
**CULTURAL RESOURCE CONSTRAINT ANALYSIS
FOR THE J STREET DRAIN INITIAL STUDY
VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

Report Prepared for:
HDR

June 2008

Kyle Consulting

**CULTURAL RESOURCE CONSTRAINT ANALYSIS
FOR THE J STREET DRAIN INITIAL STUDY
VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

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National Archaeological Data Base Information

Type of Study: Literature Review, Record Search, Native American Consultation, and Constraint Analysis

Project Area: Linear Alignment Approximately 3,352.8 meters (11,000 feet) in length

Site Previously Recorded: None


Isolates Previously Recorded: None

Site Newly Recorded: None

Isolates Newly Recorded: None

USGS Quadrangle: Oxnard 7.5'

Key Words: No cultural resources recorded in project area, construction monitoring recommended


Carolyn E. Kyle
Project Archaeologist

June 2008

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TITLE: Cultural Resource Constraint Analysis for the
J Street Drain Initial Study
Ventura County, California

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ABSTRACT:

This study included a literature review and record search from the South Central Coastal Information Center, Native American consultation, and a constraint level analysis of an approximately 3,352.8 m alignment located in Ventura County, California. The study was conducted in compliance with Ventura County and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines. The proposed project is to increase the capacity of the existing J Street Drain to the 100-year flood level. No cultural resources have been recorded within the project area which is generally developed with an area at the Ormond Beach Lagoon undeveloped. Recommendations include archaeological monitoring during any ground disturbance and mitigation of any buried cultural deposits that are identified as significant resources.

SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The current study was completed in compliance with Ventura County and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines. The study area is a linear alignment approximately 3,352.8 meters (11,000 feet) in length that is located in Ventura County, California (Figure 1-1). The project area is shown on the Oxnard 7.5' USGS topographic map (Figure 1-2).

Literature information and site records on recorded cultural resources within a one-half mile radius of the study area were obtained from data provided by the South Central Coastal Information Center at California State University, Fullerton, California (Appendix A). In addition, early maps were checked for historic resources. The resume of Ms. Kyle is included as Appendix B. Consultation regarding this project was completed with the Native American Heritage Commission and local Native Americans. This correspondence is included in Appendix C and the results discussed in Section 2.2.

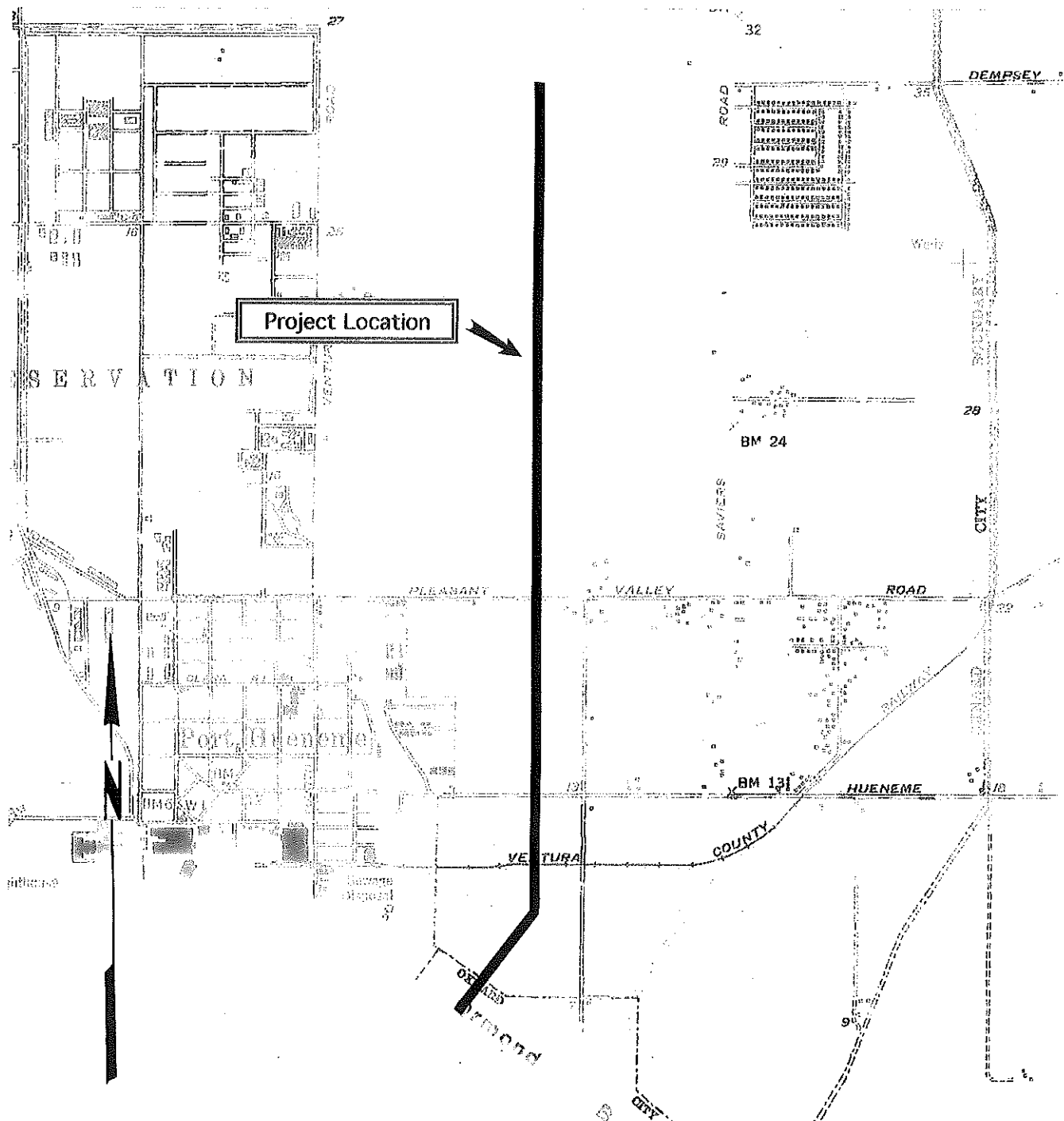
1.2 PROJECT SETTING

The project site is located along J Street, which is on the border of the cities of Oxnard and City of Port Hueneme in Ventura County and within the Ormond Beach Lagoon. The surrounding land uses consist mainly of residential development on both sides of J Street, some commercial uses near Hueneme Road, and the Oxnard Wastewater Treatment Plant (OWTP) near the lagoon.

1.3 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The sand berm at the Ormond Beach Lagoon was manually beached prior to 1992 by VCWPD to create a discharge path directly to the ocean and prevent water and silt buildup in the channel. However, this practice was stopped in 1992 due to environmental concerns and restrictions. It is estimated that runoff from a 2-year storm flowing into the J Street Drain would generate enough water to fill up the lagoon and cause a natural breaching of the sand berm. Therefore, the sand berm at the Ormond Beach Lagoon

Figure 1-1 Project Regional & Vicinity Map



Scale: 1:24,000

Source: USGS 7.5' Oxnard, California Quadrangle

Figure 1-2 Project Location Map

breaches under existing conditions. The proposed project would allow J Street Drain to accommodate runoff from a 100-year storm event and would not include changes at the outlet of the Ormond Beach Lagoon which is currently located approximately ¾ mile downstream from the J Street Drain.

The proposed project involves increasing the capacity of the existing J Street Drain to the 100-year flood level. Currently, the Drain's capacity is estimated at 500 to 600 cubic feet per second (cfs), which is approximately a 5-year flood level. According to studies conducted by the Ventura County Watershed Protection District (VCWPD), the area surrounding the Drain is anticipated to flood during a severe rain event. In addition, the outlet of the channel is sometimes constrained by a sand berm (7.5 to 8 feet high) surrounding the Ormond Beach Lagoon. The sand berm hinders the direct flow path of the J Street Drain channel, which results in a reservoir of water in the lagoon.

1.4 PREHISTORIC CULTURAL BACKGROUND

The Native American occupants of the study area, identified as Chumash, were one of the first native California groups encountered by European explorers, specifically Cabrillo who sailed between the Channel Islands in 1542-1543 (Kroeber 1925). This large group of Hokaan speaking California natives were basically a coastal people who occupied territory in Central California that extended from Estero Bay on the north to Malibu Canyon in the south, from the Carizzo Plain in the east to the Santa Barbara Channel Islands to the west. Kroeber (1925) expressed doubt that there were any permanent Chumash villages in the Carizzo Plains area to the east away from the coastal area. Chumash generally exploited the exceptionally rich maritime resources that were available to them in the coastal areas of their territory.

Kroeber (1925) states that the Chumash lived in large houses up to 50 feet or more in diameter that housed a community of up to 50 individuals. These structures were constructed of willow or other poles that were bent and tied together at the top and then covered with tule mats or thatch. The Chumash seemed to have been one of the few California Native groups who constructed raised platforms that were used for beds within rooms inside the houses. Canoes constructed from wooden planks were used to travel to the islands within the Santa Barbara Channel. The Chumash used spear throwers, as

well, as bows and arrows for hunting. The Chumash were skilled artisans who made fine baskets and stone cookware. Chumash rock art has been identified in caves and on overhangs, many located in the Los Padres Nation Forest.

A Spanish land expedition led by Gaspar de Portola left Baja California in 1769 eventually reaching Chumash territory. Five Spanish missions were established in Chumash territory, introducing European diseases that decimated the local inhabitants. Chumash territory was divided into Mexican Land Grants and settled by European settlers with the result that the native Chumash inhabitants were further displaced. The Chumash are today a national-recognized tribe. They live just outside Santa Ynez near Mission Santa Inés and throughout original Chumash territory (Chumash Tribe History Page <http://www.santaynez.org/>).

1.5 RECORD SEARCH RESULTS

A literature review and record search of the project site and a one-half mile radius was completed by the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton, California. This search identified seventeen studies (Cottrell 1977, Peak & Associates, Inc. 1989, Horne 1980, Gray and Cagle 1992, Bonner 2002, McFarlane 2002, Whitley and Simon 2002, Toren 2003, Wlodarske 2004, EarthTouch, Inc. 2007, and one reference missing from SCCIC files) that have been conducted within a one-half mile radius of the project site. Of these, six (Whitney-Desautels 1978; Howard 1991; Wlodarski 2004; Maki 2001, 2006, 2007) are located within the project location. There are twelve additional investigations (Chartkoff et al. 1965, Craig 1967, Husbands 1974, Genge Consultants 1978, Rosen 1978, MacFarlane Archaeological Consultants 1988, King 1993, Barrier 2001, Knight 2001, McFarlane 2001, Bonner 2002) located on the Oxnard 7.5' USGGS Quadrangle that are unmapped due to insufficient locational information but that may be within a one-half mile radius of the project area.

Two prehistoric archaeological sites and one historic site have been identified outside of the project area but within the one-half mile radius. One of the archaeological sites, 4-VEN-663, was originally recorded by Van Valkenburgh in 1933 and rerecorded in 1979 by Horne and Craig who noted cores, flakes, hammerstones, ground stone, burned rock, shellfish, and faunal remains. Van Valkenburgh, Horne and Craig stated that the site might represent the ethnographic village of Wenemu, a Chumash word that means

“sleeping place.” Horne and Craig described the site as very important. A site update was completed in 2004 by Wlodarski and Bonner who noted that approximately 60% of the site has been destroyed by construction. They also state that the site may represent the village of Huememe and that if that is true it may be one of the most important resources in the region. The second archaeological site, 56-150016, was recorded by Taylor in 1978 although no site description was provided.

Horne and Craig (1979) recorded a historic resource, 4-VEN-664(H), that they described as the remains of twentieth century farm buildings. Artifacts noted included shell, cut cow bone, 1903 glass, crockery, stoneware, bricks, irrigation tile, ceramics, glass, and one handmade shell button.

No cultural resources were identified within the proposed project area. No properties have been listed within a one-half mile of the project area by the California Point of Historical Interest of the Office of Historic Preservation, Department of Parks and Recreation, the California Historical Landmarks of the Office of Historic Preservation, Department of Parks and Recreation, the California Register of Historic Places, the National Register of Historic Places, or the California Historic Resources Inventory.

SECTION 2

PROJECT METHODS, RESULTS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 PROJECT METHODS AND RESULTS

This constraint analysis for the J Street Drain project included a literature review and record search from the South Central Coastal Information Center at California State University, Fullerton and Native American Consultation. Results of the literature review and record search are provided in Section 1.4. No cultural resources, prehistoric or historic, were identified within the project area. Two prehistoric sites and one historic site were identified within a one-half mile radius of the project area. Prehistoric site, 4-VEN-662, is a habitation locale that may have been the ethnographic village of Wenemu/Huememe. The northern portion of this site has been destroyed by development. A small area of the site located south of Huememe Road and just east of Surfside Drive may still be intact under what appears to be commercial or business development. This portion of 4-VEN-662 is located well outside any area that might be impacted by the proposed project. The other prehistoric site, 56-150016, and the historic site, 4-VEN-664(H), are also outside of any areas that might be impacted by the proposed project.

2.2 NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION RESULTS

Native American consultation included a sacred lands check with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area. No specific site information was on file with the NAHC who provided a list of Native American individual and organization who might have knowledge of cultural resources within the project area. A letter explaining the project and asking for any comments was mailed to all names on the list. The contact list and a sample of the letter along with correspondence from the NAHC are included in Appendix C.

Due to the project schedule a response was requested by June 10, 2008. Two responses were received, from Patrick Turnamait and Randy Guzman-Folkes. The comments were requested to be presented in writing but had not been received any upon completion of the report. Patrick Turnamait noted in a telephone conversation with the author that two Chumash burial sites are located in the area near the beach area. These sites were not identified by the record search unless Mr. Turnamait was referring to 4-VEN-662, the village of Wenemu/Huememe. The recorded location of this village site is outside of any area that might be impacted by the proposed project.

2.3 RECOMMENDATIONS

The final project design has not been decided so the following recommendations provide general procedures designed to protect any previously unidentified prehistoric or historic resources. Because of the potential for buried archaeological resources in this area all ground disturbing activity within the project area should be monitored by a professional archaeologist who meets the requirements for archaeological monitoring set by the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) and the local agency. In the event that cultural resources are identified during the course of archaeological monitoring subsurface construction activities should be halted immediately and the resource evaluated by a qualified archaeologist or historian as appropriate.

If the resource is determined to be potentially significant, a cultural resources treatment plan should be developed that to provide appropriate mitigation measures that may include archaeological testing and data recovery excavation designed to reduce impacts from the development to a less than significant level. The treatment plan should also include a detailed description of associated reporting requirements, curation requirements for any cultural materials collected during treatment, and the qualifications for archaeologists involved in treatment activities.

If Native American or other human remains are inadvertently discovered during the course of project actions, there will be no further excavation or disturbance of the site of the remains or the vicinity needs to be discontinued until the remains and the vicinity have been evaluated in accordance with CEQA Section 10564.5, California Health and

Safety Code (CHSC) Section 7050.5, Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98, and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), as appropriate. Project protocols designed in consultation with the NAHC and local Native Americans to reduce potential project impacts to unknown cultural resources, including cemeteries, isolated Native American, or other human remains that may be within the project area to a less than significant level should then be implemented.

SECTION 3

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Horne, Stephen

- 1980 Final Report: Onshore Cultural Resources Assessment, Union Oil Company Platform Gina and Platform Gilda Project. Unpublished document on file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton, California.

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MacFarlane, Heather

- 2001 Phase I Archaeological Survey: San Wal Properties Parcel, 1700 Block of Wenkel Way, Oxnard, California. Unpublished document on file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton, California.
- 2002 Archaeological Resources Survey Proposed Tract Saviers Road near Hueneme Road, Oxnard, California. Unpublished document on file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton, California.

Maki, Mary K.

- 2001 Phase I Archaeological Survey of Approximately 18 Linear Miles for the CMWD Regional Salinity Management Program, Ventura County, California. Unpublished document on file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton, California.
- 2006 Archaeological Survey Report of Approximately 44,000 Linear Fee for the Recycled Water Backbone System Project, City of Oxnard, Ventura County, California. Unpublished document on file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton, California.
- 2007 Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation of 2.2 Linear Miles (8-Acres) for the Calleguas Regional Salinity Management Plan's Hueneme Outfall Replacement Project, Cities of Oxnard & Port Hueneme, Ventura County, California. Unpublished document on file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton, California.

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- 1989 Cultural Resource Survey and Clearance Report for the Proposed Oxnard Terminal to Triunfo Pass Earth State Fiber Optic Communication Route, Ventura and Los Angeles Counties, California. Unpublished document on file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton, California.

Rosen, Martin D.

- 1978 Cost Estimate for a Historic and Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Ventura County Water Management Project Combination Plan. Unpublished document on file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton, California.

Toren, George A.

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- 1988 An Archaeological Reconnaissance Report for Portions of Land Located within the Northeast Industrial Assessment District, City of Oxnard, Ventura County, California. Unpublished document on file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton, California.
- 2004a A Phase I Archaeological Study for the Proposed John Laing Homes Project within the Surfside Industrial Area, City of Port Hueneme, County of Ventura, California. Unpublished document on file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton, California.
- 2004b A Phase I Archaeological Study for the Proposed Development of the South Oxnard Library, Located on the Southeast Corner of Bard Road and Saviers Road, City of Oxnard, County of Ventura, California. Unpublished document on file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton, California.

APPENDIX A

RECORD SEARCH RESULTS

BOUND SEPARATELY IN CONFIDENTIAL APPENDIX

APPENDIX B

RESUME OF MS. KYLE

CAROLYN E. KYLE
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Cultural Resource Management

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(760) 767-3371

E D U C A T I O N

M.A. Anthropology, San Diego State University, 1988

B.A. Anthropology, San Diego State University, 1983

P R O F E S S I O N A L A F F I L I A T I O N S

Register of Professional Archaeologists (formerly Society of Professional Archeologists)

Society for American Archaeology

Society for California Archaeology

San Diego County Archaeological Society

P R O F E S S I O N A L E X P E R I E N C E

Kyle Consulting

June 1998 to Present

Ms. Kyle has completed cultural resource constraint studies for the Crossroads, Valley Center, North Bay, Escondido, Valley Center, and San Ysidro redevelopment areas, as well as constraint studies for the Otay River Valley and the San Diego River. Other projects include a cultural resource survey and archaeological monitoring for the Otay Water Treatment Plant; data recovery programs for a portion of CA-SDI-48, located within the Ballast Point Submarine Base, and for site CA-SDI-11424, located on Otay Mesa. These studies were completed in compliance with state, federal, County of San Diego, and City of San Diego guidelines.

Ms. Kyle has completed work numerous cellular antenna sites in San Diego, Orange, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura counties in southern California, as well as in Nevada and Arizona. These studies included completion of literature reviews and record searches, field surveys, Native American consultation, and submittal to the State Office of Historic Preservation. Ms. Kyle completed work on portions of the Level 3 fiberoptics alignment located in the states of California, Arizona, and Nevada. The Level 3 fiberoptics study included record searches, field surveys, and preparation of required documents and reports for each alignment in compliance with Section 106 and local guidelines. Review agencies for the fiberoptics project included State Office of Historic Preservation, Caltrans, the Bureau of Land Management, and various Cities and Counties.

Gallegos & Associates

October 1991 to June 1998

Ms. Kyle, as senior archaeologist at Gallegos & Associates, completed a full range of cultural resource studies. Duties included preparation of research designs and supervision of projects with the authority to direct fieldwork and subcontract to appropriate research consultants, as well as preparation of a report of finding for each project.

Projects completed in compliance with federal Section 106 guidelines include: a test of one prehistoric and two historic cultural resources for the Rancho del Oro Road/Highway 78 interchange project, surveys and testing programs for Camp Pendleton Housing, Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, North Torrey Pines Bridge, and State Route 905. The State Route 905 project included preparation of a testing program research design for a large habitation site and a management plan that set criteria for determination of Otay Mesa site types and provided recommendations for future work on Otay Mesa.

Ms. Kyle served as Project Archaeologist for the following projects that were completed for Caltrans: the State Route 905 survey and test; survey and test programs for the Rancho del Oro/Highway 78 interchange project and the Twin Oaks Valley Road/Highway 78 interchange project; and surveys for the North Torrey Pines Bridge widening project; and the Leucadia Boulevard/Interstate 5 interchange project. The cultural resources located within the proposed impact area of the Rancho del Oro Road/Highway 78 interchange project include a standing adobe and the location of a melted adobe.

Projects completed in compliance with City of San Diego and CEQA guidelines include surveys for the San Diego Bikeways project, the Tijuana Trolley Transport Pedestrian Path and Border Gate project in San Ysidro; a data recovery program for the East Mission Gorge Pump Station, a monitoring program for construction of the East Mission Gorge Force Main, surveys for Pipelines 2A and 4, test of three sites for the Kumeyaay Lake Campground, and a data recovery program of a prehistoric habitation site for the Remington Hills project in Otay Mesa.

Ms. Kyle has served as Project Archaeologist for a number of projects completed in compliance with the County of San Diego and CEQA guidelines. These projects include surveys for the proposed Valley Center Sewerage and Water Reclamation Facilities, the Pomerado Reclamation Plant, and the Julian Water Control Facilities; a testing program of two prehistoric and two historic resources for the proposed widening of Valley Center Road; and a data recovery program for the proposed Skyline Church project.

Ms. Kyle served as Project Archaeologist for a significance testing program of a prehistoric site located on property owned by the University of California at San Diego (UCSD). Ms. Kyle also assisted historian Roxana Phillips with a significance assessment of buildings associated with historic Camp Matthews, located within the campus.

Additional projects completed include: a study with Ms. Phillips of the Spanish Landing area for the Port of San Diego, a survey for the Vista Irrigation District Potable Water and Water Reclamation project, overview studies for the cities of Escondido and Lemon Grove, and a field survey for the widening of Carlsbad Boulevard.

County of San Diego

February 1989 to October 1991

Environmental Analyst for the Department of Planning and Land Use/Archaeological Specialist. Duties included initial review of submitted projects, determination of required environmental studies, review of submitted studies, and presentation of determination and subsequent findings to the County Board. Reviewed archaeology reports submitted by consultants in response to County determinations. Responsible for report review and recommendations for cultural resource work necessary for the proposed 22,000-acre Otay Ranch project.

ERC Environmental and Energy Services Company

1985 to February 1989

Project Archaeologist responsible for direction of cultural resource surveys, test excavations, and data recovery programs. Major projects include the data recovery program for Ballast Point, Batiquitos Ridge, Kuebler Ranch - Otay Mesa, San Diego Mission, and Westwood Valley. Responsible for direction of field and laboratory crews, coordination of artifact analysis, and principle author of reports of findings.

Archaeological Consultant

1983 to 1985

Archaeological consultant with various firms including WESTEC, RECON, RBR & Associates, and Brian F. Mooney & Associates. Positions for these firms included both laboratory and field crew member for: Johnson-Taylor Adobe, under the supervision of Dr. Susan Hector, RECON; Fieldstone Northview, Unit 4, Encinitas, under the supervision of Dennis Gallegos, WESTEC; data recovery program for a large prehistoric village at Sabre Springs, Poway, under the direction of Sean Cardenas, RBR & Associates.

MAJOR REPORTS

- 2003 Cultural Resource Survey and Test for the Washington Hills Project. Prepared for the City of Escondido.
- 2003 Cultural Resource Monitoring and Analysis of Recovered Historic Material for the Market Manor Project. Prepared for the City of San Diego.
- 2003 Cultural Resource Survey and Test for the Viejas Bridge Replacement Project. Prepared with Dayle Cheever, RECON for the County of San Diego and Caltrans.
- 2002 Cultural Resource Survey and Significance Test for the 76-Acre Jiles Ranch Project. Prepared for the County of San Diego.
- 2001 Cultural Resource Constraint Analysis for the Wetlands and Sedimentation Basin Sites, New and Alamo Rivers. Prepared for Imperial County, California.
- 2001 Constraint Analysis for Sixteen Proposed Airport Sites. Prepared for the Airport Sites Review Board, San Diego, California.
- 2000 Constraint Analysis for the Crossroads Redevelopment Project. Prepared for the City of San Diego.
- 2001 A Cultural Resource Inventory Update and Recommendations for the University of California at San Diego and Scripps Institution of Oceanography. Prepared for the University of California at San Diego.
- 2001 Cultural Resource Survey and Testing Program for the Future State Route 11 and East Otay Mesa Port of Entry Project. Prepared for the San Diego, California.
- 2001 Cultural Resource Survey for the Chaffin Subdivisions Project. Prepared for the County of San Diego, California.
- 2000 Cultural Resource Constraint Study for the Escondido General Plan Update Project, Prepared for the City of Escondido, California.
- 2000 Cultural Resource Survey for the International Gateway of the Americas Project. Prepared for the City of San Diego, California.
- 1999 Cultural Resource Survey for the Sycamore Estates Project, Cities of San Diego and Poway, California. Prepared for the City of San Diego.
- 1998 Cultural Resource Constraint Study for the Valley Center Sewer Moratorium EIR Project County of San Diego, California. Prepared for the County of San Diego.
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- 1998 SR 905 Cultural Resource Inventory and Evaluation. Overview and testing program to identify and evaluate properties to determine National Register status of cultural resources within the proposed APE. Prepared for the City of San Diego and Caltrans.
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- 1995 Archaeological Testing of Seven Sites for the Stardust Golf Course Realignment Project. A significance test of cultural resources located adjacent the San Diego River. Prepared for the City of San Diego.
- 1995 Otay Mesa Road Widening Project Cultural Resources Technical Report: Archaeological testing of nine cultural resources. Prepared for the City of San Diego.
- 1994 Remington Hills Project: Archaeological Testing of Seven Sites Otay Mesa, San Diego, California. Archaeological significance testing of seven prehistoric sites. Prepared for the City of San Diego.
- 1994 Historical/Archaeological Test for the Casa de Aguirre Adobe Site, City of San Diego, California. A test using mechanical and hand excavation to identify presence/absence of remains of the Casa de Aguirre adobe. Prepared for the City of San Diego.
- 1994 Cultural Resource Survey and Test for the California Department of Corrections, R. J. Donovan-II Correctional Facility Project, Otay Mesa, San Diego County, California. A literature review, record search, and 174-acre field survey that identified the presence of previously recorded site CA-SDI-8654. A subsequent significance test was completed for the portion of the site located within the project area. Prepared for the California Department of Corrections.
- 1993 Data Recovery Program for a Portion of Prehistoric Site CA-SDI-10148 East Mission Gorge Pump Station and Force Main, San Diego, California. A data recovery program to mitigate impacts to portions of CA-SDI-10148, identified as significant after construction was begun. Analysis of recovered artifacts identified a 2,000 year old milling tool kit. Prepared for the City of San Diego.
- 1993 Archaeological Evaluation of Prehistoric Sites CA-SDI-11606, CA-SDI-11057A, and CA-SDI-11057B Kumeyaay Lake Campground, San Diego, California. A significance test prepared for the City of San Diego.
- 1993 Cultural Resource Survey and Test of Five Sites for the Otay Water District Central Area and Otay Mesa Interconnection Pipeline Alignments. A significance test that identified one significant and four not significant cultural resources. Prepared for the Otay Water District.
- 1993 A Constraint Study for the Otay Valley Regional Park FPA. This study included a literature review, record search, identification of constraints and opportunities, and recommendations for the proposed Otay Valley Regional Park.

- 1993 Historical/Archaeological Test Report for Sites CA-SDI-9775, CA-SDI-9775, CA-SDI-13187, and CA-SDI-13188 East County Square Development San Diego County, California A significance test prepared for the County of San Diego.
- 1992 Historical/Archaeological Survey and Testing for CA-SDI-5352 and CA-SDI-12730, Otay Mesa, San Diego, California. A testing program for a 250-acre parcel on Otay Mesa.
- 1991 Six Thousand Years of Occupation at Batiquitos Ridge. Report involved excavation of a five percent phased sample inventory to provide mitigation of development impacts.
- 1990 Early Period Occupation at the Kuebler Ranch Site SDi-8654, Otay Mesa, San Diego County, California. A data recovery program for a 7,000 year old site on Otay Mesa prepared for the County of San Diego.
- 1989 Archaeological/Historical Survey and Test Report for One City Block, Downtown Oceanside Redevelopment Core Block Area, Oceanside, California. Prepared for the City of Oceanside, California.
- 1988 Cultural Resource Inventory and CEQA Test for Site Importance, Rancho Bernardo Lake Course. Inventory of 315 acres, identification and testing of ten prehistoric sites for the J. W. Colachis Company.
- 1988 Cultural Resource Survey and Testing Program for the East Mesa Detention Facility, San Diego California. Project involved the survey of 523 acres, the identification and testing of eight prehistoric and one historic site. Three of these sites were quarry localities on Otay Mesa. Report prepared for the County of San Diego.
- 1988 Five Thousand Years of Maritime Subsistence at Ballast Point Prehistoric Site SDi-48 (W-164), San Diego, California. Report involved the excavation of a 2.5 percent sample within a coastal shell midden site, dated from 6000 to 1500 years before present. Report prepared for the U.S. Navy.
- 1987 Cultural Resource Inventory for Rancho La Quinta. Inventory of 1272 acres identifying six prehistoric sites within Coachella Valley, Riverside County, California. Report prepared for the Landmark Land Company.
- 1986 Archaeological Investigation at Westwood Valley, San Diego, California. Ten sites located within the Westwood Valley, Rancho Bernardo in San Diego, County.

PUBLICATIONS

Five Thousand Years of Maritime Subsistence at Ballast Point Prehistoric Site SDi-48 (W-164), San Diego, California. In press.

A 2,000 Year Old Milling Tool Kit from CA-SDI-10148, San Diego, California. In: *Proceedings for California Archaeology*, Vol. 8, 1995

An Overview of the Late Prehistoric Village in the Westwood Valley, Rancho Bernardo, California in *Proceedings of the Society for California Archaeology*.

PROFESSIONAL PAPERS PRESENTED

"An Overview of the Ballast Point Data Recovery Program at Site SDi-48, San Diego, California." Paper presented at the Society for California Archaeology Meetings, City of Commerce, California.

"An Overview of the San Diego Mission Excavations." Paper presented at the San Diego County Archaeology Society.

"An Overview of the Late Prehistoric Village in Westwood Valley, Rancho Bernardo, California." Paper presented at the Society for California Archaeology Meetings, Fresno, California.

"An Overview of the Prehistoric Village in Westwood Valley, Rancho Bernardo, California." Paper presented at the San Diego County Archaeological Society.

"A 2,000 Year Old Tool Kit from CA-SDI-10148, San Diego California." Paper presented at the Society for California Archaeology Meetings, Ventura, California.

"A Prehistoric Milling Tool Kit from CA-SDI-10148, San Diego, California." Paper presented at the Society for California Archaeology Meetings, Ventura, California.

REFERENCES

Glenn Russell
County of San Diego
Planning Department
Environmental Services
5555 Overland Avenue
San Diego, CA 92123
(858) 594-2981

Myra Hermann
City of San Diego Development Services Department
1222 First Avenue
San Diego, CA 92101
(619) 236-6521

Marty Rosen
Caltrans District 11
2829 Juan Street
San Diego, CA 92103
(619) 688-6751

APPENDIX C

NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

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



FILE COPY

April 16, 2008

Theresa Stevens
Ventura County Watershed Protection District
800 S. Victoria Avenue
Ventura, CA 93009-1610

RE: SCH# 2008041057 J Street Drain Project: Ventura County.

Dear Ms. Stevens:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) referenced above. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) states that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, which includes archeological resources, is a significant effect requiring the preparation of an EIR (CEQA Guidelines 15064(b)). To comply with this provision the lead agency is required to assess whether the project will have an adverse impact on historical resources within the area of project effect (APE), and if so to mitigate that effect. To adequately assess and mitigate project-related impacts to archaeological resources, the NAHC recommends the following actions:

- ✓ Contact the appropriate regional archaeological Information Center for a record search. The record search will determine:
 - If a part or all of the area of project effect (APE) has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
 - If any known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE.
 - If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
 - If a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present
- ✓ If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.
 - The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measures should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure.
 - The final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate regional archaeological Information Center.
- ✓ Contact the Native American Heritage Commission for:
 - A Sacred Lands File Check. USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle name, township, range and section required.
 - A list of appropriate Native American contacts for consultation concerning the project site and to assist in the mitigation measures. Native American Contacts List attached.
- ✓ Lack of surface evidence of archeological resources does not preclude their subsurface existence.
 - Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of accidentally discovered archeological resources, per California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) §15064.5(f). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American, with knowledge in cultural resources, should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.
 - Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the disposition of recovered artifacts, in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.
 - Lead agencies should include provisions for discovery of Native American human remains in their mitigation plan. Health and Safety Code §7050.5, CEQA §15064.5(e), and Public Resources Code §5097.98 mandates the process to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

Sincerely,

Katy Sanchez
Katy Sanchez
Program Analyst

RECEIVED

APR 21 2008

WATERSHED PROTECTION DIST.

CC: State Clearinghouse

**Native American Contacts
Ventura County
April 16, 2008**

Charles Cooke
32835 Santiago Road
Acton , CA 93510

(661) 733-1812 - cell
suscol@intox.net

**Chumash
Fernandeno
Tataviam
Kitanemuk**

Patrick Tumamait
992 El Camino Corto
Ojai , CA 93023
yanahes2@aol.com
(805) 640-0481
(805) 216-1253 Cell

Chumash

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

**Chumash
Tataviam
Fernandefio**

Stephen William Miller
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Camarillo , CA 93010
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Chumash

Owl Clan
Dr. Kote & Lin A-Lul'Koy Lotah
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Chumash

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ndinrandy@hotmail.com
(805) 905-1675 - cell

**Chumash
Fernandefio
Tataviam
Shoshone Palute
Yaqui**

*called + emailed
5-9-08*

Julie Lynn Tumamait
365 North Poll Ave
Ojai , CA 93023
jtumamait@sbcglobal.net
(805) 646-6214

Chumash

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

Chumash

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7060.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCHE 2008041067 J Street Drain Project: Ventura County.

**Native American Contacts
Ventura County
April 16, 2008**

Charles S. Parra
P.O. Box 6612 **Chumash**
Oxnard , **CA 93031**
(805) 340-3134 (Cell)
(805) 488-0481 (Home)

Carol A. Pulido
165 Mountainview Street **Chumash**
Oak View , **CA 93022**
805-649-2743 (Home)

Melissa M. Para-Hernandez
119 North Balsam Street **Chumash**
Oxnard , **CA 93030**
805-888-9171

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.6 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 6097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

**This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed
SCH# 2008041067 J Street Drain Project: Ventura County.**

Kyle Consulting

June 1, 2008

Ms. Debbie Plias-Treadway
Native American Heritage Commission
915 Capitol Mall, Room 364
Sacramento, California 95814

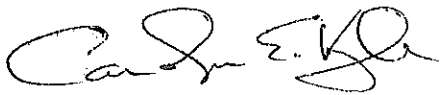
Subject: Request for Sacred Lands File Check

Dear Ms. Plias-Treadway:

Please complete a Sacred Lands File check for the J Street Drain Initial Study for the Ventura County Watershed Protection District. I have included the Oxnard USGS quadrangle map showing the location of the project area at Township 10S, Range 2.98W, Unsectioned. These were very difficult for me to interpret from the USGS quadrangle so I may not have the correct.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,



Carolyn E. Kyle
Project Archaeologist

Attached

**NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE
COMMISSION**

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 653-4002
Fax (916) 657-5390



June 3, 2008

Carolyn Kyle
Kyle Consulting
P.O. Box 2509
Borrego Springs, CA 92004

Sent by Fax: 760-767-5687
Number of Pages: 2

**RE: Proposed J Street Drain Initial Study, Ventura County Watershed Protection District,
Ventura County**

Dear Ms. Kyle:

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

Enclosed is a list of Native Americans individuals/organizations who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. The Commission makes no recommendation or preference of a single individual, or group over another. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (916) 653-4040.

Sincerely,

Katy Sanchez

Katy Sanchez
Program Analyst

Native American Contacts
Ventura County
June 3, 2008

Charles Cooke
32835 Santiago Road
Acton , CA 93510

(661) 733-1812 - cell
suscol@intox.net

Chumash
Fernandeno
Tataviam
Kitanemuk

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

Chumash

Julie Lynn Tumamait
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jtumamait@sbcglobal.net
(805) 646-6214

Chumash

Charles S. Parra
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Oxnard , CA 93031
(805) 340-3134 (Cell)
(805) 488-0481 (Home)

Chumash

Incorrect Address

Patrick Tumamait
992 El Camino Corto
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(805) 216-1253 Cell

Chumash

Carol A. Pulido
165 Mountainview Street
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Melissa M. Para-Hernandez
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Oxnard , CA 93030
805-988-9171

Chumash

Incorrect Address

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

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed J Street Drain in Itai Study, Ventura County Watershed Protection District; Ventura County.

Kyle Consulting

Sample Letter

P.O. Box 2509
Borrego Springs, California 92004

Telephone (760) 767-3371
Fax: (760) 767-5687
email: crkyle@aol.com

June 2, 2008

Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation
Janet Garcia, Chairperson
P.O. Box 4464
Santa Barbara, California 93140

Subject: J Street Drain Initial Study for the Ventura County Watershed Protection District Project

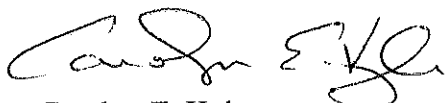
Dear Ms. Garcia:

Kyle Consulting is conducting an initial constraint level study for the above project that includes a literature review and record search at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton and Native American Consultation. The project area is located along J Street, which is on the border of the City of Oxnard and City of Port Hueneme in Ventura County as well as within the Ormond Beach Lagoon (see attached map). The study is being conducted in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act criteria.

The proposed project would involve increasing the capacity of the existing channel to reduce flooding in residential and commercial areas of Oxnard and Port Hueneme, and improve storm water flow through the J Street Drain. The existing concrete-lined channel has a dept of about 4 feet with a bottom width varying from 20 to 30 feet with 1:1 side slopes. There are various options that are being considered for the increase capacity channel and outlet. The project alternatives are identified a channel options and outlet options and these options can bee combined as desired for the preferred alternative. Currently these are still being evaluated and there is no specific preferred alternative. Operation and maintenance of the proposed channel would be conducted in accordance with the Ventura County Watershed Protection District's routine operation and maintenance protocols.

We are requesting any information or concerns that you may have the proposed project we request any comments be received at Kyle Consulting, by letter, telephone, fax, or email, by June 10, 2008. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,



Carolyn E. Kyle
Project Archaeologist

Attached

