# REVISED PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE CANYON VIEW ESTATES PROJECT LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

## Prepared For:

Mr. Jon Friedman
Pico Canyon LLC
1435 Reynolds Ct.
Thousand Oaks, CA 91362

# Prepared By:

W & S Consultants 2242 Stinson Street Simi Valley, California 93065 805-581-3577

30 November 2017

## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

An intensive Phase I archaeological survey was conducted for the 94.38 acres Canyon View Estates study area, northern Los Angeles County, California. This involved an archival records search, a review of existing published and unpublished references on local prehistory and history, and an intensive, on-foot survey of the subject property. Archival records indicated that the study area had been previously surveyed and that no recorded cultural resources are present within the subject property. In addition, no cultural resources of any kind were found during the Phase I archaeological survey of the Canyon View Estates project area. Lastly, recommendations for this project are provided.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	i
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 BACKGROUND STUDIES	1
2.1 Project Location & Environment	1
2.2 Ethnographic Background	2
2.3 Archaeological Background	4
2.4 Historical Background	7
3.0 ARCHIVAL RECORDS SEARCH	16
4.0 SURVEY METHODS	18
5.0 FIELD RESULTS	18
6.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS	19
6.1 Recommendations	19
7.0 CITED REFERENCES	20
8.0 FIGURES	25
List of Figures	25
9.0 APPENDIX A: ARCHIVAL RECORDS SEARCH	26
10.0 APPENDIX B: SOQ FOR W AND S CONSULTANTS	27
11.0 APPENDIX C: CV FOR D. S. WHITLEY AND I. M. SIMON	ī 28

# REVISED PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE CANYON VIEW ESTATES PROJECT, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to a request from Mr. Jon Friedman, Pico Canyon LLC, an intensive Phase I archaeological survey was conducted by W & S Consultants for the Canyon View Estates study area, a 94.38 acres parcel located in northern Los Angeles County, California (Figure 1). This survey of the study area was conducted on June 1 and 2, 2017. It was intended to identify all cultural resources (prehistoric and historical archaeological sites) within the study area. Project staff for the field survey included Joseph M. Simon, Terry Simon and Robert Snibley. This report was written by David S. Whitley, Ph.D. and Joseph M. Simon.

This document summarizes the background research conducted as part of the study; outlines the field techniques employed to intensively survey the parcel; describes the results of the survey; and makes final recommendations for the Canyon View Estates study area. We begin with a discussion of the background studies, before considering these additional topics in turn.

### 2.0 BACKGROUND STUDIES

# 2.1 Project Location and Environment

The Canyon View Estates study area is located between Lyon Canyon and Pico Canyon in unincorporated, northern Los Angeles County, California (Figure 1). Specifically it includes two large ephemeral drainages in both the northern and southern portions of the property with narrow, highly dissected slopes and ridgelines in the central part of the study area. Elevations within the study area range from approximately 1400 feet a.s.l. along the southern end, to about 1600 feet in the central portion of the property.

Vegetation within the study area is predominantly chaparral along the slopes and ridgelines with scattered oaks in the lower portions of the property. The built-environment around the Canyon View Estates project site consists of modern residential developments to the west, north and east.

## 2.2 Ethnographic Background

The Upper Santa Clara Valley region, including the study area, appears to have been inhabited during the ethnographic past by an ethnolinguistic group known as the Tataviam. Based on a few existing word lists, descriptions provided by early travelers, mission placenames, and the recollections of other aboriginal informants, the Tataviam are generally accepted as the aboriginal inhabitants of this region. Their language is believed to represent a member of the Takic branch of the Uto-Aztecan linguistic family (King and Blackburn 1976). In this sense, it was related to other Takic languages in the Los Angeles County region, such as Gabrielino and Fernandeño of the Los Angeles Basin proper, and Kitanemuk of the Antelope Valley.

The Tataviam are thought to have inhabited the upper Santa Clara River drainage from about Piru eastwards to just beyond the Vasquez Rocks/Agua Dulce area; southwards as far as Newhall and the crests of the San Gabriel and Santa Susana Mountains; and northwards to include the middle reaches of Piru Creek, the Liebre Mountains and the southwesternmost fringe of the Antelope Valley (ibid; Kroeber 1925; Earle 1990; Johnson and Earle 1990). Their northern boundary most likely ran along the northern foothills of the Liebre Mountains (i.e., the edge of the Antelope Valley), and then crossed to the southern slopes of the Sawmill Mountains and the Sierra Pelona, extending as far east as Soledad Pass (Earle 1990:94). Ethnographically, at least, the Tataviam do not appear to have controlled the Leona Valley or areas to the north, with the Elizabeth Lake area proper a zone of uncertainty.

Known Tataviam villages during the historic period include: <u>pi?irukung</u> and <u>?akavaya</u>, both near modern Piru; <u>tsavayu(?u)ng</u>, San Francisquito; <u>etseng</u>, <u>kuvung</u> and <u>huyung</u>, on Piru Creek above Piru; <u>tochonanga</u>, near Newhall; <u>kwarung</u>, Elizabeth Lake; and <u>tsawayung</u>, near Castaic Junction. At <u>kamulus</u>, near modern Rancho Camulos, a mixed Chumash-Tataviam

population lived (King and Blackburn 1976:535-6). Because the name kamulus is unquestionably Chumash and not Tataviam, however, the toponym has been viewed as problematical (Johnson and Earle 1990:197); that is, as not reflecting the original (Tataviam) name for this village. Regardless of original name, however, the Spanish missionary Señan, writing in 1804, indicated that the Chumash inhabitants of the village of sécpey had migrated to kamulos, accounting for this admixture (Señan 1962:15). Sécpey is of course now known as Sespe, near the modern town of Fillmore.

The putative historical Tataviam village of tsawayung, also known as chaguayabit or tacuvamam, has generated interest, due to its reported location at Castaic Junction and its association with Asistencia de San Francisco (cf. Henshaw 1955:196; King and Blackburn 1976:536; Johnson 1978; Johnson and Earle 1990). This Tataviam placename is controversial (or at least ambiguous) on two counts. First, the exact location of it was never precisely identified in the historical records. Although it has been widely presumed to be at or immediately adjacent to the Asistencia, no archaeological or other evidence of such has yet been forthcoming. Second, and moreover, Henshaw (1955:196) argued that it was not the site of a major village where ceremonies were conducted, as many later authors have also assumed. However, John Johnson (personal communication, 1993) has mentioned that there are a significant number of entries in the San Fernando Mission registrar, noting births, baptism, marriages and deaths from persons originally inhabiting this locale, and suggesting that it was once a village of some size. Thus, it remains somewhat enigmatic. Our best interpretation of its original location, based on a variety of lines of evidence, places it in approximately one-half mile east of the intersection of Rye Canyon Road and Interstate-5.

Culturally-speaking, the Tataviam were in most respects similar to their Fernandeño and Chumash neighbors, to the south and west, respectively (King and Blackburn 1976). In this sense, they were hunters-gatherers, with subsistence emphasizing yucca, acorns, juniper berries, sage seeds and islay. Game was also hunted, with small animals, such as rabbits/hares and rodents, probably representing more significant contributions of meat protein than larger game, such as deer.

Almost nothing is known of Tataviam social and political organization.

Based on analogies with surrounding groups, however, it can be suggested that they were organized in a series of tribelets, similar to the <u>naciones</u> described by Earle (1990) for the Antelope Valley, and found to be characteristic of much of California aboriginal socio-political organization (cf. Kroeber 1925). The tribelet represented an autonomous land-holding unit, minimally controlled by a head-chief or big-man. They usually included one large, 'capital' village, sometimes occupied year-around, and a series of smaller, seasonally inhabited hamlets. Whether the Tataviam may have had exogamous clans and moieties, like the Cahuilla and Serrano to the east, is unknown. However, it is estimated that the Tataviam population was less than 1000 people at the time of Euro-American contact, and that only two or three of the largest villages throughout their territory were inhabited at any given time (King and Blackburn 1976).

It is also likely that Tataviam religion followed the patterns of their surrounding neighbors. In this case, shamanism would have functioned as the central element. This posits a direct and personal relationship between each individual and the supernatural world, with this relationship enacted by entering a trance or hallucinatory state (usually based on the ingestion of psychoto-mimetic plants, such as jimsonweed or native tobacco). Shamans, per se, who were considered individuals with an unusual degree of supernatural power, served as ritual specialists: ceremonies and rites were infrequent in occasion and limited in type. Perhaps most importantly, shamans served as healers or curers, with the etiology of disease as well as its cure held to lie in the supernatural world. Shamans are also known to have produced the rock art of this region (Whitley 1992), which depicted the hallucinations and spirits they observed in their vision quests.

Although the Tataviam were one of the earliest groups contacted by Spanish missionaries, with a number of their villages described by members of the Portolá expedition of 1769, a general lack of information on this group exists because, by 1810, all Tataviam had been baptized at Mission San Fernando and were quickly absorbed by other groups through intermarriage. The last speaker of Tataviam died in 1916 (King and Blackburn 1976).

# 2.3 Archaeological Background

Archaeologically speaking, more information is available on the Upper Santa Clara River area, although here, too, less is known than for many of the surrounding regions of southern California. In general terms, the prehistory of this inland area appears to parallel that of the Santa Barbara Channel/southern California coastal zone (cf. McIntyre 1990), with William Wallace's (1955) cultural historical framework appropriate as a chronological system of reference.

Correspondingly, the earliest evidence for human occupation of this region corresponds to Wallace's <u>Early Millingstone Period</u> alternatively, the Early Horizon), dated from about 7000 to 4000 years before present (B.P.). This represents a period during which subsistence and adaptation are said to have emphasized the collecting and processing of hard seeds, with inland artifact assemblages, correspondingly, dominated by mullers and millingstones known as manos and metates. Evidence for an Early Millingstone occupation of the Upper Santa Clara Valley region is, admittedly, very limited, and has been found at only two Both of these are located near Vasquez Rocks, with temporal attribution based on the presence of a small number of Olivella barrel beads (McIntyre 1990). Such bead types have subsequently proven unreliable temporal indicators, throwing doubt on human inhabitation of this region before about 4000 years ago. Further, recent excavations at one of these putative early locales, the Escondido Canyon Site, failed to uncover evidence for occupation prior to about 2700 years B.P. (Love 1990).

The second temporal unit in Wallace's chronology is the Intermediate Period (or Middle Horizon), dated from 3500 to 1500 years B.P. It is marked by a shift to the mortar and pestle, with an increased emphasis on hunting and hunting tools in artifact assemblages. Population appears to have increased during this period, with more temporary camps founded. Evidence for Intermediate Period occupation of the Upper Santa Clara Valley region is substantial, in that it has been found at a number of sites and has been based on radiocarbon, obsidian hydration and typological dating (McIntyre 1990). The Agua Dulce village complex, for example, includes occupation extending back to the Intermediate Period, at which time population of the village may have been 50 or more people (King et al n.d.). Furthermore, the Intermediate Period appears to represent a time

during which a substantial exploitation of mid-altitude environments first began, with considerable use, for example, of portions of the nearby Hathaway Ranch (located to northwest of the study area) beginning at this time.

Assuming that the Upper Santa Clara River region was first significantly occupied during the Intermediate Period, as existing evidence now suggests, a parallel can be drawn with the inland Ventura County region, where a similar pattern has been identified (Whitley and Beaudry 1991), as well as possibly the Antelope Valley and western Mojave Desert (Sutton 1988a, 1988b). In all of these areas a major expansion in settlement, the establishment of large site complexes, and an increase in the range of environments exploited, appear to have occurred sometime roughly around 3000 years ago. Although most efforts to explain this expansion have focused on very local circumstances and events, it is increasingly clear that this was a major southern California-wide occurrence, and therefore that explanation of it must be sought at a larger level of analysis.

There is a continuity in the inland regions between the Intermediate Period and subsequent times, labeled the Late Prehistoric Period, lasting from 1500 years B.P. to historic contact, at about 200 years B.P. Site complexes first occupied in the Intermediate Period continued to be inhabited, although they increased in size, with more specialized and diversified sites added to the kinds of sites present. In fact, the principal distinction between Intermediate and Late Prehistoric sites in the inland regions is a change in certain diagnostic artifact types (notably, projectile points, with a shift from spear points to bow and arrow points). This change in fact may not signify consequential changes in culture, adaptation or subsistence, although the trends begun in the Intermediate accelerate over time during the Late Prehistoric. For example, a large number of Late Prehistoric Period sites are known from the Upper Santa Clara River/Agua Dulce region (cf. McIntyre 1990), with the Agua Dulce village complex estimated to have grown to a population of 200 to 300 people around A.D. 1500 - 1600 (King et al n.d.). Sometime during this period the Tataviam can be hypothesized to have occupied this region, although it is possible that they may have appeared somewhat earlier. However, the important point is that, during the Late Prehistoric Period, the patterns of lifeways recorded for the ethnographic period were fully

## in operation.

During the Historic Period, the aboriginal population appears to have dropped considerably. This, without doubt, can be attributed to the effects of missionization and its attendant relocation of the aboriginal population to centralized locales, along with the depredations of introduced Old World diseases. The Upper Santa Clara River region appears to be one of those inland zones, like the Antelope Valley to the north, that quickly and completely lost its aboriginal population. In particular, the aboriginal population from the Upper Santa Clara Valley was moved into Mission San Fernando, in the San Fernando Valley, and the area was effectively depopulated.

## 2.4 Historical Background

As noted previously, Euro-American mention of the upper Santa Clara River Valley region first occurred in the chronicles of the Portolá expedition of 1769, which passed through the San Fernando Valley to Newhall, then to the Castaic Junction area, and then down the Santa Clara River, to Ventura, on its way to Monterey (Bolton 1971; Boneau Companys 1983; Brandes 1970; Cleland 1940). Portolá, in fact, camped at the confluence of the Santa Clara and Castaic Creeks - modern Castaic Junction - and suggested this locale as an appropriate spot for a mission. Portolá described Castaic Junction as follows:

The country...is delightful and beautiful in the plain, although the mountains that surround it are bare and rough. In the plain we saw many tall and thick cottonwoods and oaks; the watering place [Castaic Junction] consists of an arroyo with a great deal of water which runs in a moderately wide valley, well grown with willows and cottonwoods. We stopped on the bank of the arroyo, where we found a populous village in which people lived without any cover, for they had no more than a light shelter fenced in like a corral...As soon as we arrived they gave us many baskets of different kinds of seeds, and a sort of sweet preserve like little raisins, and another resembling honeycomb, very sweet and purging, and made of the dew which sticks to the reed grass. It is a very suitable site for a mission, with much good land, many palisades, two very large arroyos of water, and five large villages

close by.

(Bolton 1971:153)

This description, which bears the ledger entry of Tuesday, August 8, 1769, apparently describes a temporary, late summer encampment of Tataviam, judging from the description of the corral-like huts of the village's inhabitants.

Although the Upper Santa Clara Valley region was traversed by a number of Spanish explorers in subsequent years, it initially remained isolated due to rugged topography, even though Portolá had suggested it as a locale for a mission. With the establishment of Missions San Buenaventura, in 1782, and San Fernando, in 1797, late-18th century historical events largely occurred in areas to the west and south of the Upper Santa Clara Valley proper, particularly inasmuch as the Camino Real - the Spanish Royal Road - was eventually established through the Conejo Corridor rather than down the Santa Clara Valley.

However, as the missions increased in size and their herds grew, it became necessary for many of them to establish mission ranchos, or estancias, to allow their cattle to graze some distance from the mission vineyards and fields, per se. With this geographical expansion of mission influence and activities, the Upper Santa Clara Valley region became important, if not pivotal, in a number of events central to the development of southern California. San Francisco Xavier served as the estancia for Mission San Fernando. It comprised the upper reaches of the Santa Clara Valley down to Piru (Cleland 1940; Perkins 1957; Smith 1977) - essentially what would become the Newhall Ranch - and was established in 1804, a few years after the founding of the mission itself. The headquarters of Estancia San Francisco Xavier was constructed at Castaic Junction, on a bluff overlooking the confluence of the Santa Clara and Castaic Creeks from the south. Also, mission records suggest that it was never raised from the status of estancia to asistencia, or sub-mission.

The Estancia/Asistencia de San Francisco Xavier represents the first European settlement of the Castaic Junction region. During this period, its primary function was as a ranching and perhaps agricultural outstation, although it undoubtedly served as a religious outpost as well. Placed at the location suggested for a mission earlier by Father Crespi of

the Portolá expedition, it consisted of two rectangular adobe buildings, measuring 105 by 17 feet and 107 by 22 feet, respectively, in size, one of which included a tiled sacristy (Reynolds 1992:17). Eventually a third adobe structure, referred to as the "Old Milk House", was constructed downhill from the main structures, an undated photo of which was published by Perkins (1957:112).

William Lewis Manly, for reasons discussed below, provided a description of the Estancia/Asistencia in 1849. At that time it was no longer an adjunct to Mission San Fernando but had transferred in ownership to Antonio del Valle when the Estancia/Asistencia's land was granted as Rancho San Francisco to del Valle by Governor Alvarado in 1839. Notably, Antonio del Valle had served as majordomo and later administrator of Mission San Fernando and its lands from 1834 to 1837, and the family had made supplications to the governor in 1835 and 1837 to obtain a grant in the Santa Clara Valley (Newhall 1958:36; Perkins 1957). When finally awarded, the rancho contained slightly more than 46,000 acres which, as Smith (1977) acknowledges, was just under the maximum of 11 square leagues then legally allowed.

Manly's description pertains to the period when the Estancia/Asistencia buildings served as a ranch headquarters for one of a number of del Valle's properties, while he and his family continued to live in Los Angeles. Manly described the Estancia/Asistencia, his first sighting of California mission architecture, as follows:

A house on higher ground soon appeared in sight. It was low, of one story with a flat roof, gray in color, and of a different style of architecture from any we had ever seen before. There was no fence around it, and there were no animals or wagons or persons to be seen...but a mule tied to a post told us there was some one about...The house...was built of sun-dried bricks about one by two feet in size, and one end was used as a storehouse...down the hill...[was a]...small, poorly, fenced field which was sometimes cultivated.

(Manly 1924:178-179)

In 1845 the rancho passed to Antonio del Valle's son, Ygnacio. Ygnacio del Valle ultimately became a prominent politician in southern California,

serving as Alcalde (mayor) of Los Angeles during the Mexican period, as a member of the Territorial Deputation when California was admitted into the Union in 1850, and in the State Legislature. Forced to fight off efforts by Pedro Carrillo to obtain the western portions of Rancho San Francisco, Ygnacio built a corral at Camulos (the approximate site of the Chumash-Tataviam village of kamulus) in 1841, and finally the Camulos Adobe in 1864, as well as one of the first commercial wineries in the state in 1867 (Smith 1977). The Camulos Adobe, which then became the del Valle family home, was visited by Helen Hunt Jackson in 1882, and served as the setting for her famous early California novel Ramona. (The D.W. Griffith film "Ramona", starring Mary Pickford, was also filmed at the adobe in 1911).

However, prior to the development of Camulos, the Del Valle ranch headquarters remained at the old site of the Asistencia de San Francisco, above Castaic Junction. Furthermore, it was to the Asistencia that the lead group of the Manly-Walker party - the "Death Valley '49ers" - first emerged out of the wilderness from their efforts to cross the Mojave Desert (Manly 1924:178-179). Manly's description of the Estancia/Asistencia's buildings, quoted above, represent not only his first sighting of California mission architecture, but his first encounter with civilization, after his harrowing escape from Death Valley.

Following established California agrarian practices, Rancho San Francisco was employed by the del Valles primarily for raising cattle, although Mexican law also required the establishment of an orchard and other agricultural endeavors to validate a land grant (Smith 1977). Perkins (1957:107), for example, recorded that del Valle raised 600 head of cattle on the ranch and planted wheat in a marshy area below Camulos. Notably, however, the original diseño or land grant map for Rancho San Francisco, drawn in 1843, labels the Santa Susana Mountains and hills, south of the Santa Clara River and west of Castaic Junction, as lomas esterilas, "sterile hills" (Smith 1977: frontispiece; Johnson and Earle 1990: Figure 2) which, presumably, was of marginal use to them.

Rancho San Francisco is, ultimately, the origin for the Newhall Ranch and the Newhall Land and Farming Company. Because the history of this ranch is very well documented, with complete published accounts provided by Newhall (1958), Perkins (1957), Reynolds (1992), Rolle (1991) and Smith

(1977), we provide only a brief summary here.

As is discussed below, del Valle sold the majority of Rancho San Francisco in 1865 for \$1.25/acre, retaining only 1500 acres around Rancho Camulos. This 1865 sale was precipitated by the discovery of tar seeps in Pico Canyon, immediately to the south of the original land grant, where oil The purchasers of the ranch were Thomas had been discovered in 1859. A. Scott and Thomas Bard, representing the Philadelphia and California Petroleum Company. Because they believed that ranching and oil were incompatible activities, Scott and Bard subsequently sold 39,503 acres of the ranch to Henry Mayo Newhall, a San Francisco financier, in January, 1875, for \$2.20/acre (Newhall 1958; Rolle 1991; Smith 1977). According to Thompson and West (1880:104), shortly thereafter Newhall placed 7000 acres of the ranch under cultivation for wheat and barley, and raised 700 head of cattle and 10,000 sheep. Headquarters for the ranch was adjacent to the Asistencia, in the area of the modern Magic Mountain parking lot. Note that this is adjacent to but outside of the current study area.

The town of Newhall was created the following year, as a result of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company's move to place a rail line down the Santa Clara Valley to the coast at Ventura. Although the original development was unsuccessful - due to frequent sandstorms the town's six buildings and name of Newhall were moved three miles to the south in 1878, with the original townsite becoming known as Saugus – ultimately the rail line provided an outlet for the agricultural and ranching products of the ranch, and greatly stimulated oil production in the immediate area (Franks and Lambert 1985:7). For obvious reasons, both circumstances stimulated the commercial development of the Newhall Ranch.

Henry Mayo Newhall was thrown from his horse on the ranch and died, in San Francisco, in 1883. The ranch then passed to his heirs. According to Rolle (1991:145), the Newhall financial empire subsequently went into decline, coming close to liquidation in 1930. At that point Athol McBean, son-in-law of William Mayo Newhall, was appointed chairman. McBean reorganized the Newhall Land and Farming Company and, aided by a restitution award of three-quarters of a million dollars resulting from the Saint Francis Dam catastrophe (see below), moved the ranch and company back onto sound financial footing. The company has continued

as the major agricultural/ranching and land development concern in the region to the present time.

The Rancho San Francisco/Newhall Ranch and the upper reaches of the Santa Clara Valley also figured in three other important episodes in southern California history, two of which are landmarks in the economic history of the state. The first of these is the discovery of gold. Although the history of gold discovery and exploitation in California is often linked with James Marshall's 1848 discovery of gold in John Sutter's Coloma mill-race, it is a well-known fact that gold was found earlier in California 1842, in Placerita Canyon, by Francisco Lopez, Manuel Cota and Domingo Bermudez (Smith 1977; Outland 1986; Reynolds 1992). But it is by no means clear that even this well-documented incident represents the first true discovery of gold in the state. Instead, a variety of lines of historical evidence suggest that gold may have been mined in the Santa Clara Valley region one to three decades earlier (e.g., see Clark 1970:176).

According to an account published by Outland (1986), a local tale indicates that a group of about 20 men, led by one Santiago Feliciano, left Mission San Fernando in 1820 to explore the Castaic region. After reaching the Castaic Junction area, they headed up Hasley Canyon (through the study area), and traveled up it about 10 miles. There they discovered gold, and a mining camp, "San Feliciano" (from which San Feliciano Canyon apparently gets its name), was born. The region from San Feliciano to Soledad Canyon was subsequently prospected and mined (mostly for placer deposits) for a number of years, with little record of these efforts presumably resulting because of the legal complications involved in recording gold claims in Mexican California: while the granting of land for agricultural purposes could be effected by the Governor of California, the recording of a gold claim under Mexican law required a trip to Mexico City, an effort none were apparently willing to gamble.

Although, as Outland notes, there is no clear verification for this tale (which ultimately derives from the prominent early settler and local historian S.P. Guiberson), there is nonetheless fairly strong evidence that the Placeritas discovery in 1842 was by no means the first in this region (Smith 1977; Outland 1986; Clark 1970). In 1832, for example, Ewing Young discovered an old ore smelting oven in San Emigdio Canyon (Outland 1986), suggesting that gold mining in the area had occurred for

one or two decades prior to the 1842 event, and a number of other sources indicate that the presence of gold in the area was known at least a few years prior to the famous 1842 Placeritas Canyon incident (Smith 1977:32-33), in which gold was discovered by Francisco Lopez.

Lopez's discovery is often trivialized as accidental: a fortuitous event resulting from digging up a wild onion. In fact, Lopez had been educated at a mining college in Mexico City, and was known to have been systematically prospecting the region prior to the 1842 discovery. As the uncle of Antonio del Valle's widow, he had leased portions of Rancho San Francisco for cattle, and was headquartered at the old Asistencia. There is every reason to assume, thus, that this "official" discovery of gold resulted from intentional prospecting activities, carried out by the thenresident of the Asistencia.

Be this as it may, the 1842 discovery did have one important repercussion: it caused Lopez to continue to look further afield for gold, resulting in his second gold discovery of the state in San Feliciano Canyon (Perkins 1958). In turn, this led to the granting of Rancho Temescal to Lopez and Jose Arellanes, in 1843. This grant included most of Piru Creek, as well as Placerita and San Feliciano Canyons, and totaled over 13,000 acres. Apparently, the legality of this grant under Mexican law has always been a point of some question for, as noted previously, the Governor of California only held the right to award agricultural but not mining grants. However, Thompson and West (1886:74) record that the area was worked by miners from Sonora, Mexico, between 1842 and 1846, at which time they returned to Mexico, and that they extracted between six and eight thousand dollars of gold per year during that period. Nonetheless, about a dozen years later, Rancho Temescal was acquired by Ygnacio del Valle and added to his Rancho San Francisco holdings.

Thus, not only was this region the first in California in which gold was discovered, it was also the first where true oil drilling occurred (Smith 1977), which was the second historical event of statewide importance in the region. This led to discoveries of oil on Rancho San Francisco and, ultimately, throughout the Santa Clara Valley region. This first major discovery of oil resulted when Ygnacio del Valle sold the majority of his Rancho San Francisco holdings to Thomas Bard, representing Senator Thomas A. Scott, in 1865. Seven weeks later, the first oil well came in on

the south side of the Santa Clara River, on property acquired by Bard, near the del Valle adobe (Smith 1977). This discovery was instrumental in the regional oil boom that ensued.

Following the discovery of oil in the valley, and with the depletion of the (relatively small) placer gold deposits in the region by the 1880s, the Upper Santa Clara Valley region became renowned both for its oil and (ultimately) for its citrus crops.

The third local event of historical importance was the collapse of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's St. Francis Dam and the resulting flood of the Santa Clara River Valley on March 12 and 13, 1928. With the failure of dam close to midnight on March 12, water raged down San Francisquito Canyon to Castaic Junction, which it effectively leveled, and then on to Fillmore, Santa Paula and ultimately to the Pacific, causing great loss of life and destruction along the way. At Castaic Junction, the only survivor of the flood was George MacIntyre, son of the owner of McIntyre's motel and gas station. George was washed northwards by a great arc of the floodwaters, towards Castaic Canyon, where he was able to grab hold of a power pole and avoid drowning; the bodies of his father and one brother were found in Santa Paula; another brother's body was never recovered. All told, at least 336 known deaths were caused by the flood, 101 individuals were missing and can now be presumed dead, 909 homes were destroyed, and countless acres of orchards were flattened (Outland 1963).

Within the larger Newhall Ranch at Blue Cut in Ventura County the flood waters rose to the level of the highway. The restriction of the Santa Clara River stream course at this spot momentarily bottled the flood, resulting in a temporary upsurge of waters against the flood current, creating a whirlpool. An Edison Company work camp of tents housing 150 men had been established at the railroad siding of Kemp, immediately east of Blue Cut, which was inundated by the upsurge. When the flood waters receded, 84 of these men had been drowned by the catastrophe (Outland 1963:106-107).

In retrospect, it is interesting to note that the Newhall Land and Farming Company had independently hired Harmon Bonte, a consulting engineer, to review the suitability of the Saint Francis Dam in 1924, prior to its

construction. Arguing against LADWP's William Mulholland, Bonte contended on the part of his clients that the conglomerate bedrock at the proposed dam site was unfit for dam anchorage. His report was widely published after the disaster, as an indictment of Mulholland's engineering studies (Outland 1963:43), and no doubt contributed to Mulholland's subsequent decision to retire from professional and public life.

### 3.0 ARCHIVAL RECORDS SEARCH

An archival records search of the 94.38 acres Canyon View Estates study area was completed by the California State University, Fullerton, Archaeological Information Center (AIC) staff to determine whether any prehistoric or historical sites were known on the property, and/or whether all or portions of it had been previously systematically surveyed by archaeologists.

A complete copy of the records search is included as Appendix A to this report. In summary, eighteen previous archaeological studies have been conducted within a 1/2 mile radius of the Canyon View Estates study area. Of these, two (LA-10511; LA-12631) are located within the project site. Archival records indicated that the study area had been previously surveyed in its entirety. One prehistoric site, two isolated artifacts and one above-ground historic resource had been recorded within a 1/2 mile radius of the study area. None of these are located within the Canyon View Estates property. The three resources and above-ground historic resource that have been identified within a 1/2 mile radius of the project site are as follows:

19-001020 - This site was originally recorded by T. Banks in 1979 as being located north of Pico Canyon Road approximately 1000 feet north of the Canyon View Estates project site. The site was described as being located on a creek bank and only one artifact, a diorite metate fragment, was observed at that time. Other cultural indicators observed included fire cracked rock and pismo clam shell fragments. Subsequently, the status of the site was evaluated by Murray and Brown in 1984 and by White and White in 1991. Both survey teams concluded that either the site was originally a non-site or that the site had been destroyed. Lastly, the recorded location of site 19-001020 is now a large subgrade storm-water retention basin.

19-101350 - Recorded in July 2015 as a single isolated granitic hammerstone, this artifact was found along the margin of a narrow arroyo

approximately 1500 feet southeast of the Canyon View Estates study area.

19-10135 - This resource consists of a single isolated bottle neck that included a cork-lined glass stopper. The bottle fragment was a crown top 3-piece mold type and it was located approximately 1800 feet southeast of the Canyon View Estates project.

19-192297 - Originally recorded in 2004 and re-recorded in July 2015, this above ground historic resource consists of a concrete and rebar check dam in a ravine. In 2004 the dam was determined ineligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

Also identified in the records search were two additional resources listed in the Historic Properties Directory that lack specific locational information. These are both located outside of the 1/2 mile records search radius and are as follows:

The Old Road Bridge (19-190315) over the Santa Clara River was constructed in 1928 to replace the bridge that was washed out by the Saint Francis Dam disaster. The bridge measures approximately 412 feet in length by 49 feet in width. It consists of five steel spans with reinforced concrete. Cal Trans determined the bridge was not eligible for the National Register in 2011.

The San Fernando Railroad Tunnel (Tunnel 25) was completed on July 14, 1876 and at 6,940 feet in length it was the third longest tunnel in the United States at that time. The tunnel, along the Southern Pacific Railroad's San Joaquin Line, linked the San Fernando Valley (at the Newhall Pass) with the Santa Clarita Valley (in Railroad Canyon), facilitating the connection in September 1876 of northern California with southern California at Lang in present-day Canyon Country. Today, Metrolink's Antelope Valley Line and the Union Pacific Railroad (formerly Southern Pacific Railroad) go through the pass via the San Fernando Tunnel. This tunnel has been determined eligible for listing in the National Register.

Lastly, examination of the 1903 and 1941 Santa Susana, CA 15' topographic quadrangles did not reveal the presence of any historic sites or structures within the project site.

In summary, the records search indicates that the study area has a low sensitivity for archaeological resources and that no previously recorded cultural resources are present within the subject property.

#### 4.0 SURVEY METHODS

The intensive Phase I survey of the 94.38 acres Canyon View Estates study area study area was conducted on June 1 and 2, 2017. Project staff included Joseph M. Simon, Terry Simon and Robert Snibley.

Field procedures involved spacing the crew at approximately 10 - 15 meter intervals and then walking the property in transects following natural topography. Steep slopes exceeding the angle of repose were either inspected from below or above. The groundsurface was examined during these transects to identify evidence of prehistoric sites. Such evidence might include surface artifacts, dark organically rich midden soils, fire-cracked rock resulting from earth ovens and roasting pits, and shell and bone that might represent remnants of dietary remains. Alternatively historical remains in the form of metal, glass and ceramic were also considered possible finds within the study area.

During the survey special attention was paid to geomorphological conditions that affect the preservation of archaeological remains. Road or bank-cuts that expose subsurface stratigraphy, for example, along with stable geomorphic and depositional environments were carefully examined for evidence of cultural remains. Furthermore, rodent backdirt piles were carefully examined inasmuch as they can reveal the presence of buried archaeological deposits. Lastly, no unanticipated conditions were encountered during the field survey of the subject property. As a result, no changes in survey strategy were made during the field study.

### 5.0 FIELD RESULTS

Field conditions for the intensive Phase I survey of the 94.38 acres Canyon View Estates study area were good. Winter rains had resulted in the development of a moderate to light density of groundcover over much of the study area which can be characterized as steeply sloped with knifelike ridgelines that mostly preclude the presence of archaeological sites, especially sites of any size. Lastly, no cultural resources of any kind were found during the Phase I archaeological survey of the Canyon View Estates project area.

## 6.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

An intensive Phase I archaeological survey was conducted for the 94.38 acres Canyon View Estates study area, northern Los Angeles County, California. This involved an on-foot survey of the property and a review of written and unpublished documents on the archaeology, history and ethnography of the region. Two previous surveys had occurred within the study area and no cultural resources have been recorded within it. Lastly, the field survey confirmed the results of the previous studies that covered the project site.

#### 6.1 Recommendations

An archival records search, background studies, and an intensive, on-foot surface reconnaissance of the Canyon View Estates study area (94.38 ac.), northern Los Angeles County, California, were conducted as part of an intensive Phase I archaeological survey and no cultural resources of any kind were found to be present within this study area.

Development of the Canyon View Estates study area does not have the potential to result in adverse effects to cultural resources. Accordingly, no additional archaeological work is recommended for this property. However, in the unlikely event that historic properties are uncovered during grading or construction, construction should cease and it is recommended that an archaeologist be contacted to evaluate any such resources.

## 7.0 CITED REFERENCES

## Bolton, H.E.

1971 <u>Fray Juan Crespi: Missionary Explorer on the Pacific Coast,</u> 1769-1774. AMS Press, New York.

## Boneau Companys, F.

1983 <u>Gaspar de Portolá: Explorer and Founder of California</u> (translated by A.K. Brown). Instituto de Estudios Ilerdenses, Lerida, Spain.

## Brandes, R. (translator)

1970 <u>The Costansó Narrative of the Portolá Expedition: First</u>
<u>Chronicle of the Spanish Conques of Alta California</u>. Newhall: Hogarth Press.

## Clark, W.B.

1970 Gold Districts of California. <u>Bulletin 193</u>. California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento.

## Cleland, R.G.

1940 <u>The Place Called Sespe: The History of a California Ranch.</u> Privately printed.

# County Superintendent of Schools

1956 <u>Historic Landmarks in Los Angeles County: A Descriptive Guide for Teachers</u>. Los Angeles.

## Cowan, R.G.

1977 <u>Ranchos of California</u>. Los Angeles: Historical Society of Southern California.

## Earle, D.

1990 New Evidence on the Political Geography of the Antelope Valley and the Western Mojave Desert at Spanish Contact. In B. Love and W.H. DeWitt, eds., Archaeology and Ethnohistory of the Antelope Valley and Vicinity, Antelope Valley Archaeological Society, Occasional Papers No. 2,

pp. 87-104.

Elsasser, A.B. and R.F. Heizer

1963 The Archaeology of Bowers Cave, Los Angeles County, California. <u>University of California</u>, <u>Archaeological Survey</u>, <u>Reports</u>, No. 59. Berkeley.

Englehart, Z.

1927 <u>San Fernando Rey: The Mission of the Valley</u>. Chicago: Franciscan Herald Press.

Franks, K.A. and P.F. Lambert

1985 Early California Oil. College Station: Texas A & M Press.

Heil, G.W. (editor)

1974 Staging and Stations on the Santa Clara. <u>Ventura County</u> <u>Historical Society Ouarterly</u> 19(3).

Henshaw, H.

1955 Mission Indian Vocabularies. <u>Anthropological Records</u> 15(2). Berkeley.

Johnson, J.

1978 The Road to <u>Kashtiq</u>. <u>Journal of California Anthropology</u> 5:188-198.

Johnson, J. and D. Earle

1990 Tataviam Geography and Ethnohistory. <u>Journal of California</u> and Great Basin Anthropology 12:191-214.

King, C.D. and T. Blackburn

1976 Tataviam. In <u>Handbook of North American Indians</u>, Vol. 8, California. R. Heizer, editor, pp. 535-537. Smithsonian Institution.

King, C., C. Smith and T. King

n.d. Archaeological Report Related to the Interpretation of Archaeological Resources Present at the Vasquez Rocks County Park. Report on file, UCLA AIC. Kroeber, A.L.

1925 Handbook of the Indians of California. <u>Bureau of American</u> <u>Ethnology, Bulletin 78.</u> Washington, D.C.

Love, B.

1990 Archaeological Testing of a Portion of LAn-618, the Escondido Canyon Site, Near Agua Dulce, Los Angeles County, California. In B. Love and W.H. DeWitt, eds., Archaeology and Ethnohistory of the Antelope Valley and Vicinity, <u>Antelope Valley Archaeological Society, Occasional Papers No. 2</u>, pp. 21-42.

Manly, W. L.

1924 <u>Death Valley in '49: An Important Chapter of California Pioneer History</u>. New York: Wallace Hebberd.

McIntyre, M.

1990 Cultural Resources of the Upper Santa Clara River Valley, Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, California. In B. Love and W.H. DeWitt, eds., Archaeology and Ethnohistory of the Antelope Valley and Vicinity, Antelope Valley Archaeological Society, Occasional Papers No. 2, pp. 1-20.

Newhall, R.W.

1958 <u>The Newhall Ranch: The Story of the Newhall Land and Farming Company.</u> San Marino: Huntington Library.

Outland, C.F.

1963 <u>Man-Made Disaster: The Story of the St. Francis Dam.</u> Glendale: Arthur H. Clark.

1986 <u>Mines, Murders and Grizzlies: Tales of California's Ventura</u> <u>Back Country</u>. Ventura: Ventura County Historical Society.

Perkins, A.P.

1957 Rancho San Francisco: A Study of a California Land Grant. Historical Society of Southern California Quarterly 39:99-126.

1958 Mining Camps of the Soledad (Parts I and II). <u>Historical Society of Southern California Quarterly</u> 40:149-175.

Reynolds, J.

1992 <u>Santa Clarita: Valley of the Golden Dream</u>. Granada Hills: World of Communications, Inc.

Rolle, A.

1991 <u>Henry Mayo Newhall and His Times: A California Legacy</u>. San Marino: Huntington Library.

Señán, J.

1962 <u>The Letters of José Señán, OFM: Mission San Buenaventura</u> <u>1796-1823</u>. (Translated by P.D. Nathan, Edited by L.B. Simpson). Ventura: Ventura County Historical Society.

Smith, W.E.

1977 <u>This Land Was Ours: The Del Valles and Camulos</u>. Ventura: Ventura County Historical Society.

Sutton, M.Q.

1988a An Introduction to the Archaeology of the Western Mojave Desert, California. <u>Archives of California Prehistory, No. 14</u>. Salinas: Coyote Press.

1988b On the Late Prehistory of the Western Mojave Desert. <u>Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Ouarterly</u> 24(1):22-29.

Thompson, T.H. and A.A. West

1880 <u>History of Los Angeles County, California, With Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers</u>. Oakland.

Van Valkenburgh, R.

1952 We Found the Lost Indian Cave of the San Martins. <u>Desert</u> 15:5-9.

## W & S Consultants

1989 Archaeological Test Excavations at Fifteen Prehistoric Sites in the Lake Sherwood Development Areas, Ventura County, California. Report on file, CSUF AIC. 1994 Phase I Archaeological Survey of the West Ridge Study Area, Los Angeles County, California. Report on file, CSUF AIC.

## Wallace, W.J.

1955 A Suggested Chronology for Southern California Coastal Archaeology. <u>Southwestern Journal of Anthropology</u> 11(3):214-230.

## Whitley, D.S.

1992 Shamanism and Rock Art in Far Western North America. <u>Cambridge Archaeological Journal</u> 2:89-113.

## Whitley, D.S. and M.P. Beaudry

1990 Chiefs on the Coast: The Development of Complex Society in the Tiquisate Region in Ethnographic Perspective. In W. Fowler, ed., <u>The Development of Complex Civilizations in Southeastern Mesoamerica</u>, pp. 101-120. CRC Press, Orlando.

## Woodward, A.

n.d. Investigation of adobe ruins located on the Newhall Ranch about one mile from Castaic Junction, California. Manuscript, Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History.

# 8.0 Figures

# List of Figures

 ${\bf 1}$  - The Canyon View Estates study area , northwestern Los Angeles County, California.

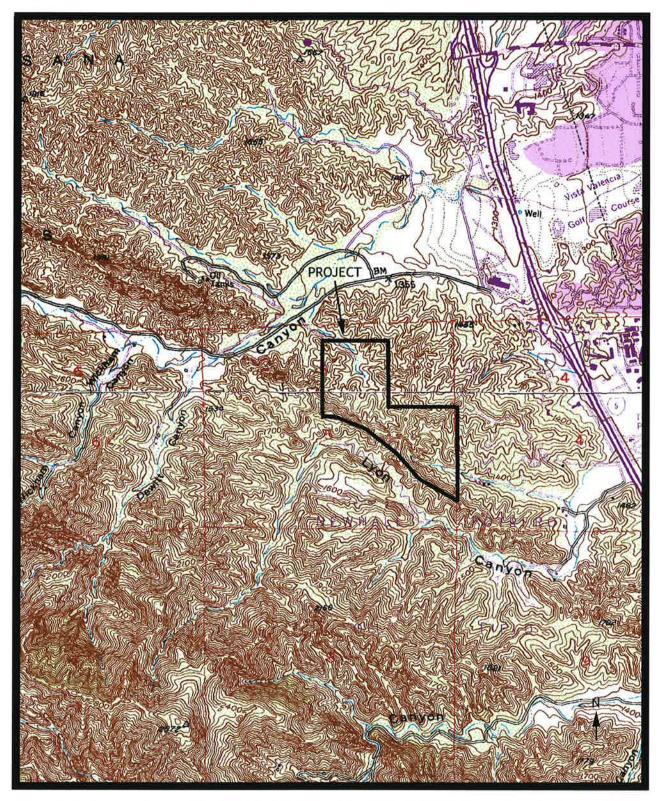


Figure 1: Project location on Newhall, CA & Oat Mountain, CA 1:24 000 USGS quadrangles (p.rev. 1988).

# 9.0 APPENDIX A: ARCHIVAL RECORDS SEARCH

### **South Central Coastal Information Center**

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

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

11/15/2017	Records Search File No.: 18263.4281	
Joseph M. Simon		
W and S Consultants		
2242 Stinson Street		
Simi Valley, CA 93065		
Re: Record Search Results for a Phase Angeles County, California	l archaeological resource survey of a 94.38 acre parcel in Los	
referenced above, located on the New	Center received your records search request for the project area whall and Oat Mountain, CA USGS 7.5' quadrangles. The following ch for the project area and a ½-mile radius:	
	, the locations of resources and reports are provided in the s $\square$ shape files $\square$ hand-drawn maps	
Resources within project area: 0	None	
Resources within ½-mile radius: 4	SEE ATTACHED MAP or LIST	
Resources listed in the OHP Historic Properties Directory within project	None	
area: 0		
Resources listed in the OHP Historic	None	
Properties Directory within ½-mile		
radius: 0		
Resources listed in the Historic	SEE ATTACHED LIST FOR INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY STATUS CODES	
Properties Directory that lack	- These properties may or may not be in your project area or in	
specific locational information: 2	the search radius.	
Reports within project area: 2	LA-10511, LA-12631	
Reports within ½-mile radius: 18	SEE ATTACHED MAP or LIST	
Bassius Batalana Briataut (list).		
Resource Database Printout (list): Resource Database Printout (details):	⊠ enclosed □ not requested □ nothing listed	
	·	
Resource Digital Database (spreadshe		
Report Database Printout (list):	☐ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed	
Report Database Printout (details):	⊠ enclosed     not requested   □ nothing listed	

Report Digital Database (spreadsheet):	$\square$ enclosed $\boxtimes$ not requested $\square$ nothing listed		
Resource Record Copies:	oximes enclosed $oximes$ not requested $oximes$ nothing listed		
Report Copies:	$\square$ enclosed $\boxtimes$ not requested $\square$ nothing listed		
<b>OHP Historic Properties Directory:</b>	$\boxtimes$ enclosed $\square$ not requested $\square$ nothing listed		
Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility:	$\square$ enclosed $\square$ not requested $\boxtimes$ nothing listed		
Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments	$\square$ enclosed $\square$ not requested $\boxtimes$ nothing listed		
Historical Maps:	$\boxtimes$ enclosed $\square$ not requested $\square$ nothing listed		
Ethnographic Information:	□ not available at SCCIC		
Historical Literature:	□ not available at SCCIC		
GLO and/or Rancho Plat Maps:	□ not available at SCCIC		
Caltrans Bridge Survey:	☑ not available at SCCIC; please go to		
http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/structur/strmaint/historic.htm			
Shipwreck Inventory:	☑ not available at SCCIC; please go to		
http://shipwrecks.slc.ca.gov/ShipwrecksDatabase/Shipwrecks Database.asp			
Soil Survey Maps: (see below)	□ not available at SCCIC; please go to		
http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSo	lSurvey.aspx		

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

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

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

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

Thank you for using the California Historical Resources Information System,

Isabela Kott Digitally signed by Isabela Kott Date: 2017.11.15 13:52:34-08'00'

Isabela Kott GIS Technician/Staff Researcher

### **Enclosures:**

- (X) Custom Maps 2 pages
- (X) Resource Database Printout (list) 1 page
- (X) Resource Database Printout (details) 5 pages
- (X) Report Database Printout (list) 3 pages
- (X) Report Database Printout (details) 23 pages
- (X) Resource Record Copies (all) 13 pages
- (X) OHP Historic Properties Directory 2 pages
- (X) National Register Status Codes 1 page
- (X) Historical Maps 4 pages
- (X) Invoice #18263.4281

#### California Historical Resource Status Codes

#### 1 Properties listed in the National Register (NR) or the California Register (CR)

- 1D Contributor to a district or multiple resource property listed in NR by the Keeper. Listed in the CR.
- 1S Individual property listed in NR by the Keeper. Listed in the CR.
- 1CD Listed in the CR as a contributor to a district or multiple resource property by the SHRC
- 1CS Listed in the CR as individual property by the SHRC.
- 1CL Automatically listed in the California Register Includes State Historical Landmarks 770 and above and Points of Historical Interest nominated after December 1997 and recommended for listing by the SHRC.

#### 2 Properties determined eligible for listing in the National Register (NR) or the California Register (CR)

- Determined eligible for NR as an individual property and as a contributor to an eligible district in a federal regulatory process. Listed in the CR.
- 2D Contributor to a district determined eligible for NR by the Keeper. Listed in the CR.
- 2D2 Contributor to a district determined eligible for NR by consensus through Section 106 process. Listed in the CR.
- 2D3 Contributor to a district determined eligible for NR by Part I Tax Certification, Listed in the CR,
- 2D4 Contributor to a district determined eligible for NR pursuant to Section 106 without review by SHPO. Listed in the CR.
- 2S Individual property determined eligible for NR by the Keeper. Listed in the CR.
- 2S2 Individual property determined eligible for NR by a consensus through Section 106 process. Listed in the CR.
- 2S3 Individual property determined eligible for NR by Part I Tax Certification. Listed in the CR.
- 2S4 Individual property determined eligible for NR pursuant to Section 106 without review by SHPO. Listed in the CR.
- 2CB Determined eligible for CR as an individual property and as a contributor to an eligible district by the SHRC.
- 2CD Contributor to a district determined eligible for listing in the CR by the SHRC.
- 2CS Individual property determined eligible for listing in the CR by the SHRC.

#### 3 Appears eligible for National Register (NR) or California Register (CR) through Survey Evaluation

- 3B Appears eligible for NR both individually and as a contributor to a NR eligible district through survey evaluation.
- 3D Appears eligible for NR as a contributor to a NR eligible district through survey evaluation.
- 3S Appears eligible for NR as an individual property through survey evaluation.
- 3CB Appears eligible for CR both individually and as a contributor to a CR eligible district through a survey evaluation.
- 3CD Appears eligible for CR as a contributor to a CR eligible district through a survey evaluation.
- 3CS Appears eligible for CR as an individual property through survey evaluation.

#### 4 Appears eligible for National Register (NR) or California Register (CR) through other evaluation

4CM Master List - State Owned Properties - PRC §5024.

#### 5 Properties Recognized as Historically Significant by Local Government

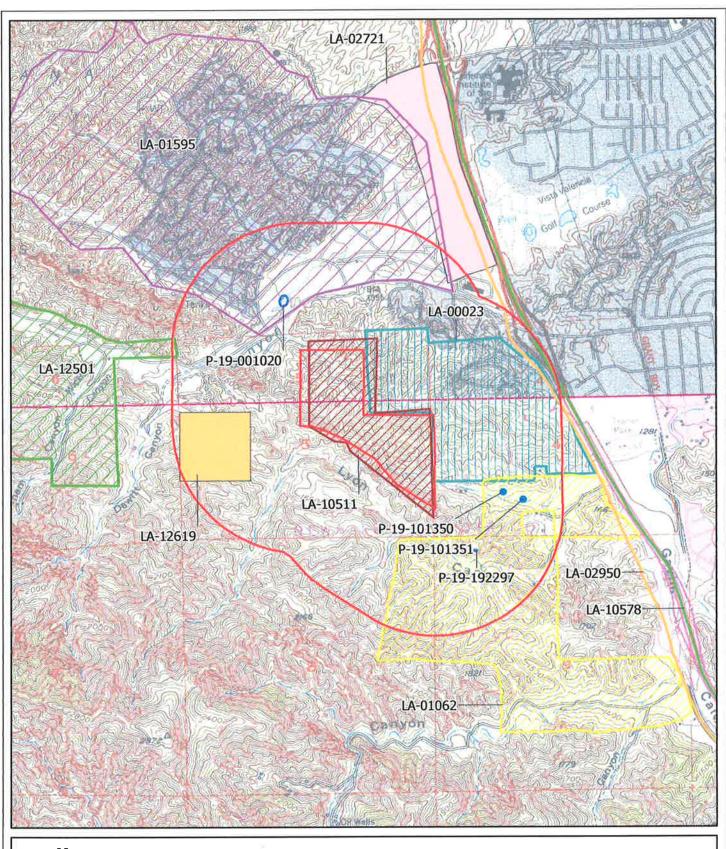
- 5D1 Contributor to a district that is listed or designated locally.
- 5D2 Contributor to a district that is eligible for local listing or designation.
- 5D3 Appears to be a contributor to a district that appears eligible for local listing or designation through survey evaluation.
- 5S1 Individual property that is listed or designated locally.
- 5S2 Individual property that is eligible for local listing or designation.
- Appears to be individually eligible for local listing or designation through survey evaluation.
- Locally significant both individually (listed, eligible, or appears eligible) and as a contributor to a district that is locally listed, designated, determined eligible or appears eligible through survey evaluation.

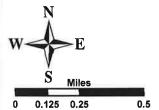
#### 6 Not Eligible for Listing or Designation as specified

- 6C Determined ineligible for or removed from California Register by SHRC.
- 6J Landmarks or Points of Interest found ineligible for designation by SHRC.
- 6L Determined ineligible for local listing or designation through local government review process; may warrant special consideration in local planning.
- 6T Determined ineligible for NR through Part I Tax Certification process.
- 6U Determined ineligible for NR pursuant to Section 106 without review by SHPO.
- 6W Removed from NR by the Keeper.
- 6X Determined ineligible for the NR by SHRC or Keeper.
- 6Y Determined ineligible for NR by consensus through Section 106 process Not evaluated for CR or Local Listing.
- 6Z Found ineligible for NR, CR or Local designation through survey evaluation.

#### 7 Not Evaluated for National Register (NR) or California Register (CR) or Needs Revaluation

- 73 Received by OHP for evaluation or action but not yet evaluated.
- 7K Resubmitted to OHP for action but not reevaluated.
- 7L State Historical Landmarks 1-769 and Points of Historical Interest designated prior to January 1998 Needs to be reevaluated using current standards.
- 7M Submitted to OHP but not evaluated referred to NPS.
- 7N Needs to be reevaluated (Formerly NR Status Code 4)
- 7N1 Needs to be reevaluated (Formerly NR SC4) may become eligible for NR w/restoration or when meets other specific conditions.
- 7R Identified in Reconnaissance Level Survey: Not evaluated.
- 7W Submitted to OHP for action withdrawn.





Resources within project area: None 4 resources within a 1/2-mile radius Reports within project area: LA-10511

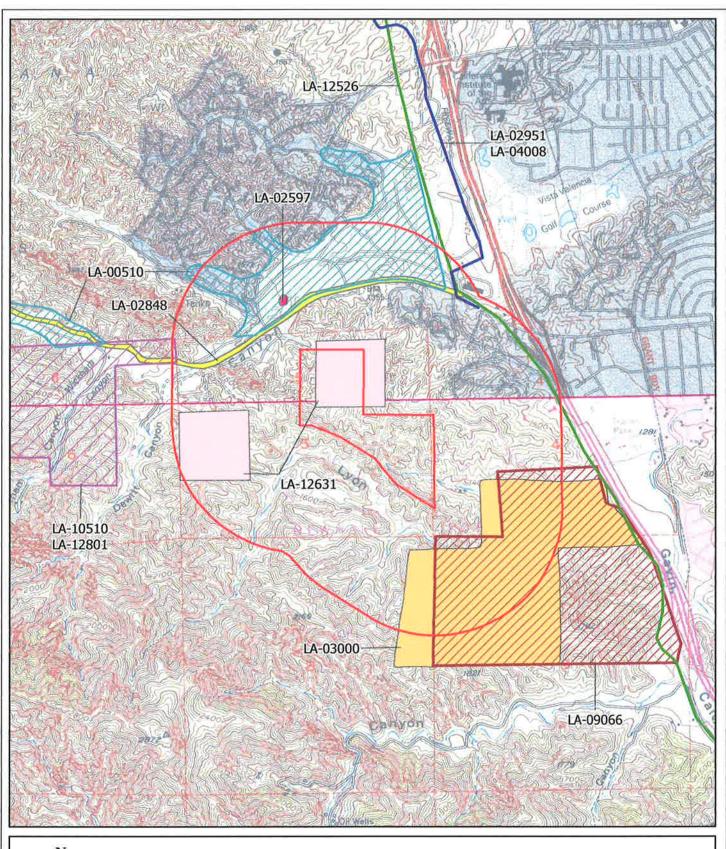
8 additional reports within a 1/2-mile radius

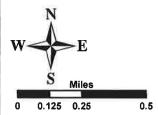
Newhall, CA PR: 1988 Oat Mountain, CA PR: 1969

USGS 7.5' 1:24,000 INV17685

May 2017

South Central Coastal Information Center





Reports within project area: LA-12631 O 10 additional reports within a 1/2-mile radius

Newhall, CA PR: 1988 Oat Mountain, CA PR: 1969

untain, CA PR: 1969 USGS 7.5' 1:24,000

> INV17685 May 2017

South Central Coastal Information Center

# Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
LA-00023		1974	Leonard, Nelson N. III	Archaeological Reconnaissance of Tentative Tract # 31399, a Residential Development Near Newhall California	University of California, Los Angeles Archaeological Survey	
LA-00510		1979	Van Hom, David M.	Preliminary Archaeological Overview: a 3,000+/- Acre Parcel Bordering Portrero Canyon Near Newhall, Ca.	Archaeological Associates, Ltd.	19-001020
LA-01062		1981	Schilz, Allen J.	Archaeological Survey of the Sylmar Development Project Site, Los Angeles County, California	Westec Services, Inc.	
LA-01595		1984	Brown, Robert S. and David M. Van Hom	Archaeological Survey Report: a 400+ Acre Tract Located in the Santa Susana Mountains West of Newhall, California	Archaeological Associates, Ltd.	19-001020
LA-02597		1991	White, Laura S.	Disposition of Archaeological Site LAN-1020 Located Adjacent to Pico Canyon Road West of Newhall, Los Angeles County.	Archaeological Associates, Ltd.	19-001020
LA-02721		1992	Weber, Carmen A. and Dave Ferraro	Cultural Resources Survey 82.7 Acre Parcel Near Newhall Tentative Parcel Map No. 8576	Chambers Group, Inc.	
LA-02848		1992	Peak and Associates, Inc.	Cultural Resource Assessment of the Proposed Newhall Alternate Alignment, Ventura and Los Angeles Counties, California	Peak & Associates, Inc.	19-000036, 19-000961, 19-000962, 19-001020
LA-02950		1992	Anonymous	Consolidated Report: Cultural Resource Studies for the Proposed Pacific Pipeline Project	Peak & Associates, Inc.	19-000007, 19-000021, 19-000034, 19-000088, 19-000251, 19-000357, 19-000386, 19-000389, 19-000390, 19-000407, 19-000409, 19-000668, 19-000781, 19-000830, 19-000887, 19-000901, 19-000963, 19-001097, 19-001112, 19-001124, 19-001575, 19-001620
LA-02951		1993	Gibson, Robert O.	Results of Archaeological Records Review for the Pacific Pipeline Project Emidio Lateral Pipeline Kem and Los Angeles Counties, Ca	Consulting Archaeologist	19-000823, 19-000903, 19-000922, 19-000925, 19-000926, 19-000927, 19-000961, 19-00091, 19-001141, 19-001277, 19-001305, 19-001672, 19-001834, 19-001835, 19-002058, 19-002112, 19-002118, 19-002119, 19-002120, 19-002126, 19-002848
LA-03000		1993	Simon, Joseph M. and David S. Whitley	Phase I Archaeological Survey and Cultural Resources Assessment for the 225 Acres Alternative Site 2 Study Area, Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California	W & S Consultants	

# Report List

Report No.	Other IDs Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
LA-04008	1996	Unknown	Cultural Resources Investigation Pacific Pipeline Emidio Route	Science Applications Internatinal Corporation	
LA-09066	2004	Shepard, Richard S.	Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment for Lyons Canyon Ranch Specific Plan, Tentative Tract Map 53653, Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California.	BonTerra Consulting	
LA-10510	2005	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A Phase I Cultural Reources investigation of Aidlin Wickham Tract No. 52796, Approximately 230 Acres in the Pico Canyon Area of Los Angeles County, California	McKenna et al.	
LA-10511	2005	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Aidlin Casad Tract No. 52905, Approximately 95 Acres in the Lyon Canyon Area of Los Angeles County, California	McKenna et al.	
LA-10578	2009	9 Fortier, Jana	TEA21 Rural Roadside Inventory: Native American Consultation and Ethnographic Study Caltrans District 7, County of Los Angeles	ICF Jones & Stokes	
LA-12501	1999	<ul><li>Bissell, Ronald and Maxon, Patrick</li></ul>	Cultural Resources Reconnaissance and Evaluation of TT 52796 and the Lennar Parcel; Portions of the Aidlin Properties, City of Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California	RMW Paleo Associates	19-001020, 19-190691
LA-12501A	1999	9 Gregory, Tim	HISTORIC RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT: THE LARINAN APIARY (26300 PICO CANYON ROAD) SANTA CLARITA, CALIFORNIA		
LA-12526	2013	3 Ehringer, Candace, Ramirez, Katherine, and Vader, Michael	Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District Chloride TMDL Facilities Plan Project, Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment	ESA	19-002150, 19-002233, 19-002234, 19-002681, 19-004321, 19-179645, 19-186112, 19-186541, 19-186567, 19-186859, 19-187055, 19-188007, 19-190312, 19-190316, 19-190317, 19-190318, 19-190318, 19-190320, 19-190321, 19-190322, 56-001262, 56-151768
LA-12619	2000	0 Maxon, Patrick O.	Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of the Edson (TT 52905) Parcel, a Portion of the Aidlin Properties, in the City of Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California	RMW Paleo Associates	

# Report List

Resources		
Affiliation	RMW Paleo Associates	Los Angeles County
Тіте	Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of the Edson (TT 52905) Parcels; Portions of the Aidlin Properties, in the City of Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California	Aidlin Hills Project, Project No 00-136 Case Nos VTTM 52796, CUP 00-136, OTP00-136
Year Author(s)	1999 Maxon, Patrick	2014 Sackett, Jodie
Year	1999	2014
Report No. Other IDs		
Report No.	LA-12631	LA-12801

### Identifiers

Report No.: LA-00023

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): Leonard, Nelson N. III

Year: 1974

Title: Archaeological Reconnaissance of Tentative Tract # 31399, a Residential Development Near Newhall California

Affiliation: University of California, Los Angeles Archaeological Survey

No. pages: 6 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections:

### General notes

Golden Knolls

### **Associated resources**

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

### Location information

County(ies): Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): NEWHALL, OAT MOUNTAIN

Address: PLSS:

### Database record metadata

Date User

Entered: 5/5/2008 jay
Last modified: 10/3/2016 rmoritz

IC actions: Date User Action taken

5/6/2008 jay Appended records from old Surveys database.

### Identifiers

Report No.: LA-00510

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): Van Horn, David M.

Year: 1979

Title: Preliminary Archaeological Overview: a 3,000+/- Acre Parcel Bordering Portrero Canyon Near Newhall, Ca.

Affliliation: Archaeological Associates, Ltd.

No. pages: No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: 3000 ac

Disclosure: Collections:

### General notes

### **Associated resources**

Primary No. Trinomial Name

P-19-001020 CA-LAN-001020

No. resources: 1
Has informals:

### **Location information**

County(ies): Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): NEWHALL, VAL VERDE

Address: PLSS:

### **Database record metadata**

Date User

Entered: 5/5/2008 jay

Last modified:

IC actions: Date User Action taken

5/6/2008 jay Appended records from old Surveys database.

Record status:

Page 2 of 23 SCCIC 11/14/2017 4:59:37 PM

### **Identifiers**

Report No.: LA-01062

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

# Citation information

Author(s): Schilz, Allen J.

Year: 1981

Title: Archaeological Survey of the Sylmar Development Project Site, Los Angeles County, California

Affliliation: Westec Services, Inc.

No. pages: No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: 470 ac

Disclosure: Collections:

### General notes

### **Associated resources**

No. resources: 0 Has informals:

### Location information

County(ies): Los Angeles
USGS quad(s): OAT MOUNTAIN

Address: PLSS:

### Database record metadata

Date User

Entered: 5/5/2008 jay

Last modified:

IC actions: Date User

Action taken

5/6/2008 jay

Appended records from old Surveys database.

### **Identifiers**

Report No.: LA-01595

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): Brown, Robert S. and David M. Van Horn

Year: 1984

Title: Archaeological Survey Report: a 400+ Acre Tract Located in the Santa Susana Mountains West of Newhall, California

Affliliation: Archaeological Associates, Ltd.

No. pages: 7 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: 400 ac

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

### General notes

### **Associated resources**

Primary No. Trinomial

Name

P-19-001020 CA-LAN-001020

No. resources: 1
Has informals:

### Location information

County(ies): Los Angeles USGS quad(s): NEWHALL

Address: PLSS:

# Database record metadata

Date User

Entered: 5/5/2008 jay
Last modified: 2/6/2014 agarcia

IC actions: Date User Action taken

5/6/2008 jay Appended records from old Surveys database.

2/6/2014 agarcia Mapped, data updated.

### Identifiers

Report No.: LA-02597

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): White, Laura S.

Year: 1991

Title: Disposition of Archaeological Site LAN-1020 Located Adjacent to Pico Canyon Road West of Newhall, Los Angeles

County

Affliliation: Archaeological Associates, Ltd.

No. pages: 2 No. maps:

Attributes: Field study, Other research

Inventory size:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

### General notes

### **Associated resources**

Primary No. Trinomial

P-19-001020 CA-LAN-001020

No. resources: 1
Has informals:

### **Location information**

County(ies): Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): NEWHALL

Address: PLSS:

# Database record metadata

Date User

Entered: 5/5/2008 jay
Last modified: 2/3/2014 agarcia

IC actions: Date User Action taken

5/6/2008 jay Appended records from old Surveys database.

Name

2/3/2014 agarcia Mapped, data updated.

### Identifiers

Report No.: LA-02721

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): Weber, Carmen A. and Dave Ferraro

Year: 1992

Title: Cultural Resources Survey 82.7 Acre Parcel Near Newhall Tentative Parcel Map No. 8576

Affliliation: Chambers Group, Inc.

No. pages: 13 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

### General notes

### **Associated resources**

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

### Location information

County(ies): Los Angeles USGS quad(s): NEWHALL

Address: PLSS:

### Database record metadata

Date User

Entered: 5/5/2008 jay
Last modified: 1/30/2014 agarcia

IC actions: Date User Action taken

5/6/2008 jay Appended records from old Surveys database.

1/30/2014 agarcia Mapped, data updated.

### **Identifiers**

Report No.: LA-02848

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): Peak and Associates, Inc.

Year: 1992

Title: Cultural Resource Assessment of the Proposed Newhall Alternate Alignment, Ventura and Los Angeles Counties,

California

Affliliation: Peak & Associates, Inc.

No. pages: 37 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: 11 li mi

Disclosure: Collections:

### General notes

### **Associated resources**

P-19-000036 CA-LAN-000036/H Bowers cave

P-19-000961 CA-LAN-000961H Henry Newhall House; Newhall P-19-000962 CA-LAN-000962H Assistencia

P-19-001020 CA-LAN-001020

No. resources: 4
Has informals:

### **Location information**

County(ies): Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): NEWHALL, VAL VERDE

Address: PLSS:

### Database record metadata

Date User

Entered: 5/5/2008 jay
Last modified: 8/6/2014 agarcia

IC actions: Date User Action taken

5/6/2008 jay Appended records from old Surveys database.

### Identifiers

Report No.: LA-02950

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): Anonymous Year: 1992

Title: Consolidated Report: Cultural Resource Studies for the Proposed Pacific Pipeline Project

Affliliation: Peak & Associates, Inc.

No. pages: 400 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: 172 ac

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

### General notes

Also VN-1265

### **Associated resources**

Primary No.	Trinomial	Name
P-19-000007	CA-LAN-000007/H	UNION STATION; LA CHINATO
P-19-000021	CA-LAN-000021	Walker Cairn Site
P-19-000034	CA-LAN-000034	San Fernando Metate Site
P-19-000089	CA-LAN-000089	Stony Point
P-19-000251	CA-LAN-000251	
P-19-000357	CA-LAN-000357	VS-749
P-19-000385	CA-LAN-000385	
P-19-000389	CA-LAN-000389	DOMINGNEZ HILLS #2
P-19-000390	CA-LAN-000390	DOMINGNEZ HILLS #1
P-19-000407	CA-LAN-000407	Walker's San Fernando or Porter
P-19-000409	CA-LAN-000409	Walker's site C
P-19-000668	CA-LAN-000668	
P-19-000781	CA-LAN-000781	B.R. 3
P-19-000830	CA-LAN-000830	
P-19-000887	CA-LAN-000887H	Las Placitas, La Placita de Dolor
P-19-000901	CA-LAN-000901	
P-19-000963	CA-LAN-000963	
P-19-001097	CA-LAN-001097	IVERSION #1
P-19-001112	CA-LAN-001112H	OLD PLAZA CHURCH
P-19-001124	CA-LAN-001124H	How, San Fer. 1
P-19-001575	CA-LAN-001575/H	MR-1
P-19-001620	CA-LAN-001620	

No. resources: 22 Has informals:

### **Location information**

County(ies): Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): BURBANK, CAMARILLO, CANOGA PARK, FILLMORE, HOLLYWOOD, INGLEWOOD, LONG BEACH, LOS

ANGELES, MOORPARK, NEWHALL, OAT MOUNTAIN, OXNARD, PIRU, PITAS POINT, SAN FERNANDO, SANTA PAULA, SANTA PAULA PEAK, SANTA SUSANA, SATICOY, SIMI, SOUTH GATE, VAL VERDE, VAN NUYS,

VENICE, VENTURA, WHITE LEDGE PEAK

Address: PLSS:

### Database record metadata

Date User

Entered: 5/5/2008 jay
Last modified: 8/6/2014 agarcia

IC actions: Date User Action taken

5/6/2008 jay Appended records from old Surveys database.

7/27/2009 tshackford Correcting resource data

### Identifiers

Report No.: LA-02951

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): Gibson, Robert O.

Year: 1993

Title: Results of Archaeological Records Review for the Pacific Pipeline Project Emidio Lateral Pipeline Kern and Los

Angeles Counties, Ca

Affliliation: Consulting Archaeologist

No. pages: No. maps:

Attributes: Literature search

Inventory size: 67 li mi

Disclosure: Collections:

### General notes

### **Associated resources**

Primary No.	Trinomial	Name
P-19-000823	CA-LAN-000823	
P-19-000903	CA-LAN-000903	12A
P-19-000922	CA-LAN-000922	59A
P-19-000925	CA-LAN-000925	P-118-A
P-19-000926	CA-LAN-000926	P127 A
P-19-000927	CA-LAN-000927	P 112B
P-19-000961	CA-LAN-000961H	Henry Newhall House; Newhall
P-19-000990	CA-LAN-000990H	OLD RIDGE ROUTE
P-19-000991	CA-LAN-000991H	NATIONAL FOREST INN
P-19-001141	CA-LAN-001141	Upper West fork of Liebre Gulch
P-19-001277	CA-LAN-001277H	Halfway Inn
P-19-001305	CA-LAN-001305	Ridge Route Earth Oven Comple
P-19-001672	CA-LAN-001672H	W31
P-19-001834	CA-LAN-001834H	TW-1
P-19-001835	CA-LAN-001835	GD-1
P-19-002058	CA-LAN-002058	M-70 Prehistoric
P-19-002117	CA-LAN-002117	M70 PIPELINE
P-19-002118	CA-LAN-002118	BRS-1 BROOK'S SITE
P-19-002119	CA-LAN-002119	DAVE'S SITE
P-19-002120	CA-LAN-002120	LAURA'S SITE
P-19-002126	CA-LAN-002126	MAGIC EARTH OVEN
P-19-002848	CA-LAN-002848H	AE-AC-2018H

No. resources: 22 Has informals:

### Location information

County(ies): Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): BLACK MTN, FRAZIER MOUNTAIN, LEBEC, LIEBRE MTN, NEWHALL, WARM SPRINGS MOUNTAIN, WHITAKER

PEAK

Address: PLSS:

### **Database record metadata**

Date User

Entered: 5/5/2008 jay Last modified: 10/4/2012 agarcia

IC actions: Date User Action taken

5/6/2008 jay Appended records from old Surveys database.

2/24/2010 mgalaz Listed as unmappable. 10/4/2012 agarcia Mapped to LA-04008

### Identifiers

Report No.: LA-03000

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): Simon, Joseph M. and David S. Whitley

Year: 1993

Title: Phase I Archaeological Survey and Cultural Resources Assessment for the 225 Acres Alternative Site 2 Study Area,

Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California

Affliliation: W & S Consultants

No. pages: No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: 225 ac

Disclosure: Collections:

### **General notes**

### **Associated resources**

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

### Location information

County(ies): Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): OAT MOUNTAIN

Address: PLSS:

### Database record metadata

Date User

Entered: 5/5/2008 jay

Last modified:

IC actions: Date User Action taken

5/6/2008 jay Appended records from old Surveys database.

### **Identifiers**

Report No.: LA-04008

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): Unknown Year: 1996

Title: Cultural Resources Investigation Pacific Pipeline Emidio Route

Affliliation: Science Applications Internatinal Corporation

No. pages: 87 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: 70 li mi Disclosure: Collections:

### General notes

### **Associated resources**

No. resources: 0 Has informals:

### Location information

County(ies): Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): ACTON, AGUA DULCE, BLACK MTN, FRAZIER MOUNTAIN, LANCASTER EAST, LANCASTER WEST, LEBEC, MINT CANYON, NEWHALL, OAT MOUNTAIN, PACIFICO MOUNTAIN, PALMDALE, RITTER RIDGE, ROSAMOND

LAKE, SLEEPY VALLEY, VAL VERDE, WARM SPRINGS MOUNTAIN, WHITAKER PEAK

Address: PLSS:

### Database record metadata

Date User

Entered: 5/5/2008 jay

Last modified: 8/7/2014 agarcia

Action taken IC actions: Date User

> Appended records from old Surveys database. 5/6/2008 jay

### **Identifiers**

Report No.: LA-09066

Other IDs:

Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): Shepard, Richard S.

Year: 2004

Title: Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment for Lyons Canyon Ranch Specific Plan, Tentative Tract Map 53653, Santa

Clarita, Los Angeles County, California.

Affliliation: BonTerra Consulting

No. pages: No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: 358 ac

Disclosure: Collections:

### General notes

### Associated resources

No. resources: 0 Has informals:

### Location information

County(ies): Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): OAT MOUNTAIN Address:

PLSS:

## Database record metadata

Date User

Entered: 5/5/2008 jay

Last modified:

IC actions: Date User Action taken

5/6/2008 jay Appended records from old Surveys database.

### **Identifiers**

Report No.: LA-10510

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): McKenna, Jeanette A.

Year: 2005

Title: A Phase I Cultural Reources investigation of Aidlin Wickham Tract No. 52796, Approximately 230 Acres in the Pico

Canyon Area of Los Angeles County, California

Affliliation: McKenna et al.

No. pages: 77 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

### General notes

### **Associated resources**

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

# Location information

County(ies): Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): NEWHALL, OAT MOUNTAIN

Address: PLSS:

### Database record metadata

Date User

Entered: 8/5/2010 agarcia
Last modified: 8/5/2010 agarcia

IC actions: Record status:

### **Identifiers**

Report No.: LA-10511

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): McKenna, Jeanette A.

Year: 2005

Title: A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of Aidlin Casad Tract No. 52905, Approximately 95 Acres in the Lyon

Canyon Area of Los Angeles County, California

Affliliation: McKenna et al.

No. pages: 44 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

### General notes

### **Associated resources**

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

### Location information

County(ies): Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): NEWHALL, OAT MOUNTAIN

Address: PLSS:

### Database record metadata

Date User

Entered: 8/5/2010 agarcia
Last modified: 8/5/2010 agarcia

IC actions:

### **Identifiers**

Report No.: LA-10578

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): Fortier, Jana

Year: 2009

Title: TEA21 Rural Roadside Inventory: Native American Consultation and Ethnographic Study Caltrans District 7, County of

Los Angeles

Affliliation: ICF Jones & Stokes

No. pages: 94 No. maps:

Attributes: Management/planning

Inventory size: QC

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: Unknown

### **General notes**

Mapped in GIS only.

### **Associated resources**

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

### Location information

County(ies): Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): ACTON, AGUA DULCE, AZUSA, BEVERLY HILLS, BLACK MTN, CALABASAS, CANOGA PARK, CHILAO FLAT,

CONDOR PEAK, CRYSTAL LAKE, FAIRMONT BUTTE, FRAZIER MOUNTAIN, GLENDORA, LA LIEBRE RANCH, LANCASTER WEST, LEBEC, LIEBRE MTN, LITTLE BUTTES, LITTLEROCK, LOVEJOY BUTTES, MALIBU BEACH, MESCAL CREEK, MINT CANYON, MOUNT SAN ANTONIO, NEENACH SCHOOL, NEWHALL, OAT MOUNTAIN, PACIFICO MOUNTAIN, PALMDALE, PASADENA, POINT DUME, RITTER RIDGE, ROSAMOND, SAN FERNANDO, SANTA SUSANA, SLEEPY VALLEY, THOUSAND OAKS, TOPANGA, TRIUNFO PASS, VAL VERDE, VALYERMO,

WATERMAN MTN, WHITAKER PEAK

Address: PLSS:

### Database record metadata

Date User

Entered: 9/20/2010 agarcia Last modified: 2/5/2015 agarcia

IC actions: Date User Action taken

11/12/201 agarcia GIS QC

### Identifiers Report No.: LA-12501 Other IDs: Cross-refs: Citation information Author(s): Bissell, Ronald and Maxon, Patrick Year: 1999 Title: Cultural Resources Reconnaissance and Evaluation of TT 52796 and the Lennar Parcel; Portions of the Aidlin Properties, City of Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California Affliliation: RMW Paleo Associates No. pages: 75 No. maps: Attributes: Archaeological, Field study Inventory size: Disclosure: Collections: Sub-desig.: A Author(s): Gregory, Tim Year: 1999 (May) Title: HISTORIC RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT: THE LARINAN APIARY (26300 PICO CANYON ROAD) SANTA CLARITA, CALIFORNIA Affiliation: Report type(s): Inventory size: No. pages: Disclosure: Collections: PDF Pages: -General notes Associated resources Name Trinomial Primary No. P-19-001020 CA-LAN-001020 Larianan Apiary P-19-190691 No. resources: 2 Has informals: Location information County(ies): Los Angeles USGS quad(s): NEWHALL, OAT MOUNTAIN Address: PLSS: Database record metadata Date User Entered: 3/28/2014 Inoyes Last modified: 8/21/2017 sstjames IC actions:

### **Identifiers**

Report No.: LA-12526

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): Ehringer, Candace, Ramirez, Katherine, and Vader, Michael

Year: 2013

Title: Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District Chloride TMDL Facilities Plan Project, Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment

Affiliation: ESA
No. pages: 172
No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Field study

Inventory size: Disclosure: Collections:

### General notes

also recorded as VN3153

### **Associated resources**

Primary No.	Trinomial	Name
P-19-002150	CA-LAN-002150H	PACIFIC COAST OIL ROAD
P-19-002233	CA-LAN-002233	Chiquito Cyn Camp #2
P-19-002234	CA-LAN-002234	Chiquito Cyn Camp #1
P-19-002681	CA-LAN-002681/H	Sylmar Site, Pasknga
P-19-004321	CA-LAN-004321H	SCVSD-1
P-19-179645		Arroyo Seco Parkway
P-19-186112		Union Pacific RR, Southern Paci
P-19-186541		Oak of the Golden Dream
P-19-186567		Rancho San Francisco
P-19-186859		Arroyo Secco Flood Control Cha
P-19-187055		Ramona Gardens/Ramona Villa
P-19-188007		Old San Fernando Rd
P-19-190312		San Fernando Road Bridge over
P-19-190313		San Fernando Road Bridge over
P-19-190314		San Fernando Road Bridge over
P-19-190315		The Old Road Bridge over Santa
P-19-190316		Lake St/Providencia Ave Bridge
P-19-190317		San Fernando Road Bridge over
P-19-190318		SCVSD-2
P-19-190319		SCVSD-3
P-19-190320		SCVSD-4
P-19-190321		Warehouse at Berth 155A
P-19-190322		John J. Johnson Ranch
P-56-001262	CA-VEN-001262H	Rancho Camulos Site
P-56-151768		Rancho Camulos - Del Valle Ra

No. resources: 25 Has informals:

### Location information

County(ies): Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): BURBANK, FILLMORE, HOLLYWOOD, LOS ANGELES, NEWHALL, OAT MOUNTAIN, PIRU, SAN FERNANDO, VAL

VERDE, VAN NUYS

Address: PLSS:

### Database record metadata

Date User

Entered: 4/14/2014 Inoyes
Last modified: 8/8/2014 agarcia

IC actions: Record status:

Page 20 of 23 SCCIC 11/14/2017 4:59:41 PM

### **Identifiers**

Report No.: LA-12619

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): Maxon, Patrick O.

Year: 2000

Title: Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of the Edson (TT 52905) Parcel, a Portion of the Aidlin Properties, in the City of Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California

Affliliation: RMW Paleo Associates

No. pages: 31 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Evaluation, Field study

Inventory size:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections:

### General notes

### **Associated resources**

No. resources: 0 Has informals: Yes

### **Location information**

County(ies): Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): NEWHALL, OAT MOUNTAIN

Address: PLSS:

### Database record metadata

User Date

Entered: 10/3/2014 agarcia Last modified: 10/6/2014 agarcia

IC actions: Record status:

### **Identifiers**

Report No.: LA-12631

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): Maxon, Patrick Year: 1999 (May)

Title: Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of the Edson (TT 52905) Parcels; Portions of the Aidlin Properties, in the City of

Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California

Affliliation: RMW Paleo Associates

No. pages: 16 No. maps:

Attributes: Archaeological, Excavation, Field study, Literature search

Inventory size:

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections:

### General notes

### Associated resources

No. resources: 0 Has informals:

### Location information

County(ies): Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): NEWHALL, OAT MOUNTAIN

Address: Address City Assessor's parcel no. Zip code

Santa Clarita

PLSS:

### Database record metadata

Date User

Entered: 10/6/2014 agarcia Last modified: 10/6/2014 agarcia

IC actions: Record status:

Page 22 of 23

### **Identifiers**

Report No.: LA-12801

Other IDs: Cross-refs:

### Citation information

Author(s): Sackett, Jodie

Year: 2014 (8)

Title: Aidlin Hills Project, Project No 00-136 Case Nos VTTM 52796, CUP 00-136, OTP00-136

Affliliation: Los Angeles County

No. pages: 61 No. maps:

Attributes: Management/planning

Inventory size:

Disclosure: Unrestricted

Collections: No

### General notes

### **Associated resources**

No. resources: 0
Has informals:

### Location information

County(ies): Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): NEWHALL, OAT MOUNTAIN

Address: PLSS:

### **Database record metadata**

Date

User

Entered: 4/13/2015 Inoyes

Last modified: 4/13/2015 Inoyes

IC actions: Record status:

# Resource List

Primary No. Trinomial	Trinomial	Other IDs	Туре	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-19-001020	P-19-001020 CA-LAN-001020		Site	Prehistoric	AP15 (Habitation debris)	1979 (Thomas Banks); 1991 (Laurie White, Archaeological Associates)	LA-00510, LA- 01595, LA-02597, LA-02848, LA-12501
P-19-101350		Resource Name - ISO-1	Other	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter)	2015 (K. Ross Way, Rincon Consultants)	LA-12882
P-19-101351		Resource Name - ISO-2	Other	Historic	AH04 (Privies/dumps/trash scatters)	2015 (K. Ross Way, Rincon Consultants)	LA-12882
P-19-192297		Resource Name - Check Dam	Structure	Historic	HP21 (Dam)	2015 (K. Ross Way, Rincon Consultants)	LA-12882

### Identifying information

Primary No.: P-19-001020 Trinomial: CA-LAN-001020

Name: Other IDs: Cross-refs:

### **Attributes**

Resource type: Site

Age: Prehistoric

Information base: Survey

Attribute codes: AP15 (Habitation debris)

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No Accession no(s): Facility:

### General notes

### Recording events

DateRecorder(s)AffiliationNotes4/20/1979Thomas Banks9/30/1991Laurie WhiteArchaeological AssociatesUpdate

### **Associated reports**

Report No.	Year	Title	Affiliation
LA-00510	1979	Preliminary Archaeological Overview: a 3,000+/- Acre Parcel Bordering Portrero Canyon Near Newhall, Ca.	Archaeological Associates, Ltd.
LA-01595	1984	Archaeological Survey Report: a 400+ Acre Tract Located in the Santa Susana Mountains West of Newhall, California	Archaeological Associates, Ltd.
LA-02597	1991	Disposition of Archaeological Site LAN-1020 Located Adjacent to Pico Canyon Road West of Newhall, Los Angeles County.	Archaeological Associates, Ltd.
LA-02848	1992	Cultural Resource Assessment of the Proposed Newhall Alternate Alignment, Ventura and Los Angeles Counties, California	Peak & Associates, Inc.
LA-12501	1999	Cultural Resources Reconnaissance and Evaluation of TT 52796 and the Lennar Parcel; Portions of the Aidlin Properties, City of Santa	RMW Paleo Associates

Clarita, Los Angeles County, California

### Location information

County: Los Angeles USGS quad(s): NEWHALL

Address: PLSS: UTMs:

### **Management status**

### Database record metadata

Date User
Entered: 5/1/2008 jay
Last modified: 7/14/2014 sstjames

IC actions: Date

Action taken

5/1/2008 jay

User

Appended records from Encodent database.

### Identifying information

Primary No.: P-19-101350

Trinomial:

Name: ISO-1

Other IDs: Type

Name

Resource Name

ISO-1

Cross-refs:

### **Attributes**

Resource type: Other

Age: Prehistoric

Information base: Survey

Attribute codes: AP02 (Lithic scatter)

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No Accession no(s):

Facility:

### General notes

### Recording events

Date

Recorder(s)

Affiliation

Notes

7/12/2015

K. Ross Way

Rincon Consultants

### **Associated reports**

Report No. LA-12882 Year Title

2015

1 Development (TT

Affiliation

Lyons Canyon Ranch Project (TTN 53653)

t (TTN 53653) Rincon Consultants, Inc.

Cultural Resources Study

### **Location information**

County: Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): OAT MOUNTAIN

Address: Address

City

Assessor's parcel no.

Zip code

Santa Clarita

PLSS:

UTMs:

### Management status

### Database record metadata

Date

User

Entered: 3/24/2016 mgalaz Last modified: 3/24/2016 mgalaz

IC actions:

### Identifying information

Primary No.: P-19-101351

Trinomial:

Name: ISO-2

Other IDs: Type

Name

Resource Name

**ISO-2** 

Cross-refs:

### **Attributes**

Resource type: Other

Age: Historic

Information base: Survey

Attribute codes: AH04 (Privies/dumps/trash scatters)

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No Accession no(s):

Facility:

### **General notes**

### **Recording events**

Date Recorder(s) Affiliation

Notes

7/12/2015 K. Ross Way Rincon Consultants

### **Associated reports**

Report No. LA-12882 2015

Year Title

Lyons Canyon Ranch Project (TTN 53653)

Affiliation

Rincon Consultants, Inc.

Cultural Resources Study

### **Location information**

County: Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): OAT MOUNTAIN

Address: PLSS: UTMs:

### Management status

### Database record metadata

Date

User

Entered: 3/24/2016 mgalaz

Last modified: 3/24/2016 mgalaz

IC actions:

### Identifying information

Primary No.: P-19-192297

Trinomial:

Name: Check Dam

Other IDs: Type

Name

Resource Name Check Dam

Cross-refs:

### **Attributes**

Resource type: Structure

Age: Historic

Information base: Survey

Attribute codes: HP21 (Dam)

Disclosure: Not for publication

Collections: No

Accession no(s):

Facility:

### **General notes**

### **Recording events**

Date

Recorder(s)

Affiliation

Notes

7/12/2015

K. Ross Way

Rincon Consultants

### **Associated reports**

Report No. LA-12882

Title Year

2015

Lyons Canyon Ranch Project (TTN 53653)

Affiliation Rincon Consultants, Inc.

Cultural Resources Study

### Location information

County: Los Angeles

USGS quad(s): OAT MOUNTAIN

Address: Address

City

Assessor's parcel no.

Zip code

Santa Clarita

PLSS: UTMs:

### Management status

### Database record metadata

Date

User

Entered: 3/24/2016 mgalaz

Last modified: 3/24/2016 mgalaz

IC actions:

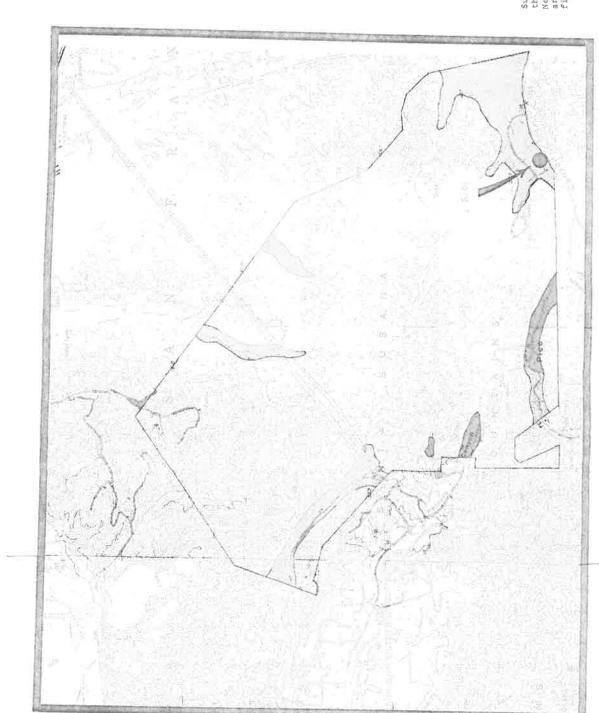


## SINE OF CARDON - The Follows 49MB, DEPARTMENT OF PARIS AND PECHANION ARCHIOLOGICAL SITE WALVEY RELIDED

SITE NO CA LAN-001020

£	Pri vious Site Designation: None Pri vious Site Designation: None Pri vious Site Designation: None None 1969
3.	USGS Clear Newhall 7% 18 X Year 1969
4.0	UTM Coordinates
ð.	TWP. 4N Rolly 16W and holder
€.	Location In Pico Canyon north of paved road where three drainages
	meet. West of Benchmark 1355. On San Francisco Rancho Boundary.
	34° 22' 45" x 118° 25' 30"
	The state of the s
7.	Contour 1350ft. 8 Owner & Address
9.	Fredristoric X Ethnographic electoric 10. Site Description Small midden
	area along creek bank edge.
11:	**************************************
13	Site Vegetation Oak and grass . Suitounding Vegetation Brush
14.	Location & Frozinity of Water Running creek through site
15,	Size Soil dank hrown & loamy Surrounding Soil Sandy
18.	Previous Excavationnone
17.	Site Disturbancenone
18.	Destruction Possibility
19,	Features none
/O,	Suria: none
H,	Actives metate fragment of diorite
	fire cracked rock
	#10
2	Feunal Serans Pismo clam fragments
	A TANK DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP
	Section 2 of the section of the sect
3,	Conmerce
	E CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T
€.	Accrision No. 25. Clean Man
Б.	Date Recorded 4-20-79 27. Recorded By Thomas Banks
ნ.	Photo Well No Frame No Filin Type(s) Teken By

P. Grattoyes Town	The Experied
National Phylister Status; Liste	of Potential No De encenation X Nominated lack-purp
State Historical Landmark (No.	Point of Historical Interest
	ean X is only those space, who is perturn to the site!
	Lating and or Ceranic Sparrer
Bedrock Mortas V long Surface	PetrogryphorPirac-patris, Gione Fratures
Burials Cuches	Hearths/Reasting Pits Honsepits, Structure Remain
Undervater Open A	Air Rookshoftes Case Quarry , Trair
	Alliklik language area (Kroeber 1953:613-614).
DEMANAS TALLS INCO	Alliklik language area (kroeber 1500/ell 01/).
and transfer and an experience of the second	DEPARTS IN THE PROPERTY SECTION AND SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF
and the state of t	
SKETCH LOCATION MAP HA	clude parn-ment infarctice markers, North Arrow, and Scale)
3	wave paint or archee markers, markin Arrow, and Scale)
0 (	~
1	
2dm = 2,000	Test 1 Kilometer
Creat	
Road	( 5 )
	True
	midden
	Bonch Mark Lyons Rd
.24	1355
8100	
, `/	',
ETCH SITE MARIE	
ETCH SITE MAP (Some criter)	MMITS
· /	Sir
. 5	
MISSER	
12	
1	
- I	ii a
1	Į.
	Į.
	CREEK BANK
17772	CREEK BANK
agentinal page	
	0 1 2
	1 cm = 10 meters



Z

Figure 1 subject property plotted on the USGS 7.5' Val Verde and Newhall quadrangles. Shaded areas were examined in the field.

AMMURINERSE X NEWHALL MANAGED

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES, LTD

Permanent Trinomial: <u>LAn-1020</u>
Supplement: <u>Update</u>

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD
Page <u>1</u> of <u>3</u> .
1. County: Los Angeles
2. USGS Quad: Newhall (7.5') 52 (15') Photorevised 1969
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 / 354590 Easting / 3805300 Northing
4. Township 4N Range 16W; 1/4 of 1/4 of 1/4 of 1/4 of
Section (Unsectioned) Base (Mer) SBr .
5. Map Coordinates: 552 mmS 166 mmE (NW map corner) 6. Elevation 1350 ft.
7. Location: Site originally recorded by T. Banks in 1979 as being located in
Pico Canyon, north of Pico Canyon Road and west of benchmark 1355. Site
described as being situated at the confluence of 3 drainages on edge of creek
bank. However, two visits to the location by Murray and Brown (1984) and White
and White (1991) have concurred that either the site was originally a non-site or
the site has been destroyed.
8. Prehistoric X Historic Protohistoric 9. Site Description: Originally
described as a small midden with a single milling fragment and fire-cracked rock.
However, no artifactual material was found in 1984 or 1991.
10. Area: $N/A$ m(length) x $N/A$ m(width) $N/A$ m <sup>2</sup> . Method of determination:
Not Applicable.
11. Depth: N/A Method of Determination: N/A
12. Features: None observed.
13. Artifacts: None observed.
4. Non-Artifactual Constitutients: None observed.
,
5. Date Recorded: 9/3/91 16. Recorded By: Laurie S. White
7. Affiliation and Address: Archaeological Associates, P.O. Box 180, Sun City,
California 92381.

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES, LTD

Permanent Trinomial: <u>LAn-1020</u> Supplement: Undate

Supplement: Update
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD
Page <u>2</u> of <u>3</u> .
8. Human Remains: None Observed.
9. Site Integrity: Visibility was excellent (approaching 100%) due to recer liscing of the area for weed abatement.
0. Nearest Water: directly adjacent to confluence of three seasonal drainage
1. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): Grasses and Streamside Woodland
2. Vegetation Community (on site): Grasses.  3. Site Soil: Sandy loam
4 6
5. Geology: fluvial
6. Landform: Stream terrace
7. Slope: negligible 28. Exposure: Open
9. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: unknown
0. Remarks: Site is either a non-site or the site has been inadvertantlestroyed.
1. References: See Banks 1979 (L-510) and Archaeological Assoc. (L-1595).
2. Name of Project: Stevenson Ranch
3. Type of Investigation: Field Inspection
4. Site Accession Number: None. 35. Curated At: N/A
6. Photos: None

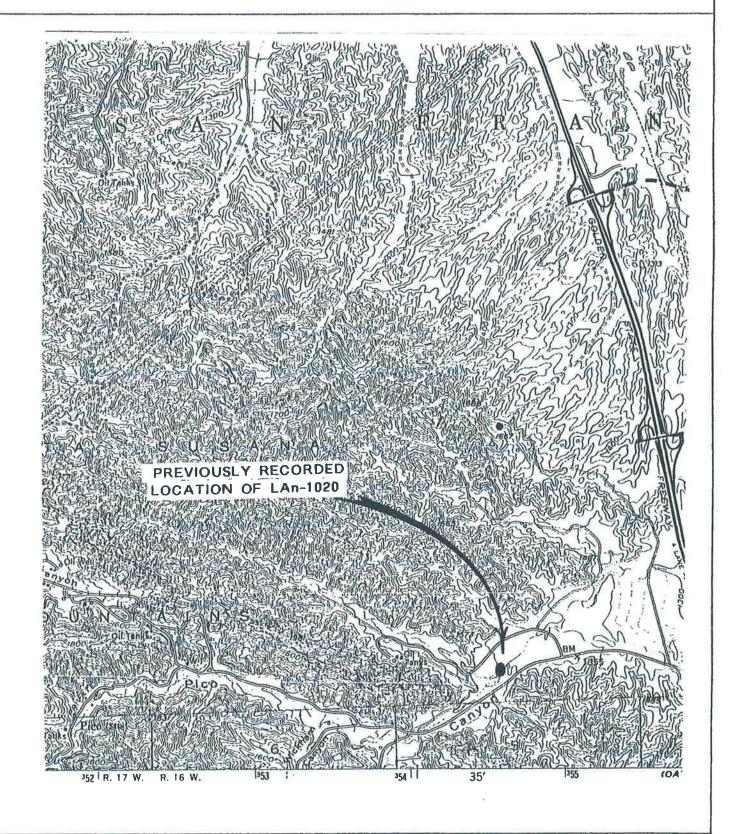
State of California - The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

## ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION MAP

Page 3 of 3.

Permanent Trinomial: LAn - 1020

Other Designations: \_\_\_



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** 

Page 1 of 2

\*Resource Name or #: Iso-1

P1. Other Identifier:

\*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted

\*a. County: Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.) \*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Oat Mountain

Date: 2015 T 3N; R 16W Sec 4; S.B.B.M. City: Santa Clarita

Zip:

c. Address:

d. UTM: Zone: 11N; 355855.6mE/ 3804257.4mN (G.P.S.)

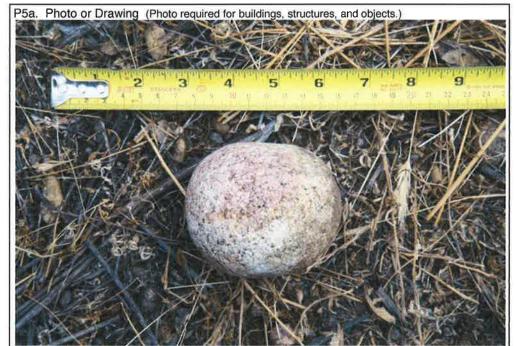
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation:

\*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The resource consists of a single isolated granitic hammerstone with a flat facet, and battering on the opposite end. It measures approximately 9cm in length by 5.5cm in width. The flattened facet is roughly 4cm long by 3cm wide. The artifact was found along the margin of a narrow arroyo at the foot of a finger ridge approximately 30m north of an unnamed creek bed. A sub-modern can dump was also located in the vicinity just west of the hammerstone.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

\*P4. Resources Present: □Structure □Object □Site □District □Element of District ☑Other (Isolates, etc.) □Building



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) KRW 1933-Detail of hammerstone.

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

\*P7. Owner and Address: Unknown

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) K. Ross Way Rincon Consultants, Inc. 180 N. Ashwood Ventura, CA 93003

\*P9. Date Recorded: July 12, 2015

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Pedestrian

\*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

B. Campbell, H. Haas, and C. Duran. 2015. Phase I Cultural Resources Study for the Lyons Canyon Ranch Project, Los Angeles County, California. Rincon Consultants Project No. 14-01094. Report on file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

'Attachments:			ap ⊟Ske	tch Map	□Cont	inuation	Sheet	□Building,	Structure,	and	Object	Record
□Archaeolo	gical Reco	rd □District	Record	□Linear	Feature	Record	□Mill	ing Station	Record	□Ro	ck Art	Record
□Artifact Re	cord Pho	otograph Record	d 🗆 Othei	(List):				_				
DPR 523A (1/95	3)									*Reau	Ired info	ormation

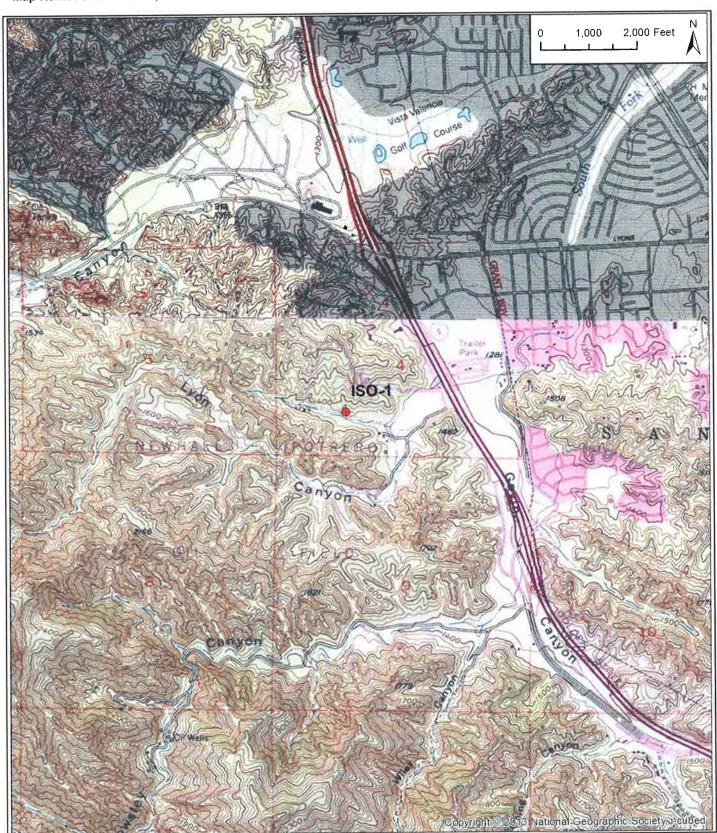
State of California — The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	Primary # HRI#	
LOCATION MAP	Trinomial	

Page 2 of 2

\*Resource Name or #: Iso-1

\*Map Name: Oat Mountain, CA

\*Scale: 1:24,000 \*Date of Map: 2015



\*Required information

**Date** 

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

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # HRI #

Trinomial

**NRHP Status Code** 

Other Listings

Review Code

Page 1 of 2

\*Resource Name or #: Iso-2

#### P1. Other Identifier:

\*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted \*a. Co

\*a. County: Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Oat Mountain

Date: 2015 T 3N; R 16W; Sec; S.B.B.M.

Revlewer

Zip:

c. Address:

· out mountain

Citv:

d. UTM: Zone: 11N; 355979.9mE/ 3804206.1mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation:

\*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The resource consists of a single isolated bottle neck finish that included a cork-lined glass stopper. The bottle design was a crowntop 3-piece mold and the length of the fragment measured approximately 12.5cm including the stopper. The artifact was found along an unnamed creek bed in what appears to have been an earthen dam.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

\*P4. Resources Present: □Building □Structure □Object □Site □District □Element of District ☑Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) KRW\_1934-Detail of bottle neck finish.

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

\*P7. Owner and Address: Unknown

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
K. Ross Way
Rincon Consultants, Inc.
180 N. Ashwood
Ventura, CA 93003

\*P9. Date Recorded:

July 12, 2015

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Pedestrian transect.

\*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

B. Campbell, H. Haas, and C. Duran. 2015. Phase I Cultural Resources Study for the Lyons Canyon Ranch Project, Los Angeles County, California. Rincon Consultants Project No. 14-01094. Report on file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

DPR 523A (1/95)				1	'Required info	rmation
□Artifact Record □Photograph Record	☐ Other (List):					
□Archaeological Record □District I	Record DLinear	Feature Record	☐Milling Station	Record	□Rock Art	Record
'Attachments: □NONE ⊠Location Ma						

State of California — The Resources Agency Primary #
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#

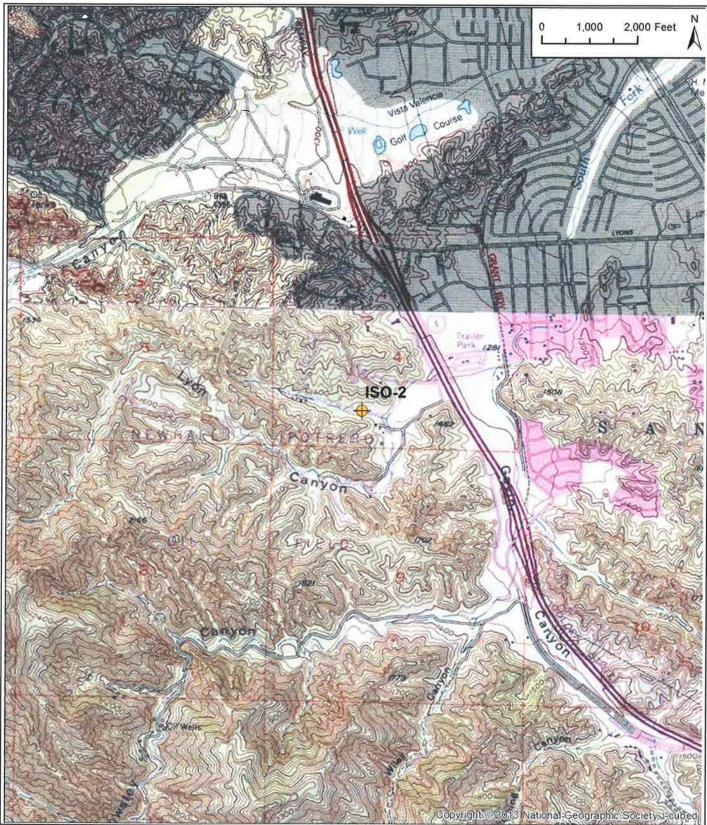
LOCATION MAP Trinomial

Page 2 of 2

\*Resource Name or #: Iso-2

\*Map Name: Oat Mountain, CA

\*Scale: 1:24,000 \*Date of Map: 2015



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** 

Page 1 of 3

\*Resource Name or #: Check Dam

P1. Other Identifier:

\*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted \*a. County: Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Oat Mountain

Date: 2015 T 3N; R 16W; NE ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec 9; S.B.B.M. City: Santa Clarita

Zip:

c. Address:

d. UTM: Zone: 11N; 355670mE/ 3803890 mN (G.P.S.)

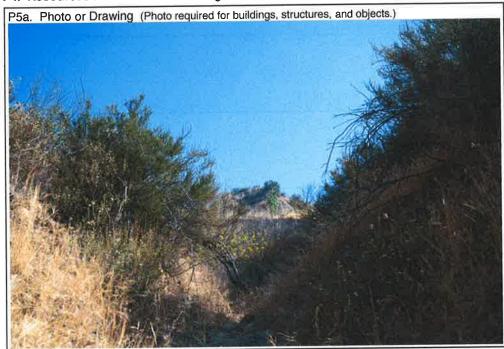
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation:

\*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The resource consists of a previously recorded check dam in a ravine. The dam was previously recorded by Richard Shepherd in 2004. No previous resource record or report could be identified for the resource. The dam is of concrete construction with rebar protruding from the top. The dam was previously recorded and determined as ineligible for the NRHP and CRHR.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP 21: Dam

Structure □Object □Site □District □Element of District □Other (Isolates, etc.) □Building \*P4. Resources Present:



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) KRW\_2615- check dam overview.

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

\*P7. Owner and Address: Unknown

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) K. Ross Way Rincon Consultants, Inc. 180 N. Ashwood Ventura, CA 93003

\*P9. Date Recorded: July 12, 2015

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Pedestrian

\*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") B. Campbell, H. Haas, and C. Duran. 2015. Phase I Cultural Resources Study for the Lyons Canyon Ranch Project, Los Angeles County, California. Rincon Consultants Project No. 14-01094. Report on file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

\*Attachments: □NONE ⊠Location Map □Sketch Map □Continuation Sheet □Building, Structure, and Object Record □Linear Feature Record □Milling Station Record □Rock Art Record □Archaeological Record □District Record □Artifact Record □Photograph Record □ Other (List): \*Required information DPR 523A (1/95)

State of California — The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION Primary # HRI#

# **BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD**

Page 2 of 3

\*NRHP Status Code

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Check Dam

B1. Historic Name: N/A B2. Common Name: N/A

B3. Original Use: Check dam

B4. Present Use: none

\*B5. Architectural Style: N/A

\*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) The check dam was constructed in the 1920s based on research of historic topographic maps. No other information is available.

\*B7. Moved? ⊠No

□Yes

Date: □Unknown

Original Location:

\*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: N/A

\*B10. Significance: Theme:

b. Builder: Unknown.

Area: Santa Clarita CA

Applicable Criteria: **Property Type:** (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.) Period of Significance: 1920s

The dam is of generic design and material. Rebar protruding from the top of the dam suggests that the dam is incomplete. No other structures are associated with the dam. A 2006 Environmental Impact Report (State Clearinghouse No. 2003031086) states that the dam was evaluated and determined ineligible for the NRHP and CRHR as an incomplete isolated feature.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None

\*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

\*B14. Evaluator: Richard Shepherd

\*Date of Evaluation: 2004

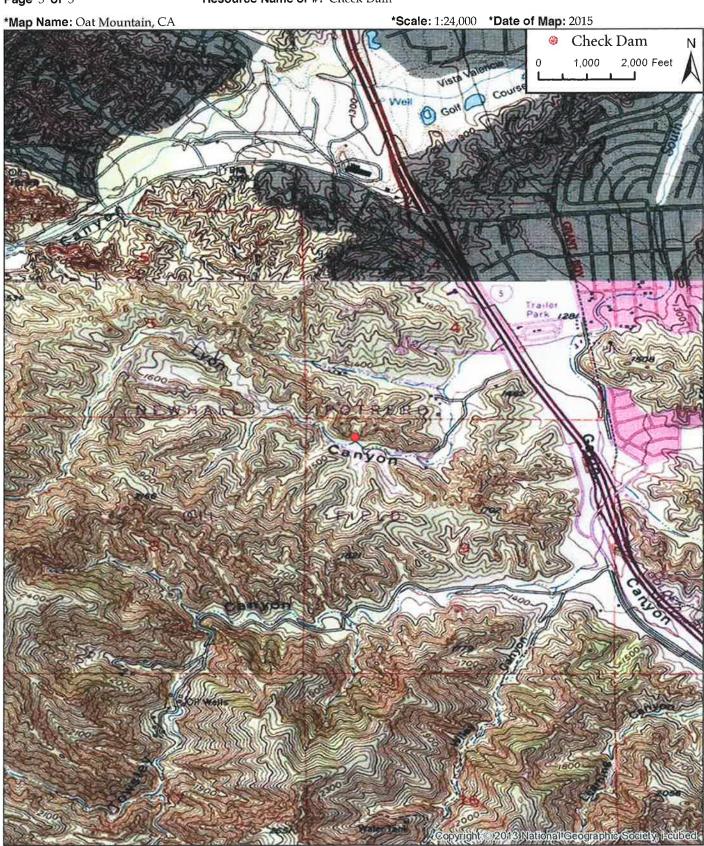


State of California — The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION LOCATION MAP

Primary # HRI# Trinomial

Page 3 of 3

\*Resource Name or #: Check Dam



DPR 523J (1/95)

\*Required information

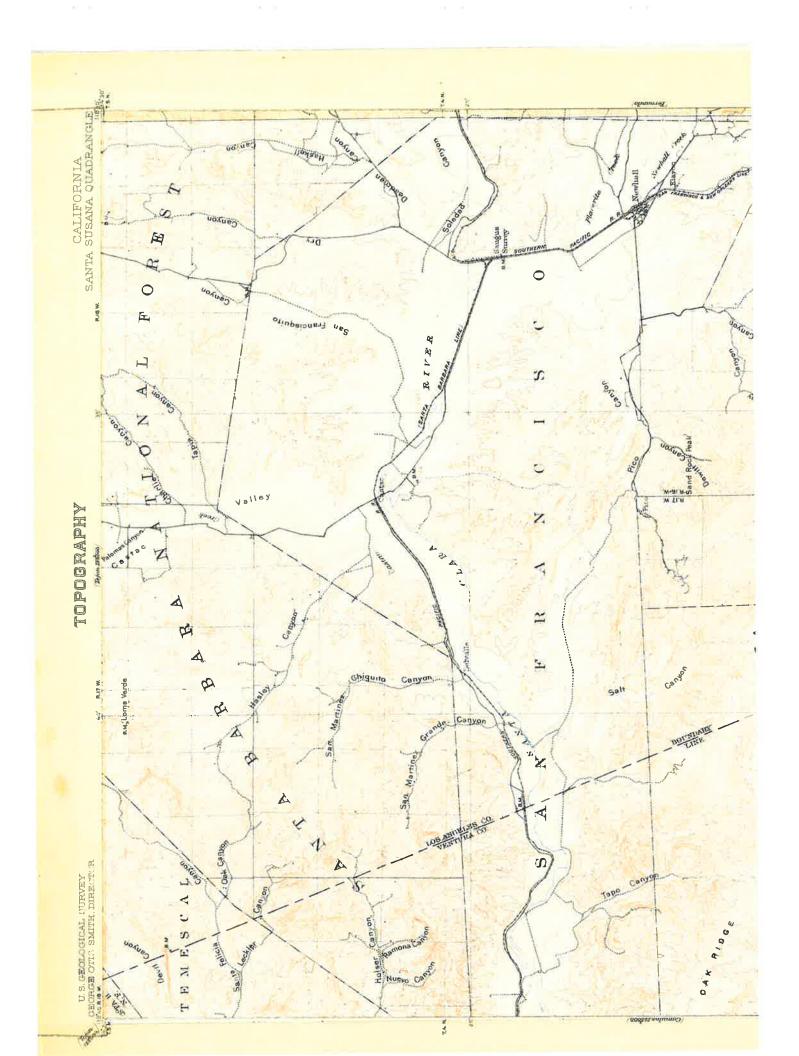
	STAT-DAT I
Page 950 04-05-12	. PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER
unty.	TITY.NAME OWN YR-C OHP-PROG
f Properties in the Historic Property D	NAMES
* * * Directory o	DDRESS
FFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION	)PERTY-NUMBER PRIMARY-# STREET.A

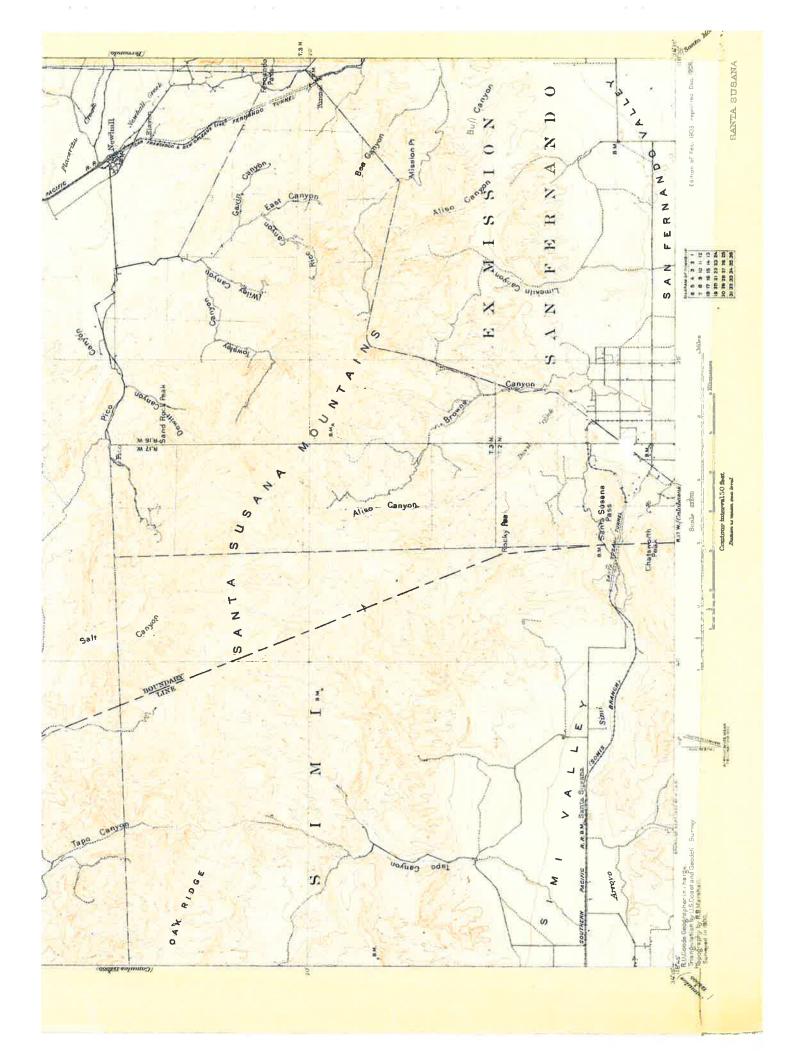
CRIT

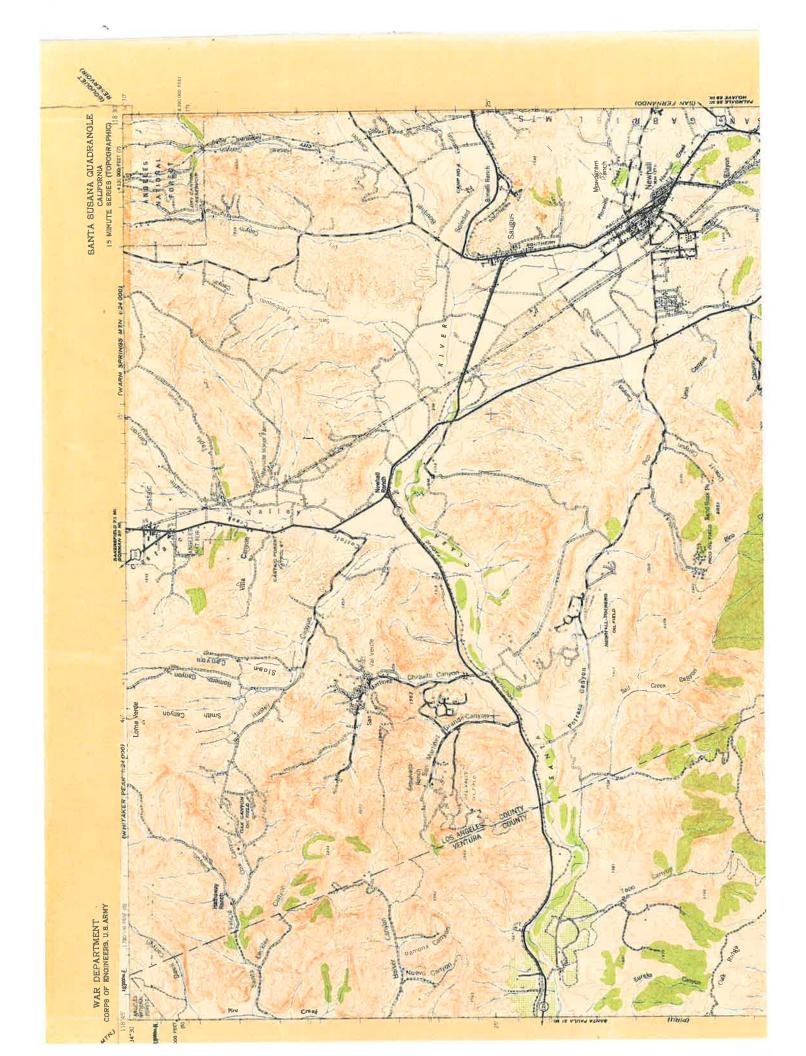
•																																															
NRS	0.9	7 A	Х9	X9	7R 6Y	7R	₹9	7R 6V	£9	7R	, ex	1 ×	6Y	<b>7R</b>	6Y	7 ¢	3.5	7.1	<b>6</b> Y	6 Y	i m	<b>₹</b> }	7T	. 6	7R	<b>ξ</b> 9	19	¥9	7.0	, , ,					, , 9 V		۲ (c					6 Y		7R	7R	X.	
STAT-DAT	01/31/03	10/15/92	01/04/93	12/08/05	06/04/86		06/04/86	06/04/86	06/04/86		02/28/92	26/97/20 08/02/80	05/18/10		06/04/86	07/29/93	111110	03/13/81	09/30/60	09/30/94	1	56/90/60	03/03/35	00/00/00	11 (11 (1)	06/04/86	07/14/00	07/14/00	07/14/00	07/14/00	07/14/00	07/14/00	07/14/00	06/01/95	06/01/95	00/50/00		06/04/86	06/04/86		05/22/91	06/04/86					
PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER	DOE-19-03-0337-0000	HUD920908L	HUD921218I	FHWA051205A	1350-0019-0000 HUD8605010	1350-0020-0000	HUD860501P	1350-0022-0000	HUD860501S	1350-0023-0000	HUD920204C	HUD920204B	FCC100401D	1350-0021-0000	HUD860501Q	HUD930219L	1350-0002-0000	SPHI-LAN-032	HRG940202Z	HRG-194	1350-0003-0000	SHL-0172-0000	SHI-0168-0000	ETT COCCOON	1350-0007-0000	HUDBEOSOIC	DOE-19-00-0351-0000	FHWA000623E	DOE-19-00-0349-0000	FHWA000623E	DOE-19-00-0350-0000	DOE-19-00-0348-0000	FHWA000623E	DOE-19-95-0058-0000	HRG940202Z	HUDSOUDITI	1350-0024-0000	HTD860501Y	HUDBEOSOLU	1350-0025-0000	1530-0032-0000	HUD860501Z	1350-0026-0000	1350-0027-0000	1350-0028-0000	1350-0033-0000	
OHP-PROG.	HIST.RES.	PROJ. REVW.	PROJ. REVW.	PROJ.REVW.	HIST. SURV.	HIST. SURV.	PROJ. REVW.	HIST.SURV.	PROJ. REVW.	HIST.SURV.	PROJ. REVW.	PROJ. REVW.	PROJ. REVW.	HIST. SURV.	PROJ.REVW.	PROJ. REVW.	HIST SIRV	HIST. RES.	PROJ. REVW.	HIST, RES.	HIST. SURV.	HIST.RES.	HIGH DES	DOO'T DEVEN	HIST. SURV.	PROJ. REVW.	HIST.RES.	PROJ. REVW.	HIST.RES.	PROJ. REVW.	PPOT PEVW	HIST.RES.	PROJ. REVW.	HIST.RES.	PROJ. REVW.	PROD . KEVW.	HIST.SURV.	PROT BEUW	PROJ. REVW	HIST. SURV.	HIST.SURV.	PROJ. REVW.	HIST. SURV.	HIST.SURV.		HIST.SURV.	
YR-C	1929	1910	1896	1898	1922	1902		1923	1928		1940	1928		1922		1910	0.191	1			1876	6	7 200	7000	1932		1932		1949		1930	1930		1860			1927	1730	1932		1926		1361	1922	1922	1926	
OWN	Ω	Þ	Þ	Σ	Ω,	ρ		С	D <sub>4</sub>		D	ÞF	о д	<u> </u>		Di f	א, כ	)	Ω		D,	r	י מ	ם מ	ρΩ	ı	ם		×		<b>×</b>	>		Д	1	וכ	Di (	4 E	ο Δ		O.	£	4	Д	D <sub>4</sub>	Δ	
CITY. NAME	SAN PEDRO	SAN PEDRO	SAN PEDRO		SANTA CLARITA	SANTA CLARITA		SANTA CLARITA	SANTA CLARITA			SANTA CLARITA	SANTA CLARLIA				SANTA CLARITA	SAMIA CLARAIRA	SANTA CLARITA		SANTA CLARITA		SANTA CLARITA		SANTA CLARITA		SANTA CLARITA		SANTA CLARITA		SANTA CLARITA	SANTA CLARITA		SANTA CLARITA				SANTA CLAKITA			SANTA CLARITA		SPINIA CLARITA	SANTA CLARITA		SANTA CLARITA	
NAMES.				SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD BRIDGE	ICE HOUSE / WILCOX SEWER CORPORATI	ALBERT SWALL RENTAL HOUSE. NEWHALL		EMILE M. CHAIX PROPERTY, COUNTRY C	RESIDENCE				MICCILL OF (COIDEN WAILEY DO-DWD TO	PATRICK J. COYLE RESIDENCE			AGECOACH	S. PAKI	OLD ROAD BRIDGE		NEWHALL OIL REFINERY; PIONEER OIL		~	OAK OF THE GOLDEN DREAM	O GIO BY RESIDENCE ATTENTO ATTIVES	770000000000000000000000000000000000000								NEWHALL RANCH HOUSE		GAS STATION AND GARAGE	LEY TIRES		COMMERCIAL BOLLDING LOWRED CHOMITHS DDS COMMERCIAL BIL		SHERIFFS SUBSTATION		THE NEEDLEWORKS COMMERCIAL BOILDIN		ANTIQUES	DOTY GARAGE	
OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION * * * DITECTORY OF WINDMER PRIMARY-# STREET.ADDRESS	780 W ELBERON AVE	work mass w	340 W SEPULVEDA ST		22502 STH ST	TS WITH BUSCC		22614 BTH ST	TS HT6 91852		22410 ARCH ST	24154 ARCH ST	E NEWHALL AVE	SOLDEN VALLET KU			23287 N SIERRA SR	24151 NEWHALL AVE	OLD RD		238 PINE ST		24604 PINE ST	PLACERITA CANYON RD	25017 RACE ST	24307 RAILBROAD AVE	GR CTNENSER MES 82021		22117 SAN FERNANDO RD		22117 SAN FERNANDO RD	GO CHARDON MAS ACTOC	COMPAND I NOC	24101 SAN FERNANDO RD		SAN FERNANDO	SAN FERNANDO	SAN FERNANDO	24206 SAN FERNANDO ED	SAN FENGNAND	24238 SAN FERNANDO RD		24247 SAN FERNANDO RD	24249 SAN FERNANDO RD	FERNANDO	24254 SAN FERNANDO RD	
OF HISTORIC	145889	7	01/834	157043	033670	10000	7/0000	033673	477650		074430	074428	083766	TH3 TP2	200	083138	090635	033650	187731		033651		170705	089596	074425	033658	907701	675071	126427		126428	1000	C24071	100262		069861	033675	033682	069855	0/0770	033712		033677	033678	033679	033683	

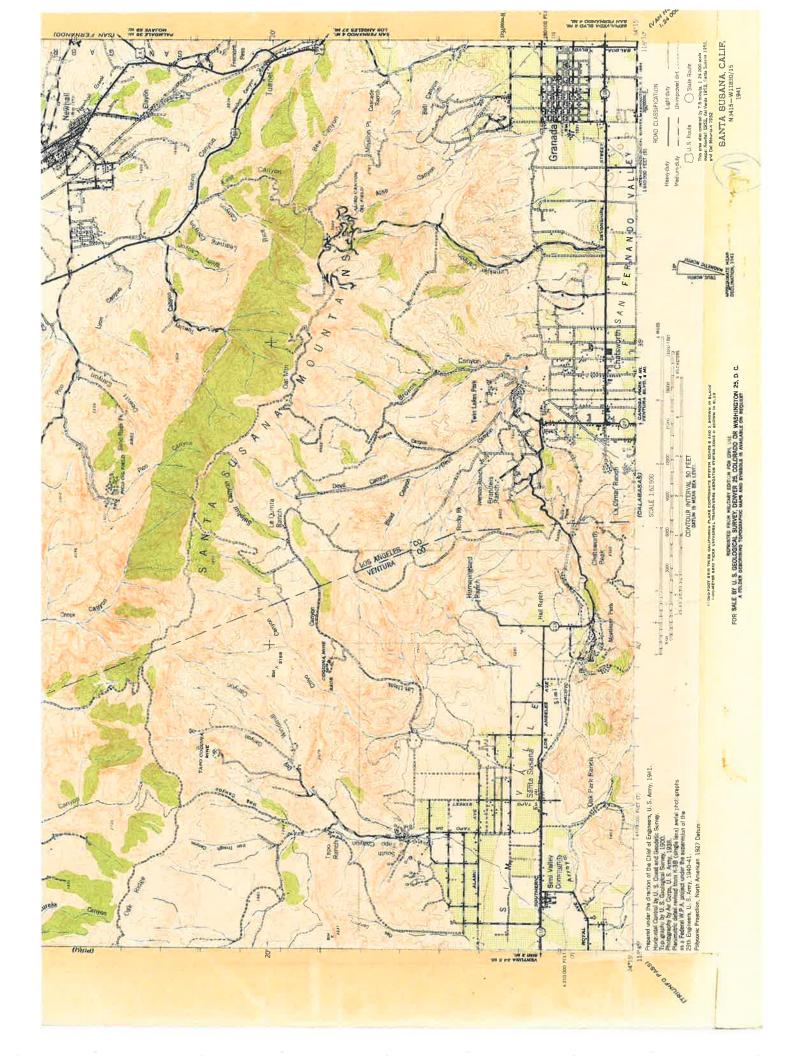
	Z
	STAT-DAT
Page 642 04-05-12	PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER STAT-DAT
.Y.	OHP-PROG
Coun	R-C
GELES	OWN YR-C
SOS AN	
for 1	
File	CITY.NAME
/ Data	CILX
operty	•
ies in the Historic Property Data File for LOS ANGELES Count	
es in	
Properti	NAMES
ry of	
irecto:	
4	SS
*	ADDRE
VATION	STREET.
RESER	RY-#
ORIC 1	PRIM
FICE OF HISTO	MBER
CE OF	TY-NU
OFF1	ROPEF

E OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION Y-NUMBER PRIMARY-# STREE	VATION * * * Directory of STREET.ADDRESS.	Properties in the Historic Property NAMES	Data File for LOS AL CITY.NAME.	OWN Y	ANGELES County.  OWN YR-C OHP-PROG	Page 642 04-05-12 . PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER	STAT-DAT NE	NRS CF	CRIT
097668	24151 N SAN FERNANDO RD	SUNDECK/TEA ROOM	NEWHALL	Ü	1930 HIST.RES.	DOE-19-94-0553-0006			
101672	24151 N SAN FERNANDO RD	FILM VAULT	NEWHALL	U U	PROJ.REVW, 1922 HIST.RES.	HRG940202Z DOE-19-94-0553-0013	09/30/94 2I 09/30/94 2I	ZDZ BC	
573	TO OTHER DES N 12126	atovoassa/amia astan		ľ		HRG9402022			
1						HRG940202Z			
101674	24151 N SAN FERNANDO RD	FRITZ' GRAVE MONUMENT	NEWHALL	C U	1938 HIST.RES. PROJ REVW.	DOE-19-94-0553-0015 HRG9402022	12 46/30/94 21	2DZ BC	
101671	24151 N SAN FERNANDO RD	NAYLOR HOUSE	NEWHALL	ر ن	1921 HIST.RES.	DOE-19-94-0553-0012			
101670	24151 N SAN FERNANDO RD	MAINTENANCE SHOP	NEWHALL	ر ا	PROJ.REVW. 1924 HIST.RES.	HRG940202Z DOE-19-94-0553-0011	09/30/94 2I 09/30/94 2I	2D2 BC 2D2 BC	
						HRG940202Z			
101675	24151 N SAN FERNANDO RD	DOG CEMETERY	NEWHALL	U	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-94-0553-0016 HRG940202A	09/30/94 21	2D2 B(	
101669	24151 N SAN FERNANDO RD	STORAGE SHED	NEWHALL	Ü	1921 HIST.RES.	DOE-19-94-0553-0010			
101668	24151 N SAN FERNANDO RD	BARN	NEWHALL	Ü	PROJ.REVW, 1921 HIST.RES.	HRG940202Z DOE-19-94-0553-0009	09/30/94 21	2D2 BC 2D2 BC	
					_	HRG940202Z		2	
179154	22400 OLD RD	ת מתחמודתם הדמדהתם שומושתהם פוומותם	NEWHALL	Сч Б	PROJ.REVW.	FCC100315A	04/22/10 6Y	54 S	
		SOUTH PARTY STATES OF THE				HUDBEOSOLD		₹ >4	
033656	24522 SPRUCE ST	NEWHALL JAIL	NEWHALL	ρ	HIST.RES. 1909 HIST.SURV.	SPHI-LAN-031 1350-0005-0000	03/13/81 7L 05/22/91 3S	ചഗ	
						DOE-19-86-0034-0000		54.5	
033657	24527 SPRUCE ST	AMERICAN THEATRE, AMERICAN LEGION,	NEWHALL	D 1	941	1350-0006-0000		4 02	
					HIST.RES.	DOE-19-86-0033-0000	09/05/86 GY	> >	
098275	23801 THE OLD RD		NEWHALL	D	HIST. RES.	DOE-19-94-0298-0000		- 5-1	
					PROJ. REVW	HRG940202Z	08/08/94 6Y	<b>&gt;</b> 1	
100858		TUNNEL 25	(VIC) NEWHALL	P <sub>4</sub>	1876 HIST.RES. PROJ.REVW.	DOE-19-94-0441-0000 HRG940202Z	02/27/94 28 02/27/94 28	2S2 A 2S2 A	
180327						HUD101025I		×	
186657				<u>Б</u> , 1		HUD111117D		ъ :	
20000	10 SCHOENBOKN SI	SPRINI IELECOMMUNICATIONS-LAKSSACS	NOKIH HITTS		PROJ. REVW.	DOE-19-03-0366-0000 FCC030922A	09/22/04 6Y	ы 54	
184833 184404	14845 STASSEN ST 9812 WILLIS AVE		NORTH HILLS NORTH HILLS	д д	1955 PROJ REVW.	HUD101011A HUD101215E		* * *	
122947		MAGNOLIA BLVD	NORTH HOLLYWOOD	Σ	1930 HIST.RES.	DOE-19-99-0290-0000		<b>&gt;</b> :	
125133	5713 AUCKLAND AVE		NORTH HOLLYWOOD	>-	1929 HIST RES.	FHWASSU422A DOE-19-98-0325-0000		м Ж	
123805	6528 BABCOCK AVE		NORTH HOLLYWOOD	þ	PROJ REVW 1942 HIST RES.	HUD980803I DOE-19-00-0042-0000	08/03/98 6Y	6Y 6Y	
						HUDOOOSOLE		1 51	
127481	6601 BABCOCK AVE		NORTH HOLLYWOOD	•	1950 HIST.RES.	DOE-19-01-0027-0000	01/31/01 6Y	> >	
125075	6418 BECK AVE		NORTH HOLLYWOOD	 ≯ı	1940 HIST.RES.	DOE-19-98-0269-0000		. >- >	
123807	7801 BELLINGHAM AVE		NORTH HOLLYWOOD	Þ	1948 HIST RES.	DOE-19-00-0044-0000		4 54 5	
127484	5544 BONNER AVE		NORTH HOLLYWOOD	.,	1932 HIST.RES. PROJ.REVW	DOE-19-01-0030-0000 HUD010201B			









# 10.0 APPENDIX B: STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS FOR W AND S CONSULTANTS

# STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS And Summary of Professional Experience

W & S Consultants was formed as a general partnership in 1982 by David S. Whitley, Ph.D., and Joseph M. Simon to provide cultural resources management (CRM) consulting services. The firm specializes in providing assistance to government agencies, land developers, mining and energy companies, law firms and environmental impact analysis firms in advance planning, development permitting and environmental regulatory compliance.

# Major cultural resource management projects

Some of the major CRM projects successfully completed by W & S Consultants in southern California include the following:

- Phase I survey and Phase II archaeological test excavations on eight sites for the 12,000 acres Newhall Ranch project, Valencia, for the Newhall Land and Farming Company;
- Phase I survey and Phase II test excavations at 12 sites for the Soledad Mountain project, Rosamond, for the Golden Queen Mining Company;
- Phase I archaeological survey of the 750 acres Soledad Canyon study area, for the Valencia Company;
- Phase I archaeological survey and Phase II test excavations on six sites within the 4,200 acres Messenger Project (Hidden Creek Ranch), Ventura County, for the City of Moorpark and Michael Brandman Associates;
- Phase I archaeological survey and Phase II test excavations on five sites within the 2,400 acres Jordan Ranch, Ventura County, for Potomac Investment Association;

2242 stinson street • simi valley, california 93065 • (805) 581-3577

# W & S Consultants/page 2

- Phase II archaeological test excavations on seven sites within the 5,400 acres Ahmanson Ranch, Ventura County, for Home Savings of America and Ahmanson Land Co.;
- Phase I, II and III archaeological survey, test excavations, data recovery and monitoring, on 18 sites within the 2,000 acres Lake Sherwood Ranch, Ventura County, for the David Murdock Development Corporation;
- Phase I archaeological survey of the 1,200 acres Toyowest/Pacton Specific Plan Area, Palmdale, for Impact Sciences;
- Phase I archaeological survey of the 1,300 acres Rio Dulce Ranch, Agua Dulce, for Rio Dulce Ranch;
- Phase I archaeological survey and Phase II test excavation of CA-LAN-2203H within the 540 acres College Park study area, Palmdale, for Mr. David Bushnell, Bushnell Optical Company;
- Phase I archaeological survey of the 8,800 acres Hathaway Ranch, Lake Piru, for Impact Sciences, Inc.;
- Phase I archaeological survey and Phase II test excavations on four sites for the Skyriver Ranch Wind Powerplant, Tehachapi, for Zond Systems, Inc.;
- Phase I archaeological survey of the 160 km Teleseismic Tomography Line and Los Angeles Regional Seismic Experiment, western Mojave Desert, for the US Geological Survey, Office of Earthquakes, Volcanoes and Engineering.
- Phase I, II and III archaeological survey, test excavations, data recovery and monitoring on 14 sites within the 500 acres Tract 2808, Thousand Oaks, Ventura County, for Standard Pacific-Ventura;
- Phase I, II and III archaeological survey, test excavations and data recoveries on six sites, Calabasas, Los Angeles County, for the Baldwin Co.;

# W & S Consultants/page 3

- Phase I, II and III archaeological survey, test excavations and data recovery on six sites within Tract 4119, Thousand Oaks, Ventura County, for Prudential Realty Division;
- Phase I and II archaeological survey and test excavations, Tract 4321, Thousand Oaks, Ventura County, for Watt Industries;
- Phase I and II archaeological surveys and test excavations, Coso Known Geothermal Resource Area (KGRA), Inyo County, for the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power;
- Phase I survey, 30 mile 115kV powerline transmission corridor, Coso KGRA, Inyo and Kern Counties, for the California Energy Company;
- Phase I, II and III survey, test and salvage excavations, Dos Vientos Ranch, Thousand Oaks, Ventura County, for the Haaland Group and Operating Engineers Local 12 Pension Trust;
- Phase I, II and III studies, Thousand Oaks Civic Center Plaza (Jungleland), Ventura County, for the City of Thousand Oaks;
- Class III archaeological inventory of five sites for the Radcliff Project, Panamint Mountains, Inyo County, for Echo Bay Exploration; and
- Phase II and III test and salvage excavations, Hitchock Ranch (CA-SBA-1661H), Santa Barbara, for Sequoia Realty, Penfield & Smith, and Investec.
- Phase I survey/Class III archaeological inventory, Rocketdyne Santa Susana Field Laboratory (SSFL), Area 4, for Rocketdyne and the Boeing Company.

# Environmental Review & Expert Witness Experience

W & S Consultants has reviewed environmental documents specific to cultural resources management concerns for the Department of the Navy,

2242 stinson street • simi valley, california 93065 • (805) 581-3577

# W & S Consultants/page 4

Federal Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, the City of Thousand Oaks, and Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, as well as for various private developers and environmental impact analysis firms. Dr. Whitley also served as Chief Archaeologist for the UCLA Archaeological Information Center from 1983 to 1987, supervising the review of the cultural resource sections of all environmental documents for Los Angeles. Orange and Ventura Counties. As Prehistoric Archaeologist appointed by Governor George Deukmejian to the State of California Historical Resources Commission (appointed 1986), Whitley was responsible for the review of all nominations to the National Register of Historic Places, as well as for California Historical Landmarks designations, including both archaeological and historical properties. During previous Presidential administrations, Mr. Simon participated in Cabinet level briefings in Washington, D.C., attending five meetings at the White House with Presidents Ronald Reagan and George Bush, advising them and the Secretary of the Interior on environmental issues. Dr. Whitley has served as an expert legal witness for archaeological concerns before the State of Washington, Shorelines Hearings Board. W & S also successfully appealed two cases Consultants has Department of Interior, Interior Board of Land Appeals (IBLA), concerning permitting issues.

# Educational Experience and Professional Certifications

Educational background and training of the principals and affiliate/supervisory staff of W & S Consultants includes graduate degrees in anthropology, archaeology and geography, with specialized expertise in prehistoric and historical archaeology, ethnohistory, rock art,

2242 stinson street • simi valley, california 93065 • (805) 581-3577

# W & S Consultants/page 5

chronometric dating, soils science and geomorphology. Principals and supervisory staff are members of the Register of Professional Archaeologists (ROPA) and/or are certified/eligible for certification in prehistoric and historical archaeological fieldwork, archival and theoretical research, archaeometry, archaeological teaching, and cultural resource management. W and S Consultants' principal archaeologists include: Joseph M. Simon, Robert B. Rechtman, Ph.D., and Johannes (Jannie) H. N. Loubser, Ph.D., RPA.

### Academic/Professional Research

The published professional writings of the W & S Consultants staff include over 75 articles and twelve books. These include the Amazon.com #4 bestseller The Art of the Shaman and publications in international journals such as Science, Nature, World Archaeology, American Antiquity, Journal of Anthropological Archaeology and American Anthropologist. Currently, the principals are conducting professional research projects in the California Desert and in Nevada, with previous research projects conducted in Guatemala, southern Africa, California, Nevada and Utah. W and S Consultants has been responsible for the listing of over 450 prehistoric archaeological sites on the NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, including the Black Mountain Rock Art District, whose nomination was cited by the Keeper of the National Register as one of the best nominations for prehistoric sites ever received.

# Awards, Honors and Professional Appointments

W & S Consultants has received Special Appreciation Awards from the

2242 stinson street . simi valley, california 93065 . (805) 581-3577

# W & S Consultants/page 6

Candelaria American Indian Tribal Council (1988), the Simi Valley Historical Society (1991), and the California Indian Council Foundation

Dr. Whitley has received post-doctoral research fellowships from the Association for Field Archaeology (1983) and the University of the Witwatersrand (1987). He was appointed U.S. Representative to the UNESCO International Committee on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS), Comité International D'Art Rupestre (CAR), in 1992, and was elected to the Executive Committee in 1995. Dr. Whitley was made a Fellow of the American Anthropological Association in 1993, and has been listed in Who's Who in the West since 1992, and Who's Who among Hispanic Americans since 1994. In 1995 he was appointed to the International Research Advisory Committee for the recently discovered Chauvet Cave, France, by the Conservator General of the French Ministry of Education and Culture. Mr. Simon has been listed in Who's Who in Executives and Professionals since 1997. In 2001 Dr. Whitley received the Society For California Archaeology's Thomas F. King award for excellence in prehistoric rock art research. Lastly, Mr. Simon currently serves as the Archaeological and Anthropological Advisor to the Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board.

# 11.0 APPENDIX C: CURRICULUM VITAE FOR DAVID S. WHITLEY, Ph.D. AND JOSPEH M. SIMON

# CURRICULUM VITAE OF DAVID S. WHITLEY

24160 Woodbine Court, Tehachapi, CA 93561 (661) 821-0855

#### Personal Information

Citizenship: U.S.A. Birthdate: 3/5/53

Marital Status: Married, 1 child.

Foreign Languages: Spanish; French (reading and writing);

Portuguese and Italian (reading).

### Professional employment

1982 -2009: Principal, W & S Consultants, cultural resource management consultants (1982 - present). Instructor, Division of Social Sciences and Humanities, UCLA Extension (1983 - present).

1987 - 1989: Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Rock Art Research Unit,

Archaeology Department, University of the Witwatersrand.

<u>1983 - 1987</u>: Chief Archaeologist, Institute of Archaeology, and Lecturer, Department of Anthropology, UCLA.

#### Education

Ph.D. in Anthropology, UCLA, 1982, with specialization in archaeology. M.A. in Geography, UCLA, March 1979, with specialization in urban/quantitative studies.

A.B. in Anthropology, Magna Cum Laude, A.B. in Geography, Magna Cum Laude, UCLA, 1976.

#### Awards and Honors

mands and	11011016
1994-6	Listed in Who's Who among Hispanic Americans.
1996	Listed in Who's Who in Rock Art Research.
1992-6	Listed in Who's Who in the West.
1993	Special Appreciation Award, California Indian Foundation.
1993	FELLOW, American Anthropological Association.
1991	Special Appreciation Award, Simi Valley Historical Society.
1987-9	Postdoctoral Research Fellowship, Rock Art Research
Unit, Univers	sity of the Witwatersrand.
1983	Golden Eagle Award, CINE Film Festival, Washington, D.C.
1983	Silver Medal, New York Film and Television Festival, New York.
1983	Postdoctoral Research Fellowship, Association for Field
Archaeology	•
1976	A.B. degrees in Anthropology and Geography
awarded Mag	gna Cum Laude.
1976	Pi Gamma Mu.

Honors at Entrance and Honors Program, College of

#### **Professional Appointments**

Letters and Sciences, UCLA.

1971-5

<u>United States Representative</u>, UNESCO International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS), Comité International d'Art Rupestre (CAR), 1992 - present; Executive Committee, 1995 - present.

<u>Archaeological & Anthropological Advisor</u>, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 1996 - present.

Rock Art Archive Advisory Committee, UCLA Institute of

Archaeology, 1991-1996.

<u>Prehistoric Archaeologist</u>, State of California, Historical Resources Commission, 1986-1987.

<u>Chauvet Cave Research Advisory Committee</u>, Ministere de la Culture et Educacion, France, 1996 - present.

Funded Research Projects

<u>Chronometric</u> dating of petroglyphs in the Mojave Desert, Association for Field Archaeology, 1983-1984, \$3500.00. BLM and US Army, 1995 - 1996, \$4300.00.

<u>Sin Cabezas, Guatemala, Excavation Project</u>, 1986-1987: Private funding, 1986-1987, \$22,000.00; USIS Technical Specialists Grant, Guatemala, 1987, \$3500.00; Seven Springs Foundation, 1987, \$2000.00;

Coso Junction Ranch Excavation Project (CA-INY-2284), 1983-1987: Dean of Social Science, Discretionary Fund, UCLA, 1984, \$2000.00; Coso Junction Ranch, Inc., 1983-1985, \$2100.00; University Research Expeditions Program, 1984-1986 \$18,000.00.

#### Research Specializations

Peopling of the Americas

Rock art

Cognitive and symbolic archaeology

Hunter-gatherer ethnohistory and prehistory

Method, theory and philosophy of science and archaeology

Western North American, Mesoamerican & African prehistory

#### Professional Publications: Books and Monographs

1998 Readings in Cognitive Archaeology: New World Approaches.

London: Routledge.

1998 Gender and Archaeology: A Reader (with K Hays-

Gilpin) London: Routledge.

1997 Ethnography and Western North American Rock Art,

edited by D.S. Whitley. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press.

1997 <u>L'Art des Chamanes: Art Rupestre en Californie</u>. Paris: Le Seul (published in English as <u>The Art of the Shaman: Native American Rock</u>

Art of California. Salt Lake City: The University of Utah Press).

1996 Guide to Rock Art Sites: Southern California and Southern

Nevada. Missoula, MT: Mountain Press Publishing.

1994 New Light on Old Art: Recent Advances in Hunter-Gatherer

Rock Art Research, edited by DS Whitley and LL Loendorf.

UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 36.

1989 <u>Investigaciones Arqueológicas en la Costa Sur de Guatemala</u>, edited by DS Whitley and MP Beaudry. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 31.

1982 <u>Pictographs of the Coso Region: Analysis and Interpretation of the Coso Painted Style</u>, edited by RASchiffman, DS Whitley et al. Bakersfield College Publications in Archaeology No. 2. (Second edition published 1986; Coyote Press, Salinas).

1980 <u>Inland Chumash Archaeological Investigations</u>, edited by DS Whitley, EL McCann and CW Clewlow, Jr. UCLA Institute of Archaeology,

Monograph 15.

1979 Archaeological Investigations at the Ring Brothers Site Complex, Thousand Oaks, California, edited by CW Clewlow, Jr., D. S. Whitley and EL McCann. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 13.

1979 The Archaeology of Oak Park, Ventura County, California, Volume III, edited by CW Clewlow, Jr. and DS Whitley. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 11.

Professional Papers: Refereed Journals & Series

By the Hunter, For the Gatherer: Art, Social Relations and Subsistence Change in the Great Basin. <u>World Archaeology</u> 25:356-373.

New Perspectives on the Clovis vs. Pre-Clovis Controversy, by DS Whitley and RI Dorn. American Antiquity 58:626-647.

1992 Prehistory and Post-Positivist Science: A Prolegomenon to Cognitive Archaeology. <u>Archaeological Method and Theory</u>, Volume 4, edited by M Schiffer, pp. 57-100. Tucson: Univ. of Arizona Press.

1992 Shamanism and Rock Art in Far Western North America. Cambridge Archaeological Journal 2:89-113.

New Approach to the Radiocarbon Dating of Rock Varnish, with Examples from Drylands, by RI Dorn et al, <u>Annals, Association of American Geographers</u> 82:136-151.

1989 Archaeology after the Revolution: The ideological use of the past in the development of Mexican nationalism. <u>Latin American Reports</u> 5(2):10-22.

1988 Cation-Ratio Dating of Petroglyphs Using PIXE, by DS Whitley and RI Dorn, <u>Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research</u> B35:410-414.

1988 The Late Prehistoric Period in the Coso Range and Environs. Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly 24(1):2-10.

1987 Socioreligious Context and Rock Art in East-Central California. Journal of Anthropological Archaeology 6:159-188.

RI Dorn. World Archaeology 19:150-164.

1986 Cation-Ratio and Accelerator Radiocarbon Dating of Rock Varnish on Mojave Artifacts and Landforms, by RI Dorn et al. Science 231:830-833.

1985 Spatial Autocorrelation Tests and the Classic Maya Collapse: Methods and Inferences, by DS Whitley and WAV Clark. <u>Journal of Archaeological Science</u> 12:377-395.

El Balsamo Residential Investigations: A Pilot Project 1985 and Research Issues, by BL Starke et al. American Anthropologist 87:100-111.

Chronometric and relative age-determination of 1984 petroglyphs in the Western United States, by RI Dorn and DS Whitley. Annals, Association of American Geographers 74:308-322.

The Use of Relative Repatination in the Chronological 1984 Ordering of Petroglyph Assemblages, by DS Whitley et al. Journal of New

World Archaeology 4(3):19-25.

Chemical and Micromorphological Analysis of Rock Art Pigments from the Western Great Basin, by DS Whitley and RI Dorn. Journal of New World Archaeology 4(3):48-51.

An Unusual Petroglyph from Horse Creek, Tulare County, California, by F Fenenga et al. Journal of New World Archaeology 4(3):52-58.

Cation-ratio dating of petroglyphs from the Western United 1983 States, North America, by RI Dorn and DS Whitley. Nature 302:816-818.

Notes on the Coso Petroglyphs, the Etiological

Mythology of the Western Shoshone, and the Interpretation of Rock Art, Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology 4:262-271.

Professional Publications: Book and Monograph Chapters

The Numic Vision Quest: Ritual and Rock Art in the In Great Basin. In Ethnography and Western North Press

American Rock Art, edited by D.S. Whitley. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press.

Ethnohistory and South-Central California Rock Art. In In Rock Art and Shamanism: New Perspectives, edited by K. Press

Hedges. American Rock Art Research Association.

Finding Rain in the Desert: Rock Art and Landscape in In Far Western North America. In Rock Art, edited by C Press Chippindale and PSC Taçon. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Meaning and Metaphor in the Coso Petroglyphs:

Understanding Great Basin Rock Art. In New Perspectives on the Coso Petroglyphs, edited by J Baird and E Younkin. Ridgecrest: Maturango Museum.

Recent Advances in Petroglyph Dating and Their Implications 1996 for the Pre-Clovis Occupation of North America, by D.S. Whitley et al. In Proceedings of the Society for California Archaeology, Volume 9:92-103. Sacramento: Society for California Archaeology.

Shamanism, Natural Modeling and the Rock Art of Far Western 1994 North American Hunter-Gatherers. In Shamanism and Rock Art in North American, edited by S Turpin, pp. 1-43. Special Publication 1, Rock Art Foundation, Inc., San Antonio.

1994 Cation-ratio dating of rock engravings from Klipfontein, Northern Cape Province, South Africa, by DS Whitley and HJ Annegarn, pp. 189-197. In <u>Contested Images: diversity in Southern African rock art research</u>, edited by TA Dowson and JD Lewis-Williams. Johannesburg: Univ. Witwatersrand Press.

1994 Introduction: Off the Cover and Into the Book, by DS Whitley and LL Loendorf, pp. xi-xx. In <u>New Light onOld Art: Recent Advances in Hunter-Gatherer Rock Art Research</u>, edited by DS Whitley and LL Loendorf. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 36.

1994 Ethnography and Rock Art in the Far West: Some

Archaeological Implications, pp. 81-93. In <u>New Light on Old Art: Recent Advances in Hunter-Gatherer Rock Art Research</u>, edited by DS Whitley and LL Loendorf. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 36.

1991 Chiefs on the Coast: Developing Chiefdoms in the Tiquisate Region in Ethnographic Perspective, by DS Whitley and MP Beaudry, pp. 101-120. In <u>The Formation of Complex Society in Southeastern Mesoamerica</u>, edited by W Fowler. Boca Raton: CRC Press.

1989 Introduccion del Volumen, by MP Beaudry and DS Whitley, pp. 1-3. In <u>Investigaciones Arqueológicas en la Costa Sur de</u>

Guatemala, edited by DS Whitley and MP Beaudry. UCLA Institute of

Archaeology, Monograph 31.

Investigaciones en el Sitio Sin Cabezas 1986: Introduccion y Resumen de los Resultados, by DS Whitley and MP Beaudry, pp. 84-97. In Investigaciones Arqueológicas en la Costa Sur de Guatemala, edited by DS Whitley and MP Beaudry. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 31.

Artefactos de Sin Cabezas, pp. 163-180. In Investigaciones

Artefactos de Sin Cabezas, pp. 163-180. In <u>Investigaciones</u>

<u>Arqueológicas en la Costa Sur de Guatemala</u>, edited by DS Whitley and MP Beaudry. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 31.

Bears and Baskets: Aspects of Shamanism in North American Rock Art, pp. 34-45. In <u>The State of the Art: Advances in World Rock Art, edited by TA Dowson</u>. Johannesburg: Archaeology Department, University of the Witwatersrand.

Obsidian Hydration Dates from the Coso Range, pp. 75-77. In Obsidian Dates IV, edited by CW Meighan and JL Scalise. UCLA Institute of

Archaeology, Monograph 29.

1982 Practical Mapping for the Field Archaeologist, pp. 14-22. In Practical Archaeology: Field and Laboratory Techniques and Archaeological Logistics, edited by BD Dillon. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Archaeological Research Tools No. 2. (Reprinted 1989, 1993).

1982 Introduction, by DS Whitley and RA Schiffman, pp. 1-4. In Pictographs of the Coso Region: Analysis and Interpretation of the Coso Painted Style, edited by RA Schiffman, DS Whitley et al. Bakersfield College Publications in Archaeology No. 2.

1982 Perspectives on the Painted Rock Art of the Coso

Region, by DS Whitley et al, pp. 97-105. In <u>Pictographs of the Coso Region:</u>
<u>Analysis and Interpretation of the Coso Painted Style</u>, edited by RA Schiffman, DS Whitley et al. Bakersfield College Publications in Archaeology No. 2.

Brief Notes on the History of Inland Chumash Archaeology, by DS Whitley et al, pp. 3-10. In <u>Inland Chumash Archaeological</u>

<u>Investigations</u>, edited by DS Whitley, EL McCann and CW Clewlow, Jr. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 15.

1980 Preliminary Investigations at a Site Complex on the

North Ranch, Westlake, Ventura County, California, by DS Whitley et al, pp. 43-120. In <u>Inland Chumash Archaeological Investigations</u>, edited by DS Whitley, EL McCann and CW Clewlow, Jr. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 15.

1980 An Unusual Lithic Feature from an Inland Chumash

Site, by DS Whitley and CW Clewlow, Jr., pp.153-166. In <u>Inland Chumash Archaeological Investigations</u>, edited by DS Whitley, EL McCann and CW Clewlow, Jr. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 15.

1980 Intra-Site Variability on Ven-261: A Test Case, by DS Whitley et al, pp. 167-186. In <u>Inland Chumash Archaeological Investigations</u>, edited by DS Whitley, EL McCann and CW Clewlow, Jr. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 15.

1979 Introduction to Oak Park Prehistory, by CW Clewlow, Jr. and DS Whitley, pp.1-5. In <u>The Archaeology of Oak Park, Ventura County, California, Volume III</u>, edited by CW Clewlow, Jr. and DS Whitley. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 11.

A Historical Perspective on the Research at Oak Park, pp. 6-29. In The Archaeology of Oak Park, Ventura County, California,

<u>Volume III</u>, edited by CW Clewlow, Jr. and DS Whitley. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 11.

1979 Surface Archaeology at Oak Park, by DS Whitley et al,

pp. 30-83. In <u>The Archaeology of Oak Park, Ventura County, California, Volume III</u>, edited by CW Clewlow, Jr. and DS Whitley. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 11.

1979 Preliminary Excavations at CA-Ven-122, by DS Whitley et al, pp. 84-130. In <u>The Archaeology of Oak Park, Ventura County, California, Volume III</u>, edited by CW Clewlow, Jr. and DS Whitley. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 11.

The Excavation of the Oak Park Rockshelters, by CW Clewlow, Jr., et al, pp. 131-148. In <u>The Archaeology of Oak Park, Ventura County, California, Volume III</u>, edited by CW Clewlow, Jr. and DS Whitley. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 11.

The Organizational Structure of the Lulapin and Humaliwo, by DS Whitley and CW Clewlow, Jr., pp. 149-174. In <u>The Archaeology of Oak Park, Ventura County, California, Volume III</u>, edited by CW Clewlow, Jr. and DS Whitley. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 11.

The Ring Brothers Site Complex, by CW Clewlow, Jr., DS Whitley and EL McCann, pp. 1-10. In <u>Archaeological Investigations at the Ring Brothers Site Complex, Thousand Oaks, California</u>, edited by CW Clewlow, Jr., DS Whitley and EL McCann. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 13.

1979 Artifacts from the Ring Brothers Site Complex, by DS Whitley et al, pp. 11-100. In <u>Archaeological Investigations at the Ring Brothers Site Complex, Thousand Oaks, California</u>, edited by CW Clewlow, Jr., DS Whitley and EL McCann. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 13.

Subsurface Features, Tools Kits and a Sweathouse Pit at the Ring Brothers Complex, pp. 101-110. In <u>Archaeological Investigations at the Ring Brothers Site Complex, Thousand Oaks, California</u>, edited by CW Clewlow, Jr., DS Whitley and EL McCann. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 13.

1979 Perspectives on the Ring Brothers Site Complex and the Archaeology of the Arroyo Conejo, by DS Whitley and CW Clewlow, Jr., pp. 111-126. In <u>Archaeological Investigations at the Ring Brothers Site Complex, Thousand Oaks, California</u>, edited by CW Clewlow, Jr., DS Whitley and EL McCann. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 13.

## Professional Publications: Reviews and Miscellaneous

In <u>Native American Rock Art at Fort Irwin</u>. Natural and Cultural Press Resources Series No. 2. Fort Irwin NTC: Directorate of Public Works (In Press, 1996).

1996 Invited comment on "Entering Alternative Realities: Cognition, Art and Architecture in Irish Passage-Tombs" by J Dronfield. Cambridge Archaeological Journal 6(1), 1996.

1994 Invited comment on "Australia's Ancient Warriors" by PSC Taçon and C Chippindale. <u>Cambridge Archaeological Journal</u> 4(2):237-238.

Review of <u>Representations in Archaeology</u>, by J-C Gardin and CS Peebles. <u>American Antiquity</u> 59:375-376.

1993 The Raw and the Half-Baked: Structuralism and Archaeological Interpretation (review article of <u>Material Culture and Text: The Art of Ambiguity</u>, by C Tilley). <u>Cambridge Archaeological Journal</u> 3:118-121.

1992 Rock Art in California, USA. <u>International Newsletter on Rock Art</u>, No. 2:27-31.

Review of <u>Visions of the Sky</u>, edited by R Schiffman. <u>Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology</u> 11:121-124.

1988 Invited comment on "The signs of all times" by JD Lewis-Williams and TA Dowson. <u>Current Anthropology</u> 29:238.

1987 Invited comment. Rock Art Research 4(2):158-159.

1986 Archaeological Investigations at the Coso Junction Ranch Site, by DS Whitley and G Gumerman IV, <u>Backdirt</u> 1(1):4-6.

Review of <u>California Archaeology</u>, by JL and KK Chartkoff. <u>Masterkey</u> 59(2):52.

Review of Rock Art of the Spanish Levant, by A 1983

Beltran. UCLA Insitute of Archaeology Bibliographical Leaflet Series No. 30.

Review of Hunters of the Northern Forest, by RK 1982

Nelson. UCLA Insitute of Archaeology Bibliographical Leaflet Series No. 20.

Review of Soil Science and Archaeology, by Susan 1977

Limprey. UCLA Institute of Archaeology. Bibliographical Leaflet Series, No. 17.

Papers Presented at Professional Meetings

Landscape, Gender and Sacred Places in the Far West; Society for

American Archaeology, New Orleans, 1996.

Foreign Materials Analysis of Petroglyphs, with RI Dorn; Society for

American Archaeology, New Orleans, 1996.

The Vision Quest in Southern California; Eleventh Annual California Indian Conference, UCLA, 1995.

Art, Ideology and Gender: A Great Basin Case Study; Durango Conference on Southwest Archaeology, Ft. Lewis College, 1995

Art, Myth and Ritual in the Far West; Society for American Archaeology,

Minneapolis, 1995.

The Long and the Short of It: California Archaeology, Varnish Dating and the Peopling of the Americas, with RI Dorn and JM Simon; Society for California Archaeology, Eureka, 1995.

Sacred Land, Mythic Country: Supernatural Landscape in Far Western North America; American Anthropological Association, Atlanta, 1994.

Migrations and Metaphors; Arizona Archaeological Council, Phoenix, 1994.

The Numic Spread Reconsidered, with J Francis and L Loendorf; Great Basin Anthropological Conference, Elko, 1994.

Rock Art and the Origin of Great Basin Political Systems; Southwest Symposium, Tempe, 1994.

Rock Art and the Peopling of the Americas, with RI Dorn; Southwest Symposium, Tempe, 1994.

Re-Thinking the Clovis/Pre-Clovis Debate, with RI Dorn and JM Simon; Society for California Archaeology, Ventura,

Ethnohistory and South-Central California Rock Art; Society for

California Archaeology, Ventura, 1994.

The Origins of Numic Political Differentiation; Society for American Archaeology, Anaheim, 1994.

Rock Art and the Pre-Clovis Colonization of the Americas, with RI Dorn and JM Simon; Society for American Archaeology, Anaheim, 1994.

Shamanism, Ethnohistory and South-Central California Rock Art;

Art Research Association/International Rock Art American Rock Conference, Flagstaff, 1994.

Dinwoody Rock Art in a Numic-Wide Perspective; with L Loendorf; First Rocky Mountain Archaeological Conference, Jackson, 1993.

#### Page 9

Ethnography and rock art in the far west; Society for American Archaeology, Pittsburgh, 1992.

Cation-ratio dating of rock engravings from Klipfontein, South Africa; Society of Africanist Archaeologists, Los Angeles, 1992. Clovis versus Pre-Clovis: Perspectives on the peopling of the

New World, with RI Dorn; International Geographical Union, Washington, D.C., 1992.

The vision quest in the Great Basin; Great Basin Anthropological Conference, Boise, 1992.

"To Have Died": Shamanism and rock art in far western North America; American Anthropological Association, New Orleans, 1990.

Etiology and ideology in the Great Basin; Great Basin

Anthropological Conference, Reno, 1990.

Rock art conservation in southern Africa; Society of Africanist Archaeologists, Gainesville, 1990.

Cation-ratio dating of petroglyphs with PIXE (Invited Address); Eighth International Conference on Ion Beam Analysis,

International Union of Pure and Applied Physics, Johannesburg, 1988.

Chiefs on the Coast: the Tiquisate region in ethnographic

perspective, with M Beaudry; American Anthropological Association, Philadelphia, 1988.

Bears and Baskets: aspects of aboriginal southern Sierra Nevada symbolism; Southern African Association of Archaeologists, Johannesburg, 1988.

Ethnography of communication and rock art study in the active voice; Society for American Archaeology, Toronto, 1987. Cation-ratio dating and rock art chronology in the western Great Basin, with RI Dorn; Society for American Archaeology, Toronto, 1987.

The Late Prehistoric Period in the Coso Range and Environs, with G

Gumerman, JM Simon and T Rose; Society for California Archaeology, Fresno, 1987.

Excavations at Sin Cabezas, Tiquisate, 1986, with M Beaudry; Society for American Archaeology, New Orleans, 1986.

Archaeology and geomorphology at the Coso Junction Ranch Site,

with JM Simon; Great Basin Anthropological Conference, Las Vegas, 1986.

Pre-Clovis evidence from the Coso Range; Society for California Archaeology, San Diego, 1985.

Style, style areas and southern Sierra Nevada pictographs;

Society for American Archaeology, Denver, 1985.

Rock art chronology in the western Great Basin; Great Basin

Anthropological Conference, Boise, 1984.

Chronometric age-determination of surface artifacts from Lake Mohave, CA, with RI Dorn; Society for American Archaeology, Portland, 1984.

Cation-ratio dating of petroglyphs from the Coso Range; Society for California Archaeology, San Diego, 1983.

Notes on the etiological mythology of the Shoshone and the Coso petroglyphs; Great Basin Anthropological Conference, Reno, 1982.

Shell beads to glass bangles: the evolution of a chiefdom in southern California; Society for Historical Archaeology, Albuquerque, 1980.

Invited Lectures & Conferences

The Vision Quest in South-Central California. Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, Keynote Address, Archaeology Week, Santa Barbara, 1996.

Shamans, Myths and Ritual Pilgrimages: Recent Research on Lower Colorado River Rock Art. Southern Nevada Rock Art Enthusiasts, Archaeology Week, Las Vegas, 1996.

Pre-Clovis Peopling of the Americas and the Buck Wheeler Site, Nevada.

Friends of Calico, 31st Annual Meeting, 1995.

Shamanism and North American Rock Art. Oregon Museum of Science and Industry, Young Scholars Program, Fossil, OR, 1995.

Rock Art: A Global Perspective. Kern County Archaeological

Society, Keynote Address, Archaeology Week,

California State University, Bakersfield, 1995.

The Latest on the Oldest: Recent Research on the Peopling of the

Americas. Archaeological Institute of America/ Minnesota Archaeology Week, Minneapolis, 1995.

Shamanism and Rock Art in Far Western North America. Oregon

Archaeological Society, Portland, 1995.

Neuropsychology and the Origins of Art. Dept. of Anthropology,

Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, 1995.

With a Place in Mind: The Geography of Rock Art and the Invention of the Cultural Landscape. Dept. Geography,

Arizona State University, Tempe, 1995.

Altered States of Consciousness, Neuropsychological Models and Shamanistic Iconography. Dept. Art History,

University of Texas, Austin, 1994.

Art, Gender and Subsistence Change in the Coso Range. Dept. of Anthropology, California State University, San Bernardino, 1994.

The Latest on the Oldest: Pre-Clovis Rock Art in California.

Friends of Calico, Thirtieth Annual Meeting, 1994.

Recent Advances in Coso Range Petroglyph Research. Maturango

Museum, Ridgecrest, 1994.

Ethnography and Rock Art. University of Arizona, Rock Art recording and conservation field class, La Junta, CO, 1994.

Ethnography and Great Basin Rock Art. USFS PIT Program &

Central Oregon Archaeological Society, Bend, OR, 1994.

Shamanism and Natural Modeling in Far Western North America. Second

DJ Sibley Family Conference on World Traditions of Culture and Art: Cosmology and Natural Modeling Among Aboriginal

American Peoples, University of Texas, Austin, 1993.

Rain Shamanism in the Coso Range. Trinity University/Witte Museum, San Antonio, 1993.

Recent developments in African rock art research. Dept. History, UCLA, 1993.

#### Page 11

Cognitive Archaeology in the Coso Range. Dept. Anthropology, Occidental College, Los Angeles, 1993.

New Perspectives on the First Peopling of the Americas. Friends of Calico, 29th Annual Meeting, 1993.

Clovis versus Pre-Clovis in the Quincentenary year. Archaeological Society, UCLA, 1992.

The Early Horizon/Intermediate Period Transition. Antelope Valley Archaeological Society, 1991.

Archaeology and ideology in the southern Sierra Nevada. Dept. Anthropology, UC Santa Cruz, 1990.

Peopling of the New World; Southern African Archaeological

Society Annual Symposium, Johannesburg, 1989.

New light on old art: recent advances in dating African rock art; UCLA Friends of Archaeology, 1989.

Shamanism and Rock Art in North America. University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, 1988.

Prehistory of Mesoamerica. Johannesburg College, 1988.

Sitio Sin Cabezas y cultura de la Costa Sur; Asociation Tikal, Guatemala, 1987.

Recent advances in Mesoamerican archaeology. Southern African Archaeological Society, Transvaal Branch, 1987.

Recent advances in rock art research. Eastern Sierra Museum, Annual Meeting, 1986.

Recent advances in Coso Range petroglyph studies. Antelope Valley Archaeological Society, 1986.

Excavations at Tiquisate, Guatemala. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, 1986.

Hidratación de obsidiana: un metodo chronometrico. Universidad de San Carlos, Guatemala, 1986.

Site types and site-environment relationships in inland Ventura County. Dept. Anthropology, UC Davis, 1985.

Cation-ratio dating and the peopling of the New World. Friends of Calico, Annual Meeting, 1985.

Prehistory of the Coso Range. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, 1983.

Rock art of California. American Association of University

Women, Westchester, 1983.

Rock Art of the Coso Range, Maturango Museum, 1982.

#### **Professional Memberships**

American Anthropological Association (Fellow, 1993 - present) Register of Professional Archaeologists Society for American Archaeology Society for California Archaeology

#### Teaching Experience

Eastern and Western Mesoamerica Prehistory North American Ethnology & Archaeology California Archaeology World Rock Art Archaeological Field Training

#### Manuscript Reviews

Antiquity

American Antiquity

Journal of Anthropological Archaeology

Cambridge Archaeological Journal

Geographical Analysis

Journal of Archaeological Science

Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research

Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology

Studies in Conservation

Ancient Mesoamerica

Sage Publications

Stanford University Press

#### Proposal Reviews

John Simon Guggenheim Foundation
National Geographic Society
Schools of the Pacific Foundation
Lawrence Livermore Laboratory - Univ. California Program
LSB Leakey Foundation
McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, Cambridge
National Park Service, National Center for Preservation Technology &
Training - Grants Program

## Professional & Public Service

Co-organizer and chair (with D. Myers and R. Clemmer), "Re-Reading Julian Steward: History, Theory and Subsistence in Great Basin Research", Fiftieth Biennual Great Basin Conference, Lake Tahoe, 1996.

Organizer, Society for American Archaeology, Rock Art

Interest Group, 1996.

Organizer, "In Steward's Shadow: Iconography, Neuropsychology, Landscape and Gender in Rock Art", Society for American Archaeology meetings, New Orleans, 1996.

Public lecture, Rock Art at Fort Irwin, 11th Armored Cavalry,

Scorpions Unit, Fort Irwin NTC, 1996.

Adult advisor, Fillmore-Piru 4H turtle and tortoise project, 1995-1996.

Classroom lecture, Chumash Indians, St. Sebastian School, Santa Paula, 1995.

Organizer and co-chair (with L Loendorf and J Keyser), "Time, Culture and Art I: Small Scale Societies"; and "Time, Culture and Art II: Large Scale Societies and Culture Contact and Change", Society for American Archaeology meetings, Minneapolis, 1995.

Public lecture, Recent Discoveries in Upper Paleolithic Rock

Art, Optimist Club, Thousand Oaks, 1995.

Lecture for park docents, Rock Art of eastern California; Tomokhani State Park, Tehachapi, 1995.

Adult advisor, Fillmore-Piru 4H turtle and tortoise project, 1994-1995.

Co-organizer (with the Getty Conservation Institute), Rock Art Site Management Workshop, Society for American Archaeology meetings, Anaheim, 1994.

Organizer and co-chair (with L Loendorf), "Rock Art: Implications for Culture Process and Culture History", Society for American Archaeology meetings, Anaheim, 1994.

Classroom lecture, St. Sebastian School Honors Program, Gold mining and gold mining history in southern California, Santa Paula, 1994.

Participant, National Park Service, Petroglyph National Monument planning and management symposium, Albuquerque, 1993

Classroom lecture, "Mesoamerican archaeology", Crestview School, Simi Valley, 1993.

Organizer, Society of Africanist Archaeologists meetings, archaeological fieldtrip, Los Angeles, 1992.

Co-organizer and co-chair (with Lawrence Loendorf), "New Light on Old Art: Advances in Hunter-gatherer rock art studies"; Society for American Archaeology meetings, Pittsburgh, 1992.

Maturango Museum of the Indian Wells Valley, Exhibit Consultant, "From Rock Art to Rockets", 1992.

Classroom lecture, Peopling of the Americas, Our Lady of Lourdes School, Tujunga, 1992.

Co-organizer and co-chair (with C Chippindale), "Beyond Counts, Catalogs and Chronologies: New Directions in Rock Art Research"; Society for American Archaeology meetings, Toronto, 1987.

Organizer and instructor, lab course in obsidian hydration dating for the Instituto de Antropologia e Historia, Guatemala, and the Instituto de Antropologia e Historia, Honduras, IDEAH, Guatemala City, 1986.

Chair, "Recent research in the Coso Range"; Great Basin Anthropological Conference, Los Vegas, 1986.

Classroom lecture, Introduction to Archaeology, St. Matthews School, Santa Monica, 1985.

#### Film and Recording Credits

Co-executive Producer, Chris Ward, "One Step Beyond" compact disc, James Stroud, producer, Giant Records, 1996.

Anthropological consultant, "Blackfeather/Mystic" TV pilot, Hearst Entertainment/CBS, 1991-1992.

Senior script author, "Invitation to Adventure", Institute of Archaeology, UCLA, 1986.

Archaeological consultant, "Vibes" Columbia Pictures feature film, 1986.

Script author, "Rock Art Treasures of Ancient America: The California Collection", Dave Caldwell Productions, 1982.

### Page 14

Script consultant, "Rock Art from the Mountains of Fire", RUJAC Productions, 1982.

#### **Professional References**

Dr. Jean Clottes Conservateur General du Patrimoine Ministere de la Culture 11, Rue du Fourcat 0900 Foix, FRANCE (33) 61-65-0182 FAX: (33) 61-65-3573

Dr. Ronald I. Dorn Department of Geography Arizona State University Tempe, AZ 85287 (602) 965-7533 (602) 966-4245

Prof. Thomas Huffman, Chair Archaeology Department University of the Witwatersrand Private Bag 3, WITS 2050 SOUTH AFRICA (27) 11-716-4099 FAX: (27) 11-339-1620

Dr. Solveig Turpin BARU University of Texas PRC 26 Austin, TX 78712-1100 (512) 475-7870 Prof. Merrick Posnansky Dept. of History UCLA Los Angeles, CA 90024 (310) 825-3779 (818) 986-1381

Prof. Linda Schele Dept. of Art History University of Texas Austin, TX 78712 (512) 928-2379

Dr. Christopher DeCorse Dept of Anthropology Syracuse University Syracuse, N.Y 13244 (315) 443-2200

#### CURRICULUM VITAE JOSEPH M. SIMON

2242 Stinson St., Simi Valley, CA USA 805-581-3577; siiman@aol.com

**Professional employment** 

<u>1982 - Present</u>: Principal Archaeologist, W & S Consultants, cultural resources management consultants, 2242 Stinson Street, Simi Valley, CA 93065.

1977 - 1982: Field Director and Project Archaeologist, Ancient Enterprises, Inc.

#### Education

M.A. in Anthropology, UCLA, 1981. A.B. in Anthropology, UCLA, 1979.

MSHA Certification, Surface Mining, 1998 - present.

#### Awards, Honors and Distinctions

Listed in Who's Who in Executives and Professionals.

1999	Special Appreciation Award, California Indian Council.
1993	Special Appreciation Award, California Indian Council.
1991	Special Appreciation Award, Simi Valley Historical Society.
1989	Special Appreciation Award, Candelaria Indian Council.

#### **Professional Appointments**

Archaeological & Anthropological Advisor, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 1996 - present.

Environmental Advisor (for Presidents Ronald Reagan and George H. W. Bush), Congressional Leadership Council, Washington, DC. 1988 - 1991.

#### **Research Specializations**

Peopling of the New World Hunter-gatherer ethnography and archaeology Soil stratigrphy and geomorphology Western North America and Mesoamerica Method, theory and philosophy of science

# **Publications: Books and Monographs**

2006 The Archaeology of Ayer's Rock, Inyo County, California, by DS Whitley, TK Whitley and JM Simon. Ridgecrest: Maturango Museum Publication #19.

#### **Professional Papers: Refereed Journals**

1999 Sally's Rockshelter and the Archaeology of the Vision Quest, by D.S. Whitley et al; Cambridge Archaeological Journal 9:221-246.

#### **Publications: Book and Monograph Chapters**

The Carrizo Collapse: Art and Politics in the Past (w/ D Whitley and J Loubser). In A Festschrift Honoring the Contributions of California Archaeologist Jay von Werlhof, ed RL Kaldenberg, pp. 199-208. Ridgecrest: Maturango Museum Publication 20.

2007 High-Stand Shoreline Survey of the Christmas Canyon Sub-Basin of Searles

- Lake, Inyo County, California (w/ D Whitley et al.). In <u>A Festschrift Honoring the Contributions of California Archaeologist Jay von Werlhof</u>, ed RL Kaldenberg, pp. 209-224. Ridgecrest: Maturango Museum Publication 20.
- A New Strategy for Analyzing the Chronometry of Constructed Rock Features in Deserts (w/ N Cerveny, R Dorn, R Kaldenberg, J Reed, D Whitley). In Geoarchaeology, vol. 21, No. 3, pp. 281 303.
- 1999 The vision quest in the Coso Range, (w/ D Whitley and R Dorn). American Indian Rock Art 25:1-32.
- 1988 The Late Prehistoric Period in the Coso Range and Environs (w/ D Whitley, G. Gummerman IV, E Rose). <u>In Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly</u>, <u>Mojave Desert Volume</u>. ed Mark Sutton.
- 1979 Artifacts from the Ring Brothers Site Complex, by DS Whitley et al, pp. 11-100. In Archaeological Investigations at the Ring Brothers Site Complex, Thousand Oaks, California, ed. CW Clewlow, Jr., DS Whitley and EL McCann. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 13.
- 1979 Shell Beads and Ornaments from the Ring Brothers Site Site Complex: Appendix II, In <u>Archaeological Investigations at the Ring Brothers Site</u>

  <u>Complex, Thousand Oaks, California</u>, ed. CW Clewlow, Jr., DS Whitley and EL McCann. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 13.
- Preliminary Excavations at CA-Ven-122, by DS Whitley et al, pp. 84-130. In <u>The Archaeology of Oak Park, Ventura County, California, Volume III</u>, ed. CW Clewlow, Jr. and DS Whitley. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 11.
- 1979 The Excavation of the Oak Park Rockshelters, by CW Clewlow, Jr., et al, pp. 131-148. In <u>The Archaeology of Oak Park, Ventura County, California, Volume III</u>, ed. CW Clewlow, Jr. and DS Whitley. UCLA Institute of Archaeology, Monograph 11.

#### **Papers Presented at Professional Meetings**

- The Carrizo Collapse: Art and Politics in the Past. w/ D Whitley and J Loubser. Society for California Archaeology, Riverside, 2004.
- Sally's Rockshelter and the Archaeology of the Mojave Desert Vision Quest, w/ RI Dorn and D Whitley. Society for California Archaeology, San Diego, 1998.
- The Long and the Short of It: California Archaeology, Varnish Dating and the Peopling of the Americas, with RI Dorn and D Whitley; Society for California Archaeology, Eureka, 1995.
- Re-Thinking the Clovis/Pre-Clovis Debate, with RI Dorn and D Whitley; Society for California Archaeology, Ventura, 1994.
- Rock Art and the Pre-Clovis Colonization of the Americas, with RI Dorn and D Whitley;

Society for American Archaeology, Anaheim, 1994.

Archaeology and geomorphology at the Coso Junction Ranch Site, with D Whitley; Great Basin Anthropological Conference, Las Vegas, NV,1986.

Shell Beads and Ornaments from the Ring Brothers Site Complex; Society for California Archaeology, Long Beach, CA, 1979

#### **Invited Lectures**

Soil stratigraphy and landform analysis as an aid to interpreting archaeological deposits, Antelope Valley Archaeological Society, Palmdale, CA,1987.

Geomorphic processes and how they effect archaeological sites, Antelope Valley Archaeological Society, Palmdale, CA,1986.

**Teaching Experience** (for the University of California Research Expeditions Program, The Coso Junction Site, Rose Valley, Inyo County, CA, 1985 and 1986): North American Prehistory California Prehistory Archaeological Field Training

#### Field Experience

<u>California</u>: 1977 - present. Hundreds of research and cultural resources management projects throughout the state and island California. Some of the major cultural resources management projects successfully completed in California include the following:

- 2012 Phase I archaeological survey of the Hummingbird Nest Ranch, Simi Valley, Ventura County, for the Hummingbird Nest Ranch and Five S Properties, Ltd.;
- 2011 Phase I survey/Class III archaeological inventory of the Groundwater Interim Measures study area, Rocketdyne Santa Susana Field Laboratory (SSFL), Ventura County, for the Boeing Company;
- 2010 Phase I survey/Class III archaeological inventory of the Northern Drainage study area, Rocketdyne Santa Susana Field Laboratory (SSFL), Ventura County, for the Boeing Company;
- 2007 Phase I survey and Phase II archaeological test excavations at 12 sites for the 14,000 acres Centennial project, Tejon Ranch, Los Angeles County, for the Tejon Ranch Company;
- 2006 Phase I survey and Phase II archaeological test excavations at 9 sites for the 1,000 acres McAllister Ranch project, Bakersfield, Kern County, for the Suncal Company
- 2005 Phase I survey and Phase II archaeological test excavations at thirty-eight sites for the 35,000 acres Mountain Village project, Tejon Ranch, Kern County, for the Tejon Ranch Company;
- 2004 Phase I, II and III archaeological survey, test excavations, and data recovery on 10 sites within the 2,500 acres US Borax Life of Mine project area, Kern County, for US Borax and Rio Tinto, Inc.;

- 2001 Phase I survey/Class III archaeological inventory of Area 4, Rocketdyne Santa Susana Field Laboratory (SSFL), Ventura County, for Rocketdyne and the Boeing Company;
- 2000 Phase I archaeological survey of the 2,000 acres Tejon Industrial Complex East (TIC East), Tejon Ranch, Kern County, for the Tejon Ranch Company;
- 1999 Phase I archaeological survey of the 1,300 acres Rio Dulce Ranch, Agua Dulce, for Rio Dulce Ranch;
- Phase I archaeological survey and Phase II test excavations on six sites within the 4,200 acres Messenger Project (Hidden Creek Ranch), Ventura County, for the City of Moorpark and Michael Brandman Associates;
- 1996 Phase I survey and Phase II test excavations at 12 sites for the Soledad Mountain project, Rosamond, Kern County, for the Golden Queen Mining Company;
- Phase I archaeological survey and Phase II test excavation of CA-LAN-2203H within the 540 acres College Park study area, Palmdale, for Mr. David Bushnell, Bushnell Optical Company;
- Phase I, II and III archaeological survey, test excavations and data recoveries on sizes, Calabasas, Los Angeles County, for The Baldwin Company;
- Phase I archaeological survey and Phase II test excavations on four sites for the Skyriver Ranch Wind Powerplant, Tehachapi, Kern County, for Zond Systems, Inc.
- Phase I archaeological survey of the 160 km Teleseismic Tomography Line and Los Angeles Regional Seismic Experiment, western Mojave Desert, for the US Geological Survey, Office of Earthquakes, Volcanoes and Engineering;
- 1994 Class III archaeological inventory of five sites for the Radcliff Project, Panamint Mountains, Inyo County, for Echo Bay Exploration;
- Phase II and III test and salvage excavations, Hitchock Ranch (CA-SBA-1661H), Santa Barbara, for Sequoia Realty, Penfield & Smith, and Investec and;
- 1993 Phase I archaeological survey of the 1,200 acres Toyowest/Pacton Specific Plan Area, Palmdale, for Impact Sciences, Inc.;
- 1992 Phase I survey and Phase II archaeological test excavations on eight sites for the 12,000 acres Newhall Ranch project, Valencia, Los Angeles County, for the Newha Land and Farming Company;
- 1991 Phase I, II and III studies, Thousand Oaks Civic Center Plaza (Jungleland), Ventura County, for the City of Thousand Oaks;
- 1989 Phase I and II archaeological survey and test excavations, Tract 4321, Thousand Oaks, Ventura County, for Watt Industries;
- 1988 Phase I archaeological survey of the 8,800 acres Hathaway Ranch, Lake Piru, Los Angeles County, for Impact Sciences, Inc.;

- 1988 Phase I, II and III survey, test and salvage excavations, Dos Vientos Ranch, Thousand Oaks, Ventura County, for the Haaland Group and Operating Engineers Local 12 Pension Trust;
- 1987 Phase II archaeological test excavations on seven sites within the 5,400 acres Ahmanson Ranch, Ventura County, for Home Savings of America and Ahmanson Land Company;
- Phase I, II and III archaeological survey, test excavations and data recovery on six sites within Tract 4119, Thousand Oaks, Ventura County, for Prudential Realty Division;
- Phase I, II and III archaeological survey, test excavations, data recovery and monitoring, on 18 sites within the 2,000 acres Lake Sherwood Ranch, Ventura County, for the David Murdock Development Corporation;
- Phase I archaeological survey and Phase II test excavations on five sites within the 2,400 acres Jordan Ranch, Ventura County, for Potomac Investment Association;
- 1985 Phase I survey, 30 mile 115kV powerline transmission corridor, Coso KGRA, China Lake NWTC, Inyo and Kern Counties, for the California Energy Company;
- Phase I, II and III archaeological survey, test excavations, data recovery and monitoring on 14 sites within the 500 acres Tract 2808, Thousand Oaks, Ventura County, for Standard Pacific-Ventura;
- 1982 Phase I and II archaeological surveys and test excavations, Coso Known Geothermal Resource Area (KGRA), China Lake NWTC, Inyo County, for the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

#### Guatemala:

1979 Finca El Balsamo Archaeological Research Project, South Coast, Esquintla, Guatemala, Central America. C. William Clewlow, Jr., Principal Investigator.

#### Hawaii:

2004 - present. More than 20 cultural resources management projects on the island of Hawaii. For Rechtman Consulting, Hilo, Hawaii.

#### Nevada:

- 1980 Twin Summit Spring Archaeological Project, Black Rock Mountains. For the Bureau of Land Management, US Dept. of Interior, Winnemucca, NV;
- 1979 Grass Valley Archaeological Research Project, Grass Valley, NV.
  Dissertation project of Helen Wells, University of California, Los Angeles.

#### Oregon:

Petroglyph Documentation and Excavations at site 35ML1019, The Watson Petroglyph Complex, Owyhee Reservoir, Malheur County, OR. For the US Bureau of Reclamation, Boise, Idaho.

#### Venezuela, S.A.

1988 Rio Caironi Archaeological Research Project, Rio Caironi and Rio Orinoco, Venezuela, South America. Jacob Elias (Venezuela), Principal Investigator.

#### Wyoming:

Petiray Petroleum Pipeline Project from Evanston to Rawlins, WY. For the Wyoming Dept. of Parks and Recreation, Rock Springs, WY.

#### **Professional & Public Service**

Intensive Coso Range rock art study workshop, Maturango Museum, 2001. Educational fieldtrip to Black Mountain petroglyph sites, California Indian Council Foundation, 2001.

Classroom lecture, California gold mining history, Crestview School, 1998. Classroom lecture, "Introduction to Archaeology", Crestview School, 1997. Public lecture, Rock Art at Fort Irwin, 11th Armored Cavalry, Fort Irwin NTC, 1996,

#### **Published Professional/Research Profiles and Summaries**

Brian Fagan, 2000, Focus: Exploring Intangibles. Discovering Archaeology 2(4)18-21.

#### Film & Recording Credits

Archaeological consultant, "A Light in the Darkness" feature film, Bearsmouth Entertainment, 2006.

Executive producer, Giant Records artist Chris Ward, "Angels Fly" CD, 1998. Executive producer, Giant Records artist Chris Ward, "Faith 'Aint Faith" CD, 1992. Anthropological consultant, "Blackfeather/Mystic" TV pilot, Hearst Entertainment/CBS, 1991-1992.

#### **Client References**

Mr. Alex Herrell Vice President Newhall Land and Farming Co. 23823 W. Valencia Blvd. Valencia, CA 91355 (661) 255-4449

Mr. Tom Worthington President Impact Sciences, Inc. 803 Camarillo Springs Road Suite A Camarillo, CA 93012 (805) 437-1900

Mr. Rob Talmadge, AICP Jensen Design & Survey, Inc. 4171 Market Street Suite 4A Ventura, CA 93003 (805) 654-6977 Mr. Dean Brown
Director of Engineering
Tejon Ranch Company
P.O. Box 1000
Lebec, CA 9324
(661) 858-2161

Mr. Joe Gibson Partner Meridian Consultants, LLC 860 Hampshire Road Suite P Westlake Village, CA 91361 (805) 367-5720

Mr. Rick Burgess, Senior Planner City of Thousand Oaks Community Development Dept. 2100 Thousand Oaks Blvd. Thousand Oaks, CA 91362 (805) 449-2326

Mr. David Weiss Environmental Division US Borax - Rio Tinto 14486 Borax Road Boron, CA 93516-2000 (760) 762-7460 Mrs. Pat Havens Simi Valley City Historian Strathearn Historical Park 137 Strathearn Place Simi Valley, CA 93065 (805) 526-6453