November 15, 2013

Terry M. Zinger
Principal
California Construction Management, Inc.
Program Manager – OUHSD Capital Program
309 S. K Street
Oxnard, California 93030

Subject: Archaeological Monitoring and Discovery Plan for the Proposed Camarillo Academy High School and Performing Arts Center Project, Immediately North of the City of Camarillo, Unincorporated Ventura County, California

Dear Mr. Zinger:

LSA Associates, Inc. (LSA) is submitting this Archaeological Monitoring and Discovery Plan to the Oxnard Union High School District (OUHSD) in preparation for construction of the proposed Camarillo Academy High School and Performing Arts Center (CAHS+PAC) project, which is now known as Rancho Campana High School. The project is located on an irregularly shaped 77.3-acre parcel of land immediately north of the City of Camarillo, in unincorporated Ventura County (County), California. The project is depicted on the Camarillo, California 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map in an unsectioned portion of Township 2 North, Range 20 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (Figure 1, Project Location Map; all figures attached). This monitoring and discovery plan has been prepared in order to mitigate impacts to previously unknown cultural resources that may be encountered during project construction.

Per the guidelines of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), LSA completed a cultural resources assessment for the project (Fulton 2012). The assessment included a records search conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) of the California Historic Resources Inventory System located at California State University, Fullerton; and a pedestrian survey of the 77.3-acre proposed project area. The results of the records search showed that no previously recorded archaeological sites, isolates, or historic built-environment resources have been recorded in the project area or within a 0.5-mile radius of it. The cultural resource survey did not identify any previously unknown prehistoric or historic resources on the ground surface within the project area.

However, due to the potential for buried cultural material to be present, a professional archaeological monitor and a Native American monitor are required to be on site during all ground-disturbing construction activities for the CAHS+PAC when those activities are in undisturbed native soil (see Mitigation Measure 4.5.1 of the Environmental Impact Report). The extent of the proposed area of excavation within the 77.3-acre project area is approximately 28 acres (Figure 2, Site Plan). Cultural resources monitoring will be limited to the area that will be directly impacted.
MONITORING

It is the goal of this plan is to avoid impacts to all cultural resources. Therefore, this plan has been prepared in order to provide direction should cultural resources be discovered during project construction.

Archaeological Monitoring

A qualified professional archaeological monitor will be present to watch all ground-disturbing project construction activities that occur in undisturbed native soil. The archaeological monitor will be required to have extensive local experience and knowledge of Chumash culture. The archaeological monitor will be accompanied by a Chumash Native American monitor and should have experience working with Chumash monitors.

It is recommended that the archaeological monitor conduct a pregrade/construction “tailgate” meeting at the project location prior to initiating the monitoring program to inform the construction contractor(s) of monitoring procedures during grading and excavation. At this meeting, the monitor shall also discuss daily communication and coordination with the construction crew, specifically the chain of communication and the monitor’s role in communicating with the construction supervisor regarding daily monitoring requirements. Because the need to monitor is based on the potential for the discovery of resources in undisturbed native soil, the decision to monitor a specific construction area should be made by the archaeological monitor in consultation with the project’s Native American monitor.

The archaeological monitor’s responsibilities on a daily basis will include completing daily monitoring logs that document the date, location, and results of monitoring activities, and photographing monitoring activities. The archaeologist will also be responsible for photographing and recording cultural resources discoveries, should they occur. The archaeologist will keep a record of all photographs taken so that select photographs can be used in subsequent reports.

Native American Monitoring

Native Americans of the region feel a strong connection to their ancestors and actively participate in the protection and management of prehistoric sites, traditional cultural properties, and landscapes that contribute to site character and integrity. As such, a Chumash Native American monitor who is local to the area shall accompany the archaeological monitor and be present during all project-related ground-disturbing construction activities in undisturbed native soil. The Native American monitor will confer with the archaeological monitor to identify undisturbed native soil that will require monitoring. The Native American monitor will help to find previously unknown cultural resources and will confer with the archaeological monitor if resources are found. The Native American monitor will complete daily monitoring logs that record the date, location, and results, of monitoring activities.

DISCOVERY OF CULTURAL RESOURCES.

If cultural resources are found during monitoring by the monitors or by anyone else, the archaeological monitor, in consultation with the Native American monitor, will assess the nature and
significance of the find. In order to protect the resource, the monitors will have the authority to temporarily halt or redirect construction and create a temporary exclusion or buffer area by flagging off the find. Work may continue outside the flagged area established by the monitors. The find will then be recorded on State of California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms (523 Series) and assessed for importance/significance under CEQA. Resource locations will be documented using a handheld global positioning system (GPS) unit. Notes and photographs shall be taken until it is determined that the resource is fully documented.

It is possible that a find may require archaeological testing to determine its extent and importance/significance. Testing should include controlled removal of the material, as well as sampling of the area surrounding the find to delineate its horizontal and vertical extent in order to accurately assess the resource. If the find is determined to be important/significant or is a unique resource as defined by CEQA, a data recovery program may need to be conducted to recover an adequate sample in order to mitigate project impacts to the resource. If testing or data recovery is completed for this project, positive monitoring reports detailing the results will be prepared. If no cultural resources are discovered during the monitoring, a report describing the monitoring program and negative results will be prepared. Copies of any reports required will be submitted to the SCCIC as well as the OUHSD.

Identification of Human Remains

If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. All work will immediately cease in the vicinity of the find. The monitors shall create a protective exclusion area around the find by flagging the area of the find to stop incursions.

The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the County Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner (OUHSD) or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC. The MLD will make recommendations regarding the treatment of the human remains that may include reburial and/or scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burial.

Artifact and Ecofact Collection and Preparation

All collected material is the property of the landowner (OUHSD). All artifacts and ecofacts collected during monitoring will be recorded on appropriate forms. Artifacts will be collected in sealable plastic bags marked with provenance and contents. Collected material will be processed and maintained by the archaeological monitors and may be temporarily stored at a laboratory facility for cleaning, analysis, and preparation for curation.

All material will be cataloged and processed according to the appropriate material class curation methods. Material will be cataloged as individual artifacts or as groups of ecofacts, as appropriate. Items will be analyzed by specialists, when warranted. Items will be temporarily curated until a decision with OUHSD is reached concerning ultimate curation. It is recommended that the curation
of the materials be closely discussed with the consulting Native Americans. Collected material can be curated at an appropriate curation facility, claimed by consulting Native Americans, and/or used for educational purposes.

REPORT OF FINDINGS

Upon completion of the construction monitoring, a monitoring report will be produced that documents the results of monitoring and the status of any cultural resources documented. The report will include the following information: (1) location and dates of monitoring; and (2) the location and description of all resources recorded on DPR forms. All DPR forms, archaeological monitoring forms, photographic records, and other forms completed as a part of monitoring will be provided as appendices to the report. The monitoring report will be consistent with the Guidelines of the State Office of Historic Preservation’s Archaeological Resource Management Reports (ARMR): Recommended Contents and Format. All DPR forms and reports (monitoring, testing, data recovery, etc.) will be provided to the SCCIC.

LSA is pleased to submit this Archaeological Monitoring and Discovery Plan for your review and approval. Please contact me with any questions or concerns you may have. I can be reached by telephone at (949) 553-0666.

Sincerely,

LSA ASSOCIATES, INC.

Terri Fulton
Archaeologist/Senior Cultural Resources Manager
Native American Tribal Liaison

Attachments: Figure 1: Project Location Map
Figure 2: Site Plan

cc: Dave Norman, Community Development Director, City of Camarillo
    Steve Dickinson, Assistant Superintendent, OUHSD
    Freddie Romero
    Susie Ruiz
    Charles Parra
    Pat Tumamait
    Julie Tumamait-Stenslie
    Alan Salazar

REFERENCE

Fulton, Terri
2012 Cultural Resources Assessment, Camarillo Academy High School + Performing Arts Center, Oxnard Union High School District, Ventura County, California. LSA Associates, Inc.
Camarillo Academy High School + Performing Arts Center
Project Location Map

LEGEND
- Project Location
- Detention Basin

SOURCE: County of Ventura (2009); USGS 7.5' Quad., Camarillo, CA (1987)
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