

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT
PRINCETON AVENUE ROAD WIDENING PROJECT,
CITY OF MOORPARK, VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

Local Assistance Project: HSIPL-5463(018)

Prepared for:

City of Moorpark

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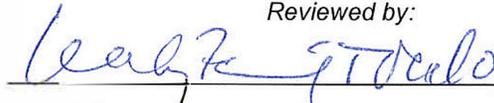
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U.S. Geologic Survey 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangle: Simi Valley West, California
Approximately 1.45 acres (0.58 hectares): Cultural Resources: CA-VEN-225,-227,-478,-479,-671,-786,-791,-898,-899,-
1043,-1044,-1246H,-1265H,-1266H,-1267H,-1268,-1269,-1270,-1503,-1573,-1574; P-56-100048,-100049,-100050,-
150095;152750,-152751,-152752,-152753,-152754,-152817,-153120,-153121,-153123,-153124,-153125,-153126,-153127,-
153128,-153129,-153130,-153131,-153132,-153133,-153134

April 2018

The environmental review, consultation, and any other action required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by Caltrans pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and the Memorandum of Understanding dated December 23, 2016, and executed by FHWA and Caltrans

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS (ABSTRACT)

The City of Moorpark (the City), with assistance from the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) District 7, proposes to improve portions of Princeton Avenue providing approximately 0.75-miles of roadway widening and improvements, including sidewalks and bicycle lanes along Princeton Avenue extending from the east at its intersection with Condor Drive, west to approximately 450 feet west of the National Ready Mixed Concrete property. In support of this undertaking, Dudek prepared this archaeological survey report (ASR) at the request of the City. The purpose of the study was to document cultural resources that might be affected by the proposed project. The studies for this undertaking were carried out in a manner consistent with Caltrans' regulatory responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR Part 800) and pursuant to the January 2014 *First Amended Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the California State Historic Preservation Officer, and the California Department of Transportation Regarding Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act* (Section 106 PA).

An archaeological literature and records search was conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton for the proposed project on October 11, 2017. Seventy investigations have been undertaken within an area extending 1-mile from the proposed Area of Potential Effect (APE); seven of these investigations evaluated in total approximately 95% of the current proposed APE. Four investigations identified six prehistoric or historic cultural materials within a 1-mile radius of the Project APE and no investigations identified cultural materials within the Project APE. Of the prehistoric or historic cultural resources identified within a 1-mile radius of the Project APE, only one resource, prehistoric site CA-SBA-786, was found adjacent to the Project APE. CA-VEN-786 is described as an artifact scatter distributed over a large area encompassing two knolls located approximately 150 ft. north and approximately 40 ft. higher elevation than the APE.

The entire APE was intensively surveyed in October 2017. No cultural resources were identified within the APE. Previous construction of existing road surfaces disturbed up to 2 feet below the existing ground surface. As a result, the potential for previously unknown, intact, buried archaeological deposits to be present within the top two feet from the existing ground surface within paved areas is very unlikely. Soils below this depth, however, may be undisturbed and intact. As these sub-surface areas were not available for inspection, there is the potential, though considered low, that isolated unknown prehistoric archaeological resources could be present within the APE.

It is Caltrans' policy to avoid cultural resources whenever possible. Further investigation may be needed if the site(s) cannot be avoided by the project. If buried cultural materials are encountered during construction, it is Caltrans' policy that work stop in that area until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the find. Additional survey will be required if the project changes include areas not previously surveyed.

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1 INTRODUCTION

The City of Moorpark proposes to improve portions of Princeton Avenue providing approximately 0.75-miles of roadway widening and improvements, including sidewalks and bicycle lanes along Princeton Avenue in the City of Moorpark, California (Figures 1 and 2).

The City of Moorpark's (the City's) proposed project is being overseen by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) District 7 and requires compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The intent of this report is to comply with these federal regulatory requirements as well as California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements, initiating cultural resources clearance for the project as it relates to applicable legislation and regulation. This ASR was prepared in accordance with Caltrans' most recent edition of Standard Environmental Reference, Volume 2, Cultural Resources requirements, and Caltrans' Section 106 Programmatic Agreement (PA).

The project Area of Potential Effects (APE) (Figure 3) includes all areas where ground disturbances will take place within and adjacent to the road right of way (ROW). The project is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and its implementing regulations found in 36 CFR 800, which require federal agencies to take into account the effects of their projects on historic properties. Although the City of Moorpark is the lead agency for the project, Caltrans is the Federal lead agency and responsible for reviewing and approving the Section 106 compliance reports.

This report documents the background research, Native American consultation, and archaeological survey conducted for the proposed project. The report was prepared by Heather McDaniel McDevitt M.A., RPA who has over 11 years' experience in central and southern California and Baja California.

2 HIGHWAY PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

2.1 Project Location

The Princeton Avenue Road Widening Project (project) (Federal Aid number HSIPL-5463(018)) is located in the City of Moorpark in Los Angeles County, California. The project is located along Princeton Avenue, east of Spring Road and west of Condor Drive, and directly below (but not within) State Highway 23/118. The project area falls within Township 2 North, Range 19 West, and Sections 3 and 4 of the Simi Valley West, California 1:24,000 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Map (see Section 9 Maps, Figure 1 [Project Vicinity Map] and Figure 2 [Project Location Map]).

2.2 Scope of Project

This ASR presents the results of a California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) records search (Appendix A), intensive archaeological field survey, recordation and evaluation of cultural resources (Appendix B) and Native American Consultation conducted by Dudek in support of the proposed project.

The City of Moorpark, in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), proposes to improve portions of Princeton Avenue. The project includes approximately 0.75-miles of roadway widening and improvements, including sidewalks and bicycle lanes. Improvements include new 8-foot sidewalks on the south side of Princeton Avenue; new 8-foot bicycle lanes on the north and south side of Princeton Avenue; and improved roadway for Princeton Avenue that will include a 12-foot-wide eastbound lane, a 14-foot-wide center turn lane, and a 12-foot-wide westbound lane. Other improvements associated with the proposed project include:

- Spread footing masonry retaining walls will be constructed along both the north and south sides of the roadway ranging from 3 feet to 17 feet. Some portions of retaining wall will also have an additional 6-foot screen wall.
- Striping and signage of new of roadway improvements.
- Storm drain improvements include 1,300 feet of reinforced concrete pipe ranging from 18 inches in diameter to 42 inches diameter and approximately 33 feet of 48-inch corrugated metal pipe. Other storm drain improvements include two (2) storm drain manholes, two (2) junction structures, one (1) transition structure, and four (4) 36 x 36-inch drop inlet structures with traffic rated grates.
- Due to the steep terrain north of Princeton Avenue, 365 feet of concrete interceptor drain will be used to manage runoff from the hillside along with 2,700 feet of wall gutters behind the retaining walls, and three (3) riprap outfall aprons.
- The existing potable water line will be removed and disposed of. Potable water improvements within the project limits include 3,300 feet of 8-inch PVC water pipe and 23 reconnections to existing services.
- Three (3) new fire hydrants are proposed.
- For grading operations, there is estimated to be 12,600 cubic yards of fill utilizing onsite materials. Some of the fill will be placed on slopes along the southern side of the road, while the rest of the fill will be used to create a new 200-foot commercial driveway access road to a private property owner (Standard Ready Mix).

- There will be 8,200 cubic yards of soil remaining for export from the project – route and location TBD.
- Street improvements include 3,400 feet of sidewalk along the southern side of the roadway and 4,100 feet of curb and gutter.
- There will be 12 new driveway aprons proposed in the right-of-way to allow access to private properties within the project limits. There will be three (3) new curb ramps.
- Most of the new roadway will be a seven-inch (7”) AC over 17-inch concrete masonry block (CMB) base pavement section while the extents of the project will receive a 1.5-inch grind and rubberized AC overlay.
- Since the project is a road widening, there are numerous existing facilities that will either be relocated or adjusted to grade. The most prominent includes relocation of 1,150 feet of existing gas main, and 1,350 feet of electrical conduits.

2.3 Area of Potential Effects

The APE is the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties. Determination of the APE is influenced by the project’s setting, the scale and nature of the undertaking, and the different kinds of effects that may result from the undertaking (36 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 800.16[d]).

The project APE was developed by Dudek in consultation with Caltrans District 7 and the City. The APE map (Section 9, Figure 3) was approved by Caltrans Professionally Qualified Staff (PQS) Joshua Knudson, Environmental Planner and Architectural Historian; and Caltrans Local Assistance Engineer Robert Wong on October 4, 2017. The APE map was developed to focus the evaluation of significant historical, architectural, and archaeological resources listed in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) that may be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed project, in compliance with 36 CFR Part 800.16(d).

The project includes both a direct and indirect APE in consideration of potential project-related effects to both archaeological and historic built environment resources. Unlike historic built environment resources (see associated Historic Property Survey Report and the Historical Resources Evaluation Report), which are considered both in the project’s direct and indirect APE, archaeological resources are considered in only the direct APE.

The direct APE is where ground disturbance is expected to occur, representing the project footprint. The direct APE also defines the area of archaeological study. The horizontal extent of the direct APE includes an approximately 0.75-mile segment of Princeton Avenue from approximately 13840 Princeton Avenue on the

west to approximately Condor Drive on the east. The planned vertical extent of the direct APE is represented by a maximum excavation depth of 8 feet below the existing ground surface for removal of a large tree on the north side of Princeton Avenue.

3 SOURCES CONSULTED

This section describes the methods and results of the records search conducted at the regional Information Center for the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS); presents results of literature and archival map review; and summarizes correspondence with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and Native Americans regarding the proposed project.

3.1 CHRIS Records Search

On October 11, 2017, Dudek Archaeologist Adriane Dorler, BA conducted a CHRIS records search at the SCCIC. The search included any previously recorded cultural resources (including archaeological and historic built environment resources) and investigations within the project APE and 1-mile radius. In addition to official archaeological maps and records, the following sources of information were consulted as part of the records search:

- National Register of Historic Places
- California State Historic Property Data Files
- California State Historical Landmarks
- California Points of Historical Interest
- Office of Historic Preservation Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility
- Caltrans State and Local Bridge Surveys

Previously Conducted Studies within One Mile of the APE

Results of the CHRIS search indicate that 70 previously conducted studies were identified within the 1-mile records search radius between 1975 and 2014. Of these studies, seven overlap the current project area: VN-00021, VN-00500, VN-00944, VN-01019, VN-01422, VN-01933 and VN-02881 (see Table 1). The following paragraph provides a brief summary of the studies.

Report No. VN-00021

Evaluation of the Archaeological Resources and Potential Impact of Routes 118 and 23 Interchange Construction, Ventura County (Rosen 1975), documents the potential impacts of the construction of State Highways 118 and 23

through background research, intensive field survey, and field reconnaissance of the project area. Analysis conducted for the study indicated that the project would have no adverse impact on known archaeological resources. The study includes south of the APE, through the central portion of the APE, north and northeast of the APE. No cultural resources were identified in the APE as a result of the study. Cultural material was identified approximately 1,000 ft. to the east (CA-VEN-225) and approximately 1,000 ft. to the south (CA-VEN-227).

Report No. VN-00500

Archaeological Survey Report for the Ven 23/118 Freeway to Freeway Connection Near Moorpark, Ventura County, California (Wlodarski and Romani 1986), documents the potential impacts of the construction of the State Highways 23/118 freeway to freeway connection through background research, intensive field survey, field reconnaissance of the project area and a preliminary test excavation program. Analysis conducted for the study indicated that the project would have no adverse impact on known archaeological resources. The study includes the eastern half portion of the APE as well as north, south and east of the APE. No cultural resources were identified in the APE as a result of the study. As a result of a field survey and subsequent test excavation program, cultural material was identified approximately 150 ft. north of the eastern portion of the APE (CA-VEN-768). Previously recorded sites, CA-VEN-225 approximately 1,000 ft. to the east and CA-VEN-227 approximately 1,000 ft. to the south, were not found and thought by the researchers to be destroyed by then recent development and construction (King and Decker 1970).

Report No. VN-00944

Field Project UCAS (Boyer 1967), documents the potential impacts of the construction of proposed route for the California Freeway and Expressway System through background research, intensive field survey, and field reconnaissance of the project area funded by an undergraduate grant through University of California Los Angeles. The study includes a swath of land approximately 500 ft. wide extending north of the APE to south and includes the central portion of the APE. No cultural resources were identified within the proposed APE or within 1-mile as a result of the study.

Report No. VN-01019

Cultural Resource Survey of: Tr-2723 (Callison 1979), documents results of the intensive field survey of Tract 2723. The study includes the far western corner of the APE as well as west of the APE. No cultural resources were identified in the APE as a result of the study. Cultural material was identified approximately 1,000 ft. to the west (CA-VEN-1269).

Report No. VN-01422

Metropolitan Water District West Valley Project Cultural Resources Technical Report (Eisentraut 1994), documents the results of archaeological and historic architectural surveys conducted in preparation of the West Valley Project,

a pipeline to deliver water to northern LA and eastern Ventura counties. These routes generally passed through the Santa Clara River Valley and Happy Camp Tunnel to the Moorpark area. The study includes a linear focus along the far eastern corner of the APE as well as north and south of the APE. The sample surveys were designed to assess the potential effects of the alternatives on cultural resources and present a baseline and potential significance for cultural resources within the project limits. No cultural resources were identified within the proposed APE or within 1-mile as a result of the study.

Report No. VN-01933

Historic Property Survey, 07-VEN-118, P.m. M18.2/r20.5, Route 23/Route 118, Moorpark, Venture Co. (Casen et al 1986), documents the results of archaeological and historic architectural surveys conducted to consider three build alternatives for the 2.2-mile connection between the west end of State Highway 118 and the north end State Highway 23. The study includes nearly the entire present APE as well as north and south of the APE. No cultural resources were identified in the proposed APE as a result of the study. However, a previously unrecorded archaeological site, CA-SBA-768, and five isolated artifacts were recorded approximately 150 ft. north of the eastern portion of the APE. Two previously recorded sites, CA-VEN-225 and CA-VEN-227, were located approximately 1,000 ft. to the east and approximately 1,000 ft. to the south of the current proposed APE, respectively. Researchers have documented the sites as likely destroyed by development and construction as of (King and Decker 1970).

Report No. VN-02881

(also LA10613) Negative Archaeological Survey Report – State Report – State Route 118 from New Los Angeles Avenue to Iverson Road (Sylvia 2001), documents the results of an archaeological survey conducted in preparation to install Traffic Operations System along State Route 118 from Ventura to Los Angeles counties. The study includes a linear focus through the central portion of the APE as well as north, south and east of the APE. No cultural resources were identified within the proposed APE or within 1-mile as a result of the study.

Table 1. Previously Conducted Cultural Resources Studies Within 1-Mile of Project Site

Study Designation	Study Title	Author(s) and Date	Report Type	Proximity to Project Site
VN-00021	Evaluation of the Archaeological Resources and Potential Impact of Routes 118 and 23 Interchange Construction, Ventura County	1975 Rosen, Martin D.	Archaeological, Field study	Within
VN-00112	Archaeological Survey Report on a 600+/- Acre Parcel of Land Located in the Moorpark Area of the County of Ventura, California	1978 Desautels, Roger J.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside

Table 1. Previously Conducted Cultural Resources Studies Within 1-Mile of Project Site

Study Designation	Study Title	Author(s) and Date	Report Type	Proximity to Project Site
VN-00125	Cultural Resource Reconnaissance of Calleguas Creek, Simi Valley to Moorpark, Ventura County, California	1976 DeGarmo, Glen D.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-00129	Archaeological and Historical Survey of Tracts 2451 and 2748, Ventura County Near Moorpark.	1978 Meighan, Clement W.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-00191	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of Korwasser Estates, Tract 3271, Moorpark, Ventura County, California (m-2774.3).	1979 Lopez, Robert	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-00235	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the 89 Acre Involved in Tentative Tract 3387 Moorpark, Ventura County, California	1979 Lopez, Robert	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-00239	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Ninety Acres Involved in Tract 3492 Moorpark, Ventura County, California.	1980 Lopez, Robert	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-00243	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the 254 Acres Involved in Tentative Tract 3439 Moorpark, Ventura County, California.	1980 Lopez, Robert	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-00322	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of 230+- Acres of Tentative Tract No. 3218, Moorpark, Ventura County, California.	1979 Lopez, Robert	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-00363	On Impact Mitigation of CA-VEN-225 Moorpark, Ventura County California Carried Out in 1972 and 1981.	1981 Lopez, Robert	Excavation	Outside
VN-00384	An Archival and Background Research Study for Property Located North of Virginia Colony, in Happy Camp Canyon, Ventura County California	1981 Wlodarski, Robert J.	Literature search	Outside
VN-00404	Cultural Resources Survey and Impact Assessment for Tract 3049 Ventura County, California	1981 Bove, Frederick J.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-00489	Archaeological Assessment of CA-VEN-786, Moorpark, California	1986 Greenwood, Roberta S.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside

Table 1. Previously Conducted Cultural Resources Studies Within 1-Mile of Project Site

Study Designation	Study Title	Author(s) and Date	Report Type	Proximity to Project Site
VN-00500	Archaeological Survey Report for the Ven 23/118 Freeway to Freeway Connection Near Moorpark, Ventura County, California	1986 Wlodarski, Robert J. and John F. Romani	Archaeological, Field study	Within
VN-00549	Cultural Resource Survey for Cup 3600	1979 Callison, Sheila	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-00551	Survey Data Sheet: Pm-3434	1979 Callison, Sheila	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-00557	Cultural Resource Survey for Pm-3496	1980 Callison, Sheila	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-00558	Cultural Resources Survey for Pm-3408	1979 Callison, Sheila	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-00572	Phase 1 Cultural Resources Survey Fiber Optic Cable Project, Burbank to Santa Barbara, California for Us Sprint Communications Company	1988 Dames and Moore	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-00838	Archaeological Investigation: Virginia Colony, Moorpark, Ventura County	1990 Romani, John F.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-00937	Phase 1 Archaeological Survey of a 7.51 Acres Parcel for the Moorpark Country Inn, City of Moorpark, Ventura County, California	1990 Simon, Joseph M.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-00944	Field Project Ucas-107	1967 Boyer, Jackie	Archaeological, Field study	Within
VN-00992	Cultural Resources Survey and Management Plan for 3700 Acres in Happy Camp Canyon, Ventura County, California	1983 Wlodarski, Robert J.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-01019	Cultural Resources Survey Of: Tr-2723.	1979 Callison, Sheila	Archaeological, Field study	Within
VN-01024	Westside Conveyance System Cultural Resources Investigation Final Technical Report.	1991 Wells, Helen Fairman, Theresa Clewlow, Len Winter, and Robert Helman	Archaeological, Field study	Outside

Table 1. Previously Conducted Cultural Resources Studies Within 1-Mile of Project Site

Study Designation	Study Title	Author(s) and Date	Report Type	Proximity to Project Site
VN-01073	Phase I Archaeological Survey and Cultural Resources Assessment for Tentative Parcel Map 4687, Ventura County, California	1991 Whitley, David S., Joseph M. Simon, and Bruce Gothar	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-01102	Preliminary Cultural Resource Survey and Potential Impact Assessment for Thirteen Areas in Southern Ventura County, California	1977 Singer, Clay A.	Literature search	Outside
VN-01107	Cultural Resource Survey and Assessment of Potential Impacts for Tentative Tract No. 2632, in Unincorporated Territory Near the Community of Moorpark, Ventura County, California.	1976 Singer, Clay A.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-01114	Cultural Resources Survey and Impact Assessment for the Proposed Tierra Rejada Two 1 Mg Reservoirs in the City of Moorpark, Ventura County, California	1992 Valentine-Maki, Mary	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-01122	Phase II Archaeological Test Excavations at CA-VEN-478, -1038, -1042/h, -1043, -1044, -1045 and -1046, Tpm 4687, Ventura County, California	1991 Whitley, David S. and Joseph M. Simon	Excavation	Outside
VN-01150	The Results of a Phase 1 Field Survey for a Proposed Channel Widening Project Located Along Arroyo Simi, Ventura County, California	1992 Gerber, Joyce	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-01153	Class 3 Cultural Resource Assessment of the Proposed Carpinteria and Southern Reroutes, Santa Barbara, Ventura, and Los Angeles Counties, California	1991 Peak and Associates, Inc.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-01265	Consolidated Report: Cultural Resources Studies for the Proposed Pacific Pipeline Project	1992 Reed, L.W.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-01324	Phase 1 Archaeological Survey and Cultural Resources Assessment for the Moorpark Specific Plan Area #8, Ventura County, California	1984 Whitley, David S. and Joseph M. Simon	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-01329	Phase 1 Archaeological Survey and Cultural Resources Assessment for the Levy Specific Plan Study Area, Ventura County, California	1994 Whitley, David S. and Joseph M. Simon	Archaeological, Field study	Outside

Table 1. Previously Conducted Cultural Resources Studies Within 1-Mile of Project Site

Study Designation	Study Title	Author(s) and Date	Report Type	Proximity to Project Site
VN-01349	A Phase 1 Archaeological Study for a 40 Acre Parcel (sdi Moorpark Project), City of Moorpark, Ventura Co., California	1995 Wlodarski, Robert J.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-01377	Cultural Resource Reconnaissance of Moorpark Specific Plan #2 - Eir, Moorpark , Ventura County, California	1995 Knell, Edward J.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-01383	Phase 1 Archaeological Survey and Cultural Resources Assessment of the Lower Happy Camp Canyon Study Area, Ventura County, California	1996 Whitley, David S. and Joseph M. Simon	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-01422	Metropolitan Water District West Valley Project Cultural Resources Technical Report	1994 Eisentraut, Phyllisa	Archaeological, Field study, Management/planning	Within
VN-01548	Phase 1 Archaeological Survey and Cultural Resources Assessment for the Moorpark Street Improvements Project Study Area, Ventura County, California	1997 Anonymous	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-01571	Environmental Impact Evaluation: a Cultural Resources Impact Assessment for Security Capital Pacific Trust	1997 Drover, Christopher E.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-01619	Phase I Archaeological Survey and Cultural Resources Assessment of the Burnette Property, Moorpark, Ventura County, California	1998 Unknown	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-01656	Report of Phase I Archaeological Investigation Westpointe Moorpark Project Tentative Tract No. 4620 Moorpark, California	1998 Horne, Stephen	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-01680	Archaeological Test Excavation of CA-VEN-1574 on the Suncal Development, Tentative Tract 5130, Moorpark, Ventura County, California	1998 Maxon, Patrick O.	Excavation	Outside
VN-01933	Historic Property Survey, 07-VEN-118, P.m. M18.2/r20.5, Route 23/route 118, Moorpark, Ventura Co.	1986 Casen, George, Daria Simolke, Robert Wlodarski and John Romani	Archaeological, Field study	Within

Table 1. Previously Conducted Cultural Resources Studies Within 1-Mile of Project Site

Study Designation	Study Title	Author(s) and Date	Report Type	Proximity to Project Site
VN-01953	Negative Archaeological Survey Report	2000 Sriro, Adam	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-01979	Phase II Test Excavations and Determinations of Significance at CA-VEN-1127 and -1128, Ventura County, California	2000 Whitley, David S.	Excavation	Outside
VN-01982	Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Happy Camp Golf Course Study Area, Ventura County, California	1998 Whitley, David S.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-02053	Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Charles Street Affordable Housing Project Study Area, Moorpark, Ventura County, California	1999 Whitley, David S. and Joseph Simms	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-02311	Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Visit Results for Cingular Telecommunications Facility Candidate Vy-197-01 (vn-058-01) Ventura Water Works, 7150-1/2 Walnut Canyon Road, Moorpark, Ventura County, California	2005 Bonner, Wayne H.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-02314	Phase I Archaeological Survey of Hitch Ranch, Moorpark, Ventura County, California	2003 Whitley, David S. and Joseph M. Simon	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-02315	Phase I Archaeological Survey of a 15 Acres Study Area in Moorpark, Ventura County, California	2003 Whitley, David S. and Joseph M. Simon	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-02320	Phase 1 Archaeological Resources Report, Birkenshaw Site, 251 Moorpark Avenue, Moorpark, California	2004 Stone, David	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-02325	Phase I Archaeological Field Survey for Cingular Wireless Site Vy-197-03 (el Rancito), 13931 E. Los Angeles Ave., Moorpark, Ventura County, California	2002 Bonner, Wayne H.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-02345	Limited Archaeological Testing at Sites CA-VEN-1265h, -1267h and -1269h, Moorpark Highlands, Moorpark, Ventura County, California	2004 Whitley, David S.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside

Table 1. Previously Conducted Cultural Resources Studies Within 1-Mile of Project Site

Study Designation	Study Title	Author(s) and Date	Report Type	Proximity to Project Site
VN-02386	Archaeological Survey Report for the Southern California Edison Company Replacement of 71 Deteriorated Poles on the Patricia 16kv, Thacher 16kv, Matilda 16kv, Tico 16kv, Seaquit 4kv, Maguire 16kv, Galahad 16kv, Brennan B4 16kvm Strathern 16kv, Gabbert B2	2006 Jordon, Stacey C. and Patterson, Joshua D.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-02390	Archaeological Survey Report for the Southern California Edison Company Replacement of 30 Deteriorated Poles Private and Public Inholdings, Ventura, Los Angeles, and Santa Barbara Counties, California	2006 Jordan, Stacey C. and Patterson, Joshua D.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-02504	Cultural Resources Final Report of Monitoring and Findings for the Qwest Network Construction Project State of California: Volumes I and II	2006 Arrington, Cindy and Nancy Sikes	Archaeological, Field study, Monitoring, Other research	Outside
VN-02521	Dwo 6335-6792; Ai 6-1190: Essex Properties Overhead Relocation Project, Moorpark Area, Ventura County.	2007 Schmidt, James J.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-02599	A Phase I Archaeological Survey for the 5898 Condor Street Project, City of Moorpark, California APN 513-0-060-125; Tract 3492, Lot 11	2007 Rosenberg, Seth A.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-02745	A Phase I Archaeological Study for the Charles Street Affordable house Project Located at 396-408-428 Charles Street, APN#512-0-081-020, -030, -040, City of Moorpark, County of Ventura, California	2009 Wlodarski, Robert J.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-02796	Moorpark-Shelline-Valdez 66kV New Pole Installation/ Old Pole Removal and WO 6039-4800; 9-4857 Deteriorated Pole Replacements, Various Distribution Circuits, Ventura County, California	2009 Schmidt, June A.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-02852	Phase I Archaeological Survey for TTM 5505, Moorpark, Ventura County, California	2004 Whitley, David S.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside

Table 1. Previously Conducted Cultural Resources Studies Within 1-Mile of Project Site

Study Designation	Study Title	Author(s) and Date	Report Type	Proximity to Project Site
VN-02853	Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Moorpark Human Services Complex, Moorpark, Ventura County, California	2003 Whitley, David S.	Archaeological, Field study	Outside
VN-02881	(also LA10613) Negative Archaeological Survey Report - State Route 118 from New Los Angeles Avenue to Iverson Road	2001 Sylvia, Barbara	Archaeological, Field study	Within
VN-02981	Moorpark Vistas & North Hills Parkway Extension Archaeology	2008 Maxon, Patrick	Literature search	Outside
VN-03094	Historic Resource Evaluation Report- Mason Avenue At-Grade Crossing and Safety Improvements Project, Los Angeles City, California	2002 Foster, John A.	Other research	Outside
VN-03210	Housing Authority of Ventura County Moorpark Affordable Housing Project	2015 Carmack, Shannon, Breana Campbell, and Christopher Duran	Architectural/Historical	Outside
VN-03251	Phase I Archaeological Survey for TTM 5505, Moorpark, Ventura County, California	2014 Simon, Jospeh M. and Robert B. Rechtman	Archaeological, Architectural/Historical, Field study	Outside
VN-03266	Archaeological Survey Report Vistas at Moorpark Ventura County, California	2014 Stone, David and Ken Victorino	Archaeological, Field study	Outside

Previously Recorded Cultural Resources

No previously recorded cultural resources were identified within the project area as a result of the SCCIC records search. Sixteen previously recorded prehistoric cultural resources and nine historic cultural were identified within a 1-mile-radius of the project area (see Table 2). The previously recorded prehistoric cultural resources exist in all directions, but with the exception of one, CA-VEN-786, are located from 1,500 ft. to a mile from the APE.

CA-VEN-786 is described as an artifact scatter distributed over a large area encompassing two knolls located approximately 150 ft. north at its closest extent and approximately 40 ft. higher elevation than the APE. This site was discovered in 1984 as the result of an intensive field survey and was the focus of a test excavation in 1986 to determine the extent of the site boundaries especially as it related to an alternative to the State

Highways 23/118 Freeway to Freeway connection and the current Princeton Road. Although the polygon represented by CHRIS records depicts the boundaries of CA-VEN-768 extending into the proposed APE, careful examination determined that the site’s boundaries are well outside, both horizontally and vertically, the proposed project area.

All of the previously recorded resources (CA-VEN-1264H, CA-VEN-1265H, CA-VEN-1266H, CA-VEN-1267H, CA-VEN-1268H, CA-VEN-1269H, CA-VEN-1270H, P-56-100046 and P-56-150095) belonging to the historic period are located approximately from 150 ft. to 4,500 ft. from the APE. No historic cultural resources are located within the direct APE. A discussion of historic built environment resources can be found in the associated Historic Resources Evaluation Report.

Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources Within 1 Mile of the Project Area

Designation	Resource Description	Recording Events	NRHP Eligibility	Intersects APE?
CA-VEN-225	Prehistoric: “one core tool, many fused shale flakes”	1970 C. King/Decker	Undetermined	No
CA-VEN-227	Prehistoric: “one mano, one fused shale flake, one large 6” diam. ground discoidal”	1970 C. King/Decker	Undetermined	No
CA-VEN-478	Prehistoric: “large habitation site, consisting of two distinct middens, connected by low to high density surface scatter. Locus B appears to have served as a lithic production area, in addition to habitation area. Both appear to date to approx. 1550 BC to AD 1000”	1976 G. DeGarmo 1990 R. Helman et al 1991 W&S Consultants 1991 W&S Consultants	Undetermined	No
CA-VEN-479	Prehistoric: “Site consists of dark midden soil with marine shell, burnt bone, manos, scrapers, hammerstones, flakes of fused shale, chert and quartzite, many fire affected rocks and one chert projectile point	1976 G. DeGarmo 1990 R. Helman et al	Undetermined	No
CA-VEN-671	Prehistoric: “Lithic scatter within area of dark soil, quartzite and fused shale flakes observed, as well as several cores, no shell or bone.”	1980 R. Lopez (Moorpark College)	Undetermined	No
CA-VEN-786	Prehistoric: “Artifact scatter encompassing two knolls distributed over a large surface area. Numerous fused shale, quartzite and metavolcanic flakes and flake tools and core tools and at least two manos were noted,”	1984 J. and G. Romani 1986 Greenwood and Associates 1986 R. Wlodarski, J. and G. Romani	Undetermined	No

Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources Within 1 Mile of the Project Area

Designation	Resource Description	Recording Events	NRHP Eligibility	Intersects APE?
CA-VEN-791	Prehistoric: Open site on terrace adjacent to spring. Large area suggests possible large settlement. No ground stone other than bowls noted... fire-cracked rock." One piece quartz crystal, much chalcedony, quartzite flakes, fused shale, burnt rock, chert.	1984 M. Kuhn 2012 Dudek	Undetermined	No
CA-VEN-898	Prehistoric: "A light lithic scatter representing a possible temporary, special use, limited activity area. Occupying a swaddle between two knolls, the site overlooks Arroyo Simi on the north and east. The lithic scatter is dominated by flakes and cores."	1987 J. Romani and G. Huey 1987 R. Wlodarski	Undetermined	No
CA-VEN-899	Prehistoric: "Light lithic scatter on top of ridge and slopes." Including quartzite, porphoritic, igneous, fine-grain, fused-shale, chetyshale flakes and quartzite cores.	1987 J. Romani and G. Huey	Undetermined	No
CA-VEN-1043	Prehistoric: "Low density surface scatter." Including hammerstone, fused shale, quartzite, chert and chalcedony flakes, most debitage and burnt bone.	1990 W&S Consultants 1991 (update) W&S Consultants	Undetermined	No
CA-VEN-1044	Prehistoric: "Low density surface scatter and midden on ridge." Including hammerstone flaked stone tools (2 projectile points – Middle Period atlatl points), debitage, and bone.	1990 W&S Consultants 1991 (update) W&S Consultants	Undetermined	No
CA-VEN-1264H	Historic: Site consists of two loci – Locus A contains agricultural related out-structures and Locus B contains agricultural related well features. Archival research indicates site was constructed between 1921 and 1942 by Percy L. Wicks.	1995 E. Knell, K. Becker and P. Maxon	Undetermined	No
CA-VEN-1265H	Historic: A historical ranch-related site consisting of seven loci. Locus A is the primary locus containing the highest concentration of features. Archival research indicates Locus A of the site was constructed between 1921 and 1942 while the remainder loci are of unknown age.	1995 E. Knell, K. Becker and P. Maxon	Undetermined	No
CA-VEN-1266H	Historic: A historic road constructed between 1921 and 1942, which served as an access road to the historic ranch documented in CAVEN-1265.	1995 E. Knell, K. Becker and P. Maxon	Undetermined	No

Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources Within 1 Mile of the Project Area

Designation	Resource Description	Recording Events	NRHP Eligibility	Intersects APE?
CA-VEN-1267H	Historic: Site consists of a partially buried poured concrete foundation. Archival data indicates this site was located in an orchard evident on the historic maps between 1942 and 1948. It appears the site was constructed by Percy L. Wicks.	1995 E. Knell, K. Becker and P. Maxon 2004 W&S Consultants	Undetermined	No
CA-VEN-1268H	Historic: Site consists of a water retention check basin called the Castro-Williams water retention basin. Archival data indicates this site was located in an orchard evident on the historic maps between 1921 and 1942.	1995 E. Knell	Undetermined	No
CA-VEN-1269H	Historic: Site consists of a single standing structure that appears to be a Historic barn. Age of site is unclear; archaeological evidence suggests site dates between 1880 and 1925.	1995 (Edward J. Knell, RMW Paleo Associates); 2004 (D. Whitley, W&S Consultants)	Undetermined	No
CA-VEN-1270H	Historic: A historic dirt road constructed between 1921 and 1942, which served as an access road to the historic agricultural site.	1995 (Edward J. Knell, RMW Paleo Associates)	Undetermined	No
CA-VEN-1503	Prehistoric: This site is a relatively small lithic scatter consisting of approximately 40 chipped stone flakes and possible cores. Material is predominantly fused shale flakes and a very sparse amount of quartzite, chalcedony, and meta-volcanic flakes.	2014 (Brian Holguin and Lucas Nichols, Dudek)	NRHP Code 5S3 – Appears to be individually eligible for local listing or designation through survey evaluation	No
CA-VEN-1573	Prehistoric: “This site is a simple, small, and low density archaeological site situated on a terrace that has been graded. Site contains flaked stone artifacts including chert, chalcedony, and fused shale.	1998 (J. McFarland and S. Horne)	Undetermined	No
CA-VEN-1574	Prehistoric: Site is located on the top and upper slopes of a knoll. Archaeological evidence suggests this site was used for maintenance and/or production of lithic tools. Presence of mano and metate suggests processing of vegetal material.	1998 (P. Maxon, RMW Paleo Associates); 2014 (Ken Victorino, Dudek)	NRHP code 7 – not evaluated or needs reevaluation	No

Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources Within 1 Mile of the Project Area

Designation	Resource Description	Recording Events	NRHP Eligibility	Intersects APE?
P-56-100048	Prehistoric Isolate: consisting of one piece of reddish-brown fused shale debitage.	1995 (Edward J. Knell and Kenneth M. Becker, RMW Paleo Associates)	Undetermined	No
P-56-100049	Historic Isolate: consisting California license plate dating to 1933.	1995 (Edward J. Knell and Kenneth M. Becker, RMW Paleo Associates)	Undetermined	No
P-56-100050	Prehistoric Isolate: consisting of one piece of black fused shale debitage with several multifaceted facets.	1995 (Edward J. Knell and Kenneth M. Becker, RMW Paleo Associates)	Undetermined	No
P-56-150095	Historic: Schoolhouse occupied in the year 1900 and conducted my Mary Coronett; moved to Moorpark soon after.	1978 (B. Edberg)	Undetermined	No
P-56-152750	Historic: Lopez House – small residential structure, constructed in 1930.	1986 (D. Simolke, CALTRANS)	Appears ineligible	No
P-56-152751	Historic: Garcia House – single story dwelling sheathed in asphalt shingles, constructed in 1925.	1986 (D. Simolke, Caltrans)	Appears ineligible	No
P-56-152752	Historic: Salas House – small one story house with horizontal wooden siding, constructed in 1930.	1986 (D. Simolke, Caltrans)	Appears ineligible	No
P-56-152753	Historic: Roman House – single story house with horizontal wooden siding, constructed in 1930.	1986 (D. Simolke, Caltrans)	Appears ineligible	No
P-56-152754	Historic: Rodriguez House – wood frame house sheathed in stucco, constructed in 1930.	1986 (D. Simolke, Caltrans)	Appears ineligible	No

Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources Within 1 Mile of the Project Area

Designation	Resource Description	Recording Events	NRHP Eligibility	Intersects APE?
P-56-152817	Historic: Tanner Corner – original building built in 1900 as a barn with brick siding added in 1913.	2000 (Colin and Victoria Velazquez)	Appears ineligible	No
P-56-153120	Two story concrete, steel and glass office building, constructed approximately 1984.	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	Appears ineligible	No
P-56-153121	Two story frame and stucco condominiums with detached garages, constructed approximately 1984.	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	Appears ineligible	No
P-56-153123	Single story houses with frame and stucco construction with gabled roofs, constructed around 1970.	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	Appears ineligible	No
P-56-153124	Single story house with frame and stucco construction attached garages, constructed around 1970.	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	Appears ineligible	No
P-56-153125	Wooden buildings sheathed in corrugated metal and a massive structure for the mixing of concrete, constructed in 1969.	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	Appears ineligible	No
P-56-153126	Historic: Rodriguez House – single story wood framed house, constructed in 1968.	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	Appears ineligible	No
P-56-153127	Iron Fabricators – welding shop of concrete block with one appurtenant structure which is an open structure with a corrugated roof, constructed in 1968.	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	Appears ineligible	No
P-56-153128	“Velador Canyon” property – large wooden carport with concrete floor and a smaller wooded carport, constructed in 1968.	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	Appears ineligible	No
P-56-153129	Historic: Lopez House – single story wood frame residence sheathed in stucco, constructed in 1953.	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	Appears ineligible	No
P-56-153130	Historic: Crawford Canyon Property – small wooden dwelling sheathed in stucco with adjoining carport and several appurtenant structures, constructed in 1953.	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	Appears ineligible	No

Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources Within 1 Mile of the Project Area

Designation	Resource Description	Recording Events	NRHP Eligibility	Intersects APE?
P-56-153131	Historic: Lopez House – single story wood frame house sheathed in stucco, constructed in 1960.	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	Appears ineligible	No
P-56-153132	Historic: Ferguson House – large Spanish style stucco house with tile roof, constructed in 1947.	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	Appears ineligible	No
P-56-153133	Single story wood frame sheathed in stucco with two-bay garage served as Ventura County Fire Station #42 from 1953-2004, constructed in 1953.	2015 (Shannon Carmack, Rincon)	NRHP code 6Z – found ineligible for NR, CR or local designation through survey evaluation	No
P-56-153134	Single story wood frame residence sheathed in stucco and wood siding, constructed sometime between 1910 and 1915.	2015 (Shannon Carmack, Rincon)	NRHP code 6Z – found ineligible for NR, CR or local designation through survey evaluation	No

3.2 Native American Consultation

A search of the Native American Heritage Commission’s (NAHC’s) Sacred Land File was requested on October 17, 2017, and was conducted on November 3, 2017 (received on November 3, 2017) (Frank Lienert, Associate Government Program Analyst) to determine the presence of any Native American cultural resources within the proposed Project site (see Appendix B). The NAHC indicated that no known Native American heritage resources are identified within the proposed Project site. The NAHC identified six Native American individuals who would potentially have specific knowledge as to whether or not other cultural resources are identified with the Project site that could be at-risk. Letters were sent via email or regular mail on November 6, 2017 to six Native Americans representatives identified by the NAHC who might have knowledge of previously undocumented cultural resources within the APE (see Appendix B). Additionally, each Native American representative was called on November 11 and 20, 2017 to ensure they

received the consultation memo and determine if they had any questions regarding the proposed project and any comments they would like to provide. No responses were received as of November 21, 2017.

Table 3. Native American Consultation Summary

Contact Name	Contact Dates/Method	Response
Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians, Kenneth Kahn, chairperson	November 6, 2017, Email Memo to Kenneth Kahn; Phone call November 10 & 20, 2017 (left Voicemail)	No Response
Barbareño/Ventureño Band of Mission Indians, Julie Lynn Tumamait-Stenslie, Chair	November 6, 2017, Email Memo to Julie Lynn Tumamait-Stenslie; Phone call November 10 & 20, 2017 (left Voicemail)	No Response
Barbareño/Ventureño Band of Mission Indians, Patrick Tumamait, Chair	November 6, 2017, Letter to Patrick Tumamait; Phone call November 10 & 20, 2017 (left Voicemail)	No Response
Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation, Mia Lopez	November 6, 2017 Email to Mia Lopez	No Response
Barbareño/Ventureño Band of Mission Indians, Eleanor Arrellanes	November 6, 2017, Letter to Eleanor Arrellanes; Phone call November 10 & 20, 2017 (left Voicemail)	No Response
Barbareño/Ventureño Band of Mission Indians, Raudel Joe Banuelos, Jr.	November 6, 2017, Letter to Raudel Joe Banuelos, Jr.; Phone call November 10 & 20, 2017 (left Voicemail)	No Response

4 BACKGROUND

4.1 Environment

The Princeton Avenue Road Widening Project (project) is located in the City of Moorpark in Ventura County, California. The project is located along Princeton Avenue, east of Spring Road and west of Condor Drive, and directly below (but not within) State Highway 23/118. The project area falls within Township 2 North, Range 19 West, and Sections 3 and 4 of the Simi Valley West, California 1:24,000 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Map (see Section 9 Maps, Figure 1 [Project Vicinity Map] and Figure 2 [Project Location Map]). The APE is bound by residences to the southeast, industrial and commercial development to the southwest and open and undeveloped land with sporadic residential development to the north.

The Project site lies south of the Santa Clara River Valley, South Mountain and Oak Ridge, and Grimes Canyon and west of Long Canyon, all of which belong to the Transverse Ranges of the Pacific Coast Ranges. The Project APE is situated just north of Arroyo Simi and within the area of “Little Simi Valley”, which is drained by the Arroyo Simi/Arroyo Las Posas and separates the southern portion of Oak Ridge from the Las Posas Hills. The vegetation existent in the Project APE includes both introduced plants such as ice plant, pepper and palm trees and various grasses and well as indigenous species such as sage, prickly pear cactus, milkweed, and sages.

Geomorphology

In addition to the sources referenced in Section 3.1 CHRIS Records Search, efforts were made to obtain and consult other resources in order to better understand the geomorphology of the APE and its general surrounding areas in order to ascertain prehistoric and historic land use. Upon investigation of County records, no As-built plans or geotechnical reports were available and historic maps were not detailed enough to demonstrate a change in land use over time. Maps illustrating soils and geological formation characteristics as well as maps included within the archaeological site records were analyzed; the results are provided below.

Soil and Geology Maps

The following resources were considered in this investigation regarding the soil characteristics existent within the APE: *Seismic Hazard Evaluation of the Moorpark 7.5-Minute Quadrangle, Ventura County, California* (Lloyd, 2000) and *Guide for soil map compilation on photobase map sheets* (USGS 1970). The Project APE is located on an alluvial fan with an elevation of 500-600 feet above mean sea level and has been determined to have sediments mainly derived from the Pliocene-Pleistocene Saugus Formation (Lloyd, 2000). According to the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service (1970), soils in the proposed project site are characterized as belonging to two major soil zones: Mocho loam and Sorrento loam. Based on a geological and geotechnical study conducted by the California Department of Conservation Division of Mines and Geology (Lloyd, 2000), borehole log data indicate that alluvial sediments deposited in Project APE have existed from the Pleistocene (2,588,000 to 11,700 years ago) to the present.

Historic Maps and Site Records

Historic maps were not available or did not provide ample detail concerning the APE or its surrounding areas; additionally, no Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps were created or available for the APE area. However, the

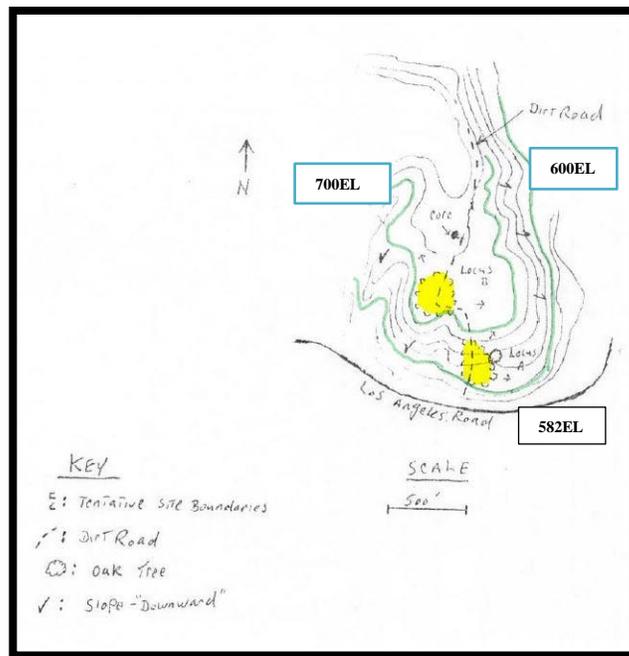


Image 1. 1984 Site Map of CA-VEN-786 based surface survey (Romani and Romani 1984)

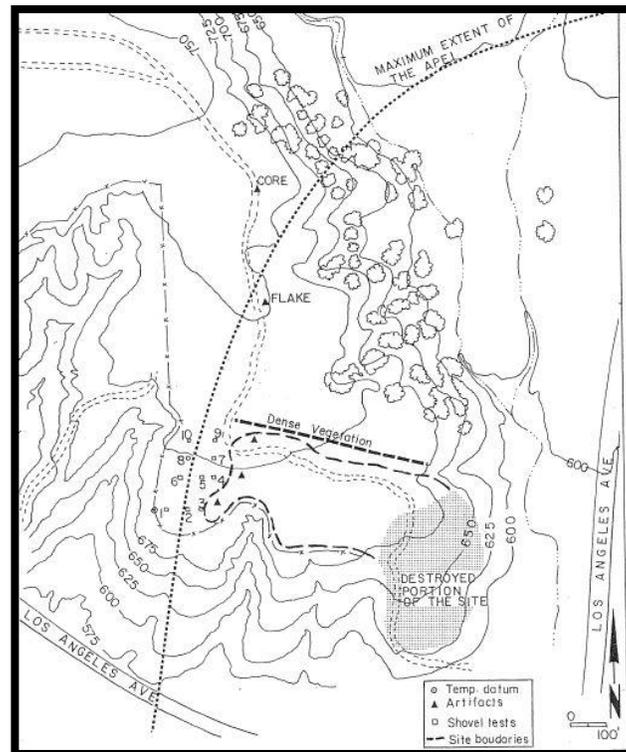


Image 2. 1986 Updated Site Map of CA-VEN-786 based surface survey (Wlodarski et al. 1986)

site records for prehistoric archaeological site CA-VEN-786 were consulted in order to gain understanding of the vertical and horizontal location of the site in relation to the APE and how the cultural and environmental landscape can illuminate prehistoric land use in the APE's general area. The APE exists adjacent to moderate-to-steep terrace banks. The one previously recorded prehistoric archaeological site nearest the project area, CA-VEN-786, is located at the eastern extent of the APE on a terrace approximately 40-120 feet above the APE and the Arroyo Simi, the nearest water source to the APE. As can be seen in Image 1, Locus A of CA-VEN-786 is approximately 150 feet north of the APE and approximately 40 feet higher in elevation than the APE. Additionally, Locus A, the closer of the two loci, is documented as being partially destroyed by a dirt road that runs north-to-south through the middle of the locus (see Image 2). None of the sixteen prehistoric archaeological sites have been documented to exist at the same elevation as the APE despite seventy cultural resource investigations being conducted within a 1-mile radius of the APE. All previously recorded archaeological sites are located at least 60-100 feet above the APE suggesting that existence of the Arroyo Simi and its corresponding flood zone could likely have made the area of the APE inhospitable to human habitation in prehistoric times (Romani and Romani, 1984; Wlodarski, 1986).

As-Built Plans

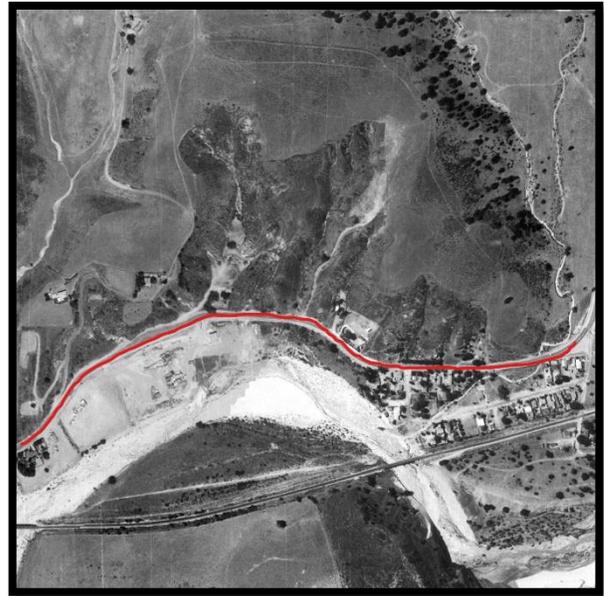
Dudek Staff Archaeologist, Jennifer De Alba B.A., conducted research at the California Department of Transportation District 7 on April 2, 2018 for the purpose of collecting available land use history information specifically as-built plans that could illuminate the degree of ground disturbance within the APE. No as-built plans were available for the APE or Princeton Avenue in general. Information was available regarding construction of SR-118 including as-built plans from 35 projects from years 1965-2010. Each file was examined for evidence of any ground disturbance associated with the APE or immediately adjacent areas. None of the files included information pertaining to the project site.

Aerial Photos

Historic aerials from 1947-2015 were studied to better understand any modern man-made changes to the project site landscape over time, specifically concerning any evidence of ground disturbance within the archaeological site CA-VEN-786. Princeton Avenue is shown in the 1947 historic aerial (see Aerial 1) with minimal development either north or south of Princeton Avenue with the exception of the Virginia Colony adjacent to the eastern extent of the APE. The land within and surrounding CA-VEN-786 appears to be undeveloped.



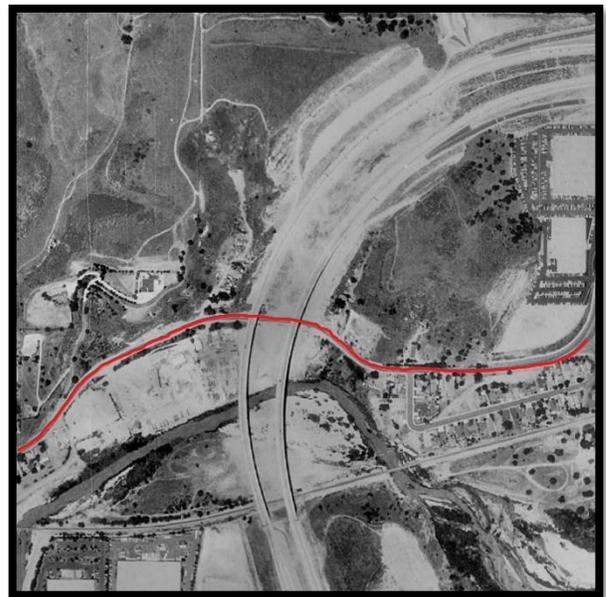
Aerial 1. 1947 photo aerial (APE in red)



Aerial 2. 1969 photo aerial (APE in red)



Aerial 3. 1980 photo aerial (APE in red)



Aerial 4. 1994 photo aerial (APE in red)

The 1969 aerial (see Aerial 2) shows minimal change within the APE from 1947 with the exception of the enlargement of an intersecting access road on the north side of Princeton Avenue on the western extent of the APE, a graded parcel north side of Princeton Avenue in the central portion of the APE and outside the APE with the addition of structures within the Virginia Colony and the current National Ready Mix Concrete



Aerial 5. 2005 photo aerial (APE in red)



Aerial 6. 2015 photo aerial (APE in red)

property both south of the APE. The land within and surrounding CA-VEN-786 appears to remain undeveloped.

The 1980 aerial (see Aerial 3) shows no change within the APE from the 1969 aerial; however, sometime between 1969 and 1980 a dirt road running through the southern portion of CA-VEN-786, north of the APE, was constructed. This significant disturbance of CA-VEN-786 is substantiated in the 1984 and 1986 archaeological site records previously summarized in this report.

The 1994 aerial (see Aerial 4) shows significant change near the central portion of the APE resulting from the construction of the SR-118 transition to US RT-23. Although it is difficult to ascertain whether or not there was specific ground disturbance within the APE, the area surrounding the central portion of the APE appears to have been graded and the Arroyo Simi just south of the APE has been channeled. Additionally, this aerial shows further disturbance to the archaeological site CA-VEN-786. Sometime between 1980 and 1994 the southern portion of CA-VEN-786, north of the APE, sustained further significant disturbance with what appears to be grading of the same area shown with a dirt road in the 1980 aerial.

The 2005 aerial (see Aerial 5) shows very little difference from the 1994 aerial with regards to ground disturbance. One exception is the southern portion of CA-VEN-786, north of the APE, which shows the

addition of a large building in the area shown in the 1994 aerial as newly graded. No significant change is shown within and surrounding the APE from 2005 to 2015 (see Aerial 6).

4.2 Ethnography

The “Little Simi Valley” area falls within the territory occupied by the Ventureño Chumash, the southernmost group of the Chumashan speaking Indians (Kroeber 1953, Heizer 1978, King 1990). Archaeological research demonstrates that ancestors of the modern Ventureño peoples began inhabiting the coastal regions of central and southern California over 9,000 years ago. Based on radiocarbon dates, the interior valleys, including the area of the Project APE, were more than likely inhabited soon after. According to Mission records, the Simi Valley (including Moorpark) possessed three Chumash settlements: Shimiyi (located in the eastern portion of Simi Valley and for which the current town’s name is derived), Ta’apu (located in present-day Tapo Canyon near the geographical center of the Simi Valley), and Kimishax (located in the Happy Camp Canyon west of Moorpark College) (Johnson, 1997). Based on mission baptismal records, it appears that the Ta’apu village was the largest of the three interior settlements.

The Spanish expedition led by Gaspar de Portolà from 1769-1770 was the first European exploration of the area. The expedition traveled through the Simi Valley sometime between January 13-14, 1770 as they traversed from the San Fernando Valley to the Conejo Valley (Bolton, 1927). The everyday lives and cultural experience of Chumash peoples living within the project area vicinity changed dramatically with the establishment of the San Buenaventura Mission in 1782 and later the San Fernando Mission in 1797, two of five missions located within the Chumash territory. Chumash population estimates vary considerably, but all agree that the population declined dramatically after European contact.

4.3 Prehistory

The local prehistoric chronology is divided into four major periods – Paleoindian, Early Period, Middle Period, and Late Period.

Paleoindian

It is generally accepted that humans entered the New World during the latter part of the Wisconsin glaciation between 40,000 and 20,000 years before present (B.P.). The earliest unquestioned evidence of human occupation in southern Santa Barbara and Ventura counties is dated to between 10,000 to 8,000 B.P.

(Erlandson and Colten 1991). Paleoindian groups during this time focused on hunting Pleistocene megafauna, including mammoth and bison. Plants and smaller animals were undoubtedly part of the Paleoindian diet as well, and when the availability of large game was reduced by climatic shifts near the end of the Pleistocene, the subsistence strategy changed to a greater reliance on these resources.

Early Period

Post-Pleistocene changes in climate and environment are reflected in the local archaeological record by approximately 8,000 B.P., the beginning of the Early Period, as defined by Chester King (1981). The Early Period of the Chumash cultural sphere was originally defined by Rogers (1929), who called it the “Oak Grove” Period. The diagnostic feature of this period is the mano and metate milling stones, which were used to grind hard seeds such as sage for consumption. Toward the end of the Early Period, sea mammal hunting appears to have supplemented subsistence strategies (Glassow et al. 1990).

Middle Period

The Middle Period (3,350 to 800 B.P.) is characterized by larger and more permanent settlements, related to a generally wetter environment. Materials from Middle Period sites reflect a greater reliance on marine resources and include marine shells, fish remains, and fishhooks. A major shift in vegetable food exploitation occurred, as the mano and metate milling stones were replaced by stone mortars and pestles. This indicates a transition from seed gathering to oak tree acorn gathering and processing, a result of cooler temperatures and more expansive oak woodland habitats. Toward the end of this period, the plank canoe was developed, making ocean fishing and trade with the Channel Islands safer and more efficient (Arnold 1987). Terrestrial resources continued to be exploited as evidenced by the presence of contracting-stemmed and corner-notched projectile points from Middle Period sites (Bamforth 1984).

Late Period

The Late Period (800 to 150 B.P. or approximately A.D. 1150 to 1800) was a time of increased social and economic complexity. The increased number of permanent and semi-permanent villages clustered along the coastline of the Santa Barbara Channel south past Ventura and on the Channel Islands, and the diversity of environmental site settings in which sites have been identified, indicates a substantial increase in prehistoric population. Intensification of terrestrial as well as marine resources occurred. Acorns continued to be processed, and land mammals were hunted with the bow and arrow, rather than exclusively by spear. Trade networks, probably controlled by village chiefs, expanded and played an important part in local Chumash

culture, reinforcing status differences and encouraging craft specialization. Shell beads, found throughout the Early and Middle Periods, increased in number and variety, related to status and social value.

4.4 History

The historic occupation of the project vicinity can be divided into three settlement periods: the Mission Period (A.D. 1769 – 1830), the Rancho Period (ca. A.D. 1830 -1865), and the American Period (ca. A.D. 1865 – 1915). Construction of the Spanish Missions in the Chumash inhabited area from 1772 (Mission San Luis Obispo de Tolosa) to 1804 (Mission Santa Inés) and especially in the case of the Simi Valley area the 1797 establishment of the Mission San Fernando Rey de España, altered both the physical and cultural landscape of the region. The missions were the center of Spanish influence in the region and affected native patterns of settlement, culture, trade, industry, and agriculture. In 1821, California became part of the country of Mexico as a result of Mexico’s successful fight for independence from the Spanish Empire. Secularization of the Missions by the Mexican Government was soon to follow occurring between 1834 and 1836. In 1821, California became part of the Republic of Mexico. Mission properties and goods were now controlled by appointed government agents.

Secularization of lands and a focus on cattle raising marked the Rancho Period, where large land grants of Mission lands were ceded to wealthy, prominent Spanish families. Rancho Simi, also known as Rancho San José de Nuestra Señora de Altagracia y Simi, included 113,009 acres and encompassed both present-day cities of Simi Valley and Moorpark. This Spanish land grant, given to Francisco Javier Pico and his two brothers, Patricio Pico and Miguel Pico in 1795 by Governor Diego de Borica, was the earliest of its kind within the Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties. A Captain at the Santa Barbara Presidio, José de la Guerra y Noriega, began purchasing large amounts of land in southern California in order to raise cattle; one of his acquisitions was Rancho Simi in 1842 from the Pico family. Native Americans continued to work as laborers on ranchos during this period. With California gaining statehood in 1850 and the advent of the American Period, farming and more intensive land uses steadily replaced cattle stock ranching. Contrary to the romanticized perception of the Rancho Period, ranching life was arduous and unpredictable and much more complex than what has been portrayed in film and literature. Cattle ranching was substantially curtailed by a prolonged drought in the 1860s causing rancheros to lose their lands or being compelled to sell to the growing American population. As a result, Rancho Simi, was again sold in 1858, shortly after de la Guerra’s death, to the Philadelphia and California Petroleum Company owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad. When

no significant amount of oil was discovered, the land was sold once again to the Simi Land and Water Company in 1887 (Havens 1997; Kuhn 1998; Appleton 2009)

The sale of Rancho Simi to the Philadelphia and California Petroleum Company marked the arrival of the first Americans into the area bringing small residential communities, railroad depot sometime in the late nineteenth century, and the first post office in 1900. Soon after completion of the 7,369 foot tunnel through the Santa Susana Mountains in 1904, the town of Moorpark began to grow steadily. The town boasted a stop on the Southern Pacific Railroad, for which the aforementioned tunnel was built; the railroad depot continued until 1965. Robert Poindexter, secretary of the Simi Land and Water Company, was instrumental in the annexing of the town of Moorpark in 1887 and is responsible for having both plotted and mapped the town. Just south of the Project APE exists what is considered “Old Town Moorpark” along High Street and is considered the historic center of the city. Further south are the Peach Hill and Mountain Meadow neighborhoods where a vast majority of the more recent residential areas of Moorpark exist (Harrington 1961; Cameron 1963, 1967, 1977)

Since statehood in 1850, major forces of regional change during the last 150 years have been railroads, maritime shipping, agribusiness concerns, the oil industry, and the military (Harrington 1961; Havens 1997). Change to the vicinity in which the project area is situated came comparatively slow despite the consistent growth experienced in other areas of Moorpark allowing it to remain relatively undeveloped land until now.

5 FIELD METHODS

The APE incorporates approximately 0.57-miles of roadway and approximately 1.6-acres of open land intended for temporary staging areas. An intensive archaeological survey of the proposed Princeton Road Widening Project APE was completed on October 26, 2017 by Heather McDaniel McDevitt M.A., RPA, Dudek Project Archaeologist. All exposed ground surfaces were walked in 3-meter (10-foot) parallel transects where structural obstructions such as pavement and remnant foundations were not present. The proposed APE consists of the road shoulders on both sides of Princeton Road and previously developed land proposed for equipment laydown and storage during construction.

Project topography includes gently sloping to moderately sloping alluvial fans orientated from northwest to southeast throughout the project site separate from the existing Princeton Road which is level. The natural

vegetation is characterized as a mixed chaparral community (mainly coastal sage with scattered areas of hard chaparral), with a majority of the property north of Princeton Road being covered in mixed chaparral and annual grasses and forbs. Much of the APE was covered by pavement providing no (0%) ground surface visibility; however, road shoulders on both sides of Princeton Road were primarily barren providing very good to excellent (60-100%) ground surface visibility. The area proposed as temporary impact area for laydown and storage of equipment during construction possessed minimal to moderate chaparral providing fair to excellent (40-100%) ground surface visibility. In areas of relatively fair ground surface visibility (20-40%), intervals between transects were reduced, ground scrapes were performed to periodically clear away non-native vegetation, and rocks were intensively observed for signs of human modification. The road cuts existent north of Princeton Road and within some adjacent properties were examined for any evidence of cultural resources that may have been exposed due to wind and water erosion. Soils observed in the proposed APE were light-gray to dark-gray, silty-clay loam extending from the surface to at least 48 inches, as identified on the eroded drainage banks, generally consistent with the Mocho loam and Sorrento loam designations (USDA/SCS 1970).

No prehistoric or historic cultural materials were identified during the survey. Evidence of relatively recent refuse disposal was identified within the open space proposed as temporary staging areas including automobile parts, home appliances, lumber, landscaping items, and metal implements. All of these items appeared to be no less than 20 to 30 years old.

Given the generally good ground surface visibility in portions of the Project APE and the strategies employed to increase visibility where vegetation was denser, the results of this intensive archaeological survey are considered very reliable.

6 STUDY FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Previously Recorded Archaeological Sites

As described in the Sources Consulted section, sixteen prehistoric archaeological sites and nine historic archaeological sites were previously recorded within 1-mile of APE. No newly identified cultural resources were identified as a result of this study. The previously recorded cultural resources are discussed in Table

1. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources Within 1 Mile of the Project Area and proximity of the sites to the Project area can be found by accessing the Records Search Map provided in Appendix A.

6.2 Conclusions

The potential for previously recorded archaeological resources to extend within the project APE is considered highly unlikely, given the horizontal (0.75 linear miles and 1.45 acres) and vertical (furthest extent of 8 feet) distance of the resources from the Princeton Road Widening Project APE, negative results of seven previous archaeological investigations addressing portions of the proposed APE, and reliable negative results of the intensive archaeological survey. Proposed construction of the Princeton Road Widening Project, including roadways and curbs/gutters, would disturb soils to a depth of 2 feet. Although soils below this depth are more than likely intact, exposed ground surfaces on all sides of the paved surfaces were reliably surveyed, with negative results. Therefore, the potential for unknown prehistoric archaeological resources to exist within the APE is considered very low.

Excavation for paved surfaces will extend approximately 2-feet deep and will be located entirely within previously disturbed areas associated with previously constructed roadways, sidewalks and road cuts. Retaining walls will in select areas extend up to 33-feet into the hillside and outside the Right of Way resulting in cuts into the adjacent hillsides to the existing grade of Princeton Road. Relocated utilities including electrical and cable will extend up to 5-feet deep, and removal of an oak tree will extend up to 8-feet deep. Given the reliable survey conditions and negative results the potential for these activities to encroach within previously unknown cultural resources is considered extremely low.

6.3 Unidentified Cultural Resources

If previously unidentified cultural resources are unearthed during construction, it is the Caltrans' policy that work be halted in that area until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find. Additional archaeological survey will be needed if the project limits are extended beyond the present survey limits.

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8 PREPARER'S QUALIFICATIONS

Heather McDaniel McDevitt is a bioarchaeologist, project archaeologist and geographical information services (GIS) specialist for Dudek in the Santa Barbara office. Ms. McDaniel McDevitt holds an M.A. in Anthropology from California State University, Northridge as well as an M.A. in Geographical Information Science (ABT) and is a Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA). She has more than 11 years of experience in environmental consulting and cultural resources management. As a bioarchaeologist, she combines physical anthropology and archaeology to study faunal and human remains to reveal ancient lifeways. Ms. McDaniel McDevitt's education encompasses archaeology, biological anthropology, and GIS. Her specific area of GIS research is the use of predictive modeling and remote sensing to better understand settlement and subsistence patterns, which can be used to forecast areas of potential impacts and help to mitigate damage to cultural resources more efficiently. Ms. McDaniel McDevitt's experience in cultural resource management (CRM) includes as a field supervisor, project archaeologist and Principal Investigator for Phase 1, Phase 2, and Phase 3 projects conducting surveys, testing, site significance evaluations and recordation, and data recovery throughout California. As a faunal analyst, human osteologist, and cartographer/GIS specialist she has worked on projects for the National Park Service, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), NASA, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, the Smithsonian Institute, California State Parks, and various private CRM and environmental firms. Ms. McDaniel McDevitt's professional experience in CRM provides knowledge and practical experience with state and federal regulations such as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Ms. McDaniel McDevitt has also served as an adjunct professor at community and state institutions for courses in physical and cultural anthropology, archaeology, and GIS.

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9 MAPS

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Figure 1. Study Vicinity Map

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Figure 2. Study Location Map

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Figure 3. Area of Potential Effects Map

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Figure 3.1 Area of Potential Effects Map

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Intentionally Figure 3.2 Area of Potential Effects Map

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APPENDIX A

CONFIDENTIAL CHRIS Records Search Results

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SOURCE: USGS 7.5-Minute Series Simi Valley West & Moorpark Quadrangles
 Township 3N, 2N; Range 19W; Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 32, 33, 34, 35

Records Search Map

Princeton Ave Road Widening

RESOURCES

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Resource List

Princeton Ave #10631

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-56-000225	CA-VEN-000225		Site	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter)	1970 (KING / DECKER)	LA-02388, VN-00021, VN-00125, VN-00239, VN-00363, VN-00404, VN-00500, VN-01024, VN-01441, VN-02599
P-56-000227	CA-VEN-000227		Site	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter)	1970 (KING)	LA-10613, VN-00021, VN-00125, VN-00404, VN-00500, VN-02881
P-56-000478	CA-VEN-000478		Site	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter); AP15 (Habitation debris)	1976 (G. DeGarmo); 1990 (D. Whitley, J. Simon, B. Gothar, W & S Consultants); 1990 (R. Helman, L. Winter, D. James, R. Huber, B. Gothar, CRMS); 1991 (D. Whitley, J. Simon, B. Gothar, W & S Consultants)	LA-02388, LA-03499, VN-00404, VN-01024, VN-01073, VN-01102, VN-01122, VN-01422, VN-02779, VN-02841
P-56-000479	CA-VEN-000479		Site	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter); AP15 (Habitation debris)	1976 (G. DeGarmo); 1990 (R. Helman, L. Winter, D. James, R. Huber, and B. Gothar, CRMS)	LA-02388, VN-00404, VN-01024, VN-01102, VN-02841
P-56-000671	CA-VEN-000671	Resource Name - TT-3387/1	Site	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter)	1980 (LOPEZ, Moorpark College)	VN-00235, VN-02671, VN-02852
P-56-000786	CA-VEN-000786	Resource Name - CT-118/23-1	Site	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter); AP04 (Bedrock milling feature); AP15 (Habitation debris)	1984 (J. Romani, G. Romani, Caltrans); 1986 (R. Wlodarski)	VN-00489, VN-00500, VN-01931, VN-01933
P-56-000791	CA-VEN-000791	Resource Name - Moorpark 1	Site	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter); AP15 (Habitation debris)	1984 (M. W. Kuhn); 2014 (Ken Victorino, Dudek)	VN-02745, VN-02852, VN-02981, VN-03210, VN-03266
P-56-000898	CA-VEN-000898	Resource Name - CT/118-2	Site	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter); AP11 (Hearths/pits)	1987 (John Romani, Gene Huey, Caltrans); 1995 (Robert Wlodarski and Dan Larson, HEART)	VN-00275, VN-01349
P-56-000899	CA-VEN-000899	Resource Name - CT/118-1	Site	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter)	1987 (John Romani, Gene Huey)	LA-03499, VN-01349, VN-01422, VN-02779, VN-02841

Resource List

Princeton Ave #10631

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-56-001043	CA-VEN-001043	Resource Name - W&S-2	Site	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter); AP15 (Habitation debris)	1991 (D. Whitley, J. Simon, B. Gothar, W&S Consultants); 1991 (D. Whitley, J. Simon, B. Gothar, W&S Consultants)	VN-01073, VN-01122, VN-02779, VN-02841
P-56-001044	CA-VEN-001044	Resource Name - W & S-3	Site	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter)	1991 (D. Whitley, J. Simon, B. Gothar, W&S Consultants); 1991 (WHITLEY/SIMON, W&S Consultants)	VN-01073, VN-01122, VN-02779
P-56-001264	CA-VEN-001264H	Resource Name - MP-S1H	Site	Historic	AH02 (Foundations/structure pads); AH04 (Privies/dumps/trash scatters); AH05 (Wells/cisterns); AH15 (Standing structures)	1995 (KNELL, RMW Paleo Associates)	VN-01377, VN-02852
P-56-001265	CA-VEN-001265H	Resource Name - MP-S2H	Site	Historic	AH02 (Foundations/structure pads); AH03 (Landscaping/orchard); AH05 (Wells/cisterns); AH06 (Water conveyance system); AH11 (Walls/fences); AH15 (Standing structures); AH16 (Other)	1995 (KNELL/BECKER, RMW Paleo Associates); 2004 (D. Whitley, W&S Consultants)	LA-07849, VN-01377, VN-02345, VN-02386, VN-02745
P-56-001266	CA-VEN-001266H	Resource Name - MP-S3H	Site	Historic	AH07 (Roads/trails/railroad grades)	1995 (KNELL/BECKER, RMW Paleo Associates)	LA-07849, VN-01377, VN-02325, VN-02386, VN-02745
P-56-001267	CA-VEN-001267H	Resource Name - MP-S4H	Site	Historic	AH02 (Foundations/structure pads); AH03 (Landscaping/orchard); AH04 (Privies/dumps/trash scatters); AH07 (Roads/trails/railroad grades); AH11 (Walls/fences)	1995 (Edward J. Knell, RMW Paleo Associates); 2004 (D. Whitley, W&S Consultants)	VN-01377, VN-02345, VN-02745

Resource List

Princeton Ave #10631

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-56-001268	CA-VEN-001268H	Resource Name - MP-S5H	Site	Historic	AH06 (Water conveyance system); HP21 (Dam)	1995 (Edward J. Knell, RMW Paleo Associates)	VN-01377, VN-02745, VN-03210
P-56-001269	CA-VEN-001269H	Resource Name - MP-S6H	Site	Historic	AH02 (Foundations/structure pads); AH05 (Wells/cisterns); AH11 (Walls/fences); AH15 (Standing structures)	1995 (Edward J. Knell, RMW Paleo Associates); 2004 (D. Whitley, W&S Consultants)	VN-01377, VN-02345, VN-02745, VN-03210
P-56-001270	CA-VEN-001270H	Resource Name - MP-S7H	Site	Historic	AH07 (Roads/trails/railroad grades)	1995 (Edward J. Knell, RMW Paleo Associates)	VN-01377, VN-02745, VN-02852, VN-03210
P-56-001503	CA-VEN-001503	Resource Name - VAM-1	Site	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter)	2014 (Brian Holguin and Lucas Nichols, Dudek)	VN-03210, VN-03266
P-56-001573	CA-VEN-001573	Resource Name - West Pointe No. 1	Site	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter); AP15 (Habitation debris)	1998 (S. Horne)	VN-01656, VN-02852
P-56-001574	CA-VEN-001574	Resource Name - SunCal 1	Site	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter)	1998 (P. Maxon, RMW Paleo Associates); 2014 (Ken Victorino, Dudek)	VN-01680, VN-02745, VN-02852, VN-02890, VN-02981, VN-03210, VN-03266
P-56-100048		Resource Name - MP-I1	Other	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter)	1995 (Edward J. Knell and Kenneth M. Becker, RMW Paleo Associates)	LA-07849, LA-10613, VN-01377, VN-02325, VN-02386, VN-02881
P-56-100049		Resource Name - MP-I2	Other	Historic	AH04 (Privies/dumps/trash scatters)	1995 (Edward J. Knell and Kenneth M. Becker, RMW Paleo Associates)	LA-07849, LA-10613, VN-01377, VN-02325, VN-02386, VN-02881
P-56-100050		Resource Name - MP-I3	Other	Prehistoric	AP02 (Lithic scatter)	1995 (Edward J. Knell and Kenneth M. Becker, RMW Paleo Associates)	VN-01377, VN-03210
P-56-150095		Resource Name - Peach Hill School House; Voided - P-19-150418	Building	Historic	HP15 (Educational building)	1978 (B. Edberg)	
P-56-152750		Resource Name - Lopez House	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	1986 (D. Simolke, CALTRANS)	LA-07849, LA-10613, VN-01933, VN-02386, VN-02881

Resource List

Princeton Ave #10631

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-56-152751		Resource Name - Garcia House	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	1986 (D. Simolke, Caltrans)	VN-01933
P-56-152752		Resource Name - Salas House	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	1986 (D. Simolke, Caltrans)	VN-01933
P-56-152753		Resource Name - Roman House	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	1986 (D. Simolke, Caltrans)	VN-01933
P-56-152754		Resource Name - Rodriguez House	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	1986 (D. Simolke, Caltrans)	VN-01933
P-56-152817		OHP Property Number - 125224; Resource Name - Tanner Corner; Voided - 19-187094	Building	Historic	HP06 (1-3 story commercial building)	2000 (Colin and Victoria Velazquez)	VN-03210
P-56-153120		Resource Name - 6100 Condor	Building	Historic	HP06 (1-3 story commercial building)	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	VN-01933
P-56-153121		Resource Name - Penn Street, Tract #272603; Resource Name - Marquette Street, Tract #272602	Building	Historic	HP03 (Multiple family property)	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	VN-01933
P-56-153123		Resource Name - Westwood St, Tract #245301	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	VN-01933
P-56-153124		Resource Name - Hartford Street - Tract #198600	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	VN-01933
P-56-153125		Resource Name - Conejo Ready Mix, Inc	Building, Structure	Historic	HP08 (Industrial building)	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	VN-01933
P-56-153126		Resource Name - Rodriguez House	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	VN-01933
P-56-153127		Resource Name - Iron Fabricators	Building, Structure	Historic	HP08 (Industrial building)	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	VN-01933
P-56-153128		Resource Name - "Velador Canyon" Property	Structure	Historic	HP04 (Ancillary building)	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	VN-01933
P-56-153129		Resource Name - Lopez House	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	VN-01933
P-56-153130		Resource Name - Crawford Canyon Property	Building, Structure	Historic	HP02 (Single family property); HP04 (Ancillary building)	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	VN-01933
P-56-153131		Resource Name - Lopez House	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	VN-01933

Resource List

Princeton Ave #10631

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-56-153132		Resource Name - Ferguson House	Building	Historic	HP02 (Single family property)	1986 (Daria Simolke, Caltrans)	VN-01933
P-56-153133		Resource Name - Fire Station No. 42	Building	Historic	HP09 (Public utility building)	2015 (Shannon Carmack, Rincon)	VN-03210
P-56-153134		Resource Name - 798 Moorpark Ave	Building	Historic	HP06 (1-3 story commercial building)	2015 (Shannon Carmack, Rincon)	VN-03210

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

Permanent Trinomial: Ven-786

Supplement

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Temporary Number: _____

Page 1 of 5.

Agency Designation: CT-118/23-1

MAPPED

1. County: Ventura
2. USGS Quad: SIMI (7.5') _____ (15') _____ Photorevised 1969
A) 328920E/3795490N B) 328790E/3795600N ✓
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11, mid. pt. 328800 Easting / 4295000 Northing ()
4. Township 2N Range 19 W S/E $\frac{1}{4}$ of N/W $\frac{1}{4}$ of S/E $\frac{1}{4}$ of N/W $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 3 Base (Mer.) SB ()
5. Map Coordinates: _____ mmS _____ mmN (from NW corners of map) 6. Elevation 600' - 700'
7. Location: The site is situated on top of a large n/s trending bench overlooking Los Angeles AVE. and Virginia Colony to the south. Locus A is directly above Los Angeles AVE on a lower tier of the bench.. Locus B is directly north on a higher tier of the bench. ()
8. Prehistoric * Historic _____ Protohistoric _____ 9. Site Description: Artifact scatter containing two topograph ically distinct Loci, distributed over a large surface area. observable site area is restricted to road cuts. appears to be a diversity of artifacts but no evidence for a well developed midden. ()
10. Area: 300? m(length)x 100? m(width) 30,000 m². Method of Determination: pacing, USGS map ()
11. Depth: unknown cm Method of Determination: _____ ()
12. Features: none noted ()
13. Artifacts: numerous fused shale, quartzite and metavolcanic flakes and flake tools, cores and core tools. atleast two manos were noted. ()
14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: several pi eces of large mammal bone.
see EIR # V-489 ()
15. Date Recorded: 5/23/84 16. Recorded By: John and Gwen Romani ()
17. Affiliation and Address: CALTRANS 120 south spring street Los Angeles ()

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

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: Ven-786 / mo. yr.

Temporary Number:

Agency Designation: CT-118/23-1

Page 2 of 5

18. Human Remains: None noted ()

19. Site Integrity: The surface area appears fairly intact with the exception of a small dirt road, and possibly some past discing of the site area. ()

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): Arroyo Simi- 300 meters south ()

21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): ()

22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): Chamise Chaparral [Plant List ()] ()

23. Vegetation Community (on site): same, mustard/turkey mellow [Plant List ()] ()

References for above: ()

24. Site Soil: sandy loam () 25. Surrounding Soil: same ()

26. Geology: sandstone () 27. Landform: N-S gently sloping bench ()

28. Slope: 5-10 degrees () 29. Exposure: full ()

30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: CALTRANS ? ()

31. Remarks: Actual site area is indeterminant owing to dense vegetation. All artifacts were noted within the dirt road. Site may represent a seasonal base camp or plant processing site. ()

32. References: ()

33. Name of Project: 118/23 interchange ()

34. Type of Investigation: E.I.R ()

35. Site Accession Number: Curated At: ()

36. Photos: Taken By: ()

37. Photo Accession Number: On File At: ()

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

Permanent Trinomial: Ven-786 / _____
mo. yr.

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD
Continuation Sheet

Temporary Number: _____

Page 3 of 5 .

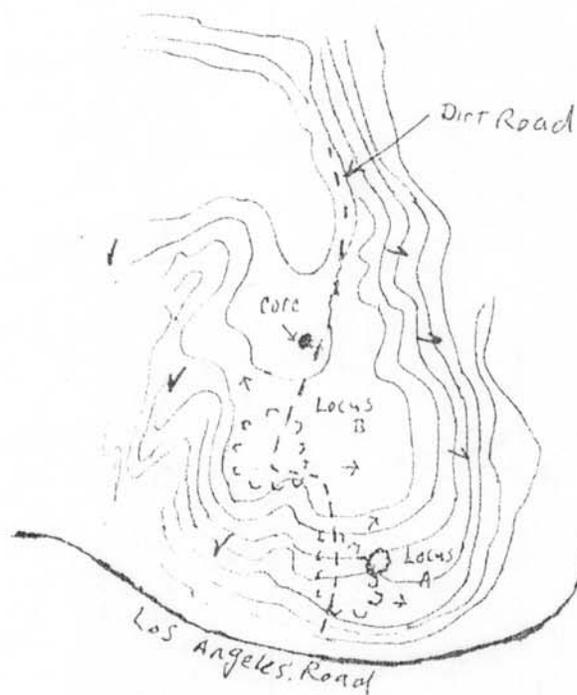
Agency Designation: CT-118/23-1

Item No.	Continuation
	<p>LOCUS A :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 dark grey fused shale core 4 fused shale flakes 1 basalt unifacial mano fragment 2 quartzite cores 1 chert flake 1 andesite flake 1 quartzite flake 1 quartzite core toll/chopper 1 large mammal bone-shaft fragment <p>LOCUS B:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 metavolcanic scraper 1 fused shale flake tool/knife 1 metavolcanic flake 1 granitic mano fragment 1 metavolcanic hammerstone 1 quartzite core tool 1 quartzite flake 15 fused shale flakes <p>*Note: A quartzite core scraper was noted along a dirt road on the highest tier of the bench, directly north of locus B. For both loci, all artifacts were noted within the confines of a narrow dirt road. Ground surface visibility outside of this dirt road is 0% due to the dense vegetation coverage. Consequently, site boundary estimates are indeterminant.</p>

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

Page 4 of 5

Permanent Trinomial: Ven-786 /
 Temporary Number:
 Agency Designation: CT-118/23-1



KEY

- ⌈: Tentative Site Boundaries
- - -: Dirt Road
- ⊙: Oak Tree
- ✓: Slope "Downward"

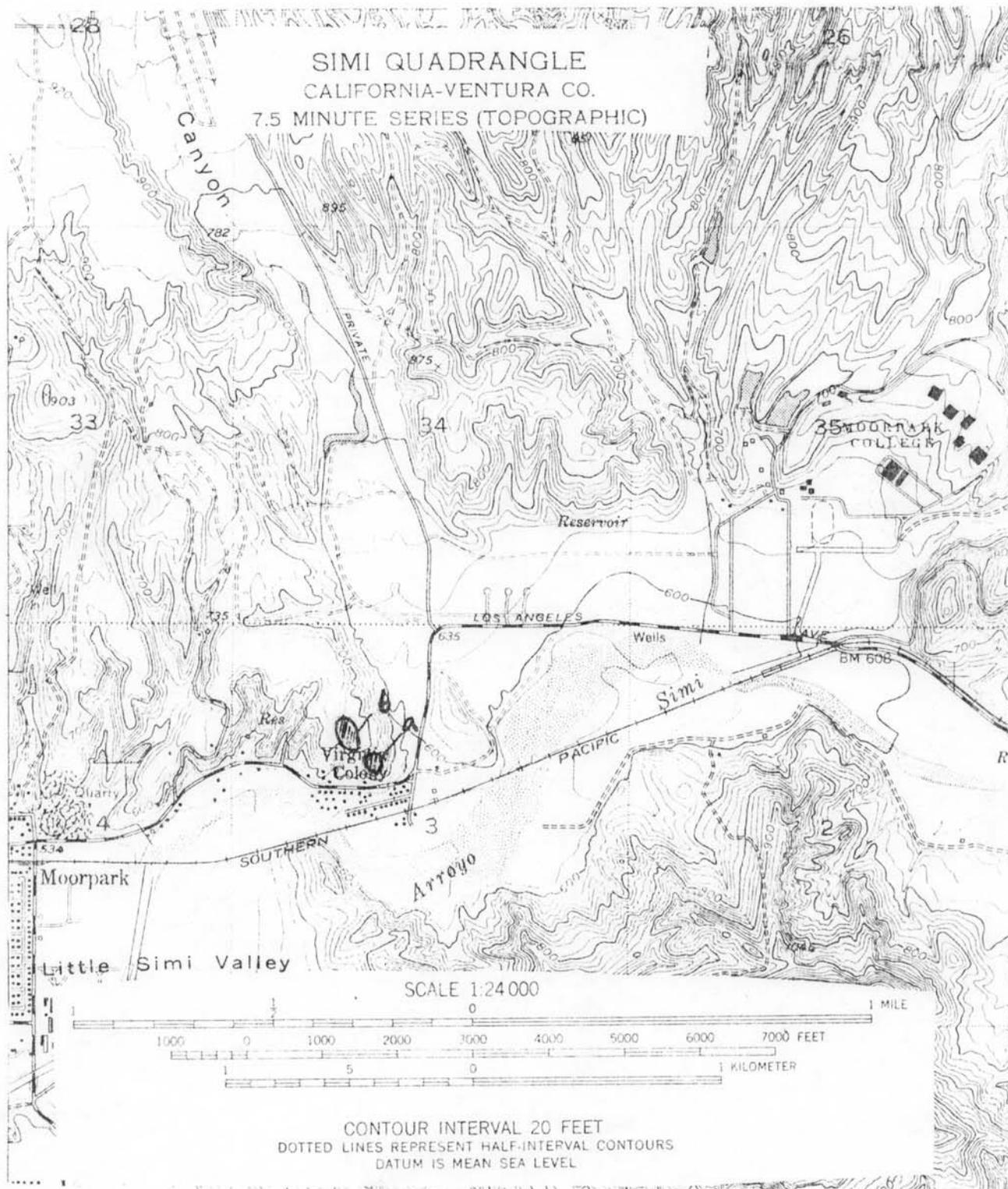
SCALE

500'

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

Permanent Trinomial: Ven-786 / mo. yr.
Temporary Number:
Agency Designation: CT-118/23-1

Page 5 of 5



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

Permanent Trinomial: CA-Ven-786 Supplement

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Temporary Number: _____

Agency Designation: CT-118/23-1

Page 1 of 4

1. County: Ventura

2. USGS Quad: SIMI (7.5') _____ (15') _____ Photorevised 1969

3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11, mid. pt./328800 Easting / 4295000 Northing ()

4. Township 2N Range 19 W. S/E $\frac{1}{4}$ of N/W $\frac{1}{4}$ of S/E $\frac{1}{4}$ of N/W $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 3 Base (Mer J. SBr) ()

5. Map Coordinates: _____ mmS _____ mmN (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 600' - 700'

7. Location: The site is situated on top of a large e-w trending bench overlooking Los Angeles Ave. and Virginia Colony to the south. Locus B is directly above Los Angeles Ave. on a lower tier of the bench. Locus A is directly north on a higher tier of the bench. ()

8. Prehistoric _____ Historic _____ Protohistoric _____ 9. Site Description: Artifact scatter encompassing two knolls (700' 625') distributed over a large surface area. Observable site area is restricted to road cuts and cultivated areas and appears to represent a diversity of artifacts. A test excavation revealed a buried deposit with an average depth of 40 centimeters. ()

10. Area: 100? m (length) x 170? m (width) 17,000? m². Method of Determination: pacing, USGS map ()

11. Depth: 40-60 cm Method of Determination: _____ ()

12. Features: _____ ()

13. Artifacts: 117 flakes, nine cores, and twelve tools. A cupule boulder located in an adjacent drainage. ()

14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: several pieces of large mammal bone. ()

15. Date Recorded: 5/23/84; Update 7/31/86 16. Recorded By: R. Wlodarski, John Romani, Gwen Romani ()

17. Affiliation and Address: Caltrans, 120 South Spring Street, Los Angeles ()

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

Permanent Trinomial: CA-Ven-786 / 5/24/84
mo. yr.

Temporary Number: _____

Page 2 of 4

Agency Designation: CT-118/23-1

18. Human Remains: None noted _____ ()

19. Site Integrity: The surface area appears fairly intact with the exception of a small dirt road, and possibly some past discing of the site area. _____ ()

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): Arroyo Simi - 300 meters to the south. _____ ()

21. Largest Body of Water within 1 km (type, distance and direction): Arroyo Simi to the south. _____ ()

22. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): Chamise-Chaparral [Plant List ()] _____ ()

23. Vegetation Community (on site): sage, mustard, buckwheat, oak [Plant List ()] _____ ()

References for above: field observation _____ ()

24. Site Soil: sandy loam _____ () 25. Surrounding Soil: same _____ ()

26. Geology: sandstone _____ () 27. Landform: N-S gently sloping bench _____ ()

28. Slope: 5-10 degrees _____ () 29. Exposure: full _____ ()

30. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Caltrans & Moreland Development _____ ()

31. Remarks: Destruction of the southeastern portion of the site resulted in loss of approximately 13,000 cu. meters of soil. An excavation by Greenwood and Associates (June 1986) followed the site destruction. _____ ()

32. References: Wlodarski and Romani (1986) Caltrans and Greenwood, Foster and G. Romani (1986); Greenwood and Assoc., Pacific Palisades _____ ()

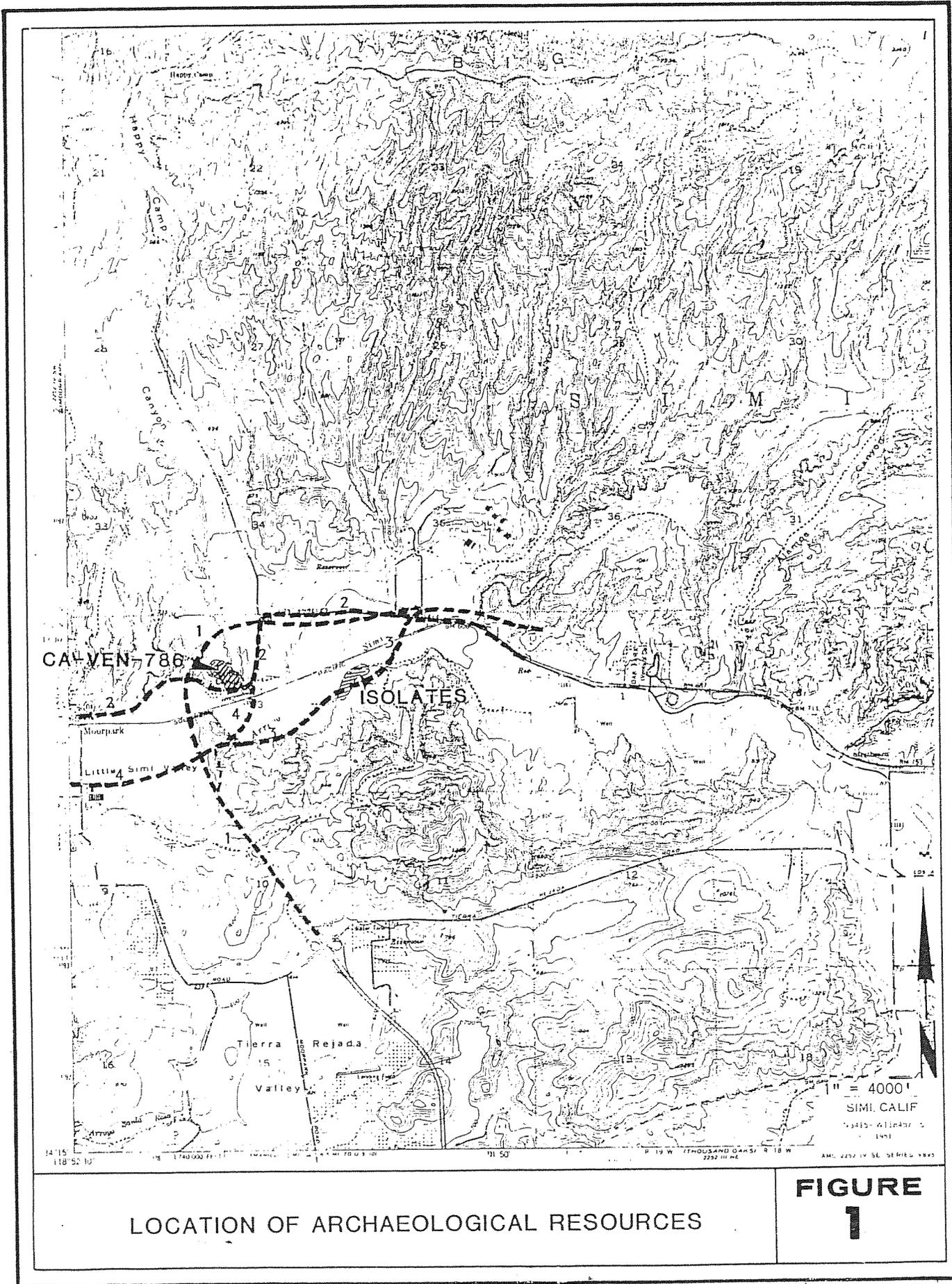
33. Name of Project: Archaeological Survey Report for the Ven-23/118 Freeway to Freeway connection near Moorpark, Ventura County, California _____ ()

34. Type of Investigation: Archaeological survey _____ ()

35. Site Accession Number: _____ Curated At: _____ ()

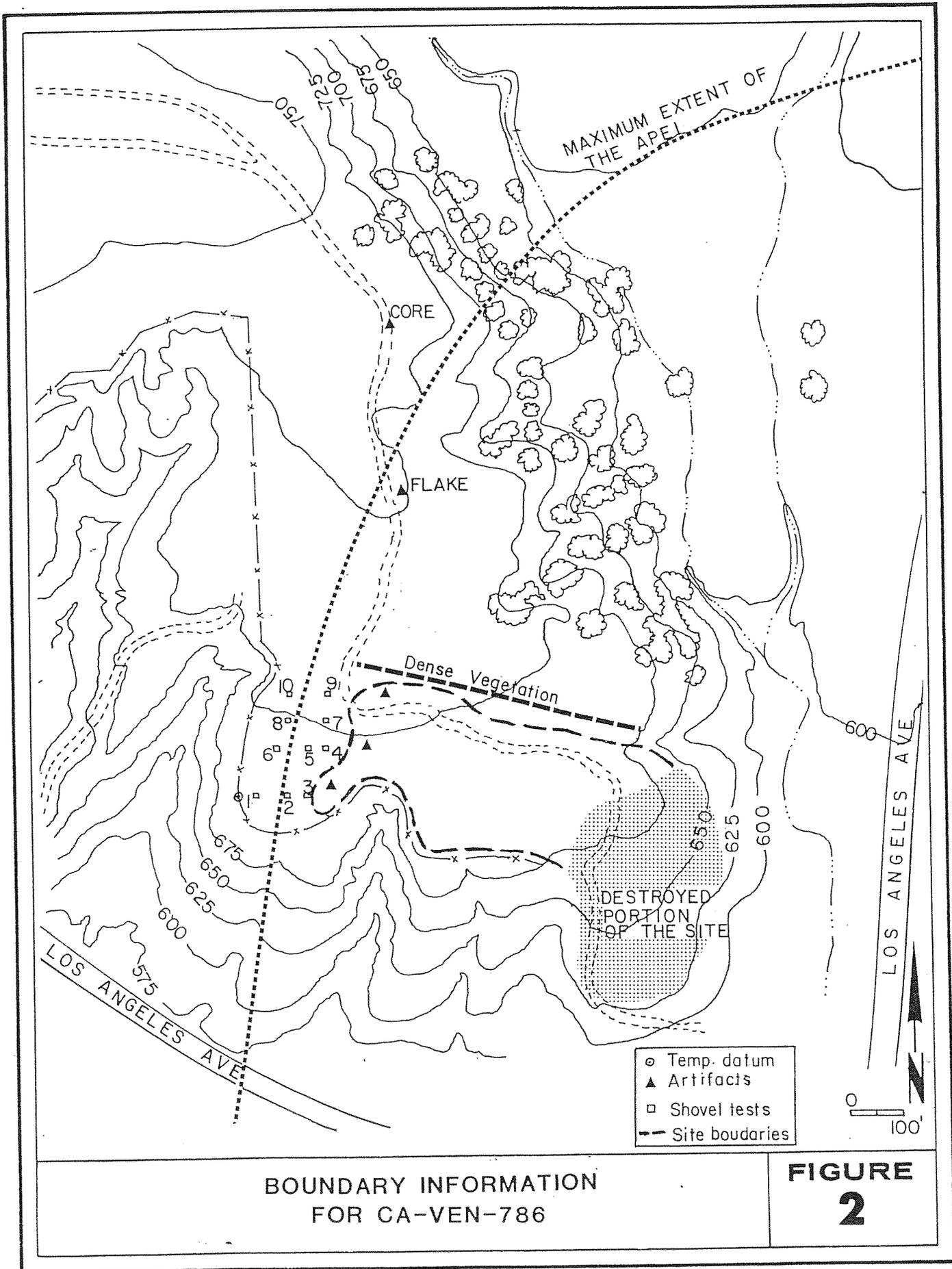
36. Photos: _____ Taken By: _____ ()

37. Photo Accession Number: _____ On File At: _____ ()



LOCATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

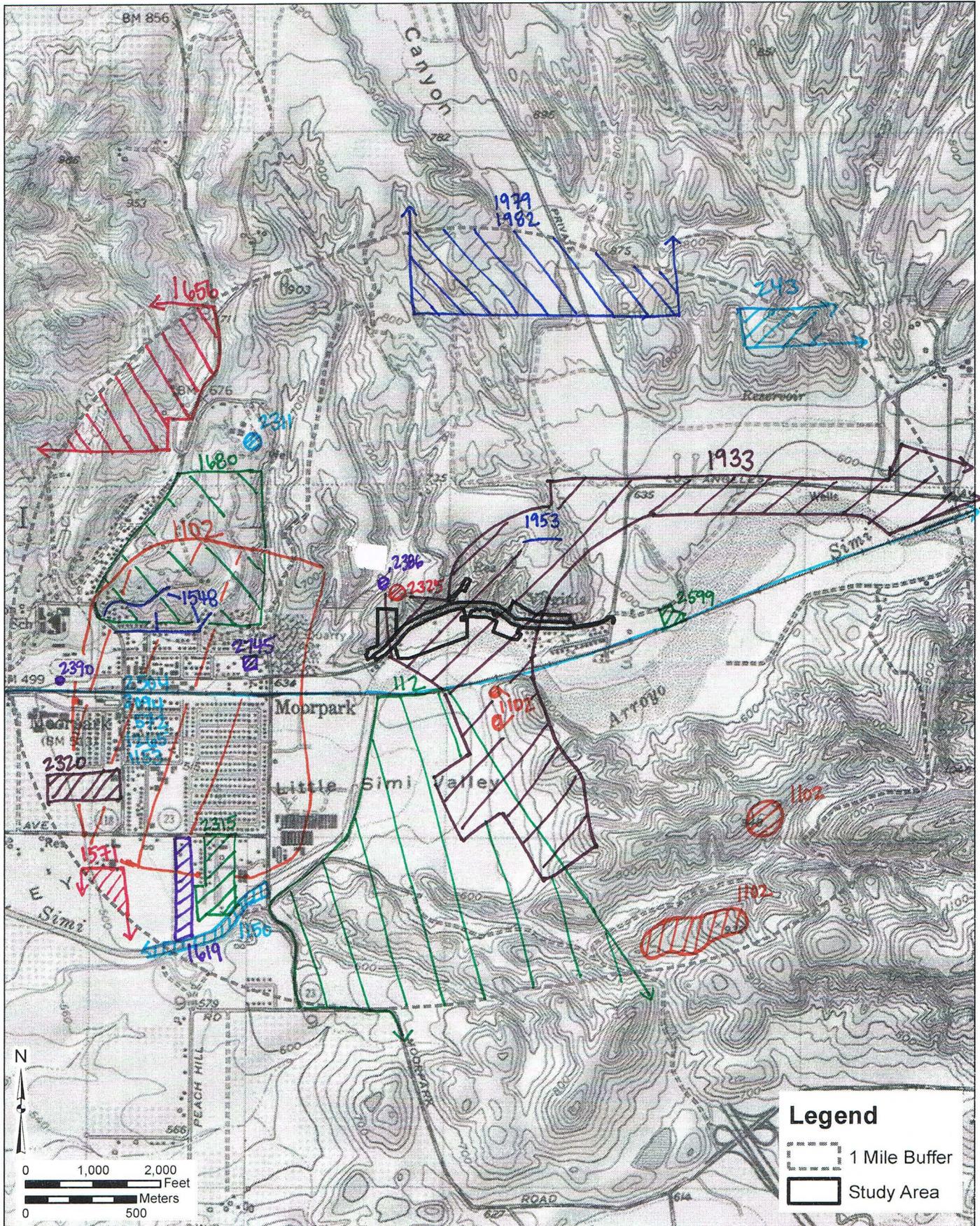
FIGURE
1



BOUNDARY INFORMATION
FOR CA-VEN-786

FIGURE
2

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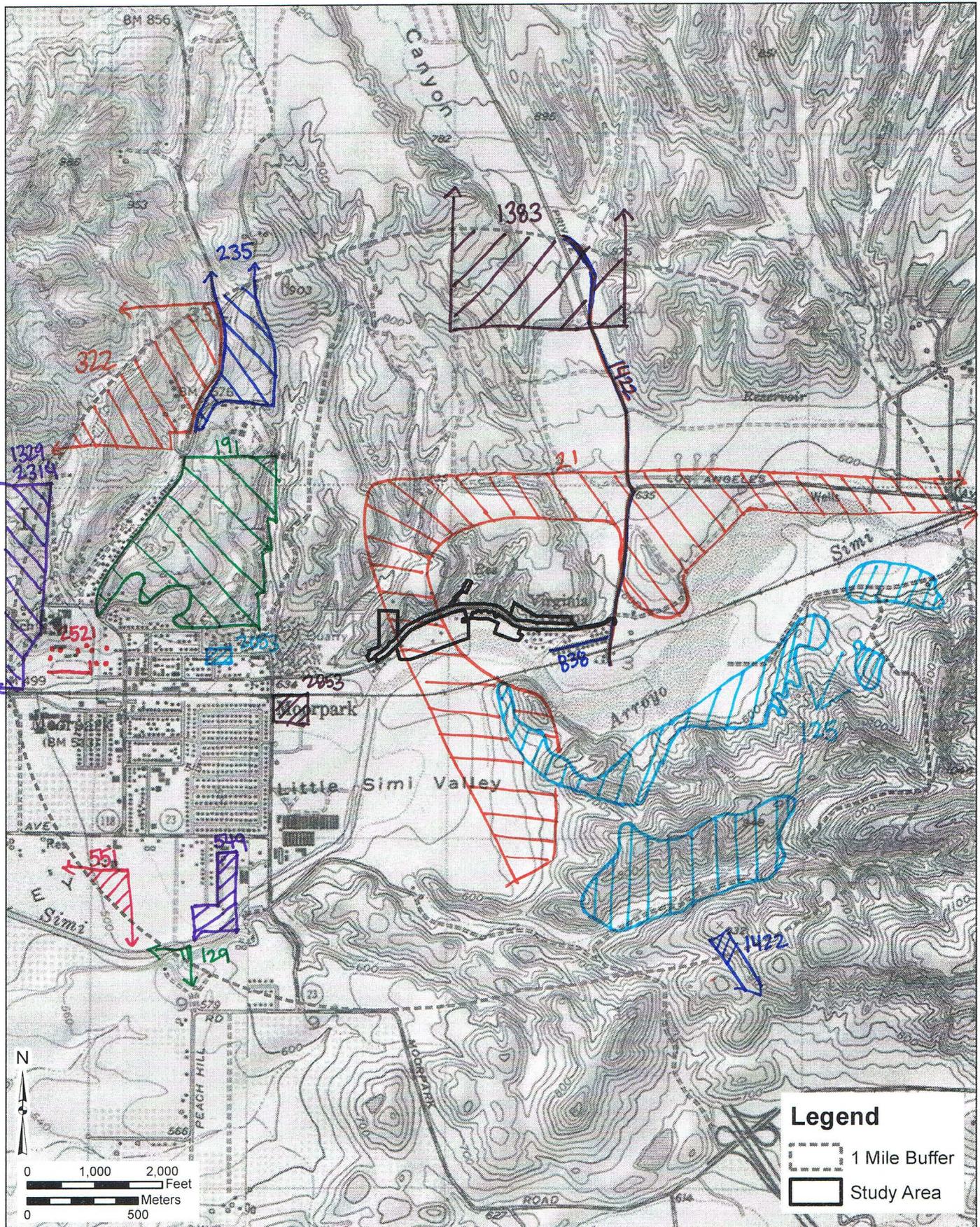


SOURCE: USGS 7.5-Minute Series Simi Valley West & Moorpark Quadrangles
 Township 3N, 2N; Range 19W; Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 32, 33, 34, 35

Records Search Map

Princeton Ave Road Widening

REPORTS MAP 16F4

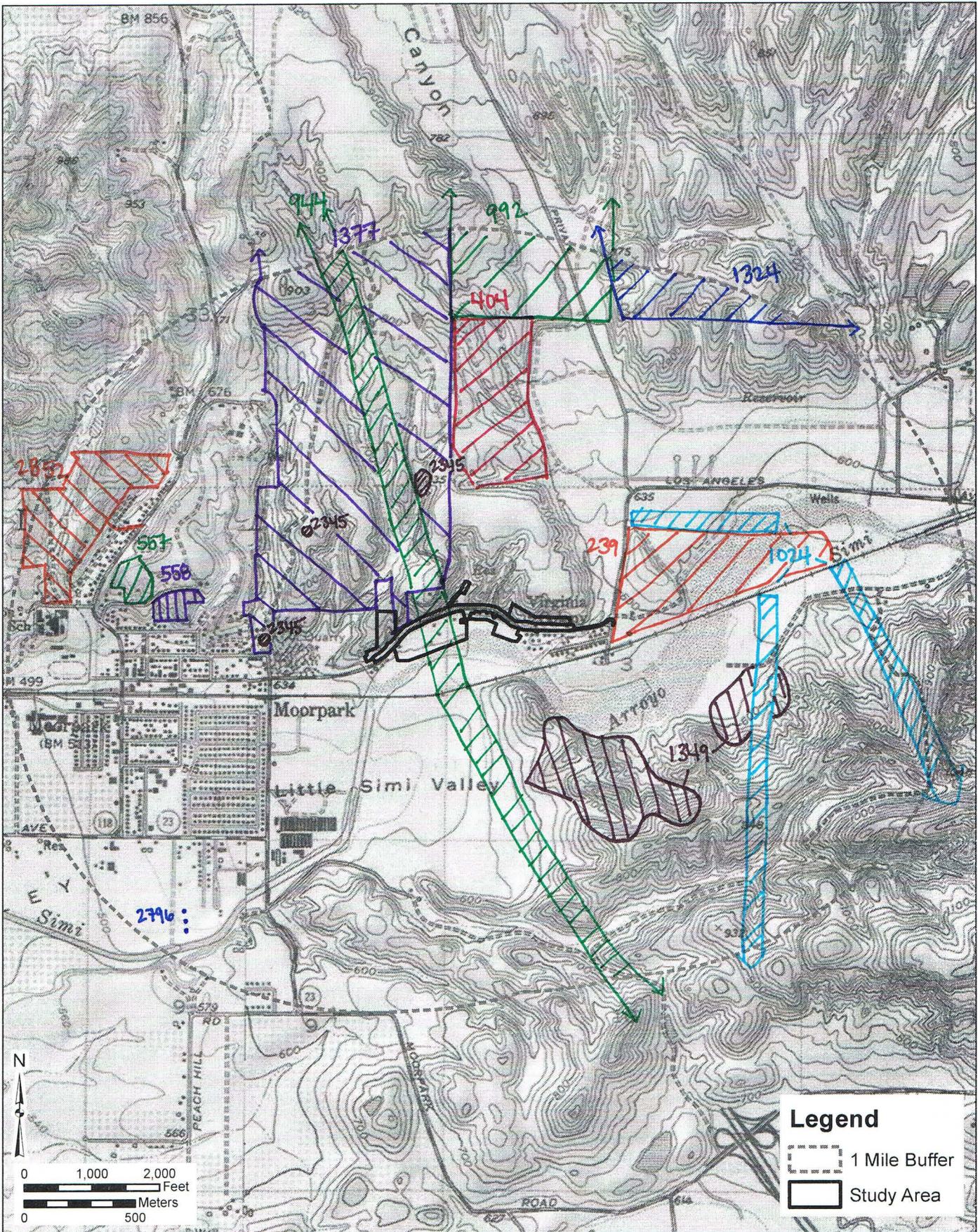


SOURCE: USGS 7.5-Minute Series Simi Valley West & Moorpark Quadrangles
 Township 3N, 2N; Range 19W; Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 32, 33, 34, 35

Records Search Map

Princeton Ave Road Widening

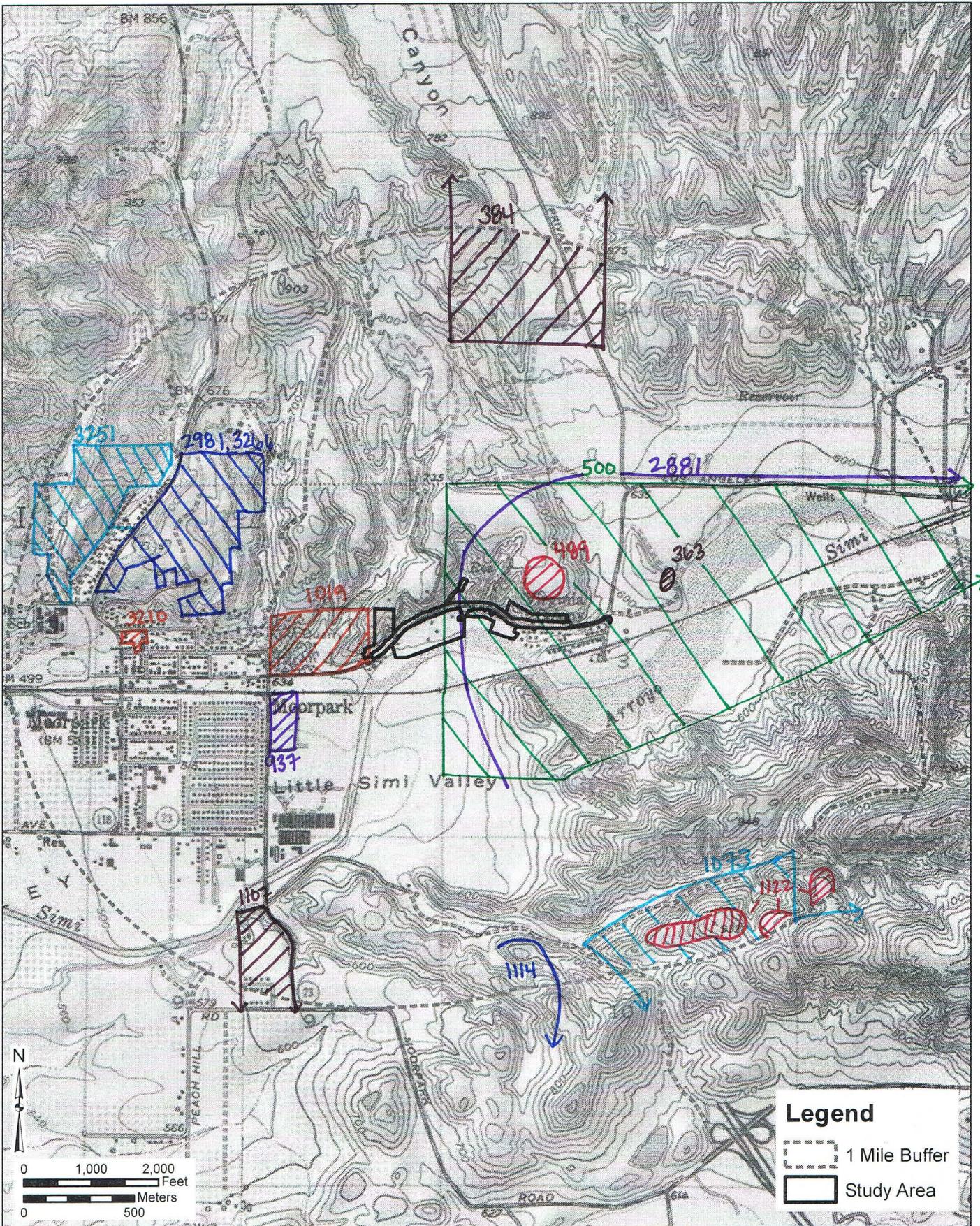
REPORTS MAP 2 OF 4



SOURCE: USGS 7.5-Minute Series Simi Valley West & Moorpark Quadrangles
 Township 3N, 2N; Range 19W; Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 32, 33, 34, 35

Records Search Map

Princeton Ave Road Widening



SOURCE: USGS 7.5-Minute Series Simi Valley West & Moorpark Quadrangles
 Township 3N, 2N; Range 19W; Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 32, 33, 34, 35

Records Search Map

Princeton Ave Road Widening

Report List

Princeton Ave #10631

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
VN-00021		1975	Rosen, Martin D.	Evaluation of the Archaeological Resources and Potential Impact of Routes 118 and 23 Interchange Construction, Ventura County		56-000225, 56-000227
VN-00112		1978	Desautels, Roger J.	Archaeological Survey Report on a 600+/- Acre Parcel of Land Located in the Moorpark Area of the County of Ventura, California	Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.	
VN-00125		1976	DeGarmo, Glen D.	Cultural Resource Reconnaissance of Calleguas Creek, Simi Valley to Moorpark, Ventura County, California		56-000095, 56-000225, 56-000227
VN-00129		1978	Meighan, Clement W.	Archaeological and Historical Survey of Tracts 2451 and 2748, Ventura County Near Moorpark.	University of California, Los Angeles Archaeological Survey	
VN-00191		1979	Lopez, Robert	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of Korwasser Estates, Tract 3271, Moorpark, Ventura County, California (m-2774.3).	Robert Lopez, Archaeological Consultant	
VN-00235		1980	Lopez, Robert	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the 89 Acre Involved in Tentative Tract 3387 Moorpark, Ventura County, California		56-000671, 56-000672
VN-00239		1980	Lopez, Robert	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Ninety Acres Involved in Tract 3492 Moorpark, Ventura County, California.		56-000225
VN-00243		1980	Lopez, Robert	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the 254 Acres Involved in Tentative Tract 3439 Moorpark, Ventura County, California.		
VN-00322		1979	Lopez, Robert	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of 230+- Acres of Tentative Tract No. 3218, Moorpark, Ventura County, California.		
VN-00363		1981	Lopez, Robert	On Impact Mitigation of CA-VEN-225 Moorpark, Ventura County California Carried Out in 1972 and 1981.		56-000225
VN-00384		1981	Wlodarski, Robert J.	An Archival and Background Research Study for Property Located North of Virginia Colony, in Happy Camp Canyon, Ventura County California	Pence Archaeological Consulting	
VN-00404		1981	Bove, Frederick J.	Cultural Resources Survey and Impact Assessment for Tract 3049 Ventura County, California		56-000225, 56-000227, 56-000478, 56-000479
VN-00489		1986	Greenwood, Roberta S.	Archaeological Assessment of CA-VEN-786, Moorpark, California	Greenwood and Associates	56-000786

Report List

Princeton Ave #10631

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
VN-00500		1986	Wlodarski, Robert J. and John F. Romani	Archaeological Survey Report for the Ven 23/118 Freeway to Freeway Connection Near Moorpark, Ventura County, California		56-000225, 56-000227, 56-000786
VN-00549		1979	Callison, Sheila	Cultural Resource Survey for Cup 3600	Ventura County	
VN-00551		1979	Callison, Sheila	Survey Data Sheet: Pm-3434	Ventura County	
VN-00557		1980	Callison, Sheila	Cultural Resource Survey for Pm-3496	Ventura County	
VN-00558		1979	Callison, Sheila	Cultural Resources Survey for Pm-3408	Ventura County	
VN-00572		1988	Dames and Moore	Phase 1 Cultural Resources Survey Fiber Optic Cable Project, Burbank to Santa Barbara, California for Us Sprint Communications Company	Dames & Moore	56-000027, 56-000196, 56-000202, 56-000240, 56-000241, 56-000341, 56-000342, 56-000550, 56-000643, 56-000644, 56-000655, 56-000729, 56-000789, 56-000895, 56-000896, 56-000916, 56-000917, 56-000918
VN-00838		1990	Romani, John F.	Archaeological Investigation: Virginia Colony, Moorpark, Ventura County	Greenwood and Associates	
VN-00937		1990	Simon, Joseph M.	Phase 1 Archaeological Survey of a 7.51 Acres Parcel for the Moorpark Country Inn, City of Moorpark, Ventura County, California	W & S Consultants	
VN-00944		1967	Boyer, Jackie	Field Project Ucas-107	University of California, Los Angeles Archaeological Survey	
VN-00992		1983	Wlodarski, Robert J.	Cultural Resources Survey and Management Plan for 3700 Acres in Happy Camp Canyon, Ventura County, California	Westec Services, Inc.	56-000302, 56-000303, 56-000318, 56-000755, 56-000756, 56-000757
VN-01019		1979	Callison, Sheila	Cultural Resources Survey Of: Tr-2723.	Ventura County	
VN-01024		1991	Wells, Helen Fairman, Theresa Clewlow, Len Winter, and Robert Helman	Westside Conveyance System Cultural Resources Investigation Final Technical Report.	Cultural Resources Management Services	19-000640, 56-000225, 56-000303, 56-000318, 56-000478, 56-000479, 56-000640, 56-000757, 56-000893, 56-001038, 56-001039, 56-001040, 56-001041
VN-01073		1991	Whitley, David S., Joseph M. Simon, and Bruce Gothar	Phase I Archaeological Survey and Cultural Resources Assessment for Tentative Parcel Map 4687, Ventura County, California	W & S Consultants	56-000045, 56-000478, 56-001038, 56-001042, 56-001043, 56-001044, 56-001046

Report List

Princeton Ave #10631

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
VN-01102		1977	Singer, Clay A.	Preliminary Cultural Resource Survey and Potential Impact Assessment for Thirteen Areas in Southern Ventura County, California	ARI	56-000003, 56-000004, 56-000005, 56-000013, 56-000014, 56-000031, 56-000032, 56-000033, 56-000075, 56-000076, 56-000077, 56-000087, 56-000135, 56-000136, 56-000137, 56-000138, 56-000140, 56-000142, 56-000148, 56-000149, 56-000150, 56-000158, 56-000163, 56-000164, 56-000165, 56-000458, 56-000478, 56-000479, 56-000481, 56-000490
VN-01107		1976	Singer, Clay A.	Cultural Resource Survey and Assessment of Potential Impacts for Tentative Tract No. 2632, in Unincorporated Territory Near the Community of Moorpark, Ventura County, California.		
VN-01114		1992	Valentine-Maki, Mary	Cultural Resources Survey and Impact Assessment for the Proposed Tierra Rejada Two 1 Mg Reservoirs in the City of Moorpark, Ventura County, California	Fugro-McClelland (West), Inc.	
VN-01122		1991	Whitley, David S. and Joseph M. Simon	Phase II Archaeological Test Excavations at CA-VEN-478, -1038, -1042/h, -1043, -1044, -1045 and -1046, Tpm 4687, Ventura County, California	W & S Consultants	56-000478, 56-001038, 56-001042, 56-001043, 56-001044, 56-001045, 56-001046
VN-01150		1992	Gerber, Joyce	The Results of a Phase 1 Field Survey for a Proposed Channel Widening Project Located Along Arroyo Simi, Ventura County, California	Dames & Moore	
VN-01153		1991	Peak and Associates, Inc.	Class 3 Cultural Resource Assessment of the Proposed Carpinteria and Southern Reroutes, Santa Barbara, Ventura, and Los Angeles Counties, California	Peak & Associates	56-001089
VN-01265		1992	Reed, L.W.	Consolidated Report: Cultural Resources Studies for the Proposed Pacific Pipeline Project	Peak and Associates	19-000007, 19-000021, 19-000034, 19-000089, 19-000251, 19-000357, 19-000385, 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

Report List

Princeton Ave #10631

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
VN-01324		1994	Whitley, David S. and Joseph M. Simon	Phase 1 Archaeological Survey and Cultural Resources Assessment for the Moorpark Specific Plan Area #8, Ventura County, California	W & S Consultants	56-000132, 56-000508, 56-000509, 56-001130, 56-001131, 56-001133, 56-001134, 56-001135, 56-001136, 56-001137, 56-001138, 56-001139, 56-001140, 56-001141, 56-001142, 56-001143, 56-001144, 56-001145, 56-001146, 56-001147, 56-001148, 56-001149
VN-01329		1994	Whitley, David S. and Joseph M. Simon	Phase 1 Archaeological Survey and Cultural Resources Assessment for the Levy Specific Plan Study Area, Ventura County, California	W & S Consultants	
VN-01349		1995	Wlodarski, Robert J.	A Phase 1 Archaeological Study for a 40 Acre Parcel (sdi Moorpark Project), City of Moorpark, Ventura Co., California	Historical, Environmental, Archaeological, Research, Team	56-000898, 56-000899
VN-01377		1995	Knell, Edward J.	Cultural Resource Reconnaissance of Moorpark Specific Plan #2 - Eir, Moorpark , Ventura County, California	RMW Paleo Associates, Inc.	56-001264, 56-001265, 56-001266, 56-001267, 56-001268, 56-001269, 56-001270, 56-100048, 56-100049, 56-100050
VN-01383		1996	Whitley, David S. and Joseph M. Simon	Phase 1 Archaeological Survey and Cultural Resources Assessment of the Lower Happy Camp Canyon Study Area, Ventura Coubty, California	W & S Consultants	56-001128
VN-01422		1994	Eisentraut, Phyllisa	Metropolitan Water District West Valley Project Cultural Resources Technical Report	Dames & Moore	56-000478, 56-000899, 56-001150
VN-01548		1997	Anonymous	Phase 1 Archaeological Survey and Cultural Resources Assessment for the Moorpark Street Improvements Project Study Area, Ventura County, California	W & S Consultants	
VN-01571		1997	Drover, Christopher E.	Environmental Impact Evaluation: a Cultural Resources Impact Assessment for Security Capital Pacific Turst	The Keith Companies Archaeological Division	
VN-01619		1998	Unknown	Phase I Archaeological Survey and Cultural Resources Assessment of the Burnette Property, Moorpark, Ventura County, California	W & S Consultants	
VN-01656		1998	Horne, Stephen	Report of Phase I Archaeological Investigation Westpointe Moorpark Project Tentative Tract No. 4620 Moorpark, California	Stephen Horne Anthropological Consultation	56-001573

Report List

Princeton Ave #10631

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
VN-01680		1998	Maxon, Patrick O.	Archaeological Test Excavation of CA-VEN-1574 on the Suncal Development, Tentative Tract 5130, Moorpark, Ventura County, California	RMW Paleo Associates, Inc.	56-001574
VN-01933		1986		Historic Property Survey, 07-VEN-118, P.m. M18.2/r20.5, Route 23/route 118, Moorpark, Ventura Co.	Dept. of Transportation	56-000786, 56-152750, 56-152751, 56-152752, 56-152753, 56-152754, 56-153120, 56-153121, 56-153122, 56-153123, 56-153124, 56-153125, 56-153126, 56-153127, 56-153128, 56-153129, 56-153130, 56-153131, 56-153132
VN-01953		2000	Sriro, Adam	Negative Archaeological Survey Report	Caltrans District 7	
VN-01979		2000	Whitley, David S.	Phase II Test Excavations and Determinations of Significance at CA-VEN-1127 and -1128, Ventura County, California	W&S Consultants	56-001127, 56-001128
VN-01982		1998	Whitley, David S.	Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Happy Camp Golf Course Study Area, Ventura County, California	W&S Consultants	56-001127, 56-001128
VN-02053		1999	Whitley, David S. and Joseph Simms	Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Charles Street Affordable Housing Project Study Area, Moorpark, Ventura County, California	W&S Consultants	
VN-02311		2005	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Visit Results for Cingular Telecommunications Facility Candidate Vy-197-01 (vn-058-01) Ventura Wate Works, 7150-1/2 Walnut Canyon Road, Moorpark, Ventura County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
VN-02314		2003	Whitley, David S. and Joseph M. Simon	Phase I Archaeological Survey of Hitch Ranch, Moorpark, Ventura County, California	W & S Consultants	
VN-02315		2003	Whitley, David S. and Joseph M. Simon	Phase I Archaeological Survey of a 15 Acres Study Area in Moorpark, Ventura County, California	W & S Consultants	
VN-02320		2004	Stone, David	Phase 1 Archaeological Resources Report, Birkenshaw Site, 251 Moorpark Avenue, Moorpark, California	Stone Archaeological Consulting	
VN-02325		2002	Bonner, Wayne H.	Phase I Archaeological Field Survey for Cingular Wireless Site Vy-197-03 (el Rancito), 13931 E. Los Angeles Ave., Moorpark, Ventura County, California	W. H. Bonner Associates	56-001266, 56-100048, 56-100049

Report List

Princeton Ave #10631

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
VN-02345		2004	Whitley, David S.	Limited Archaeological Testing at Sites CA- VEN-1265h, -1267h and -1269h, Moorpark Highlands, Moorpark, Ventura County, California	W & S Consultants	56-001265, 56-001267, 56-001269
VN-02386		2006	Jordon, Stacey C. and Patterson, Joshua D.	Archaeological Survey Report for the Southern California Edison Company Replacement of 71 Deteriorated Poles on the Patricia 16kv, Thacher 16kv, Matilda 16kv, Tico 16kv, Seaquit 4kv, Maguire 16kv, Galahad 16kv, Brennan B4 16kvm Strathern 16kv, Gabbert B2	Mooney, Jones & Stokes	19-001041, 19-001402, 19-002075, 19-002076, 19-120027, 56-000137, 56-000140, 56-000192, 56-000193, 56-001109, 56-001265, 56-001266, 56-100048, 56-100049, 56-152750
VN-02390		2006	Jordan, Stacey C. and Patterson, Joshua D.	Archaeological Survey Report for the Southern California Edison Company Replacement of 30 Deteriorated Poles Private and Public Inholdings, Ventura, Los Angeles, and Santa Barbara Counties, California	Mooney, Jones & Stokes	19-000729, 19-000730, 19-000731, 19-001266, 56-000141, 56-000550, 56-000562, 56-000901, 56-000902, 56-000980, 56-001110, 56-001124, 56-001125
VN-02504		2006	Arrington, Cindy and Nancy Sikes	Cultural Resources Final Report of Monitoring and Findings for the Qwest Network Construction Project State of California: Volumes I and II	SWCA Environmental Consultants, Inc.	
VN-02521		2007	Schmidt, James J.	Dwo 6335-6792; Ai 6-1190: Essex Properties Overhead Relocation Project, Moorpark Area, Ventura County.	Compass Rose Archaeological, Inc.	
VN-02599		2007	Rosenberg, Seth A.	A Phase I Archaeological Survey for the 5898 Condor Street Project, City of Moorpark, California APN 513-0-060-125; Tract 3492, Lot 11	Brian F. Smith and Associates	56-000225
VN-02745		2009	Wlodarski, Robert J.	A Phase I Archaeological Study for the Charles Street Affordable house Project Located at 396-408-428 Charles Street, APN#512-0-081-020, -030, -040, City of Moorpark, County of Ventura, California	H.E.A.R.T.	56-000791, 56-001265, 56-001266, 56-001267, 56-001268, 56-001269, 56-001270, 56-001574
VN-02796		2009	Schmidt, June A.	Moorpark-Shelline-Valdez 66kV New Pole Installation/ Old Pole Removal and WO 6039- 4800; 9-4857 Deteriorated Pole Replacements, Various Distribution Circuits, Ventura County, California	Compass Rose Archaeological, Inc.	56-000031, 56-000032, 56-000033, 56-000034, 56-000201, 56-000241, 56-152746, 56-152747, 56-152748
VN-02852		2004	Whitley, David S.	Phase I Archaeological Survey for TTM 5505, Moorpark, Ventura County, California	W&S Consultants	56-000671, 56-000791, 56-001264, 56-001270, 56-001573, 56-001574

Report List

Princeton Ave #10631

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
VN-02853		2003	Whitley, David S.	Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Moorpark Human Services Complex, Moorpark, Ventura County, California	W & S Consultants	
VN-02881		2001	Sylvia, Barbara	(also LA10613) Negative Archaeological Survey Report - State Route 118 from New Los Angeles Avenue to Iverson Road	Caltrans District 7	19-000851, 19-150424, 19-150425, 56-000066, 56-000075, 56-000076, 56-000077, 56-000227, 56-000344, 56-000345, 56-000612, 56-000615, 56-000616, 56-000643, 56-000674, 56-000690, 56-000691, 56-001591, 56-100048, 56-100049, 56-100120, 56-152750
VN-02981		2008	Maxon, Patrick	Moorpark Vistas & North Hills Parkway Extension Archaeology	Chambers Group	56-000791, 56-001574
VN-03094		2002	Foster, John A.	Historic Resource Evaluation Report- Mason Avenue At-Grade Crossing and Safety Improvements Project, Los Angeles City, California	Greenwood and Associates	
VN-03210		2015	Carmack, Shannon, Breana Campbell, and Christopher Duran	Housing Authority of Ventura County Moorpark Affordable Housing Project	Rincon Consultants	56-000791, 56-001268, 56-001269, 56-001270, 56-001503, 56-001574, 56-100050, 56-152817, 56-153133, 56-153134
VN-03251		2014	Simon, Jospeh M. and Robert B. Rechtman	Phase I Archaeological Survey for TTM 5505, Moorpark, Ventura County, California	W & S Consultants	
VN-03266		2014	Stone, David and Ken Victorino	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT VISTAS AT MOORPARK VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	DUDEK	56-000791, 56-001503, 56-001574

PROPERTY-NUMBER	PRIMARY-#	STREET-ADDRESS	NAMES	CITY-NAME	OWN	YR-C	OHP-PROG..	PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER	STAT-DAT	NRS	CRIT
016266	56-150878	1496 TELEGRAPH RD	BROWN/ELKINS RESIDENCE	(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1927	HIST.SURV.	3015-0125-0000		7R	
016267	56-150879	1762 TELEGRAPH RD		(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1917	HIST.SURV.	3015-0126-0000		7R	
016268	56-150880	2021 TELEGRAPH RD	CIENEGA SCHOOL, SANTA CLARA RANCH	(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1870	HIST.SURV.	3015-0127-0000		5S2	
016269	56-150881	2502 TELEGRAPH RD		(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1922	HIST.SURV.	3015-0128-0000		7R	
016246	56-150858	2707 TELEGRAPH RD	RIVCOM RANCH OFFICE	(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1932	HIST.SURV.	3015-0119-0013		3D	
016241	56-150853	2871 TELEGRAPH RD	EMPLOYEE BUNGALOW	(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1910	HIST.SURV.	3015-0119-0008		3D	
016252	56-150864	2940 TELEGRAPH RD	SHOWER HOUSE	(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1910	HIST.SURV.	3015-0119-0019		3D	
016251	56-150863	2940 TELEGRAPH RD	RANCH HANDS RESIDENCE	(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1910	HIST.SURV.	3015-0119-0018		3D	
016239	56-150851	3151 TELEGRAPH RD	GUEST HOUSE	(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1912	HIST.SURV.	3015-0119-0006		3D	
016275	56-150887	3155 TELEGRAPH RD	BUCKHORN SCHOOL	(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1918	HIST.SURV.	3015-0134-0000		5S2	
016237	56-150849	3165 TELEGRAPH RD	CARETAKERS HOUSE	(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1930	HIST.SURV.	3015-0119-0004		3D	
016236	56-150848	3165 TELEGRAPH RD	TREE GROVES	(VIC) FILLMORE	P	0	HIST.SURV.	3015-0119-0003		3D	
016235	56-150847	3165 TELEGRAPH RD	STONE WALL	(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1930	HIST.SURV.	3015-0119-0002		3D	
016234	56-150846	3165 TELEGRAPH RD	SPALDING RESIDENCE, MAIN RESIDENCE	(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1910	HIST.SURV.	3015-0119-0001		3B	
016240	56-150852	3165 TELEGRAPH RD	RANCH HANDS HOUSE	(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1930	HIST.SURV.	3015-0119-0007		3D	
016238	56-150850	3165 TELEGRAPH RD	RESERVOIR	(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1911	HIST.SURV.	3015-0119-0005		3D	
016277	56-150889	3210 TELEGRAPH RD		(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1910	HIST.SURV.	3015-0136-0000		7R	
016232	56-150844	3228 TELEGRAPH RD	PYLE RESIDENCE	(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1929	HIST.SURV.	3015-0117-0000		7R	
016278	56-150890	3556 TELEGRAPH RD		(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1920	HIST.SURV.	3015-0137-0000		7R	
016303	56-150915	1613 W MUIR ST	RUDOLPH A. FREMLIN RESIDENCE, RUSS	(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1914	HIST.SURV.	3015-0162-0000		7R	
016257	56-150869	2690 W TELEGRAPH RD	ORIGINAL RANCH OFFICE, RESIDENCE	(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1910	HIST.SURV.	3015-0119-0024		3D	
016260	56-150872	2707 W TELEGRAPH RD	RANCHO SESPE, RIVCOM RANCH	(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1910	HIST.SURV.	3015-0119-9999		3S	
016258	56-150870	2708 W TELEGRAPH RD	RANCH MANAGERS HOUSE	(VIC) FILLMORE	P	1910	HIST.SURV.	3015-0119-0025		3D	
067748	56-152260		FRAZIER MOUNTAIN LOOKOUT	LOS P NF	F		HIST.RES.	DOE-56-89-0001-0000	12/14/89	2S2	AC
							PROJ.REVW.	USFS891005B	12/14/89	2S2	AC
178234		34580 LOCKWOOD VALLEY RD	CHUCHUOPATE RANGER STATION	LOS P NF	F	1931	PROJ.REVW.	USFS091130A	12/21/09	6Y	
094242	56-152385		LION FIRE SUPPRESSION / REHABILITA	(VIC) LOS P NF	F		PROJ.REVW.	USFS920225A	03/24/92	7K	
094241	56-152384	APACHE CANYON RD	APACHE CANYON RD WASHOUT	(VIC) LOS P NF	F		PROJ.REVW.	USFS920225B	03/24/92	7K	
170023		11800 CHAMPIONSHIP DR	SCE M23-T1 SAUGUS SANTA SUSANA MOO	MOORPARK	P	1975	PROJ.REVW.	FCC080110C	02/08/08	6Y	
125224		601 MOORPARK AVE	THE TANNER CORNER	MOORPARK	P	1900	HIST.RES.	CR	11/03/00	1CS	ABC
							CAL.REG.	56-0026	11/13/00	3S	
016331	56-150937	SR 23	BRIDGE #52-113	(VIC) MOORPARK	S	1926	HIST.SURV.	3021-0001-0000		7R	
016332	56-150938	SR 23	BRIDGE #52-132	(VIC) MOORPARK	S	1928	HIST.SURV.	3021-0002-0000		7R	
016333	56-150939	SR 23	BRIDGE #52-133	(VIC) MOORPARK	S	1928	HIST.SURV.	3021-0003-0000		7R	
016334	56-150940	SR 23	BRIDGE #52-134	(VIC) MOORPARK	S	1928	HIST.SURV.	3021-0004-0000		7R	
016335	56-150941	SR 23	BRIDGE #52-135	(VIC) MOORPARK	S	0	HIST.SURV.	3021-0005-0000		7R	
015475	56-150096	51 VENTU PARK RD	GRAND UNION HOTEL/STAGECOACH INN M	NEWBURY PARK	M	1876	PROJ.REVW.	HUD920604A	06/26/94	7K	
							HIST.RES.	NPS-75000495-0000	12/30/75	1S	AC
							HIST.RES.	SHL-0659-0000	09/26/58	7L	
108530	56-152700	SANTA ANA	WATER LINE REPLACEMENT	OAK VIEW			PROJ.REVW.	FEMA960808A	08/29/96	6Y	
180448		1055 VENTURA AVE	REPAIR GARAGE AND WAREHOUSE	OAK VIEW	F	1956	PROJ.REVW.	BUR100830A	09/21/10	6Y	
016336	56-150942	CREEK RD	BRIDGE #52C-41	(VIC) OAK VIEW	C	1911	HIST.SURV.	3022-0001-0000		3S	
180450		SANTA ANA	VENTURA RIVER PROJECT CONVEYANCE S	(VIC) OAK VIEW	F	1957	PROJ.REVW.	BUR100830A	09/21/10	6Y	
180445			CASITAS DAM RESERVOIR SADDLE DIKE	OJAI	F	1956	PROJ.REVW.	BUR100830A	09/21/10	6Y	
016365	56-150971	319 AVENIDA DE LA VEREDA	JAMES VAN ANTWERP RESIDENCE	OJAI	P	1934	HIST.SURV.	3023-0026-0000		7R	
016364	56-150970	386 AVENIDA DE LA VEREDA	THE PLEIDES, TAJ MAHAL	OJAI	P	1931	HIST.SURV.	3023-0025-0000		3S	
016363	56-150969	291 AVENIDA DEL RECREO	GEORGE B. HASTINGS HOME	OJAI	P	1929	HIST.SURV.	3023-0024-0000		7R	

APPENDIX B

CONFIDENTIAL Native American Consultation

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NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

Environmental and Cultural Department
1550 Harbor Blvd., ROOM 100
West SACRAMENTO, CA 95691
(916) 373-3710
Fax (916) 373-5471



November 3, 2017

Heather McDaniel McDevitt
Dudek

Email to: hmcdevitt@dudek.com

RE: Princeton Rod Widening Project, Ventura County

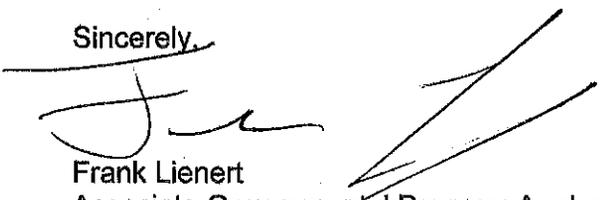
Dear Ms. McDevitt,

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. However, the absence of specific site information in the SLF does not preclude the presence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources for cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and/or recorded sites.

Enclosed is a list of Native Americans tribes who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these tribes, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at 916-573-1033 or frank.lienert@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,


Frank Lienert
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Native American Heritage Commission

Native American Contacts

11/3/2017

Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians
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Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation
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Barbareno/Ventureno Band of Mission Indians
Eleanor Arrellanes
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Ventura, CA 93005
Chumash
(805) 701-3246

This list is current only as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced.

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

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessments for the Princeton Road Widening Project, Ventura County

Memorandum

To: Eleanor Arrellanes, Barbareño/Ventureño Band of Mission Indians
Raudel Joe Banuelos, Barbareño/Ventureño Band of Mission Indians
Kenneth Kahn, Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians
Mari Lopez, Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation
Patrick Tumamait, Barbareño/Ventureño Band of Mission Indians
Julie Lynn Tumamait-Stennsleie, Barbareño/Ventureño Band of Mission Indians

From: Heather McDaniel McDevitt, RPA, Project Archaeologist

Date: November 6, 2017

Subject: Princeton Road Widening Project
City of Moorpark, California

The City of Moorpark proposes to improve portions of Princeton Avenue providing approximately 0.75-miles of roadway widening and improvements along Princeton Avenue in the City of Moorpark, California. The project is located along Princeton Avenue, east of Spring Road and west of Condor Drive, and directly below (but not within) State Highway 23/118. The project area falls within Township 2 North, Range 19 West, and Sections 3 and 4 of the Simi Valley West, California 1:24,000 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Map (please see the attached Project Location figure). Improvements include new 8-foot sidewalks on the south side of Princeton Avenue; new 8-foot bicycle lanes on the north and south side of Princeton Avenue; and improved roadway for Princeton Avenue that will include a 12-foot-wide eastbound lane, a 14-foot-wide center turn lane, and a 12-foot-wide westbound lane. Other improvements associated with the proposed project include:

- Spread footing masonry retaining walls will be constructed along both the north and south sides of the roadway ranging from 3 feet to 17 feet. Some portions of retaining wall will also have an additional 6-foot screen wall.
- Striping and signage of new of roadway improvements.
- Storm drain improvements include 1,300 feet of reinforced concrete pipe ranging from 18 inches in diameter to 42 inches diameter and approximately 33 feet of 48-inch corrugated metal pipe. Other storm drain improvements include two (2) storm drain manholes, two (2) junction structures, one (1) transition structure, and four (4) 36 x 36-inch drop inlet structures with traffic rated grates.
- Due to the steep terrain north of Princeton avenue, 365 feet of concrete interceptor drain will be used to manage runoff from the hillside along with 2,700 feet of wall gutters behind the retaining walls, and three (3) riprap outfall aprons.
- The existing potable water line will be removed and disposed of. Potable water improvements within the project limits include 3,300 feet of 8-inch PVC water pipe and 23 reconstructions to existing services.

- Three (3) new fire hydrants are proposed.
- For grading operations, there is estimated to be 12,600 cubic yards of fill utilizing onsite materials. Some of the fill will be placed on slopes along the southern side of the road, while the rest of the fill will be used to create a new 200-foot commercial driveway access road to a private property owner (Standard Ready Mix).
- There will be 8,200 cubic yards of soil remaining for export from the project – route and location TBD.
- Street improvements include 3,400 feet of sidewalk along the southern side of the roadway and 4,100 feet of curb and gutter.
- There will be 12 new driveway aprons proposed in the right-of-way to allow access to private properties within the project limits. There will be three (3) new curb ramps.
- Most of the new roadway will be a seven-inch (7") AC over 17-inch concrete masonry block (CMB) base pavement section while the extents of the project will receive a 1.5-inch grind and rubberized AC overlay.
- Since the project is a road widening, there are numerous existing facilities that will either be relocated or adjusted to grade. The most prominent includes relocation of 1,150 feet of existing gas main, and 1,350 feet of electrical conduits.

A records search performed on October 11, 2017 at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton (SCCIC), did not identify any prehistoric archaeological resources within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) and sixteen within a 1-mile radius of the APE. Seven previous cultural resource investigations have been completed within the project area, and sixty-three additional cultural resource investigations have been conducted within 1-mile of the APE. Of the eight cultural resource investigations conducted within the Project site, no prehistoric resources were identified within the APE.

A Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File search was requested on October 17, 2017 and no portion of the Project site is listed on the Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Lands File.

An intensive Phase 1 archaeological survey of the project area was conducted on October 26, 2017. Much of the APE was covered by pavement providing no (0%) ground surface visibility; however, road shoulders on both sides of Princeton Road were primarily barren providing very good to excellent (60-100%) ground surface visibility. The area proposed as temporary impact area for laydown and storage of equipment during construction possessed minimal to moderate chaparral providing fair to excellent (40-100%) ground surface visibility. In areas of relatively fair ground surface visibility (20-40%), intervals between transects were reduced, ground scrapes were performed to periodically clear away non-native vegetation, and rocks were intensively observed for signs of human modification. The road cuts existent north of Princeton Road and within some adjacent properties were examined for any evidence of cultural resources that may have been exposed due to wind and water erosion. The resulting reliability of the intensive ground surface survey was good. No prehistoric or historic cultural materials were identified.

Princeton Road Widening Project
November 6, 2017
Page 3

We are interested in learning if you have knowledge of any cultural or heritage resources on the project site. Please contact Heather McDaniel McDevitt at (805) 308-8518, or by e-mail at hcmcdevitt@dudek.com with any questions or comments. Thank you in advance.

Sincerely,



Heather McDaniel McDevitt, RPA

Project Archaeologist

DUDEK

621 Chapala Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

T: 805.308.8518

F: 805.963.2074

www.dudek.com

Attachments: Project Location Map, NAHA Response

DUDEK

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FIGURE 1
Vicinity

DUDEK

Princeton Ave Road Widening

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NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

Environmental and Cultural Department
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West SACRAMENTO, CA 95691
(916) 373-3710
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November 3, 2017

Heather McDaniel McDevitt
Dudek

Email to: hmcdevitt@dudek.com

RE: Princeton Rod Widening Project, Ventura County

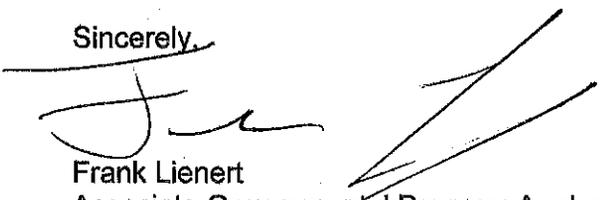
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Sincerely,


Frank Lienert
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Native American Heritage Commission

Native American Contacts

11/3/2017

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itumamait@hotmail.com
(805) 646-6214

Barbareno/Ventureno Band of Mission Indians
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Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation
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