

**CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT OF THE 0.5-ACRE CULVER ARTS  
BUILDING PROJECT SITE LOCATED AT 8888 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD,  
CULVER CITY, LOS ANGELES COUNTY**

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APNs 4206-015-002, -023, and -033

USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle: *Beverly Hills*

**KEYWORDS:** Survey, Evaluation, 8888 Washington Blvd., Culver City, Los Angeles County

The undersigned certifies that the attached report is a true and accurate description of the results of a CULTURAL RESOURCES survey and evaluation described herein.



A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Robert S. White'. The signature is written in a cursive style.

.....  
Robert S. White  
Principal Investigator

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## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

At the request of The Runyon Group, John Minch and Associates, Inc. (JMA) has undertaken a cultural resources assessment of the Culver Arts Building Project site. The 0.5-acre undertaking is located at 8888 Washington Boulevard, Culver City, Los Angeles County. Presently, it is desired to demolish the existing commercial building on the property and replace it with new commercial/retail construction.

The purpose of this study was to identify all potentially significant cultural resources situated within the boundaries of the study area. This information is needed since adoption of the proposed development plan could result in adverse effects upon locations of archaeological or historical importance. All field notes, background research and photographs are in the possession of John Minch and Associates, Inc.

The results of the records search conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center at California State University, Fullerton indicated that no prehistoric or historic archaeological sites have been recorded within the boundaries of the property. The results of the field study were also negative for prehistoric resources. However, the field reconnaissance was severely hampered by the lack of surface visibility due to the built environment. Consequently, past prehistoric occupation of the property cannot be discounted. Consequently, it is recommended that any future earth-disturbing activities associated with construction of the project be monitored by a professional archaeologist.

The results of the archival map research have indicated that the single commercial building on the property is over 50 years in age as it was constructed circa 1922. A subsequent historical and architectural evaluation of the building has shown that it is not significant within the meaning of CEQA and does not appear eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources. As a matter of course, Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523A (Primary Record) and 523B (Building, Structure, and Object Record) forms are being completed for the building and will be submitted to the South Central Coastal Information Center at California State University, Fullerton for assignment of a Primary #. No additional work in conjunction with historic resources is recommended.

In the event that human remains are encountered during the course of any future development, California State Law (*Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Section 5079.98*

*of the Public Resources Code*) states that no further earth disturbance shall occur at the location of the find until the Riverside County Coroner has been notified. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD).

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

The following report was written for The Runyon Group by John Minch and Associates, Inc. (JMA). It describes the results of a Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment of approximately 0.5 acres of developed property regarded as the Culver Arts Building Project. The study area carries the address of 8888 Washington Boulevard, Culver City, Los Angeles County.

The property is comprised of three parcels (APNs 4206-015-002, -023, and -033) that are occupied by a single commercial building (ICC Collision Center) and parking lot. The building is historic in nature as it is over 50 years in age (circa 1922). The project will entail demolition of the existing structure and parking lot replacing them with a new commercial/retail complex.

The purpose of this study was to: (1) identify all potentially significant cultural resources situated within the project area, and (2) make determinations of architectural and historical significance at the state level for the commercial building on the property. This information is needed since adoption of the proposed development plan could result in adverse effects upon locations of archaeological or historical importance.

Our assessment consisted of: (1) a records search conducted to determine whether any previously recorded historic or prehistoric material is present on the property, (2) literature and archival review, (3) a field reconnaissance intended to identify any previously unrecorded cultural resources within the boundaries of the property, (4) determinations of significance for the commercial building, and (5) Native American Scoping.

The initial records search was conducted by Ms. Laura S. White, M.A., RPA. A follow-up search was conducted by Robert S. White. The intensive survey of the property was conducted by Robert S. White (Principal Investigator), Richard Guttenberg, M.A., RPA (Surveyor) and Susan Klein (Surveyor). Additional background research was undertaken by Johanna Marty, M.A., RPA. The study was conducted in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as amended in 2015, which includes criteria for eligibility to the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR).

## II. SETTING

### A. Project Location

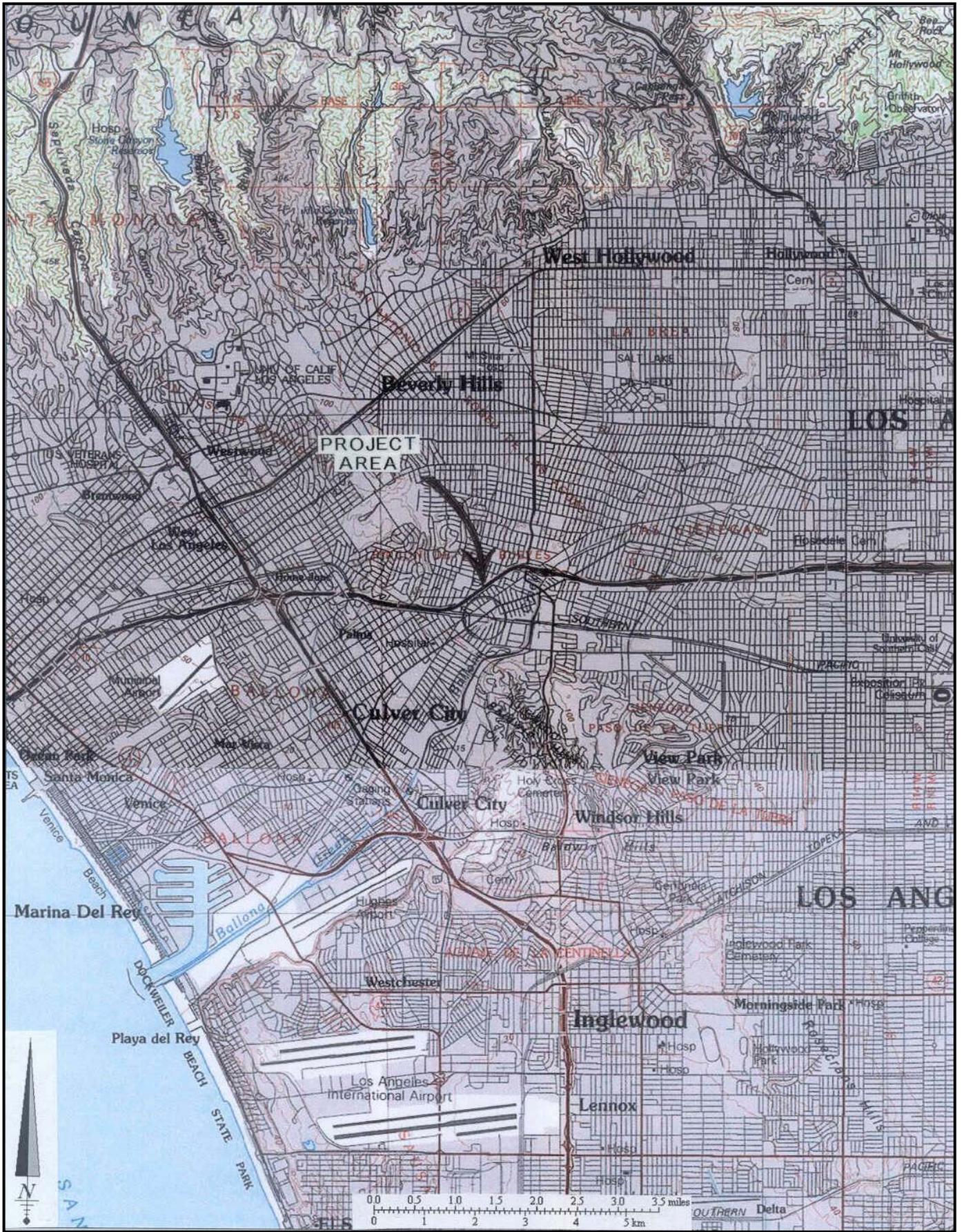
Regionally, the study area is located south of the Santa Monica Freeway (Interstate 10) and north of the San Diego (405) Freeway in Culver City, Los Angeles County. A portion of Ballona Creek (channelized) and the Baldwin Hills lie to the southeast (fig. 1). The study area is rectangular in shape and abuts the south side of Washington Boulevard. The eastern, western and southern boundaries adjoin existing commercial/industrial development. Legally, the subject property is situated within an unsectioned portion of Township 2 South, Range 14 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian as shown on a portion of the *Beverly Hills 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle (fig. 2). Access to the site can only be achieved from Washington Boulevard (figs. 2 and 3).

Topographically, the study area is flat and devoid of any significant relief. Elevations average 100-feet above mean sea level. Vegetation throughout the project area is limited to a few exotic weeds, and forbes. The only portion of the study area that was not built upon or paved over comprises the two palm tree wells that adjoin Washington Blvd. Soils comprise sandy loam. No bedrock or sources of natural surface water were observed anywhere within the project boundaries. Disturbance within the study area is extensive but not unexpected due to past and present land use. The property has been occupied by the current commercial building and parking area since the early 1920s.

### B. Brief Culture History of the Gabrieliño

When Juan Cabrillo sailed the coast of California in 1542, Los Angeles and most of Orange County were inhabited by prehistoric people who occupied scattered villages. Although these people had no political institutions beyond the village level, they spoke a common dialect, and when the Mission San Gabriel was established, came to be known to the Spanish as “Gabrieliño.”

Linguistic and archaeological evidence strongly suggest that the Gabrieliño represented a branch of desert dwellers, or Shoshoneans, who moved to coastal southern California during the first millennium A.D. At that time, they supplanted or absorbed an earlier group about which relatively little is known.



**Figure 1.** Regional location of the project area as indicated on a portion of the *Los Angeles* 1:100,00 scale topographic map sheet (1979).

The Gabrieliño were a stone-age people whose subsistence was based upon hunting and gathering. They did not know metallurgy nor did they practice agriculture. Yet, the population was relatively small, few villages comprising more than 100 souls, and agriculture was unnecessary. The staple food was acorns which normally grew in such abundance that there were more than enough to go around. The acorn meats were leached, dried, and ground into flour that could be used to make a great variety of dishes. Small animals, principally rodents and rabbits, furnished much of the protein. However, deer were also hunted. Marine fishes and shellfish were very important in the diets of coastal inhabitants.

Technology comprised principally manufacture of tools and containers from stone, bone, leather, and plant fiber. Most implements requiring a hard, sharp edge were manufactured from chipped stone. These included such items as arrow points, knives, scrapers, and so forth. Implements for milling, such as manos, metates, mortars and pestles were made from ground stone. Traditional containers consisted of finely woven baskets that were lined with tar when waterproofing was required. Pottery was also known during the final centuries of Gabrieliño prehistory although it seems that baskets never lost their prominent role in daily lives. The Gabrieliño lived in villages ranging in size from only an extended family or two up to several hundred people. Houses consisted of thatch huts built over sunken earthen floors.

Aside from dwellings, villages also had sweathouses which were used daily by the men and seem to have represented important male social centers. Political and social organization was based on groupings called moieties, one practical function of which was to prevent family intra-marriage. Leadership at the larger villages seems to have consisted of a chief, whose position was hereditary, and one or more shamans who tended to religious and medical affairs.

Relatively little is known about traditional Gabrieliño religion that may have been fundamentally pantheistic. However, very late in time, perhaps after contact with the Spanish, a deity called *Chinigchinich* appeared. Most of what we know about the *Chinigchinich* cult was recorded by Padre Boscana of the Mission San Juan Capistrano (Boscana 1933). Evidence indicates that *Chinigchinich* was an omnipotent, omnipresent deity who superseded all others. Thus, the latest Gabrieliño religion was fundamentally monotheistic.

It was the intent of the Spanish government to convert the Gabrieliño to Christianity and the padres met with a great deal of success in their early efforts. Many Gabrieliño voluntarily moved to the mission where they were taught farming and received rudimentary educations in

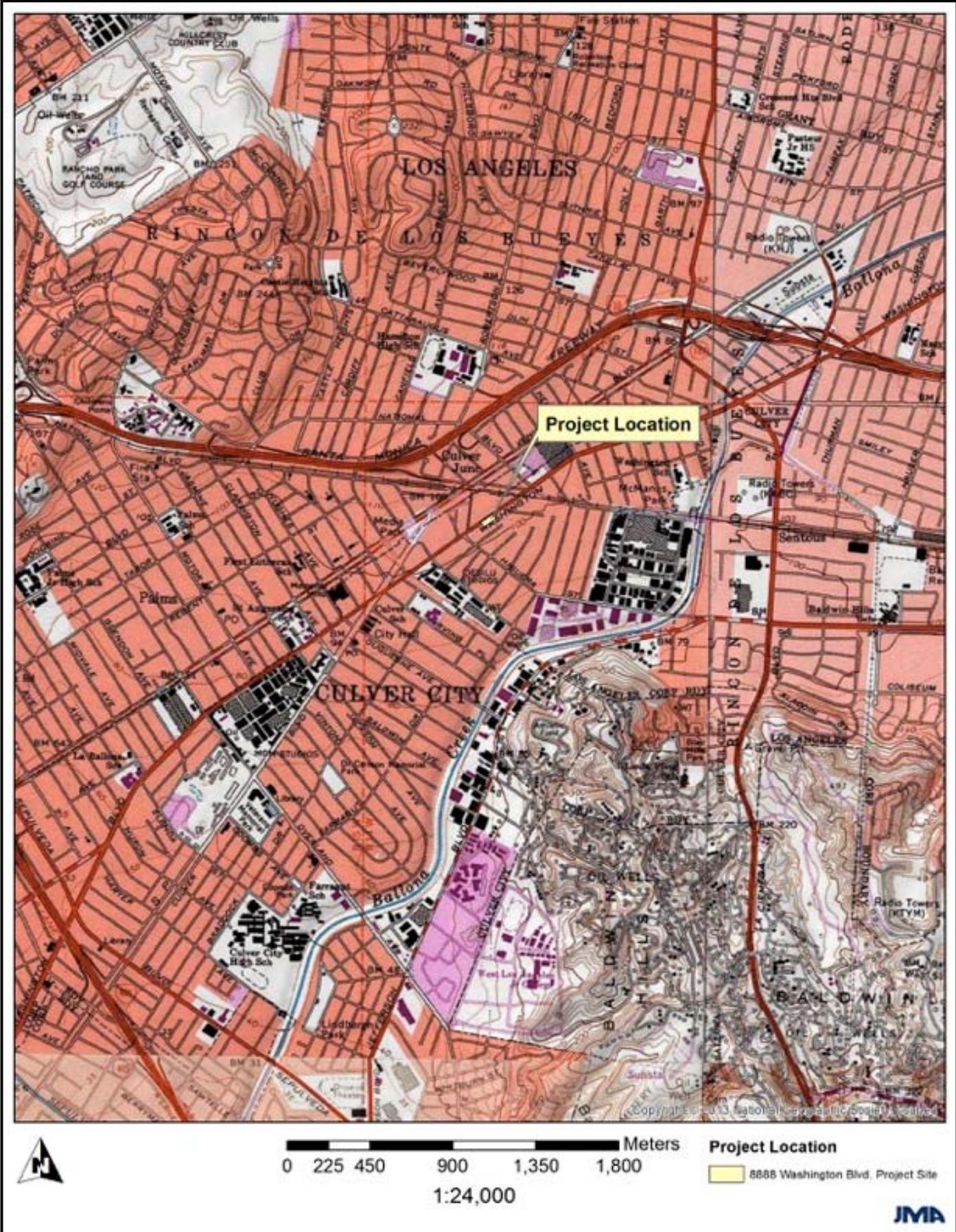


Figure 2. Study area as shown on a portion of the *Beverly Hills 7.5' USGS Topographic Quadrangle* (1995).



**Figure 3.** Study area as shown on aerial photograph.

European technology. Unfortunately, the Spanish efforts soon led to some devastating side effects, the most well-known of which was the spread of European diseases to which the Gabrieliño had no hereditary immunity.

The missionaries lost control when California was secularized under Mexican rule and the surviving Gabrieliño found themselves immersed in a competitive economy in which they were ill-equipped to compete. Many became virtual slaves while others worked on ranches where they lost touch with their traditional culture. When the Bureau of Indian Affairs compiled its role of Mission Indians in 1929, only four individuals claimed to be full-blooded Gabrieliño and only about thirty listed themselves as at least one-half Gabrieliño.

Two standard reference works on the prehistoric inhabitants of the Los Angeles area include Bernice Johnston's 1962 book entitled *The Gabrieliño Indian* and Lowell John Bean and Charles R. Smith's section on the Gabrielino in *Handbook of North American Indians*, Vol. 8: California. Other fine ethnographic sources comprise Alfred Kroeber's *Handbook of The Indians of California* (1925), William McCawley's *The First Angelinos: The Gabrieliño Indians of Los Angeles* (1996), Mary LaLone's *Gabrielño Indians of Southern California: An Annotated Ethnohistoric Bibliography* (1980), and Robert Heizer's *The Indians of Los Angeles County: Hugo Reid's Letters of 1852* (1968).

### C. Rancho Rincon de los Bueyes

The study area lies within an unsectioned portion of the Rancho Rincon de los Bueyes (Grant #435). This 3,127-acre, diamond-shaped land grant is inclusive of the Cheviot Hills, Rancho Park, the northeast portion of Culver City, and small sections of Baldwin Hills and Ballona Creek. More specifically, it extended from Ince Boulevard eastward to La Cienega, northward to Airdrome, and then southward to the Baldwin Hills (Kelbasa 1997).

The rancho was granted to Bernardo Higuera and Cornelio Lopez by Pablo Vicente de Sola, the Governor of Alta California on December 7, 1821. The land grant was subsequently confirmed by Governor Manuel Micheltorena in 1843. The small rancho is surrounded by five other land grants. These include Rancho Las Cienegas (Grant #428) to the east, Rancho Paso de la Tijera (Grant #436) to the southeast, Rancho La Ballona (Grant #434) to the southwest, Rancho San Jose de Buenos Ayres (Grant #431) to the northwest, and Rancho Rodeo de las Aguas (Grant #430) to the north (Beck and Haase 1974).



Initially, Bernardo Higuera and Cornelio Lopez jointly occupied the rancho. However, Lopez eventually abandoned it, and Bernardo Higuera and his two sons (Francisco and Secundino) took over Lopez's portion. In 1852, the Higuera family filed a claim to the El Rincon de los Bueye with the U.S. Land Commission. Twenty years later, a U.S. Patent was issued confirming title of the rancho to Francisco and Secundino Higuera (Robinson 1939:112).

#### D. The Making of Culver City

Harry H. Culver came to southern California in 1910. Initially, he was employed in the real estate business with I.N. Van Nuys. However, after turning down a promotion, Culver went into the real estate business for himself. His dream idea was to create a city with "an economic base designed to balance the residential with commercial." (City of Culver City 2011a). After conducting an intense study of the Los Angeles region, he selected an area with favorable weather and a transportation route (Southern Pacific) between the pueblo of Los Angeles and Abbot Kinney's resort of Venice. In order to fully immerse himself in the community, Culver opened the Culver Investment Company with an office on Main Street (Reilly 2010).

Having secretly observed filmmaker Thomas Inces filming a western on Ballona Creek, Culver was successful in convincing Inces to move his Inceville Studios to 10202 W.Washington Boulevard. As the first studio, the entrance to the Ince/Triangle Studios included the 1915 landmark colonnade. Two years later, Culver City incorporated and soon became known as "The Heart of Screenland" and a film studio center (City of Culver City 2011b). Some of the most notable studios in Culver City included Culver Studios, MGM, Sony Pictures Studios and Hal Roach Studios.

### **III. CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH**

An in-person records search conducted by Ms. Laura S. White at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), California State University, Fullerton on April 18, 2013. A follow-up search was conducted by Robert S. White in September of 2015. The searches entailed a review of all previously recorded prehistoric and historic archaeological sites situated on or within a one-mile radius of the project area. Additionally, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Historical Landmarks (CHL), California Points of Historical Interest

(CPHI), and the California Directory of Properties (DOP, aka the Historic Resources Inventory [HRI]) were reviewed for the purpose of identifying historic properties.

## A. Previous Surveys

### **1. Study Area**

The records search indicated that the study area has not been previously surveyed for cultural resources.

### **2. Outside the Study Area**

Outside the project area, approximately 15% of the surrounding one-mile acreage has been previously investigated for cultural resources. This information is reflected in a minimum of thirty studies on file with the SCCIC for the area. They include: a) small [40 acres or less] and large (more than 40 acres) acreage surveys, b) linear projects (e.g. roads, railroad and utilities), and c) cellular phone sites. Other studies include the results of test/salvage excavations and grading monitoring programs.

The closest cultural resources investigation to the study area included the Construction Phase Cultural Resources Monitoring and Treatment Plan for the Exposition Corridor Light Rail Transit Project. The study was conducted by Jones & Stokes in 2007 with the proposed project described as follows:

The Exposition Corridor Light Rail Transit Project (Exposition LRT) would include the construction of approximately 7.3 miles of new track and provide urban light rail service covering about 8.5 miles from south of downtown Los Angeles to Culver City. As part of the mitigation measures prescribed for the project, this Construction Phase Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan has been prepared. This document describes the sequence of the events proposed for treatment of possible archaeological deposits located within the Exposition LRT Area of Potential Effects (APE). Actions to be taken include monitoring activities to take place during construction (Jones & Stokes 2007:MS-1).

In June of 2012, the first phase of the Expo Line project was completed (Kudler 2012). This phase included construction of the section of light-rail between Downtown Los Angeles and

Culver City. The elevated Culver City Station is the current western terminus of the Expo Line and located a short distance to the northwest of the study area between the intersection of Venice Blvd. and Robertson Blvd. on the west, and the intersection of Washington Blvd. and National Blvd. on the east. Phase 2 of the project consists of the construction of light rail line between Culver City and Santa Monica. The projected completion date of this phase is in 2015.

#### B. Archaeological Sites Located Within the Study Area

The results of the records search indicated that no prehistoric or historic archaeological sites have been previously recorded within the boundaries of the study area.

#### C. Archaeological Sites Located Within a One-Mile Radius

Although no previous prehistoric or historic archaeological sites have been recorded within the study area, eight archaeological sites (historic and prehistoric) have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the project. In addition to historic refuse locations, several of the prehistoric sites have been characterized as campsites and seasonal villages. Each recorded site is listed and characterized in Table 1 by their official State recording # (Primary # 19-xxxxxx) and corresponding County site trinomial (LAN-xxxx).

Several of the prehistoric sites were recorded by Charles Rozaire and Russell Belous along the Ballona Creek. In 1950, they formally recorded twenty-one archaeological sites that were located on Ballona Creek from the beach at Playa del Rey across the Del Rey Hills and along the creek to the western end of the Baldwin Hills. Their report incorporated the earlier work of Malcolm Farmer and Eugene Robinson who mapped many sites in the region in 1936.

Of the eight sites, Primary #19-000172/LAN-172 is the oldest. It was at this site that the oldest directly dated human remains from coastal southern California were found in the vicinity of Ballona Creek. These are the remains of the so-called “Los Angeles Man” which were uncovered in a fragmentary condition at a depth of some four meters below surface in the course of a river bed, unaccompanied by any artifactual material (Lopatin 1940; Berger *et al.* 1971; and Meighan n.d.).

The discovery was made in 1936 and in the months which followed, the remains of a mammoth were found at the same general depth some 400 meters from the human remains. At a much later date, Dr. Charles Rozaire brought the cranium of Los Angeles Man to the UCLA

radiocarbon laboratory for dating. The sample indicated a date of >23,500 years. However, since “the amount of bone used only yielded a partial filling of the UCLA proportional counter, no finite date could be calculated.” (Berger *et al.* 1971:47). Today, many archaeologists are skeptical of this early date as there is no conclusive evidence of human habitation in the region prior to about 10,000 years ago.

Primary #19-000068/LAN-68 is the closest recorded site to the study area and lies 2/3-mile to the southeast. It was initially visited by Malcolm Farmer in 1934 and described as “a seasonal village site on the west bank of La Ballona Creek.” Finds included both ground stone (manos [intact and fragmented] and a metate fragment) and chipped stone (flake and knife). The reader is referred to Table 1 for more information.

#### D. Heritage Properties

##### **1. Study Area**

No listed National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), California Historical Landmarks (CHL), or California Points of Historical Interest (CPHI) properties have been recorded within the study area.

##### **2. Outside the Study Area**

Outside the study area several historic buildings and structures have been recorded within a one-mile radius (Table 2). These include four NRHP listed properties (Culver Hotel, Ivy Park Station, Citizen Publishing Company Building, and the Washington Building), three CRHR listed properties (Culver Hotel, Citizen Publishing Company Building, and the Washington Building), and one CPHI property (Citizen Publishing Company Building). Several Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments (LAHCM) and Culver City Historically Designated Properties have also been identified. The California Directory of Properties (DOP) also lists numerous buildings within Culver City that have been previously evaluated for historical significance.

#### **IV. HISTORIC MAP RESEARCH**

In addition to the records searches, supplementary archival research included a review of early USGS topographic maps for the purpose of identifying locations of potential historic resources. These maps are on file with one or more of the following entities: Bureau of Land

**Table 1. Archaeological Sites Located Within a One-Mile Radius of the Study Area.**

Primary # 19-/ LAN-	Site Description
19-000055/LAN-55	A campsite located on a slope east of La Ballona Creek Channel. Site estimated to measure 300 x 200 feet. It was noted that a portion of the site had been plowed and that the site was “pretty well torn up”. According to a Mr. Oscar Shulene, some skeletal material had been found as well as a metate and projectile points. One bone awl found by Charles Rozaire. LAN-55 was recorded by Charles Rozaire and Russell Belous in 1950.
19-000068/LAN-68	A seasonal village site on the west bank of La Ballona Creek (Malcolm Farmer’s Baldwin Hills Site No. 2). Site boundary estimated to measure 300 x 200 feet. Form states that entire site has been completely destroyed by construction of industrial plants and Eastham Street. Site visited by Malcolm Farmer in 1934 and 1936. Artifacts collected by Farmer included: 3 manos, 2 metate frags., metate frag., a knife frag., rock chip (flake), and other miscellaneous stones. These artifacts are curated at the Southwest Museum in Los Angeles. This site was officially recorded by Charles Rozaire and Russell Belous in 1950.
19-000069/LAN-69	A seasonal village site on a small rise of ground (Malcolm Farmer’s Baldwin Hills Site No. 3). Site was estimated to measure 300 x 100 feet and thought to be complete when visited by Malcolm Farmer in 1934. Farmer found 2 mortar frags. of sandstone, 2 metate frags., 1 chert rock and miscellaneous chips (flakes). Site was officially recorded by Charles Rozaire and Russell Belous in 1950. However, they were unable to relocate the site. Form states that it was probably destroyed by a housing project.
19-000074/LAN-74	A seasonal village or campsite which was probably located on a slight rise of land on the east bank of La Ballona Creek (Malcolm Farmer’s Baldwin Hills Site No. 8). Site estimated to measure 400 x 100 feet and included 2 metate frags and 1 mortar frag. which are curated at the Southwest Museum in Los Angeles. Mr. Oscar Shulene also collected approximately 50 manos from site during grading by dozers. Site has been disturbed. It was recorded by Charles Rozaire and Russell Belous in 1950.
19-000172/LAN-172	Los Angeles Man site. Location said to be associated with Mammoth bones. Site form recorded by Mr. Pilling in 1950.
19-002966/LAN-2966	Site includes 5 groundstone fragments, 1 mano, 2 shell fragments and 1 fire affected rock. Material found during grading monitoring and recorded by Laurie Solis of ESA in 2000.
19-002967/LAN-2967	Historic trash deposit comprising soda bottles, sanitary seam cans, liquor bottles, cosmetic jars, and household items found in association with modern refuse. Trash appears to date between mid 1920’s to present. Location found during grading monitoring. Site recorded by Laurie Solis of ESA in 2000.
19-002968/LAN-2968	Lithic scatter comprising 2 stone tools, burned bone fragments, fire affected rock, shell fragments found associated with modern refuse. Location found during grading monitoring. Site recorded by Laurie Solis of ESA in 2000.

**Table 2. Historic Buildings/Structures Located Within a One-Mile Radius.**

Primary # 19-	Description
19-003803	Structure consists of a 6-mile segment of the historic Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way (ROW). The standard gauge track was first laid in 1875. The rail segment was initially part of the Los Angeles and Independence Railroad that ran from downtown Los Angeles to a wharf in Santa Monica. It subsequently became the Santa Monica Air Line of the Pacific Electric Railway Company. Found eligible for the NR
19-150323	Culver Hotel (aka Hunt Hotel) located at 9400 Culver Boulevard. The Renaissance Revival style building was constructed in 1924 and listed on the NR and CR. The building is also listed as a Culver City Historic Landmark.
19-000139	Jules Furthman Residence located at 3801 Lenawee Avenue. The circa 1920 residence is Beaux Arts (influence) style. Residence found eligible for the NR.
19-162271	Los Angeles Pacific Company Ivy Park Station. Constructed in 1907 and located at 9015 Venice Boulevard. Station is listed on the NR and is LAHCM #182.
19-175298	Hamilton High School located at 2955 Robertson Boulevard. Constructed in the early 1930s and found eligible for the NR.
19-177336	Culver City Studios (Thomas Ince Studios) located at 9336 Washington Boulevard. Studios appear eligible for the NR.
19-177338	Citizen Publishing Company Building located at 9355 Culver Boulevard. Moderne style constructed in 1929. Listed on the NR and CR. Building also listed as a CPHI and Culver City Historic Site #4.
19-180748	Washington Building located at 9720-9732 Washington Boulevard. Building constructed in 1926 and is listed on the NR and CR. Building also listed as a Culver City Historic Landmark.
19-186673	Pacific Bell Switch Building located at 3847 Cardiff Avenue. Building constructed in 1927 and does not appear eligible for the NR.
19-186978	La Cienega Boulevard Bridge over Ballona Creek constructed in 1937. Found not eligible for the NR.
19-187723	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studio located at 10202 Washington Boulevard. Studio constructed in 1915 and appears eligible for the NR.
19-187805	Ballona Creek Flood Control Channel constructed in 1935. Structure determined not eligible for the NR.
19-188984	Southern Pacific/Pacific Electric Line on Exposition Boulevard. Line constructed in 1875 and determined eligible for the NR.
19-189052	Apartments for the Chalon Corp. situated at 5778-5792 Corbett Street. Building constructed in 1948 and found not eligible for the NR.
19-189102	Ewing Residence located at 7015 Wright Crest D. Home constructed in 1953 and determined not eligible for the NR.
19- 189758	1915 residence located at 9813 Venice Boulevard. Building appears eligible for the NR.
19-189759	1928 residence located at 9635 Venice Boulevard. Building appears eligible for the NR.
LAHCM 13	1865 Rocha House located at 2400 Shenandoah Street.
LAHCM 624	Lawrence and Martha Joseph Residence & Apartments located at 3819-3827 Dunn Drive.

Management, Map Room of the Science Library, University of California at Riverside (UCR), South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), the USGS TopoView Historic Topographic Map Database, and the California Historic Topographic Map Collection housed in Special Collections at the Merriam Library at California State University, Chico.

Topographic maps examined included: 1) the 1902 *Santa Monica* 15' USGS Quadrangle (surveyed 1893), 2) the 1921 *Santa Monica* 15' Quadrangle (Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army Tactical Map), 3) the 1924 and 1926 *Hollywood* 7.5' USGS Quadrangles, and 4) the 1966 *Beverly Hills* 7.5' USGS Topographic Quadrangle. Digital versions of the 1919, 1924, 1929, and 1929-1950 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for Culver City, Los Angeles County were also reviewed from the Los Angeles Central Library. Information gleaned from the various maps is presented below.

### **1. 1902 *Santa Monica* 15' USGS Quadrangle (surveyed 1893)**

This map depicts Ballona Creek, Washington Boulevard, the Southern Pacific tracks (Santa Monica Branch Line), the Ivy Station, and the street grid for the community of Palms. The vast majority of what is today Culver City is shown as vacant land. There are several scattered buildings north of Washington Boulevard at the Southern Pacific tracks. However, no man-made structures are indicated on the south side of Washington Boulevard.

### **2. 1919 Culver City Sanborn Fire Insurance Map**

The location of 8888 Washington Blvd. in Culver City is shown on the 1919 Sanborn map of Culver City as parcel #274. It appears to be undeveloped, no buildings or businesses are depicted.

### **3. 1921 *Santa Monica* 15' Quadrangle (Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army)**

An examination of the 1921 *Santa Monica* 15' Quadrangle shows the general urbanization of Los Angeles including a street grid for Culver City and numerous arterial and secondary roads. No structures are depicted at the project location. The Santa Monica Branch Line of the Southern Pacific Railroad has been relabeled Pacific Electric. In addition, a new Pacific Electric Line transects "The Palms" and Culver City from southwest to northeast.

#### **4. 1924 Culver City Sanborn Fire Insurance Map**

An inspection of the 1924 Culver City Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (Sheet 13 and 14) shows the well-established site of the Hal E. Roach Studios on the south side of Washington Boulevard. The studio comprises numerous buildings both large and small. Some of the larger structures located on the estimated 10-acre site include the Administration Building (closest to Washington Blvd.), Dark Stages No. 1 and 2, and Mill Building. Located just south of the studios is the Pacific Military Academy which was thought to have occupied approximately 4.5 acres. There is one structure depicted within the footprint of the study area. It is listed as a “Garage & Auto sales” with concrete floor, wood trusses, and concrete construction.

#### **5. 1924 and 1926 *Hollywood* 7.5’ USGS Quadrangles**

These maps clearly show the communities of Palms and Culver City becoming increasingly urbanized. At the project location a single, large building is shown. The Hal E. Roach Studios are shown a very short distance to the east and southeast.

#### **6. 1929 Culver City Sanborn Fire Insurance Map**

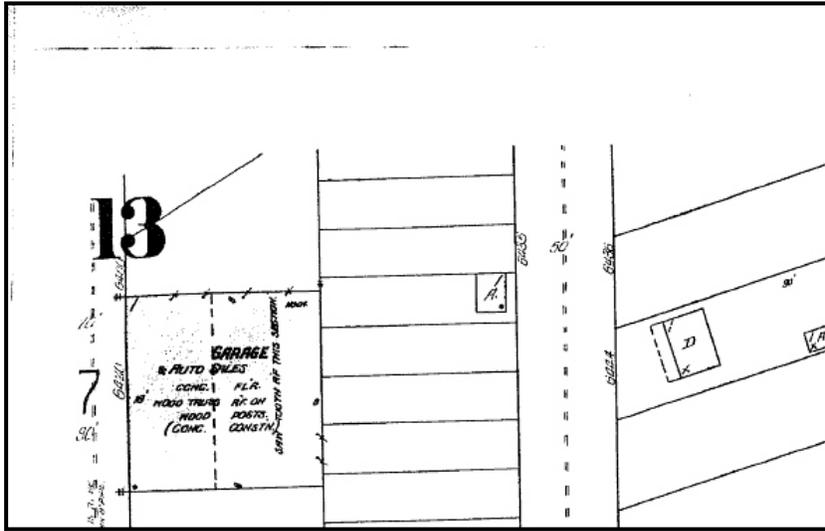
By 1929, the Culver City Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps (Sheets 13 and 14) show that the Pacific Military Academy had been demolished and the area depicted as vacant land. The site of the Hal E. Roach Studios shows the addition of several new buildings. The structure on the property is continues to be listed as “Garage & Auto Sales”.

#### **7. 1929-1950 Culver City Sanborn Fire Insurance Map**

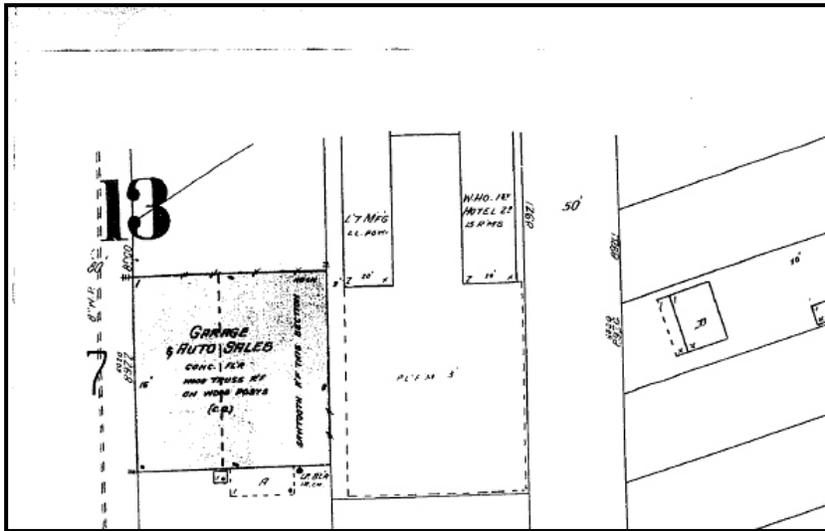
The 1929-1950 Culver City Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (Sheets 13 and 14) shows the continued expansion of the Hal E. Roach Studios both within the initial 10-acre studio site and the adjacent 4.5- acre parcel formerly occupied by the Pacific Military Academy. The building on the property is now listed as “Laundry Service, Inc.” A boiler room has been added to the southwest interior corner of the building.

#### **8. 1966 *Beverly Hills* 7.5’ USGS Quadrangle**

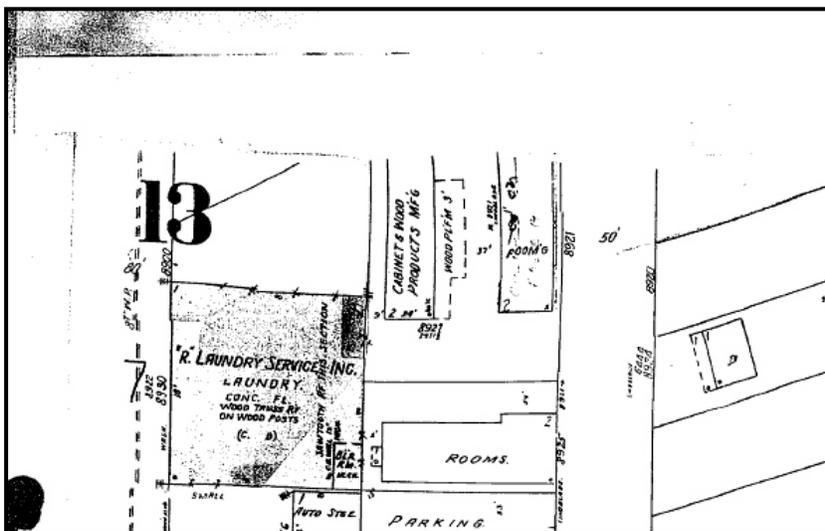
Examination of this map indicates that the entire project area (including the study area) has been completely urbanized. Hence, the built environment is colored pink and individual



1924, Sheet 13



1929 Sheet 13



1929-50, Sheet 13

Figure 5. Sanborn map detail of 8888 Washington Boulevard

structures are not shown unless they are of special interest. Consequently, no structures of any kind are depicted within the study area.

## **V. NATIVE AMERICAN SCOPING**

### **A. Sacred Lands File Check**

On September 3, 2015, a Sacred Lands File Check for the project area was requested by Robert S. White. The search was conducted on October 1, 2015 by Mr. Rob Wood, Associate Governmental Program Analyst for the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento. The results of the search indicated that no sacred Native American sites have been recorded within the boundaries of the study area. A list of both individual and Native American groups was also provided for further correspondence (see Appendix C).

### **B. Native American Correspondence**

In order to learn more about the potential archaeological sensitivity of the project area, letters of inquiry were sent to Native American individuals and groups included on the NAHC consultation list. To date, no responses have been received.

## **VI. FIELD STUDY**

An intensive pedestrian survey of the study area and subsequent building evaluation was conducted by JMA on September 12 and November 18, 2015. Participating personnel included Robert S. White (Principal Investigator, Richard Guttenberg, M.A., RPA, and Susan Klein (surveyor). As previously discussed, the intent of the survey was to identify all potentially significant cultural resources situated within the boundaries of the property. Historic resources include places and structures relating to significant historic events or having historical or special aesthetic qualities in and of themselves. Prehistoric resources include Indian sites of all types.

The pedestrian survey began at the northeast corner of the parking lot and proceeded in a westerly direction (fig. 4). Ground surface visibility was virtually nil (0-10%) due to the built environment. With the exception of tree wells (palms) on the sidewalk, the project area is either paved with asphalt or occupied by a large building. The survey was almost pointless as very little open ground exists around the two palm trees. All field notes, photographs, and maps generated or used during the field study are in the possession of JMA.

## **VII. REPORT OF FINDINGS**

### **A. Prehistoric Resources**

The results of the records search conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University Fullerton failed to identify any prehistoric resources within the project boundaries. The results of the field study were also negative. No prehistoric resources of any kind were identified during the course of the investigation.

### **B. Historic Resources**

#### **1. Standing Structures**

Archival research has indicated that the single commercial building within the boundaries of the study area was constructed circa 1922 and therefore is considered historic. During its lifetime it served first as a garage and auto sales facility. Sometime around 1929 it became a commercial laundry service (boiler room added to the interior southwest corner) and remained so until at least 1950. Currently, it is utilized as an auto body repair facility (ICC Collision Center).

For the purposes of this description, we shall regard Washington Boulevard as aligned East-West. Originally, the main entry point to the building was on Washington Blvd. Presently, it is on the east elevation. The north and east elevations are the only two visible elevations as the building is sistered against adjoining buildings on the west and south. The structure is primarily single-story although it is a story and ½ in the northeast corner.

The building is square in plan and rests on a concrete slab. Walls appear to be constructed from concrete block that has been stuccoed to the top of the parapet wall. The roof is a combination of flat and parallel hips. The north-south oriented parallel hips are supported by a series of wooden trusses. This portion of the roof covers the south half of the building comprising the large garage area (Plate III: top). The north half of the roof is flat (figure 3).

The facade (north elevation) of the building fronts on Washington Blvd. It consists of a central main entry point for autos (now closed off to vehicles) flanked by a series of paired picture windows set in aluminum frames. The northeast corner of the building is inset with a solid entry door and fixed window in a metal frame. This appears to be the original street entry point for customers (not in use). The paired picture windows, central entry and inset entry are all surmounted by pronounced, undecorated arches affixed to the façade (Plate I, Plate III: bottom).

The east elevation currently serves as the primary access point to the building. Toward the north end of the east elevation, there is a metal and glass door that serves as the present customer entrance. It is flanked by tall and narrow picture windows set in metal frames. Another, larger picture window lies just to the north. This entrance may represent a modification. This entrance and the large picture window to the north are both surmounted by undecorated arches identical to those on the north elevation (Plate II). There are also several older window openings that have been filled and a small aluminum slider has been added to the story and ½ section. The south half of the east elevation contains a very large garage entrance that is original to the building (Plate III: top).

It is abundantly clear from its location and construction that the architecture of the commercial building is entirely functional in character. Clearly some modifications to the building have taken place over time, namely replacement of the original fenestration with more modern frames. Despite these and other modifications that have been touched upon, the building appears to be in good condition and well maintained. In any event, it may be confidently said that the commercial building lacks architectural distinction.

## **VIII. DISCUSSION**

### **1. Criteria for Determinations of Eligibility**

The commercial building at 8888 Washington Blvd. was evaluated for significance under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). CEQA, as amended in 2015, includes criteria for California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) eligibility. A resource may be listed as an historic resource in the California Register if it:

- (1) Meets one of National Register of Historic Places criteria A through D; or
- (2) Has been determined eligible for, or is listed in the National Register of Historic Places; or
- (3) Is a State Historical Landmark designated after No. 770 and potentially if it was designated before No. 770; or
- (4) Is a Point of Historical Interest; or
- (5) Has been determined significant by the State Historic Resources Commission, including individual resources, contributors to historic districts, significant

resources identified in qualifying historic resources surveys, locally designated historical resources, districts, or landmarks, or has been designated under any municipal or county ordinance (i.e. in an historic preservation overlay zone). (PRC section 5024.1).

Furthermore, a resource may be listed in the California Register if it is significant at the local, state, or national level, under one or more of the following four criteria:

- (A) It is associated with events or patterns of events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history and cultural heritage of California or the United States.
- (B) It is associated with the lives of persons important to the nation or to California's past.
- (C) It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values.
- (D) It has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the state or nation.

## **2. California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) Evaluation**

The single-story (partial story ½) commercial building located at 8888 Washington Blvd. is over 50 years of age as it was constructed circa 1922. It may be observed that the building does not appear to qualify as eligible for the CRHR under Criteria (A) or (B) as it is not associated with any prominent historical figures or events. Specifically, no previous property owners have been identified as historical figures on either the state or local levels. Moreover, a reasonably thorough research effort has failed to yield evidence suggesting that the structure is likely to yield information important to history (Criterion D). Therefore, we are left to consider the elements of Criterion (C) is the "architectural" criterion which posits eligibility on the basis of style or artistic merit.

Originally, the building was constructed as a commercial automobile garage, converted to a laundry service and then back to servicing the auto industry. Over the years it has been modified, but not extensively. Architecturally, the building is ubiquitous in nature a devoid of any unique or special architectural qualities. Consequently, it does not appear eligible for listing in the CRHR under Criterion C.

## **IX. MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS**

### **A. Prehistoric Resources**

The field reconnaissance was severely hampered by the lack of surface visibility due to the built environment. Consequently, past prehistoric occupation of the property cannot be discounted. Consequently, it is recommended that any future earth-disturbing activities associated with construction of the project be monitored by a professional archaeologist.

The primary purpose of archaeological monitoring is to insure that if cultural resources are encountered during earth-moving operations that a qualified archaeologist has the opportunity to ascertain the importance of the find(s). Generally, archaeological monitoring begins at ground surface and continues until a sufficient depth is reached where cultural finds are unlikely to occur. If archaeological material is encountered during demolition and/or construction grading activities that cannot be readily or easily evaluated during the course of monitoring, then the project archaeologist should have the authority to temporarily stop or redirect grading and/or construction in that area until the significance of the find(s) can be made.

In the event that human remains are encountered during the course of any future development, California State Law (*Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Section 5079.98 of the Public Resources Code*) states that no further earth disturbance shall occur at the location of the find until the Riverside County Coroner has been notified. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD).

### **B. Historic Resources**

The commercial building located at 8888 Washington Blvd. comprises an historic resource that is not significant within the meaning of CEQA and does not appear eligible for inclusion into the CRHR. Therefore, no further work in conjunction with historic resources is recommended for the commercial building. As a matter of course, Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523A (Primary Record) and 523B (Building, Structure, and Object Record) forms are being compiled and will be submitted to the SCCIC for assignment of a Primary #.

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HEIZER, ROBERT F. (editor)

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1962 *The Gabriellino Indians*. Southwest Museum. Los Angeles.

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1996 *The First Angelinos: The Gabrielino Indians of Los Angeles*. Malki Museum Press. Morongo Indian Reservation. Banning.

MEIGHAN, C.W.

n.d. Archaeology of Southern California's South Coast: Los Angeles, Orange, and Ventura Counties. Unpublished manuscript on file with the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

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<http://culvercity.patch.com/groups/editors-picks/p/this-day-in-city-history>

ROBINSON, W.W.

1939 *Ranchos become Cities*. San Pasqual Press. Pasadena.

ROZAIRE, CHARLES E. and ROBERT E. BELOUS

1950 Preliminary Report on the Archaeology of the Ballona Creek Area, Los Angeles County, California. Unpublished report on file with the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.



**Plate I. Top:** Oblique view of north and east elevations of 8888 Washington Boulevard.  
**Bottom:** Southeasterly view of north elevation.



**Plate II. Top:** Westerly view of north half of the east building elevation.  
**Bottom:** Entrance detail on the east building elevation.



**Plate III. Top:** Westerly view of the south half of the east building elevation.  
**Bottom:** Looking east along the north building elevation showing window detail.

## **APPENDIX A: Personnel Qualifications**

**RÉSUMÉ OF**  
**ROBERT S. WHITE**  
**Principal, Archaeological Associates**

Mr. White has been affiliated with Archaeological Associates since 1983. Starting in 1991 he became the firm's Director and in 2013, Principal. Mr. White has extensive experience in many aspects of cultural resource management, including but not limited to, project administration, field survey, excavation, lab analysis, land survey and cartography, archival research, budgeting, planning, and report writing/production. In those jurisdictions requiring professional certification, Mr. White is certified by the Counties of Riverside, Orange, and Ventura to conduct all phases of archaeological investigation.

Since 1983, Mr. White has conducted well over 500 prehistoric and historic archaeological investigations in Riverside, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Orange, Kern, San Diego, Imperial, Sonoma, and Inyo Counties. Additionally, in concert with colleague Dr. David Van Horn, they have pioneered innovative techniques that revolutionized data recovery programs on large, low-density archaeological sites.

**EDUCATION**

B.A., Liberal Studies (emphasis in Anthropology), California State University Long Beach, 1987

A.A., Liberal Arts, Los Angeles Harbor College, 1977

**PROFESSIONAL HISTORY**

Joined Archaeological Associates in 1983  
1991 to 2013, Director of Archaeological Associates  
2013 to Present, Principal of Archaeological Associates  
Riverside County Approved Archaeologist #164  
Orange County Approved Archaeologist

**PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS**

American Committee for the Preservation of Archaeological Collections (ACPAC)  
Pacific Coast Archaeological Society.

## **PUBLICATIONS**

Van Horn, David, Laura S. White, and Robert S. White

2005 The Prehistory of Gretna Green, a Site in Northern San Diego County, pp. 145-168  
IN: Onward and Upward! Papers in honor of Clement W. Meighan (Keith L. Johnson, editor). Stansbury Publishing, Chico.

White, R.S.

1991 Prehistoric Fire-Making Techniques of California and Western Nevada. Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly, Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 27-38.

Van Horn, D.M. and R.S. White

1986 Some Techniques for Mechanical Excavation in Salvage Archaeology.  
Journal of Field Archaeology, 13:239-244.

## **TRAINING**

Tortoise Awareness Training. Joshua Tree, San Bernardino County (September, 2008).

SB 18 Consultation Seminar. Riverside (December, 2005). Offered through the Governor's Office of Planning and research et. al.

- \* 1987 B.A. in Liberal Studies with emphasis in Anthropology, California State University, Long Beach.
  - \* 1977 A.A. Degree in Liberal Arts, Los Angeles Harbor College.
  - \* Riverside County Certified Archaeologist #164
  - \* Orange County Certified Archaeologist
  - \* Over 30 years of full-time experience conducting cultural resource management projects in southern California.
-

Curriculum Vitae  
**Richard Bryan Guttenberg**

John Minch and Associates, Inc.  
26623 Sierra Vista  
Mission Viejo, CA 92692

[rguttenberg@jma-ca.com](mailto:rguttenberg@jma-ca.com)

**EDUCATION**

**Master of Arts**

M.A. Anthropology – emphasis in Archaeology, 2014, California State University Los Angeles.

Geographic Information Systems Certificate, 2014, California State University Los Angeles.

**Post-Baccalaureate Education**

Identification and Evaluation of Mid-20<sup>th</sup>-Century Buildings, May 2010, National Preservation Institute.

**Bachelor of Art in Anthropology**

Emphasis in Archaeology, 1997, California State University, Long Beach. □

**RESEARCH INTERESTS**

California archaeology and ethnohistory, hunter/gatherer maritime adaptations, Channel Islands archaeology, emergence of complex societies, prehistoric migrations, lithic technology, GIS and spatial analysis, remote sensing, architectural history.

**HONORS AND AWARDS**

**Scholarship and Award Recipient**, 2010. Administered by California State University, Los Angeles

**Special Recognition in Graduate Studies**, 2010, Administered by California State University, Los Angeles.

**Cotsen Fellowship**, Summer 2010, Administered by California State University, Los Angeles.

**Member**, Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society.

## PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

### **1997-Present Vice President-Cultural and Natural Resources, JMA-John Minch and Associates, Inc., 26623 Sierra Vista Mission Viejo, CA 92692**

Serves as Vice President and senior project manager with over thirteen years of experience working in environmental regulatory compliance. Project experience includes cultural / paleontological resource management and biological services in as many as 14 counties throughout California. Current duties include the planning, management and implementation of environmental consulting services and regulatory documentation for a variety of private and municipal projects with multiple Stakeholders. Seven years of management experience in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), Section 106 consultations, Native American consultations, and scoping, Historic American Building Survey and Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER), Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) and inspection of Best Management Practices (BMP), and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). Works directly with several Principal Investigators and serves as lead contact for clients. Experience coordinating with local, state and federal agencies including: the City of Los Angeles, Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, State Water Resources Control Board – Los Angeles, South Coast Air Quality Management District, California Energy Commission, California Coastal Commission, California Department of Fish and Game, Army Corps of Engineers, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Other responsibilities include the hiring, training, and scheduling of field staff, management of field and laboratory materials and equipment, curation, preparation, and analysis of archaeological and paleontological collections, performing assessments of archaeological and paleontological resources, archaeological record searches, design and implementation of archaeological and paleontological monitoring programs, archaeological site recordation and reporting, report writing and editing, GIS mapping and analysis, and business marketing.

## RESEARCH AND FIELD EXPERIENCE

**Project Manager: Phase I Archaeological Survey, CH2MHill for National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) –Santa Susana Field Laboratory (SSFL), Canoga Park, CA. 2014 - present.**

Designed, managed, and implemented a cultural resources Phase I survey of the NASA administered areas at the SSFL. Assisted in coordinating Native American Stakeholder consultations, co-authored project documentation, constructed GIS maps and figures, and assisted with archaeological site recordation. Currently manages and coordinates a large crew of archaeological monitors for soil sampling and remediation activities at SSFL.

**Project Manager: Phase I Archaeological Survey**, Boeing Company, SSFL, Canoga Park, CA. 2013 – present.

Designed, managed, and implemented a cultural resources Phase I survey of the Boeing administered areas at the SSFL. Assisted in coordinating Native American Stakeholder consultations, co-authored project documentation, constructed GIS maps and figures, and assisted with archaeological site recordation. Currently manages and coordinates a large crew of archaeological monitors for soil sampling and remediation activities at SSFL.

**Project Manager: Archaeological / Paleontological Services and Environmental Compliance**, Republic Services, Inc., Sunshine Canyon Landfill, Sylmar, CA. Summer 2005 – present.

Project manager duties include assessment, coordination and implementation of biological, archaeological, and paleontological investigations for City Landfill extension, responsible for daily groundwater quality sampling and weekly reporting of collected samples, coordination of migratory nesting bird surveys, management of workplace air quality study, scheduling, and client and agency coordination, and annual reporting.

**Project Manager: Archaeological Monitoring Program, Santa Susana Field Laboratory**, HydroGeoLogic, Inc., Building 204, 5800 Woolsey Canyon Rd., Canoga Park, CA, 91304. Spring 2010 – present.

Designed, managed, and implemented a cultural resources monitoring and protection plan for a radiological sampling investigation conducted by the Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Department of Energy. Assisted in coordinating Section 106 and Native American Stakeholder consultations, co-authored project documentation and constructed GIS maps and figures. Managed and coordinated a large crew of archaeological monitors, and assisted with archaeological site recordation.

**Project Manager: Archaeological – Paleontological Services, El Segundo Repowering Project**, NRG Energy, Inc., 301 Vista Del Mar, El Segundo, CA 90245. Winter 2005 – present.

Managed and assisted with the design and implementation of both a Cultural and Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (CRMMP/PRMMP) for the redevelopment of the El Segundo Power Plant. Assisted with regulatory documentation in compliance with the California Energy Commission. Managed and directed archaeological and paleontological resource monitoring of heavy construction activities.

**Project Manager: Archaeological – Paleontological Investigation, Chatsworth Reservoir Wetland Restoration Project**, Republic Services, Inc. 2005 – Present.

Assisted with design of archaeological and paleontological investigation, records search of cultural resources, participation in field reconnaissance survey, co-author of survey report, client and agency coordination.

**Project Manager/Field Director: Archaeological and Paleontological Investigations, Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County**, various projects, Spring, 2008 –present.

Ongoing management of various projects concerning cultural and paleontological resources, record searches, assessments, monitoring, client and agency coordination.

**Research Assistant: California State University Los Angeles, San Nicolas Island Field School**, Summer 2010.

Conducted archaeological fieldwork and laboratory analysis including excavation, screening, mapping, and collection of GPS data with Trimble GeoXH. Principal investigator is Dr. René Vellanoweth.

**Research Assistant: California State University Los Angeles, San Nicolas Island Field School**, Summer 2009.

Conducted archaeological fieldwork and laboratory analysis including excavation, screening, and record keeping. Principal investigator is Dr. René Vellanoweth.

**Field Director / Archaeological and Paleontological Monitor: Saddlewood Residential Housing Project**, Standard Pacific Homes, Inc., Walnut, CA, Winter 2005 – Summer 2007.

Archaeological and Paleontological resource monitoring, fossil preparation, curation, mapping, and report editing.

**Biological Monitor: Browning Ferris Industries, Inc. / Allied Waste, Inc, Sunshine Canyon Landfill**, Spring 2004 – Summer 2006.

Biological monitoring of City Landfill expansion project, monitoring and inspection of heavy construction activities associated with a CDF&G 1603 Streambed Alteration Agreement, ACOE 404 Agreement, groundwater sampling and reporting, assistance with coordination of ornithological mist-netting, and wildlife trapping and re-location.

**Field Director / Archaeological Paleontological Monitor: Whispering Hills Residential Housing Project and San Juan Hills High School**, Concorde Development, Inc., San Juan Capistrano CA, Summer 2003 – Winter 2005.

Field reconnaissance survey, archaeological salvage excavation, archaeological / paleontological monitoring, paleontological salvage, fossil preparation, curation, mapping, report editing.

**Field Director / Paleontological Monitor: Various projects, Temecula, CA**, Spring 2002 – Spring 2004.

Paleontological resource monitoring and salvage on various small projects in Temecula, Wildomar, and French Valley, Riverside County, CA. Assisted with editing and production of final monitoring reports.

**Field Director: Archaeological/Paleontological Investigation, Vista Del Verde Residential Development and Black Gold Golf Course, Villages III and IV, Toll Brothers, Inc., Yorba Linda, Orange County, CA, Winter 2003 – Fall 2003**

Assessment, coordination, and implementation of archaeological / paleontological investigation designed for large residential golf course development, archaeological / paleontological monitoring, laboratory analysis, curation, mapping, and report editing.

**Field Director: Mission San Juan Capistrano's Trabuco Aqueduct, City of San Juan Capistrano, Orange County. Winter 2002.**

Archaeological monitoring of grading activities that uncovered Mission-era feature and led to the identification of the aqueduct. Project Manager/Field Director duties include direct assistance to the Principal Investigator in study to discover, excavate, and record the physical remains of the historic feature, an early 19<sup>th</sup> century aqueduct that served The Mission San Juan Capistrano.

**Field Director: Paleontological Investigation, California Fiber Optic Cable Project, Williams Communications, Inc., Counties of Contra Costa, Mendocino, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, Solano, Sonoma, Washoe, and Yolo. Winter 1999 – Fall 2000.**

Direction, coordination, and implementation of paleontological investigation designed for multi-county installation of fiber optic cable in Northern California. Paleontological monitoring, training and staffing. Provided logistical support for field crew along several hundred miles of linear alignment/right-of-way.

**Field Director: Archaeological/Paleontological Investigation, Vista Del Verde Residential Development and Black Gold Golf Course, Villages I and II, Toll Brothers, Inc., Yorba Linda, Orange County. Spring – Fall, 1999.**

Participated in pre-construction field reconnaissance survey, assessment, coordination, and implementation of archaeological / paleontological investigation designed for large residential golf course development, archaeological / paleontological monitoring, laboratory analysis, curation, mapping, and report editing.

**Field Director / Paleontological Monitor: Various projects, Orange and Los Angeles County, CA, Spring 1998 – Spring 1999.**

Archaeological and Paleontological resource monitoring and salvage on various small projects in Simi Valley, Sylmar, Newhall, Anaheim Hills, and Diamond Bar, CA. Assisted with editing final monitoring reports.

**Field Archaeologist / Paleontologist: Archaeological/Paleontological Investigation, Ocean Trails, LLC / Trump National Golf Club, Golf Course and Residential Development, Palos Verdes, Los Angeles County. Winter 1998 – Summer 2002.**

Participated in all aspects of the investigation including: survey, monitoring, excavation, wet screening, artifact identification, laboratory analysis, and artifact preparation and curation.

**Field Archaeologist: Archaeological Investigation, San Buenaventura Mission – Holy Cross Parish School, Los Angeles Catholic Archdiocese, City of Ventura, Ventura County.** Summer 1997.

Participated in all aspects of the investigation including: survey, monitoring, excavation of pre-historic components as well as Spanish Colonial architecture, wet-screening, artifact identification, record keeping, laboratory analysis, and artifact preparation and curation.

### PRESENTATIONS

- 1996 Symposium on remote sensing techniques in archaeology. Research paper presented at the 30<sup>th</sup> annual meeting of the Society for California Archaeology, Bakersfield, California, April 3–6.
- 2011 Symposium on GIS as a Tool for Intrasite Spatial Analysis at CA-SNI-25, San Nicolas Island, CA. Research paper presented at the 76<sup>th</sup> annual meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, Sacramento, California, April 1<sup>st</sup>.

### PAPERS and PUBLICATIONS

- 2013 **Richard B. Guttenberg**, René L. Vellanoweth, William E. Kendig, Rebekka G. Knierim, and Steven J. Schwartz, Geographic Information Systems as a Tool for Analyzing Intrasite Spatial Variability on San Nicolas Island. In *California's Channel Islands: The Archaeology of Human-Environment Interactions*, edited by C.S. Jazwa and J.E. Perry, pp. 97-112. University of Utah Press, Salt Lake City.
- 2009 **Richard B. Guttenberg** and Ray Corbett, *Cultural Resource Monitoring and Mitigation Plan for Excavations at the Arco/British Petroleum Carson Refinery, City of Carson, California*. Unpublished report on file, British Petroleum Refinery, City of Carson, California.
- 2010 Ray Corbett and **Richard B. Guttenberg**, *Substation 25 Replacement Project, Cultural Resources Final Monitoring Report (LAN-2682), City of Carson, California*. Unpublished Report on file, British Petroleum Refinery, City of Carson, California.
- 2010 **Richard B. Guttenberg** and Ray Corbett, *Cultural Resources Assessment, Santa Susana Field Laboratory, Area IV Radiological Study, Ventura County, CA*. Unpublished report on file, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, San Francisco, California.
- 2010 **Richard B. Guttenberg** and Ray Corbett, *Project Description and Cultural Resources Assessment, Santa Susana Field Laboratory, Northern Undeveloped Lands Radiological Study, Ventura County, CA*. Unpublished Report on file, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, San Francisco, California.

## **PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS**

Society for American Archaeology  
Society for California Archaeology  
Pacific Coast Archaeological Society  
Los Angeles Conservancy

**RÉSUMÉ OF  
JOHANNA MARTY  
PROJECT MANAGER/ FIELD SUPERVISOR - CULTURAL RESOURCES**

Ms. Marty has worked as an archaeologist on a wide variety of projects throughout the United States, including Texas, Montana, Nebraska, Idaho, South Dakota, and, most extensively, California. Ms. Marty has a background in both historic and pre-historic California archaeology, as well as experience with all phases of State and Federal regulatory process. She has worked as an archaeological and paleontological monitor, crew chief/ field director, and project archaeologist. Ms. Marty has been with JMA since 2014 and currently holds the position of Project Manager – Cultural and Natural Resources.

**EDUCATION**

M.A., Anthropology, (Archaeology emphasis), California State University, Los Angeles, 2015

B.A., Anthropology, Humboldt State University, Arcata, 2007

**PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

2014-Present - Project Manager- Cultural and natural resources, JMA - Responsible for coordination with project managers and senior resources staff in the planning and implementation of environmental consulting services and regulatory documentation for private and municipal projects, including compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Her duties include performing assessments of archaeological and paleontological resources and potential for impact, assisting in the implementation and ongoing management of monitoring programs, scheduling and management of temporary field technicians, client and agency coordination, data management and document preparation.

2010-2014: Project Archaeologist, Power Engineers - Project experience includes acting as cultural resource monitor, conducting record searches and archival research, leading linear and block archaeological surveys, report preparation, and data management.

**PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS**

Register of Professional Archaeologists      Society for California Archaeology  
Pacific Coast Archaeological Society

**PUBLICATIONS**

Bartelle, Barney G., René L. Vellanoweth, Elizabeth S. Netherton, Nicholas W. Poister, William E. Kendig, Amira F. Ainis, Ryan J. Glenn, **Johanna V. Marty**, Lisa Thomas-Barnett, Steven J. Schwartz

2010 Trauma and pathology of a buried dog from San Nicolas Island, California, U.S.A. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 37: 2721-2734.

## **APPENDIX B: Records Search Results**

## **CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH**

An in-person cultural resources records search was conducted by Robert S. White, at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton. Consequently, there is no official letter from the Information Center to attach here. The in-person search included a review of all previously recorded prehistoric and historic archaeological sites situated within a one-mile radius of the study area. Additionally, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), California Historical Landmarks (CHL), California Points of Historical Interest (CPHI), and the California Directory of Properties (DOP, aka the Historic Resources Inventory [HRI]) were reviewed for the purpose of identifying any historic properties. Copies of site record forms were obtained for those resources situated within a one-mile radius of the project. Pertinent archaeological reports were also reviewed and all relevant information was incorporated into the study.

## **APPENDIX C: NAHC Sacred Lands File Check**

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES

September 3, 2015

Ms. Katy Sanchez  
Associate Government Program Analyst  
California Native American Heritage Commission  
1550 Harbor Boulevard, Suite 100  
West Sacramento, CA 95691

**RE: Sacred Lands File Check for a 0.5-acre Commercial Redevelopment Project located at 8888 Washington Boulevard in Culver City, Los Angeles County.**

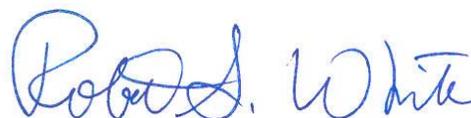
Dear Ms. Sanchez:

I am writing to you to request a Sacred Lands File Check for the above-referenced project. Briefly, Archaeological Associates has been requested by the Culver City Planning Department to provide information with regard to prehistoric and historic resources in the vicinity of the undertaking. Thus, the reason for contacting your organization.

Presently, project proponents plan to redevelop the location with multi-use commercial which will include razing the single commercial building that occupies the 1/2-acre parcel. The project site is located at 8888 Washington Boulevard a short distance west of the newly constructed Metro light rail EXPO line and Culver City Expo Station. Legally, the project is situated within an unsectioned portion of Township 2 South, Range 14 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian (*Beverly Hills 7.5'* USGS Topographic Quadrangle, enclosed).

We look forward to hearing from you. In the meantime, if you have any questions or desire additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (951) 244-1783.

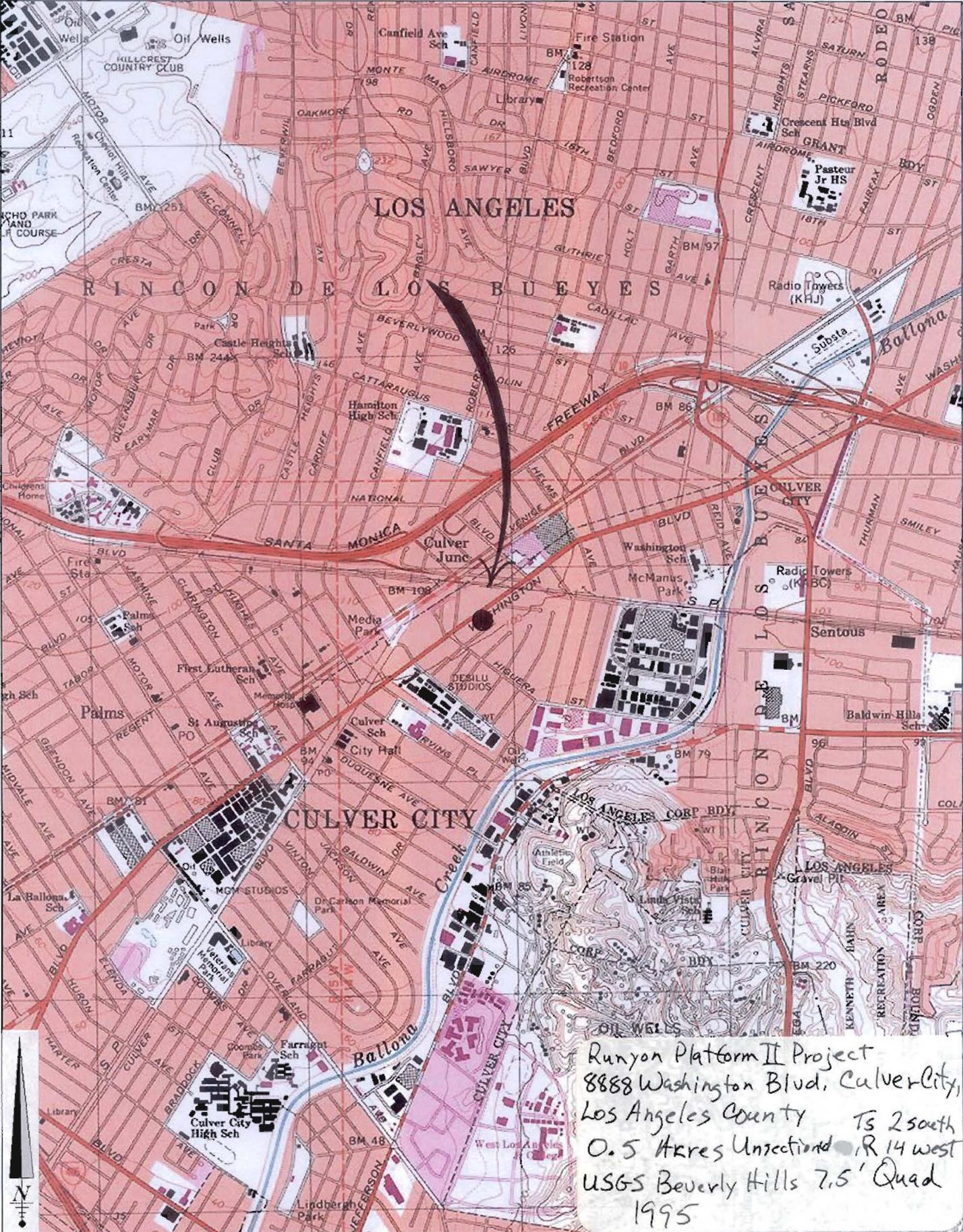
Very truly yours,



Robert S White.  
Principal

RSW:file;nahc.com  
*by email*

P.O. Box 180 Sun City, CA 92586 Tel: (951) 244-1783 Fax (951) 244-0084  
archaeological\_associates@hotmail.com

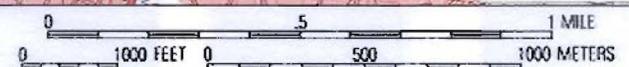


LOS ANGELES

RINCON DE LOS BUEYES

CULVER CITY

Runyon Platform II Project  
8888 Washington Blvd, Culver City,  
Los Angeles County Ts 2 South  
0.5 Acres Unsectored R 14 West  
USGS Beverly Hills 7.5' Quad  
1995



**NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION**

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



October 1, 2015

Robert S White  
Archaeological Associates  
P.O. Box 180  
Sun City, CA 92586

Sent by E-mail: archaeological\_associates@hotmail.com  
Number of Pages: 3

Re.: 888 Washington Boulevard in Culver City, Los Angeles County

Dear Mr. White:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) *Sacred Lands File* was completed for your project area with negative results, based on the USGS quadrangle information you provided. Please note that the absence of specific site information in the *Sacred Lands File* does not indicate the absence of Native American cultural resources in any APE. Other sources of cultural resources information should be contacted regarding known and recorded sites.

Please contact all of the people on the attached list. The list should provide a starting place to locate areas of potential adverse impact within the APE. I suggest you contact all of those listed, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those on the list, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the NAHC 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 my email address: rw\_nahc@pacbell.net.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Rob Wood".

Rob Wood  
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

**Native American Contact List  
Los Angeles County  
October 1, 2015**

Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation  
Andrew Salas, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 393  
Covina , CA 91723  
gabrielenoindians@yahoo.  
(626) 926-4131

Gabrielino

Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council  
Robert F. Dorame, Tribal Chair/Cultural Resources  
P.O. Box 490  
Bellflower , CA 90707  
gtongva@verizon.net  
(562) 761-6417 Voice/Fax

Gabrielino Tongva

Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indian  
Anthony Morales, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 693  
San Gabriel , CA 91778  
GTTribalcouncil@aol.com  
(626) 483-3564 Cell

Gabrielino Tongva

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe  
Bernie Acuna, Co-Chairperson  
1999 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1100  
Los Angeles , CA 90067

Gabrielino

(310) 428-5690 Cell

(626) 286-1262 Fax

Gabrielino /Tongva Nation  
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson  
106 1/2 Judge Joþhn Aiso  
Los Angeles , CA 90012  
sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com  
(951) 807-0479

Gabrielino Tongva

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe  
Linda Candelaria, Co-Chairperson  
1999 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1100  
Los Angeles , CA 90067  
(626) 676-1184 Cell

Gabrielino

Gabrielino /Tongva Nation  
Sam Dunlap, Cultural Resources Director  
P.O. Box 86908  
Los Angeles , CA 90086  
samdunlap@earthlink.net  
(909) 262-9351

Gabrielino Tongva

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe  
Conrad Acuna  
1999 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1100  
Los Angeles , CA 90067

Gabrielino

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

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the 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  
888 Washington Boulevard in Culver City, Los Angeles County.

**Native American Contact List  
Los Angeles County  
October 1, 2015**

Tongva Ancestral Territorial Tribal Nation  
John Tommy Rosas, Tribal Admin.

Gabrielino Tongva

tattnlaw@gmail.com

(310) 570-6567

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

**Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the 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 888 Washington Boulevard in Culver City, Los Angeles County.**

## **APPENDIX D: Native American Correspondence**

**SAMPLE LETTER**  
**ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES**

October 5, 2015

Sam Dunlap, Cultural Resources Director  
Gabrielino Tongva Nation  
P.O. Box 86908  
Los Angeles, CA 90086

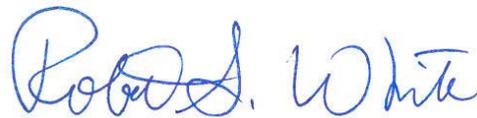
**RE: Native American Scoping for 0.5-acre Commercial Redevelopment Project located at 8888 Washington Boulevard in Culver City, Los Angeles County.**

Dear Mr. Dunlap:

Archaeological Associates has been requested to provide information with regard to prehistoric and historic resources in the vicinity of the above-referenced project. Thus, the reason for contacting your organization. Presently, project proponents plan to redevelop the location with multi-use commercial which will include razing the single commercial building that occupies the 1/2-acre parcel. The project site is located at 8888 Washington Boulevard a short distance west of the newly constructed Metro light rail EXPO line and Culver City Expo Station. Legally, the project is situated within an unsectioned portion of Township 2 South, Range 14 West, San Bernardino Base Meridian (*Beverly Hills 7.5' USGS Topographic Quadrangle*, enclosed).

We are seeking input from the tribe with regards to places of importance that may or may not have been previously identified. In particular, if the tribe is aware of the presence of any prehistoric resources within or adjacent to the project area, we would very much like to hear from you. In the meantime, if you have any questions or desire additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (951) 244-1783.

Very truly yours,



Robert S White.  
Principal

RSW;culvercity  
attachment  
*by U.S. mail*