARILLO, NEWBURY PARK, SANTA PAULA  
AND MOORPARK TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES  
SCALE 1" = 2,000'

Ven-631

State of California — The Resources Agency  
**DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**  
**PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary # P-56-000631  
 HRI # \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trinomial CA-VEN-631 **UPDATE**  
 NRHP Status Code \_\_\_\_\_

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
 Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 4 \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) \_\_\_\_\_

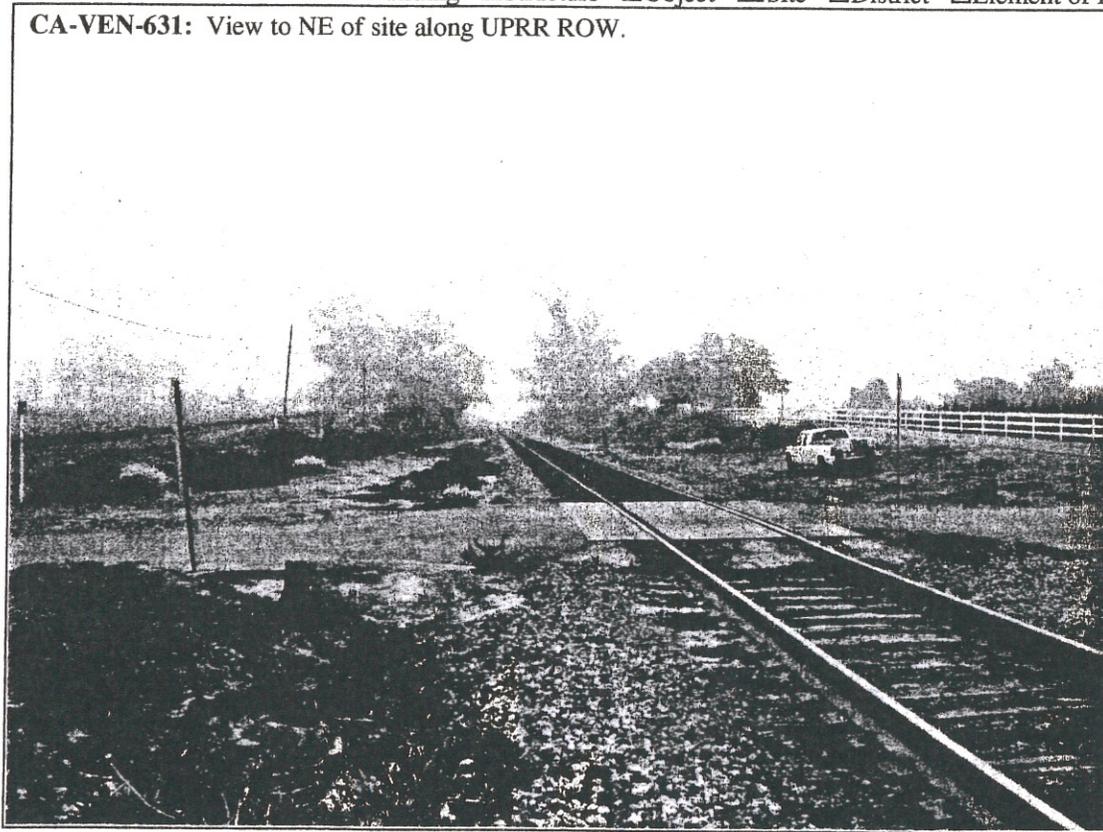
- P1. Other Identifier:** \_\_\_\_\_
- \*P2. Location:**  Not for Publication  Unrestricted \*a. County Ventura  
 and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)  
 \*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Moorpark Date 1953 (1982) Township/Range T - R -; Unsectioned.  
 c. Address UPRR City Somis Zip 93012  
 d. UTM: (see Continuation Sheet)  
 e. **Other Locational Data:** (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc.) This site is located southeast of the town of Somis on the west bank of Arroyo Las Posas and is bisected by the railroad tracks, with an agricultural field on each side of the tracks. The site is located approx. 125 m (410 ft) east of Hwy 34 and 900 m (2,952 ft) south of Hwy 118/Los... (see Continuation Sheet)

**\*P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) This site was recorded by Lopez (1979) and consists of ground stone and lithics. Ground stone includes 3 manos, 2 pestles, and 1 maul. Lithics includes 1 scraper, 1 blade fragment, and debitage. The current Level (3) Project along the railroad tracks ... (See Continuation Sheet)

**\*P3b. Resource Attributes:** Ground stone (AP16) and lithics (AP2).

**\*P4. Resources Present:**  Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other

**CA-VEN-631:** View to NE of site along UPRR ROW.



**\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**  Historic  Prehistoric

**\*P7. Owner and Address:**  
Union Pacific Railroad

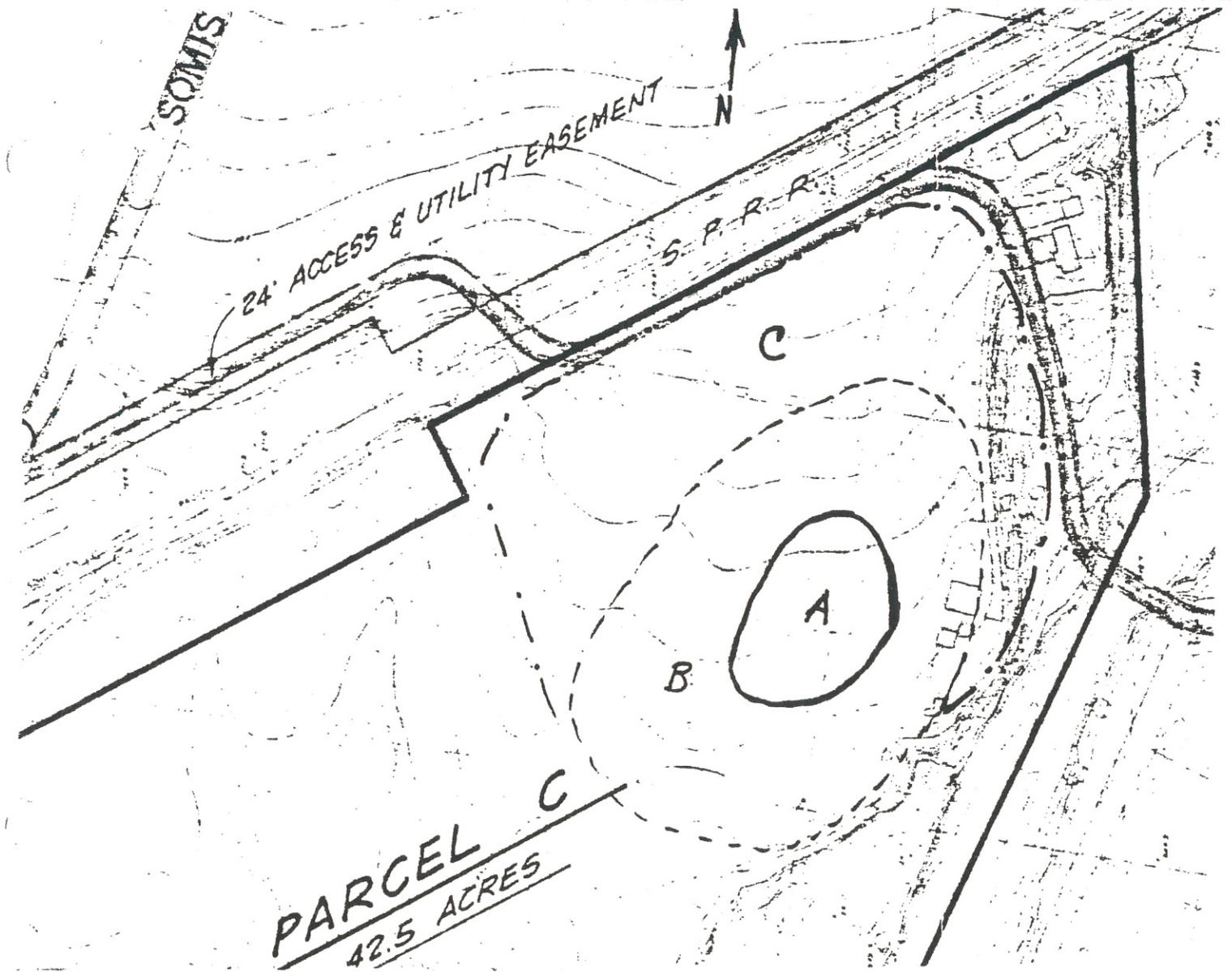
**\*P8. Updated by:**  
L. Haslouer  
LSA Associates, Inc.  
1 Park Plaza, Suite 500  
Irvine, CA 92614-5981

**\*P9. Date Updated:**  
Oct 4, 2001

**\*P10. Project Type:** (Describe)  
Level (3) Fiber Optic Project  
Monitoring and STP Testing  
within UPRR ROW

**\* P11. Report Citation:** TRC. 2001. Final Report on Cultural Resource Monitoring along the Level (3) Long Haul Fiber Optic Running Line, WS06, San Luis Obispo to Burbank, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles Counties, California.  
 (see Continuation Sheet)

**Attachments:**  None  Location Map  Site Map  Continuation Sheet  Building, Structure, and Object Record  
 Archaeological Record  District Record  Linear Feature Record  Milling Station Record  Rock Art Record  
 Artifact Record  Photograph Record  Other (List) \_\_\_\_\_



PORTION OF TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP NO. 3010, TAPO CITRUS ADDITION AND LAND DIVISION, WITH THE SURFACE DENSITIES OF ARTIFACTUAL MATERIALS ASSOCIATED WITH (CA-VEN-631) PLOTTED.

SCALE 1" = 200'

SOURCE: WOODYARD AND ASSOCIATES  
864 East Santa Clara Street  
Ventura, California 93001

State of California — The Resources Agency  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-56-000631  
HRI # \_\_\_\_\_  
Trinomial CA-VEN-631 UPDATE

Page 2 of 4 \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) \_\_\_\_\_

\*Recorded by L. Haslouer

\*Date Oct 5, 2001

Continuation  Update

*P2d.	UTM: (along UPRR ROW)	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
	West	316280	3792160
	East	316420	3792270

\*P2e. **Other Locational Data:**

... Angeles Ave. The site is located at an elevation of 260 feet. The portion of the site within the current Level (3) Project area is located along the north side of the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) tracks.

\*P3a. **Description:**

... found 3 manos that had eroded out of the cut and onto the north side of the UPRR ROW. Two manos were whole and one was broken into two pieces and was scarred by plow marks.

Presence/absence testing was conducted for the Level (3) Project by Chambers Group, Inc. (Luhnow and Mason 2000) by excavating nine Shovel Test Pits (STPs) along the north side of the railroad tracks (Figure 2). The purpose of the presence/absence testing was to determine if intact subsurface deposits associated with VEN-631 exist along the UPRR ROW within the proposed fiber optic alignment. The STPs were placed between MP 416//38+82 and 416//46+75. Two STPs were excavated to a depth of 80 cm, three to 60, one to 50 cm, and two to 40 cm.

Testing resulted in finding one prehistoric artifact, a chert flake, in STP 8 at 10 cm. STP 8 also contains fragments of bottle glass, and railroad ballast below the chert flake. In the remaining STPs the upper 20-70 cm consists of disturbed sediment containing window and bottle glass, plastic, metal and slag, underlain by sterile sediment.

The Level (3) Project has changed the originally recorded site boundary by extending it to the north across the railroad tracks. Site dimensions measure 200x270 m (656x886 ft) with greatest length in the east-west direction. Site area is at least 54,000 m<sup>2</sup> (581,216 ft<sup>2</sup>). Testing conducted as part of the current project indicates that construction of the railroad completely removed that portion of the archaeological site within the UPRR ROW.

\* P11. **Report Citations:**

Lopez, Robert

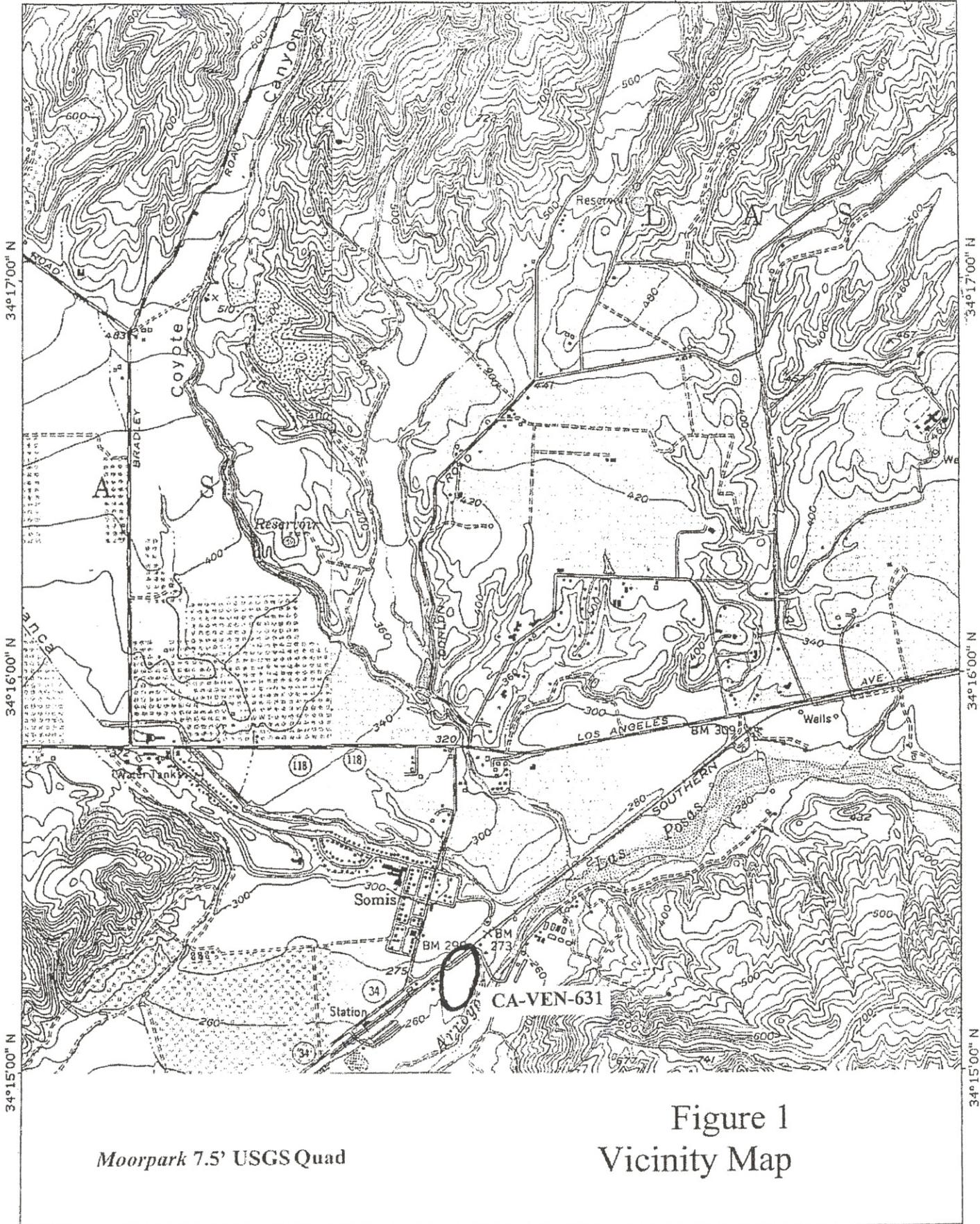
1979 State of California Site Record Update for CA-VEN-631. On file, South Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

Luhnow, Glenda Gene and Roger D. Mason

2000 Archaeological Test Program Report Level (3) Long Haul Project: WS06 Presence/Absence Testing At CA-VEN-631 Santa Barbara County, California. Chambers Group, Inc. Ms. On file, Central Coastal Archaeological Information Center, University of California, Santa Barbara, 93106. Also presented as an attachment to the Level (3) Final Report as referenced on the Primary Form to this Site Record.

119°00'00" W

WGS84 118°59'00" W



Moorpark 7.5' USGS Quad

Figure 1  
Vicinity Map

TN 14° MN



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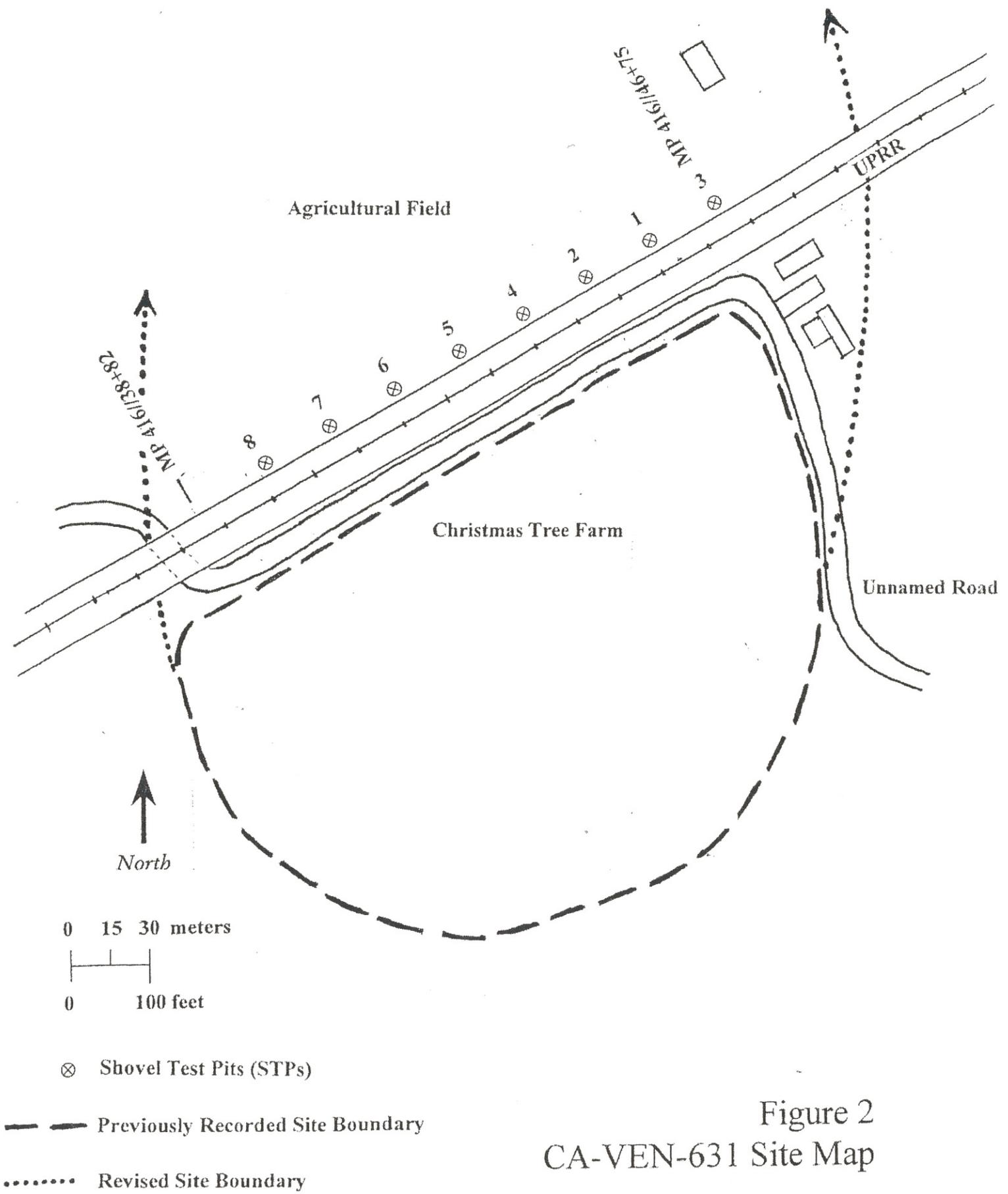


Figure 2  
CA-VEN-631 Site Map

# SCCIC Bibliography: Moorpark 7.5" USGS Quad

**IC ID#:** VN1091                      **DATE:** 1992                      **PAGES:** 15

**AUTHOR:** Gray, John T. and Chantal Cagle

**FIRM:** Dames & Moore

**TITLE:** Phase I PREHISTORIC Archaeological Survey SEDIMENT ConTROL  
PROJECT ARROYO LAS POSAS VENTURA COUNTY CALIforNIA

**AREA:** 240 ac

**SITES:** 56-000631,56-000661

**QUADNAME:** Newbury Park  
CAMARILLO

**MEMO:**

**IC ID#:** VN1153                      **DATE:** 1991                      **PAGES:** 55

**AUTHOR:** Peak and Associates, Inc.

**FIRM:** Peak & Associates

**TITLE:** Class 3 Cultural Resource Assessment of the Proposed  
Carpinteria and Southern Reroutes, Santa Barbara, Ventura, and Los Angeles Counties,  
California

**AREA:** 58 li mi

**SITES:** 56-001089

**QUADNAME:** Burbank

**MEMO:**

**IC ID#:** VN1198                      **DATE:** 1991                      **PAGES:** 11

**AUTHOR:** Snethkamp, Pandora E.

**FIRM:** Dames and Moore

**TITLE:** Phase I PREHISTORIC Archaeological Survey ARROYO LAS POSAS,  
MOORPARK VENTURA COUNTY, CALIforNIA

**AREA:** 12 li mi

**SITES:** 56-00661H,56-000673H

**QUADNAME:** Moorpark

**MEMO:**

# SCCIC Bibliography: Moorpark 7.5" USGS Quad

**IC ID#:** VN126

**DATE:** 1975

**PAGES:** 19

**AUTHOR:** Clewlow, William C. Jr.

**FIRM:**

**TITLE:** Archaeological ResourceS of the PROPOSED CALLEGUS CREEK PROJECT

**AREA:**

**SITES:** 56-000071,56-000200,56-000213,56-000214,56-000215,56-000216,56-000217,56-000218,56-000219,56-000242

**QUADNAME:** Point Mugu

Camarillo

**MEMO:**

**IC ID#:** VN1265

**DATE:** 1992

**PAGES:** 356

**AUTHOR:** Reed, L.W.

**FIRM:** Peak and Associates

**TITLE:** Consolidated Report: Cultural Resources Studies for the Proposed Pacific Pipeline Project

**AREA:** 172 li mi

**SITES:** Multiple sites, VEN/LA Counties: See Report

**QUADNAME:** White Ledge Peak, Pitas Point, Ventura, Saticoy, Santa Paula, Santa Paula Peak, Fillmore, Piru,

Los Angeles, South Gate, Long Beach, Inglewood, Venice

Oxnard, Camarillo, Moorpark, Simi, Santa Susana, Canoga Park, Van Nuys, Burbank

**MEMO:**

**IC ID#:** VN1699

**DATE:** 1976

**PAGES:** 2

**AUTHOR:** Maxwell, Thomas J.

**FIRM:** T.J. Maxwell

**TITLE:** Archaeological Survey for Somis Fire Station

**AREA:**

**SITES:** None

**QUADNAME:** Moorpark

**MEMO:**

# SCCIC Bibliography: Moorpark 7.5" USGS Quad

**IC ID#:** VN1858                      **DATE:** 2000                      **PAGES:** 4

**AUTHOR:** Iverson, Gary

**FIRM:** Department of Transportation

**TITLE:** Negative Archaeological Survey Report: 07-VEN-118-KP 10.9/11.9-07-173-105960

**AREA:** 4 ac

**SITES:** None

**QUADNAME:** Moorpark

**MEMO:**

**IC ID#:** VN1860                      **DATE:** 1999                      **PAGES:** 28

**AUTHOR:** Kane, Diane

**FIRM:** California Department of Transportation, District 7

**TITLE:** Historic Property Survey Report for the State Route 118 Intersection Improvements at Donlon Road & Route 34

**AREA:** .25 li mi

**SITES:** None

**QUADNAME:** Moorpark

**MEMO:**

**IC ID#:** VN572                      **DATE:** 1988                      **PAGES:** 120

**AUTHOR:** Dames and Moore

**FIRM:** Dames & Moore

**TITLE:** Phase 1 Cultural Resources Survey Fiber Optic Cable Project, Burbank to Santa Barbara, California for US Sprint Communications Company

**AREA:** 82 li mi

**SITES:** 56-000027,56-000196,56-000202,56-000240,56-000241,56-000341,56-000342,56-000550,56-000643,56-000644,56-000655,56-000729,56-000789,56-000895,56-000896,56-000916,56-000917,56-000918 & other counties

**QUADNAME:** Burbank

Van Nuys, Simi

**MEMO:** REPORT LA160 COVER LOS ANGELES AREA

# SCCIC Bibliography: Moorpark 7.5" USGS Quad

**IC ID#:** VN575

**DATE:** 1988

**PAGES:** 14

**AUTHOR:** Lopez, Robert

**FIRM:** Robert Lopez, Archaeological Consultant

**TITLE:** An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Areas Involved in the Proposed SWEPI Well Locations and Pipeline Routes

Oxnard Plain, Ventura County, California

**AREA:** 17.8 ac, 34.7 li mi

**SITES:** 56-000631,56-000665,56-000666

**QUADNAME:** Camarillo,Moorpark,Saticoy,Santa Paula  
Oxnard

**MEMO:**

**IC ID#:** VN760

**DATE:** 1989

**PAGES:** 23

**AUTHOR:** Wlodarski, Robert J.

**FIRM:** Historical, Environmental, Archaeological, Research, Team

**TITLE:** An Archaeological Reconnaissance Report for APPROXIMATELY 25  
ACRES of LAND (C.U.P. #4495) NEAR SOMIS, VENTURA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

**AREA:** 50 ac

**SITES:** None

**QUADNAME:** Moorpark

**MEMO:**

**IC ID#:** VN786

**DATE:** 1988

**PAGES:** 11

**AUTHOR:** Maxwell, Thomas J.

**FIRM:**

**TITLE:** PRELIMINARY Archaeological Survey, Phase onE 5637 LA CUMBRE  
ROAD, SOMIS, MOORPARK QUADRANGLE, CALIFORNIA

**AREA:**

**SITES:** None

**QUADNAME:** Moorpark

**MEMO:**

# SCCIC Bibliography: Moorpark 7.5" USGS Quad

**IC ID#:** VN2504

**DATE:** 2006

**PAGES:** 1368

**AUTHOR:** Arrington, Cindy, Nancy Sikes

**FIRM:** SWCA Environmental Consultants, Inc.

**TITLE:** Cultural Resources Final Report of Monitoring and Findings for the Qwest Network Construction Project State of California: Volumes I and II

**AREA:** 1431 li mi

**SITES:** See Report

**QUADNAME:** White Ledge Peak, Pitas Point, Ventura, Saticoy, Oxnard, Camarillo, Moorpark, Santa Susana, Si San Fernando, Van Nuys, South Gate, Long Beach, Whittier, Los Alamitos, Anaheim, Inglewood, Venice Hollywood, Los Angeles, Orange, Newport Beach, Tustin, El Toro, San Juan Capistrano, Dana Point, San Clemente

**MEMO:** Same as LA8255, OR3373

**IC ID#:** VN2520

**DATE:** 2006

**PAGES:** 7

**AUTHOR:** Girod, Catherine

**FIRM:** Compass Rose Archaeological, Inc.

**TITLE:** Archaeological Survey Report: Phase 1 Archaeological Investigation for 6063 Los Angeles Avenue, (APN 110-0-390-015 + 110-0-390-075) Somis, Ventural County, California

**AREA:** 10.01 ac

**SITES:** None

**QUADNAME:** Moorpark

**MEMO:**

Appendix C  
Native American Consultation

Los Angeles County  
November 10, 2008

Charles Cooke  
32835 Santiago Road  
Acton , CA 93510  
  
(661) 733-1812 - cell  
suscol@intox.net

Chumash  
Fernandeno  
Tataviam  
Kitanemuk

Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians  
Delia Dominguez  
981 N. Virginia  
Covina , CA 91722  
(626) 339-6785  
Yowlumne  
Kitanemuk

Beverly Salazar Folkes  
1931 Shadybrook Drive  
Thousand Oaks , CA 91362  
805 492-7255  
(805) 558-1154 - cell  
folkes9@msn.com

Chumash  
Tataviam  
Fernandeno

San Fernando Band of Mission Indians  
John Valenzuela, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 221838  
Newhall , CA 91322  
tsen2u@msn.com  
(661) 753-9833 Office  
(760) 885-0955 Cell  
(760) 949-1604 Fax  
Fernandeno  
Tataviam  
Serrano  
Vanyume  
Kitanemuk

Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians  
William Gonzales, Cultural/Environ Depart  
601 South Brand Boulevard, Suite 102  
San Fernando , CA 91340  
ced@tataviam.org  
(818) 837-0794 Office  
(818) 581-9293 Cell  
(818) 837-0796 Fax

Fernandeno  
Tataviam

Randy Guzman - Folkes  
4577 Alamo Street, Unit C  
Simi Valley , CA 93063  
ndnrandy@hotmail.com  
(805) 905-1675 - cell

Chumash  
Fernandeno  
Tataviam  
Shoshone Paiute  
Yaqui

Tongva Ancestral Territorial Tribal Nation  
John Tommy Rosas, Tribal Admin.  
Gabrielino Tongva  
tattnlaw@gmail.com  
310-570-6567

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 Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH#1998081078; CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP) and draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the State Routes 118/34 Intersection Improvements with Donlon Road; Los Angeles County, California.

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

DISTRICT 7, DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING  
120 S. SPRING STREET  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012-3606  
PHONE (213) 897-0703  
FAX (213) 897-0685  
TTY (213) 897-6610



*Flex your power!  
Be energy efficient!*

September 16, 2008

Identical letter sent to the individuals on the attached list

Dear \*\*\*\*,

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is formally initiating studies to address any impacts associated with the proposed project to improve the interchange at State Route 118 and State Route 34. This project is more commonly called the Donlon Road Intersection project. The currently proposed alternatives for this project are contained on the enclosures accompanying this letter.

The Department of Transportation (Department) is currently conducting a second Cultural Resource Study for the project area to comply with the Programmatic Agreement Among The Federal Highway Administration, The Advisory Council On Historic Preservation, The California State Historic Preservation Officer, And The California Department of Transportation Regarding Compliance With Section 106 Of The National Historic Preservation Act, As It Pertains To The Administration Of The Federal Aid Highway Program in California (Section 106 PA). The first study indicated that no known cultural resources occur in the project area, and that result is anticipated to result from this effort as well.

As part of the Cultural Resource Studies, Caltrans is currently undertaking an Archaeological Survey Report of the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the proposed project alternatives as described above. As part of the Archaeological Survey, Caltrans has conducted a field survey of the APE, searched through the records at the South Central Coastal Information Center at California State University, Fullerton (SCCIC), searched through as other date-base resources, and conducted field surveys. Initial results of these efforts have found that known Native American occupation sites exist near the project area. However, at this point the intent is to make every effort to avoid impacting this valuable Native American Cultural Resource. Caltrans has also checked with the Native American Heritage Commission, and found that no properties on the Sacred Lands Inventory were within the project APE.

The reason for this letter is to ensure that valuable resources are protected to the maximum extent feasible by asking for any information regarding the presence of sensitive Native American cultural resources (other than those currently identified at the SCCIC), such as Traditional Cultural Properties or other sensitive resources within the project area described above. If you, or any other members of the Native American community member have information regarding the presence of these sensitive resources, please contact us before 30 days has passed since your receipt of this letter.

While we would like your response to be in writing, a phone call to me at (213) 897-3818 would also be appropriate. Be assure that Caltrans keeps all information provided confidential, and limits any knowledge to a few select staff who have signed confidentiality agreements.

Thank you in advance for helping us identify if any of these valuable resources are in the project area, so we can work with you to protect them to the maximum extent feasible. Please contact me if you have any questions regarding this letter at (213) 897-3818.

Sincerely,

Gary Iverson  
District Native American Coordinator - Caltrans District 7

**NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACTS  
DISTRICT 7  
Donlon Project**

Pat Tumamait  
992 El Camino Corto  
Ojai, CA 92023  
1-805-646-5395 (mom's house)  
1-805-640-0481 (Pat's home)  
1-805-216-1253 (Pat's cell)

Julie Tumamait  
365 North Pole Avenue  
Ojai, CA 93023  
1-805-626-6214

Gilbert Unzueta  
571 Citation  
Thousand Oaks, CA 91360  
(805) 375-7229

Beverly or Randy Folkes  
1931 Shadybrook Lane  
Thousand Oaks, CA 91362  
1-805-492-7255  
1-805-492-7256

Charlie Cook  
32835 Santiago Road  
Acton, CA 93510  
1-661-269-1244

**MEMORANDUM****To:** File**Date:** December 5, 2008File: 07-VEN-118+34 – PM 10.9/11.9  
Realign Donlon Rd Intersection.  
EA 105960**From:** Gary Iverson, District 7 Native American Coordinator/Liaison**Subject:** Section 106 Compliance – Native American Consultation

No Federally recognized “tribe” exists within project study area. However, an effort was undertaken to ensure compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 in regards to consultation with “other parties likely to have knowledge of or concerns with historic properties in the area”. Below are the steps conducted to ensure this compliance:

- On September 11, 2008 a request was made to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a search to be conducted of the Sacred Lands Inventory, and for a list of interested Native American individuals/organizations for the project area.
- On September 16, 2008 the NAHC returned a response (see attached letter) that indicated that no sites were identified to exist in the project area on the Sacred Lands Inventory. A list of interested Native American individuals/organizations was included in the June 30, 2006 response from the NAHC.
- On September 16, 2008 a letter and accompanying map was sent to a list of interested individuals/organizations (see attached letter, map, and list of individuals/organizations). This letter requested a response within 30 days.
- On September 26, 2008 a phone call was received from Pat Tumamait. Mr. Tumamait indicated that no sites were present except those that were previously indicated at the South Central Coastal Information center at the California State University, Fullerton, nor was he aware on any Traditional Cultural Properties in the project area.
- On September 26, 2008 made a phone call to Gilbert Unzueta. Mr. Unzueta indicated that no sites were present except those previously indicated at the South Central Coastal Information Center at the California State University, Fullerton, nor was he aware on any Traditional Cultural Properties in the project area.
- On November 12, 2008 phone contact was made with Charlie Cook. Mr. Cook indicated that no sites were present except those that were previously indicated at the South Central Coastal Information center at the California State University, Fullerton, nor was he aware on any Traditional Cultural Properties in the project area.

The conclusion of this Native American interested individual/organization consultation was that no sites or areas of concern were identified within the identified project area other than those identified at the South Central Coastal Information Center at the California State University, Fullerton. If there are any questions or comments regarding the above, please do not hesitate to contact me at (213) 897-3818 or gary\_iverson@dot.ca.gov.



GARY IVERSON  
Caltrans, District 7, Native American Coordinator/Liaison

**Attachment D:**

DPR/BSO Forms

State of California — The Resources Agency  
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
**PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary # \_\_\_\_\_  
 HRI # \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trinomial \_\_\_\_\_  
 NRHP Status Code \_\_\_\_\_

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
 Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Caltrans ID, County/Route/Postmile/EA: 07-VEN-118/34 pm 10.9/11.9 Map Ref. #  
 EA 105960 Project # 07-0000-0069

**P1. Resource name(s) or number:** 3211 Somis Road  
**\*P2. Location:** \*a. County: Ventura County  
 \*c. Address: 3211 Somis Rd.  
 City : Somis Zip 93066  
 \*e. Assessor's Parcel Number : 1610101060

**\*P3a. Description:**

3211 Somis Road is a one story single family residence that is now zoned and used for commercial purposes. The 936 square foot dwelling has a simple box floorplan sited on a large corner lot. The roof is a moderately pitched hipped roof with a front gabled front porch across the full façade. All roofs are clad in new composition shingles. The front porch is supported by three wood posts with a low wall enclosure. The exterior is clad in beveled wood siding and the foundation appears to be newly constructed concrete. The front door and porch entry are slightly left of center. The main entry door is a standard three panel door with a single light on the top. Windows on the main elevation include one single-hung one over one wood window and a single- hung one over two wood window. There is a secondary porch on the west elevation with a flat roof supported by two slightly tapered wood posts and the same low wall enclosure as the front porch. The west elevation has three single hung wood windows similar to the others on the house. The front entry and windows have wide flat wood surrounds. The front yard has been converted to a concrete parking area that extends from directly in front of the porch to the street all enclosed by a white wood fence. A small patch of grass lead to the side porch and a wood fence separates the back yard area from the front.

**\*P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP2 Single Family Property

**\*P4. Resources Present:**  Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other

**P5a. Photo**



**P5b. Photo date:**  
 09/16/2010

**\*P6. Date Constructed/Sources:**  
 1890. Ventura County Tax Assessor

**\*P7. Owner and Address:**  
 Bruce W. Kim  
 212 N. Loop Dr., Camarillo  
 CA 93010

**\*P8. Recorded by:**  
 Kelly Ewing-Toledo  
 Caltrans District 7  
 Division of Environmental Planning  
 100 S. Main St.  
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

**\*P9. Date Recorded:**  
 10/04/2010

**\*P10. Survey Type:**  
 Intensive

**\*P11. Report Citation:** Supplemental Historic Property Survey Report for SR 118 at SR 34 and Donlon Road Intersection Improvement Project

**\*Attachments:** NONE  Location Map  Sketch Map  Continuation Sheet  Building, Structure, and Object Record  
 Archaeological Record  District Record  Linear Feature Record  Milling Station Record  Rock Art Record  
 Artifact Record  Photograph Record  Other

**BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD**

\*Resource Name or # 1610101060

B1. Historic name: Unknown

B2. Common name: 3211 Somis Road

B3. Original Use: Single family residence

B5. Architectural Style: Victorian Vernacular

B4. Present use: Commercial

\*B6. Construction History: Ventura County Tax Assessor records list a build date of 1890 for this dwelling. By March 1975 the building was operating in a commercial capacity with the installation of a sign on the front porch gable. (The gable appears to be an earlier addition to the front elevation of the house). In July 1979, minor plumbing repairs were completed. In September 2000, a composition shingle roof was installed over existing composition shingle. In 2004, a permit application listed the dwelling as a fruit stand with a new sign installed on the front gable. No further building records were available for this property.

\*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: Original Location:

\*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

\*B10. Significance: Theme NA  
Period of Significance NA

Area: NA  
Property Type NA Applicable Criteria NA

Ventura County Tax Assessor records list a build date of 1890 for this dwelling. The 936 square foot dwelling is sited on a 14,240 square foot corner lot in Block 7, lots 1-3 of the Las Posas portion of Tract C. In March 1975, Gloria Bontell of Camarillo owned the building and used it in a commercial capacity. By July 1979, Ralph Harris was the owner of record. In June 1995, OSO Investment Company sold the property to Bruce W. Kim. Still zoned for commercial use, it appears to have operated as a fruit stand for some time and is currently operating as a psychic reading establishment. Alterations include the conversion of the front yard to a parking lot, and the early addition of the front porch.

This building is a common example of its type and does not possess any particularly outstanding or distinctive features. There do not appear to be any known associations of this building with significant events, architects, or persons.

Due to the lack of architectural or historical distinction, the property does not appear to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

In accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, the property is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: NA

\*B12. References:  
Ventura County Tax Assessor's Records  
Ventura County Division of Building and Safety

B13. Remarks: NA

\*B14. Evaluator: Kelly Ewing-Toledo, Caltrans District 7, Division of Environmental Planning

\*Date of Evaluation: October 5, 2010

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## **Attachment E: Correspondence**

SHPO Concurrence Letter

Public Participation Letter

**APPENDIX F - Memo from State Historic Preservation Office**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - THE RESOURCES AGENCY

/ GUY DAVIS, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
P.O. BOX 942896  
SACRAMENTO, CA 94296-0001  
(916) 653-6624 Fax: (916) 653-8824  
calshpo@mail2.quiknet.com



April 14, 1999

REPLY TO: FHWA90312A

Jeffrey A. Lindley, Division Administrator  
Federal Highway Administration  
Region Nine, California Division  
980 Ninth Street, Suite 400  
SACRAMENTO CA 95814-2724

Re: State Route 118 Intersection Improvement Project at Donlan Road and State  
Route 34, Ventura County.

Dear Mr. Lindley:

Thank you for submitting to our office your March 10, 1999 letter and Historic  
Property Survey Report (HPSR) regarding the proposed improvements to the State  
Route 118 intersection at Donlan Road and Route 34, near Somis, Ventura County.  
The proposed project would widen and improve the aforementioned intersection of  
State Route 118 which is designated a Rural Conventional Highway with an Annual  
Average Daily Traffic (ADT) volume of 10,000 vehicles. A detailed description of the  
proposed project is contained on page 2 of the HPSR.

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is seeking our comments on the  
determination of eligibility of six pre-1951 properties located within the project Area of  
Potential Effects (APE) for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)  
in accordance with 36 CFR 800, regulations implementing Section 106 of the National  
Historic Preservation Act. Eight other properties and their associated structures were  
less than 50 years of age and were listed in the HPSR in accordance with the  
December 20, 1989 "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Evaluation of Proposed  
1945 Buildings, Moved Pre-1945 Buildings and Altered Pre-1945 Buildings." Our  
review of the submitted HPSR leads us to concur with the FHWA's determination that  
none of the aforementioned properties is eligible for inclusion on the NRHP under  
any of the criteria established by 36 CFR 60.4. The properties have no strong associations  
with significant historical events or persons, and are not architecturally significant.

Thank you again for seeking our comments on your project. If you have any  
questions, please contact staff historian Clarence Caesar at (916) 653-8902.

Sincerely,

Daniel Abeyta/Acting  
State Historic Preservation Officer

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

DISTRICT 7

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING

100 MAIN STREET, SUITE 100

LOS ANGELES, CA 90012-3606

PHONE (213) 897-0703

FAX (213) 897-2593

TTY (213) 897-4937

*Flex your power!  
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May 3, 2010

Pleasant Valley Historical Society  
P.O. Box 570  
Camarillo, CA 93011

Re: The State Route 118 Intersection Improvements at Donlon Road and State Route 34, Somis, Ventura County

To Whom It May Concern:

Caltrans is proposing operational improvements at the "T" intersection of State Route 118 (Los Angeles Ave.)/State Route 34 (Somis Road) and State Route 118/Donlon Road in the community of Somis, an unincorporated area of Ventura County. Improvements at the intersection were the subject of study by Caltrans in 1998/1999. Since that time additional alternatives have been developed by a multi-disciplinary team to achieve the project purpose and need, while avoiding or minimizing environmental impacts. One of the six alternatives under consideration is Alternative 5, or the "Somis Bypass Alternative." In addition to improvements at the "T" intersection mentioned above, this alternative proposes to construct a two lane roadway that would travel east of the community of Somis and connect SR34 and SR118. A four-way intersection would be constructed at the bypass roadway intersection with SR34 and a "T" intersection would be constructed at the roadway intersection with SR118.

Caltrans' Division of Environmental Planning is currently conducting an evaluation of the environmental impacts, including effects on historic properties located within the project's area of potential effects (APE). In the course of conducting this study, we must coordinate with local historical organizations to ascertain whether there is a record of any building, district, site or landscape of national or local significance within the project area. Are you, or is your organization, aware of any such designation within the general area along the north side of the Union Pacific RR tracks outlined on the enclosed map or within a 0.5 mil radius of the APE?

If any such properties exist within the project area, please indicate in writing the locations and whatever information you are able to transmit to us on the subject to the above address or email. As part of our study, we will be conducting research on the dates of construction, and architectural and historic significance within the immediate area of the proposed project.

Thank you in advance for taking the time to review our request. If you have any questions regarding the project area or this request, please feel free to contact me at 213.897.4095, or email at [kelly.ewing-toledo@dot.ca.gov](mailto:kelly.ewing-toledo@dot.ca.gov)

Sincerely,

Kelly Ewing-Toledo  
Principal Architectural Historian  
Division of Environmental Planning  
District 7, Los Angeles  
California Department of Transportation

Enclosure: Project Location Map