

APPENDIX C
CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORT

**CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT
FOR THE PROPOSED
FORMOSA SPECIFIC PLAN
AT SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD, WEST HOLLYWOOD
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

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December 2007

U.S.G.S. Quadrangles: Hollywood, CA

Keywords: West Hollywood, Santa Monica
Boulevard, Faith Plating, Los Angeles County

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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

The proposed project is being carried out by the City of West Hollywood Community Development Department for the Formosa Specific Plan. The proposed development is considered a “project” under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Accordingly, the cultural resources assessment has been conducted pursuant to CEQA Guidelines. This document details the methods and results of the archival research and the cultural resources survey. The results of this study will be incorporated into an Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

A records search for the project was conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) housed at California State University, Fullerton on November 14, 2007. The search indicated that seven cultural resources investigations have taken place within a 1/2-mile radius of the project area. No archaeological sites and one historic-era building were previously recorded within 1/2 mile of the project area. Additional research was conducted to inform the historical context of the project area, including a review of historical maps.

A cultural resources field survey was conducted on November 16, 2007 for the purposes of identifying and recording cultural resources within the project area. No archaeological resources were identified. Two historic-era buildings were identified during the cultural resources survey. The two identified buildings were recorded on Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms and will be assigned Primary numbers by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The resources were evaluated and are not considered eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources listing.

It is anticipated that approximately 33,200 cubic yards of soil would be removed during construction of the proposed project. In the event any archaeological materials are encountered during earthmoving activities, the construction contractor shall cease activity in the affected area until the discovery can be evaluated by a qualified cultural resources specialist (archaeologist) in accordance with the provisions of CEQA Section 15064.5.

INTRODUCTION

This document reports a cultural resources assessment in connection with the proposed redevelopment of an approximately 1.3 acre site located at 7141-7155 Santa Monica Boulevard and 1107-1117 Detroit Street in the City of West Hollywood, County of Los Angeles, California. This survey and assessment was conducted under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

REPORT ORGANIZATION

This report is organized following the Archeological Resource Management Reports (ARMR): Recommended Contents and Format Guidelines, Department of Parks and Recreation, Office of Historic Preservation, State of California, 1990. These guidelines provide a standardized format and suggested report content, scaled to the size of the project. First, project description and location information are provided. Next, the environmental and cultural settings are presented along with a brief historic overview of the project area. A description of the archival and field survey investigations follows. The final section summarizes the results of the research and provides recommendations for resource eligibility and further work.

PROJECT PERSONNEL

EDAW personnel involved in the cultural resources assessment are as follows: Monica Strauss, M.A., R.P.A., principal investigator and report co-author; Angel Tomes, M.A. architectural historian and report co-author; Sara Dietler, B.A. and Linda Kry, B.A., surveyors; Candace Ehringer, M.A., R.P.A., archival researcher and report co-author; and Marisa Grivas, graphics specialist. Resumes of key personnel are included in Appendix A.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The following section provides a description of the project location and setting, and describes the various project components to be constructed.

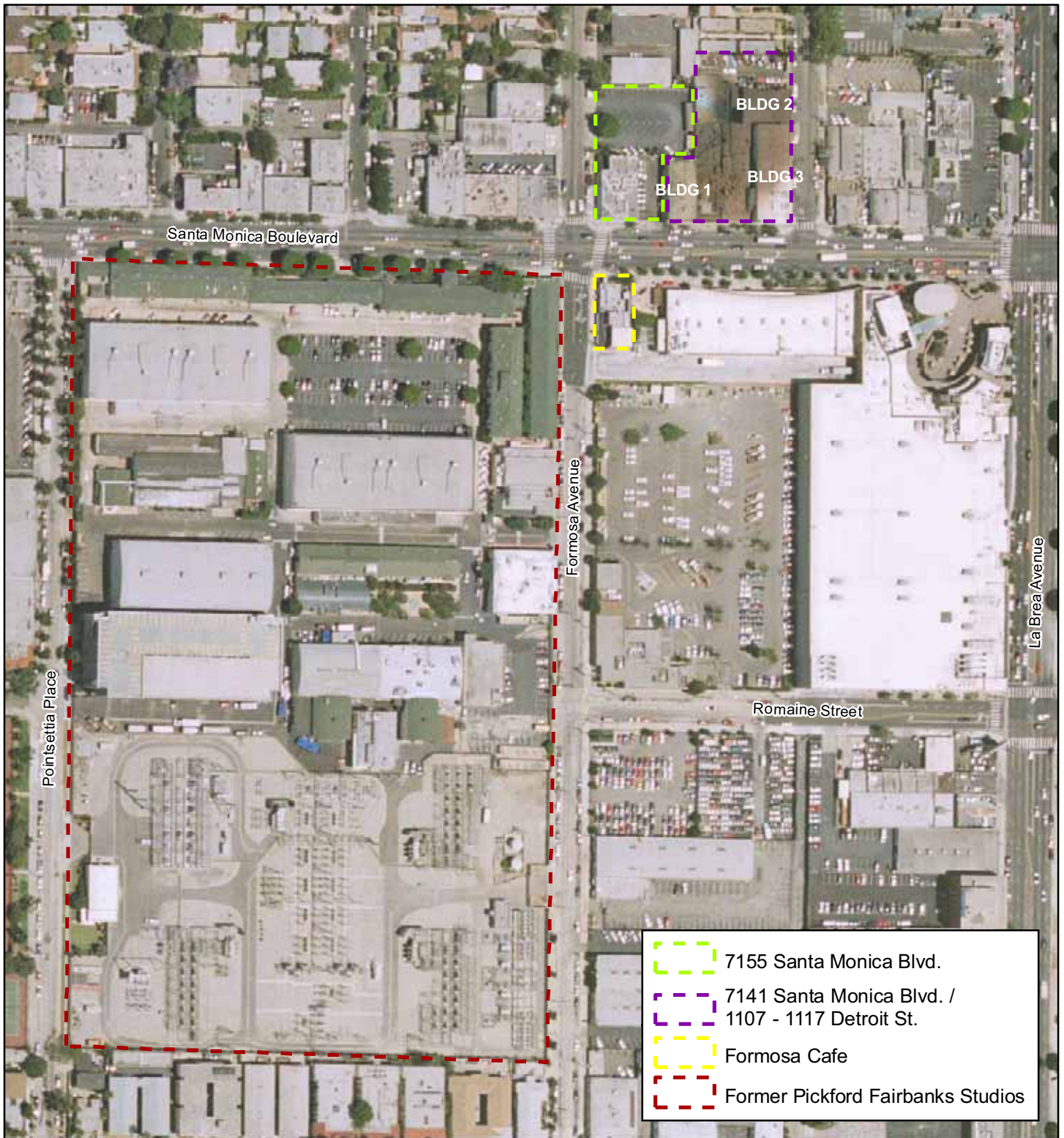
PROJECT LOCATION AND SETTING

The 1.3-acre project site is located at 7141-7155 Santa Monica Boulevard and 1107-1117 Detroit Street in the City of West Hollywood, in western Los Angeles County (Figure 1). The site is bound by Formosa Avenue to the west, Santa Monica Boulevard to the south, Detroit Street to the east, and residential uses to the north. It consists of five contiguous parcels. Regional access to the site is provided by State Route 101 (SR 101, Hollywood Freeway), which is located approximately 1.4 miles northeast of the project site. The site is located approximately one block west of the City of Los Angeles border.

The project site consists of two properties: 7155 Santa Monica Boulevard and 7141 Santa Monica Boulevard together with 1107-1117 Detroit Street (Figure 2). The first property, 7155 Santa Monica Boulevard, is currently occupied by a sound editing studio, which consists of one two-story brick and stucco building totaling approximately 3,500 square feet. This structure was constructed prior to 1928 with renovations occurring in 1980 and 1990. This property includes a surface parking lot with an entrance on Formosa Avenue.

The second property, 7141 Santa Monica Boulevard and 1107-1117 Detroit Street is currently occupied by a metal plating facility, which is developed with five contiguous two-story brick and stucco buildings totaling approximately 36,000 square feet. All five structures are wood-frames plaster buildings originally constructed in 1926, 1937, 1951, 1952, and 1958. The office area is located in the western building on the property. The plating operation, polishing, and metal working area are located in the southeastern building. An employee locker room and bumper storage area are located in the second floor of this building. The first floor of the northeastern building is used for bumper metal work and polishing. A paint spray booth is operated in the northern part of the first floor of this building. The second floor is used for bumper storage. A small paved parking lot is located on the northern portion of this property. This lot is the former location of two underground storage tanks removed in 1988. Currently, the lot is used for automobile maintenance, bumper storage, and is the location of an on-site wastewater treatment plant and clarifier. The entrance to the lot is located on Detroit Street. This portion of the project site is listed hazardous waste site.

The project site is fully developed with surface parking spaces and structures. There is no vacant or undeveloped soil on the site. The existing site uses are still in operation. The site slopes in a southwesterly direction with the Detroit Street frontage being approximately 2 feet higher than the Formosa Avenue frontage. The site landscaping consists of a few scattered trees located on the western site boundary fronting Formosa Avenue. These include an 8-inch palm, a 28-inch



Source: GlobeXplorer 2007

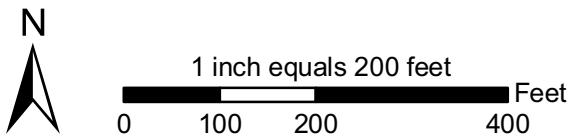


Figure 2
Project Location Map

figus, and three 9-inch palms. There is nighttime building and security lighting located on the existing buildings and parking lots.

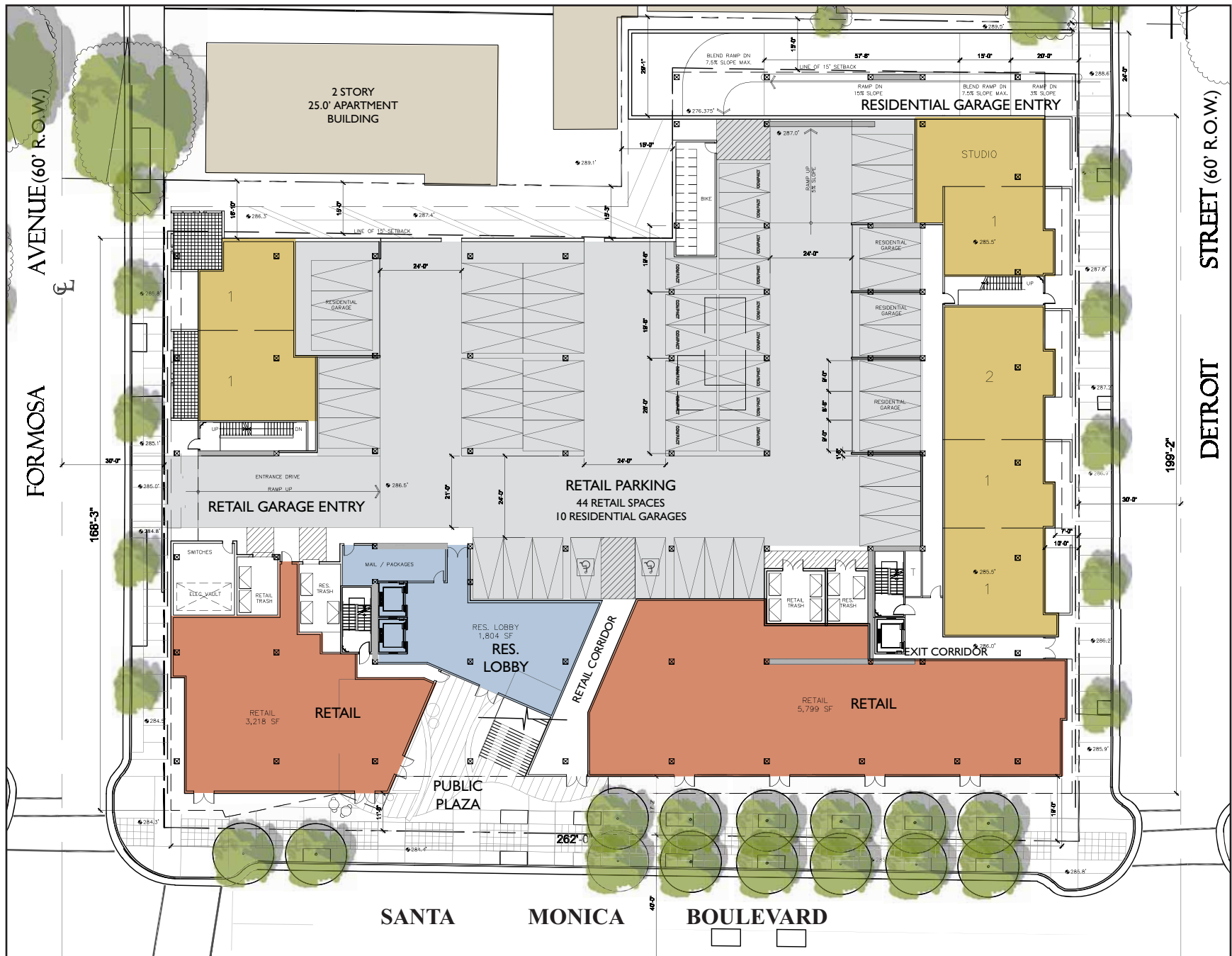
The surrounding area is primarily commercial along Santa Monica Boulevard. Jones Café is located west of the site on the northwestern corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and Formosa Avenue. A costume shop is located north of Jones Café on the west side of Formosa Avenue facing the project site. Residential uses are located farther north along the west side of Formosa Avenue. A studio is located on the south side of Santa Monica Boulevard opposite Jones Café. The Formosa Café and the West Hollywood Gateway, a multi-tenant commercial facility, are located directly south of the project site on Santa Monica Boulevard. La Brea Avenue is located one block east of the site. A vacant commercial building is located on the northeast corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and Detroit Street. A beverage service and the parking lot and drive-thru for a fast food restaurant are located north of the vacant commercial building on Detroit Street. Residential uses abut the project site to the north. A 2-story apartment building is located north of the site fronting Formosa Avenue. An apartment complex consisting of four one-story apartment buildings is located north of the site along Detroit Street. The area north of the project site contains a mix of single- and multi-family residential uses.

Metered parking is located on this block of Santa Monica Boulevard in front of the existing buildings. City preferential permit street parking is located on Formosa Avenue and Detroit Street. The sidewalk along this block of Santa Monica Boulevard features bulb-outs at Formosa Avenue and Detroit Street to facilitate pedestrian crossing and wheelchair access. Street trees and tree wells are located on the sidewalks surrounding the site.

PROJECT COMPONENTS

The proposed project involves the redevelopment of an approximately 1.3-acre site located at 7141 - 7155 Santa Monica Boulevard and 1107 - 1117 Detroit Street in the City of West Hollywood. The applicant, Formosa Partners, LP, proposes to construct up to 130 residential units and approximately 9,000 square feet of retail/restaurant/commercial uses (see Figure 3). The development would include a maximum Floor Area Ratio of 3.0:1. Approximately 206 parking spaces would be provided. Demolition of six industrial and commercial buildings currently on the site (39,500 total square feet) and asphalt parking lots would be required to allow for development of the proposed project. These components are described in detail below followed by a description of the anticipated construction requirements for the project.

The site is currently zoned CC (Community Commercial). The CC Zone limits building heights to a maximum of 35 feet and 3 stories with an additional 10 feet for mixed-use projects for a total allowable height of 45 feet. The site currently has a General Plan Land Use designation of Commercial. The General Plan limits floor area on the subject site to a maximum of 2:1 and building height to a maximum of 35 feet and 3 stories. The City and state permit certain density bonuses for the provision of affordable and senior housing. As such, Formosa Partners, LP has developed a specific plan, adoption of which would be required to permit greater height, greater floor area, greater density, reduced parking requirements, and reduced open space requirements



Source: Studio One Eleven, August 2007

Figure 3
Conceptual Site Plan

than permitted by City regulations. A Conditional Use Permit (CUP) may be required depending on the type of retail/restaurant/commercial uses proposed.

Retail/restaurant/commercial uses would be restricted to the ground floor level and would front Santa Monica Boulevard. A total of approximately 9,000 square feet of retail/restaurant/commercial space would be provided. Of the 9,000 square no more than 3,200 square foot would be utilized as restaurant space. The retail/commercial space would be located along Santa Monica Boulevard and wrap around to Detroit Street. The retail/restaurant/commercial spaces could be leased by a single tenant or broken into smaller units. No tenants are currently proposed.

Up to 130 residential units would be developed. The residential units would consist of studios, one-bedrooms, one-bedrooms with den, and two-bedrooms.

One level of subterranean parking would be constructed below grade. Seven of the residential units would be located on the ground floor fronting Detroit Street and Formosa Avenue. No residential units would front Santa Monica Boulevard at the ground floor level. These first floor units would each have a small balcony along the street. The lobby entrance to the residential complex would be located on the ground floor and would be accessible from Santa Monica Boulevard, an elevator from the subterranean parking level, and from the retail parking located on the ground floor. The second story would consist of residential units, a pool, a lounge, a theater, a fitness room, and a courtyard. These amenities would be accessible to residents only. A public balcony would be located on the second floor. This balcony is intended to provide a public view through the project site to the Hollywood Hills north of the project site. The third, fourth, fifth, and sixth floors would consist of residential units only. All residential units would be accessed from interior hallways, with the exception of the residential units located on the ground floor. The proposed project would provide approximately 27,000 square feet of private open space in the form of balconies, fitness room, pool, roof deck, lounge, and theater.

The proposed project would be a maximum of six stories above grade (a maximum of 75 feet in height plus architectural features) along Santa Monica Boulevard. The height is intended to step down from six stories at the southern boundary on Santa Monica Boulevard to three stories (36 feet) at the northern boundary adjacent to the neighboring apartment. In addition, the proposed project intends to provide a view portal from Santa Monica Boulevard of the Hollywood Hills to the north of the project site. This view is currently obstructed by on-site buildings.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND SCHEDULE

Construction is anticipated to start in November 2008 and take 26 months to complete, ending in January 2011. It is estimated that the project site would be occupied and in operation in December 2010. The site would be abated prior to demolition and site clearing. The overall duration of abatement, building demolition, and site clearing, prior to additional soil testing, is not expected to exceed 3 months. Due the phased process required for the earthwork on-site as a result of the existing contamination, the overall grading process, including soil sampling and

dewatering, would not exceed 5 months. Building construction would take approximately 20 months.

Because the project site currently contains a metal plating business on one of the properties (7141 Santa Monica Boulevard), site soils are known to be contaminated and underground and leaking underground storage tanks have historically been located on the project site. Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments have been prepared for the proposed project site. In accordance with the requirements of the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), on-site soils and structures would be removed and remediated prior to the issuance of a building permit. Upon receipt of a Letter of No Further Action from DTSC signifying that the site is fully remediated in accordance with state and federal requirements, the City of West Hollywood would issue a building permit. Due to the age of on-site structures, there is the potential for asbestos-containing material (ACM) and lead-based paint (LBP). A preconstruction survey would be required to determine the presence of ACM and LBP. All ACM and LBP would be removed prior to the start of demolition in accordance with DTSC requirements for LBP and the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The applicant must obtain proof of satisfaction of state and regional requirements prior to the start of demolition.

Prior to the start of construction, the site would be clearly defined with fencing and staking. Construction staging would take place within the construction boundaries. Construction workers would be expected to park at an off-site lot and not use street parking on the nearby residential streets. Approximately 30 construction workers would be working on site per day. They are expected to travel approximately 20 miles each way to and from the project site. The entire project site would be graded. It is anticipated that approximately 33,200 cubic yards of soil would be removed. Of this amount, approximately 10,200 cubic yards of soil is expected to be contaminated. Soils classified as hazardous waste would be transported off-site to a Class I landfill, such as Kettleman Hills Landfill in Kettleman City, California. Soils containing volatile organic compounds (VOCs) would be transported to Antelope Valley Landfill in Palmdale. Soils classified as non-hazardous would be transported to Rose Hills Landfill in Los Angeles. Construction would require no more than 60 truck trips per day with an average of 35 haul trucks entering and leaving the site on a typical day during hauling operations.

Typical construction equipment would include bob cats, skip loader, backhoe, hydraulic hammers, roll off bins, excavator, gradall, bottom dumps, cranes, pick-up trucks, concrete ready-mix trucks, delivery vehicles, paving machines, and assorted power operated hand tools.

Hours of construction would be limited to between 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on weekdays and Saturdays. Construction activities would not be conducted outside the hours allowed by the Noise Ordinance unless an extended hours permit is obtained from the City.

PROJECT SETTING

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project area is located within the Los Angeles basin, just south of the Santa Monica Mountains. It is approximately 10 miles east of the Pacific Ocean (Maki 1995). The Mediterranean climate consists of warm, dry summers and cool, wet winters. Native vegetation consisted of grass and coastal sagebrush in the valleys and chaparral at higher elevations (Maki 1995).

Before the Los Angeles River was paved, its course took it west of Los Angeles, flowing through the Hollywood area, emptying at Santa Monica Bay. The river's overflow created a marshland which covered large parts of present-day Hollywood and Beverly Hills (Gumprecht 1999). The region, part of the Los Angeles-Santa Ana prairies, once supported food resources such as acorns, sage, yucca, deer, small rodents, cactus fruit, and other plants, animals, and birds associated with freshwater marshes, which were seasonally exploited by indigenous peoples (McCawley 1996).

In the early 19th century, the location of present-day West Hollywood was part of the Rancho La Brea land grant and was used for cattle and sheep grazing. During the latter part of the 19th century, the land was developed for agricultural use. Sections of present-day West Hollywood were subdivided and farmed. Local farmers grew peas, beans, chilies, fruits, and vegetables to serve the growing Los Angeles market (City of West Hollywood 2007b).

Currently, the City of West Hollywood is one of the most densely populated and developed areas in the Greater Los Angeles Region. No significant original native chaparral or grassland vegetation, or associated native wildlife, exists within the City of West Hollywood (City of West Hollywood 1988). The project area itself is fully developed with surface parking spaces and structures. There is no vacant or undeveloped soil on the site. Landscaping consists of a few scattered trees located on the western site boundary fronting Formosa Avenue and include an 8-inch palm, a 28-inch ficus, and three 9-inch palms.

CULTURAL SETTING

As a framework for discussing the cultural resources that may be encountered during the cultural resources investigation of the project area, the following discussion summarizes our current understanding of major prehistoric and historic developments in and around Los Angeles. This is followed by a more focused discussion of the history of the project area itself.

Prehistoric Overview

While people are known to have inhabited southern California beginning at least 13,000 years Before Present (B.P.) (Arnold et al. 2004), the first evidence of human occupation in the Los

Angeles area dates to at least 9,000 years B.P. and is associated with a period known as the Millingstone Cultural Horizon (Wallace 1955; Warren 1968). Departing from the subsistence strategies of their nomadic big-game hunting predecessors, Millingstone populations established more permanent settlements. Settlements were located primarily on the coast and in the vicinity of estuaries, lagoons, lakes, streams, and marshes where a variety of resources, including seeds, fish, shellfish, small mammals, and birds, were exploited. Early Millingstone occupations are typically identified by the presence of handstones (manos) and millingstones (metates), while those Millingstone occupations dating later than 5000 B.P. contain a mortar and pestle complex as well, signifying the exploitation of acorns in the region.

Although many aspects of Millingstone culture persisted, by 3500 B.P., a number of socioeconomic changes occurred (Erlandson 1994; Wallace 1955; Warren 1968). These changes are associated with the period known as the Intermediate Horizon (Wallace 1955). Increasing population size necessitated the intensification of existing terrestrial and marine resources (Erlandson 1994). This was accomplished in part through use of the circular shell fishhook on the coast and more abundant and diverse hunting equipment. Evidence for shifts in settlement patterns has been noted at a variety of locations at this time and is seen by many researchers as reflecting increasingly territorial and sedentary populations. The Intermediate Horizon marks a period in which specialization in labor emerged, trading networks became an increasingly important means by which both utilitarian and non-utilitarian materials were acquired, and travel routes were extended. Archaeological evidence suggests that the margins of numerous rivers, marshes, and swamps within the Los Angeles River Drainage served as ideal locations for prehistoric settlement during this period. These well-watered areas contained a rich collection of resources and are likely to have been among the more heavily trafficked travel routes.

The Late Prehistoric period, spanning from approximately 1500 years B.P. to the Spanish mission era, is the period associated with the florescence of the contemporary Native American group whom the Spanish referred to as the *Gabrielino* (Wallace 1955). Occupying the southern Channel Islands and adjacent mainland areas of Los Angeles and Orange counties, the *Gabrielino* are reported to have been second only to their Chumash neighbors in terms of population size, regional influence, and degree of sedentism (Bean and Smith 1978). The *Gabrielino* are estimated to have numbered around 5,000 in the pre-contact period (Kroeber 1925) and maps produced by early explorers indicate that at least 26 *Gabrielino* villages were within close proximity to known Los Angeles river courses, while an additional eighteen villages were within reasonably close proximity to the river (Gumprecht 1999). Subsistence consisted of hunting, fishing, and gathering. Small terrestrial game were hunted with deadfalls, rabbit drives, and by burning undergrowth, while larger game such as deer were hunted using bows and arrows. Fish were taken by hook and line, nets, traps, spears, and poison (Bean and Smith 1978; Reid 1939[1852]). The primary plant resources were the acorn, gathered in the fall and processed in mortars and pestles, and various seeds that were harvested in late spring and summer and ground with manos and metates. The seeds included chia and other sages, various grasses, and islay or holly leafed-cherry (Reid 1939 [1852]).

Historic Overview

Spanish explorers made brief visits to *Gabrielino* territory in both 1542 and 1602, and on both occasions the two groups exchanged trade items (McCawley 1996). Sustained contact with Europeans did not commence until the onset of the Spanish Period, which began in 1769 when Gaspar de Portola and a small Spanish contingent began their exploratory journey along the California coast from San Diego to Monterey. Passing through the Los Angeles area, they reached the San Gabriel Valley on August 2, and traveled west through a pass between two hills where they encountered the Los Angeles River and camped on its east bank near the present-day N. Broadway Bridge. Father Juan Crespi's diaries indicate that on that day they "entered a spacious valley, well grown with cottonwoods and alders, among which ran a beautiful river. This plain where the river runs is very extensive and...is the most suitable site for a large settlement" (The River Project 2001). He goes on to describe this "green, lush valley," its "very full flowing, wide river," the "riot of color" in the hills, and the abundance of native grapevines, wild roses, grizzly, antelope, quail and steelhead trout. Crespi observed that the soil was rich and "capable of supporting every kind of grain and fruit which may be planted." The river was named El Rio y Valle de Nuestra Senora la Reina de Los Angeles de la Porciuncula.

A string of 21 Missions were established in the years that followed the Portola expedition. By the early 1800s, the majority of the surviving *Gabrielino* population had entered the mission system, under the jurisdiction of Mission San Gabriel or Mission San Fernando. Mission life offered the Indians security in a time when their traditional trade and political alliances were failing and epidemics and subsistence instabilities were increasing (Jackson 1999). This lifestyle change also brought with it significant negative consequences for *Gabrielino* health and cultural integrity, however.

On September 4, 1781, 12 years after Crespi's initial visit, the El Pueblo de la Reina de los Angeles was established not far from the site where Portola and his men camped. Watered by the river's ample flow and the area's rich soils, the original pueblo occupied 28 square miles and consisted of a central square, surrounded by twelve houses, and a series of 36 agricultural fields occupying 250 acres, plotted to the east between the town and the river. By 1786, the flourishing pueblo attained self-sufficiency and funding by the Spanish government ceased. Fed by a steady supply of water and an expanding irrigation system, agriculture and ranching grew, and by the early 1800s the pueblo produced 47 cultigens (Gumprecht 1999).

Alta California became a state when Mexico won its independence from Spain in 1821, and Los Angeles selected its first city council the following year. The authority of the California missions gradually declined, culminating with their secularization in 1834. Native Americans who had become dependent upon the missions were disenfranchised, and most *Gabrielino* neophytes either fled to the north or sought work as laborers for nearby private land owners. Former mission lands were quickly divided and granted to private citizens for use as agricultural and pastoral land (Reid 1977 [1851]).

As the possibility of a takeover of California by the United States loomed large in the 1840s, the Mexican government increased the number of land grants in an effort to keep the land in

Mexican hands. More than 600 rancho grants were made between 1833 and 1846. The project area falls within the 4,439 acre La Brea rancho, granted to Antonio Jose Rocha and Nemisio Dominquez on January 6, 1828 (Kielbasa 1997).

The United States took control of California after the Mexican-American War of 1846, seizing Monterey, San Francisco, San Diego and Los Angeles with little resistance. Los Angeles soon slipped from American control, and was retaken in 1847. Approximately 600 U.S. sailors, marines, Army dragoons, and mountain men converged under the leadership of Colonel Stephen W. Kearney and Commodore Robert F. Stockton in early January of that year to challenge the California resistance, which was led by General Jose Maria Flores. The American party crossed the San Gabriel River and scored a decisive victory over the Californians, effectively ending the war and opening the door for increased American immigration (Takahashi 1980).

The population of California continued to grow with the expansion of the railroads. The Southern Pacific Railroad extended its line from San Francisco to Los Angeles in 1876. Newcomers continued to pour into Los Angeles and the population nearly doubled between 1870 and 1880. The completion of the second transcontinental line, the Santa Fe, took place in 1886 causing a fare war which drove fares to an unprecedented low. More settlers continued to head west and the demand for real estate skyrocketed. The city's population rose from 11,000 in 1880 to 50,000 by 1890 (Meyer 1981:45). The San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad (later incorporated into the Union Pacific system) was built in 1905. During the first three decades of the 20th century, more than 2 million people moved to Los Angeles County, transforming it from a largely agricultural region into a major metropolitan area (Gumprecht 1999).

Brief History of the Project Area and Immediate Vicinity

The project area and vicinity was very likely host to Native American hunting and gathering prior to the 18th century. The indigenous population, now known as the Gabrielino, would have exploited locally available resources such as acorns, sage, yucca, deer, small rodents, cactus fruit, and other plants, animals, and birds associated with freshwater marshes (McCawley 1996). The area, which later became known as Rancho La Brea, was granted to Senor Moreno in 1775 and was most likely used by Spanish settlers for cattle and sheep grazing (CPPOA 2007). During the latter half of the 19th century, the area was primarily used for farming. The land was subdivided into large lots, allowing residents to grow crops such as peas, beans, chilies, fruits, and vegetables for the growing Los Angeles market (City of West Hollywood 2007b).

The project area falls within the 4,439 acre La Brea rancho, granted to Antonio Jose Rocha and Nemisio Dominquez on January 6, 1828. The former area of Rancho La Brea would currently be bounded (roughly) by Wilshire Boulevard in the south, Cynthia Street to the west, Sunset Boulevard to the north, and Gower Street in the east (Kielbasa 1997).

After receiving title to part of Rancho La Brea as payment for legal services, Henry Hancock and his brother purchased the rest of Rancho La Brea from the son of Antonio Jose Rocha in 1860. By the 1870s, Hancock was exploiting the vast petroleum reserves present in the area. In the

early 1860s, Hancock devised a scheme to use camels to deliver mail cross-country. Camels and camel handlers were brought in from Turkey and Egypt (Kielbasa 1997).

George Caralambo (a.k.a Greek George), who had come to America in 1855 to serve as a driver for camels used by the military, was hired by Hancock as a camel driver. Hancock gave Caralambo permission to build a farmhouse and camel stables in the northwest part of Rancho La Brea, the site of present-day West Hollywood. The cross-country mail service plan fell through and Caralambo released the camels into the local area. The camels continued to roam freely for nearly thirty years (Kielbasa 1997).

Caralambo (who later went by the name George Allen) built an adobe in the vicinity of Santa Monica Boulevard and Kings Road (0.1 mile west of the project area), and continued to work for Hancock as a ranch hand into the 1870s. In 1874, Caralambo alerted the local sheriff that the infamous bandit Tiburcio Vasquez was hiding out on his farm and claimed the \$15,000 reward (Kielbasa 1997).

In the 1894, Moses Sherman purchased land at the corner of San Vicente Boulevard and Santa Monica Boulevard, located 1.2 miles southwest of the project area. The site was the location of the Los Angeles Railway Company powerhouse and maintenance shop buildings. (The site now houses Pacific Design Center.) Many workers and their families moved to the area and by 1912, the town of Sherman was a burgeoning community (City of West Hollywood 2007a and 2007b; West Hollywood Marketing and Visitors Bureau 2007). As the town of Sherman grew, it spread north into present-day east West Hollywood. The name “West Hollywood,” however, was not used until 1925 (City of West Hollywood 2007a) and the City of West Hollywood remained an unincorporated part of Los Angeles County. Since the area was not part of the City of Los Angeles, and therefore not subject to Los Angeles city laws, the area became a haven for bootleggers and gamblers in the 1920s. Many nightclubs and casinos flourished along the Sunset Strip at this time (Wikipedia 2007).

In the 1910s, the movie industry moved into the area, and several silent-era movie studios set up shop in Sherman. One of the Hollywood’s first movie studios opened on a lot on the southwest corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and Formosa Avenue, across the street and slightly west of the project area. By 1922 the studio was owned by Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks (See Figure 2). The studio later became known as Samuel Goldwyn Studio and is currently called the Lot Studios (Terry A. Hayes Associates LLC 2006).

On the southeast corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and Formosa Avenue, directly across the street from the project area, lies the Formosa Café (see Figure 2). Built in 1934, the Formosa Café has played a key supportive role in the development of the film industry. The café has served innumerable Hollywood stars, including Clark Gable, Lana Turner, Frank Sinatra, and Marilyn Monroe. The café is still a popular place for movie stars working at the adjacent studio lot to dine. The Formosa Café was designated a City of West Hollywood Landmark in 1991 (Formosa Cafe Website 2007).

Historically, the rest of the surrounding area has been a mix of residential, commercial, and light industrial buildings. Up to 1919, the area consisted of a few, scattered residences, but much of the area remained undeveloped. By the 1950s, the area had been subdivided and heavily developed. The City of West Hollywood was incorporated in 1984 and is currently one of the most densely populated and developed areas in the Los Angeles area.

The project area, part of which houses a metal plating facility (Faith Plating), has served primarily the same function for over 80 years. A 1919 map of the area reveals that the area along Santa Monica Boulevard, between Formosa Avenue and Detroit, was undeveloped. By the mid to late 1920s, the area housed a bank and a metal plating facility. The bank was converted to a sound studio in 1976. At some point in the past, domestic structures located behind (north of) the metal plating facilities were annexed and put to industrial use.

SOURCES CONSULTED

The cultural resources investigation for this project included archival and other background research. The following section describes the research methods used in the investigation concerning the proposed project.

ARCHIVAL RESEARCH

Archival records research of the project area was conducted by Candace Ehringer, M.A. on November 14, 2007 at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) housed at California State University, Fullerton. The research focused on the identification of previously recorded cultural resources within a 1/2-mile radius of the project area. The archival research involved review of historic maps, previously recorded archaeological site records and reports, and historic site and building inventories.

The records search revealed that a total of seven cultural resource investigations were previously conducted within a 1/2-mile radius of the project (Table 1). Of the seven previous investigations, three are cultural resource assessments for cellular phone towers, one is a cultural resource assessment for a mass transit system, two consisted of an evaluation of historic properties and separate archaeological survey for an air treatment facility, and one is a Phase I cultural resource survey. None of the previous investigations appear to have involved archaeological excavation. Although one previous investigation did touch on the boundaries of the project area (see Table 1), none of the project area has been previously surveyed.

Table 1. Previous Surveys Conducted within 1/2-Mile of the Project Area

Author	Report # (LA-)	Description	Date
Duke, Curt	6406	Cultural Resource Assessment AT&T Wireless Services Facility	2002
Duke, Curt and Marvin, Judith	7772	Cultural Resource Assessment Cingular Wireless Facility West Hollywood	2003
Hirsch, Jennifer	7345	Historical Evaluation Report for the Sierra Bonita Air Treatment Facility	2005
Kyle, Carolyn E.	7345	Cultural Resource Assessment for Cingular Wireless Facility	2002
Maki, Mary	8269	Negative Archaeological Survey Report of Approximately 0.3 Acre for the Sierra Bonita Construction Project	2007
Maki, Mary K.	3354**	Phase I Cultural Resource Survey of Detroit Street in West Hollywood	1995
Singer, Clay A.	447	Preliminary Evaluation of Cultural Resources Along Proposed Urban Mass Transit System Alignment Alternatives in City of Los Angeles	n.d.

**Indicates study bordering on project area

One cultural resource has been recorded within ½ mile of the project area (Table 2). The resource consists of a two-story commercial brick building and is located approximately ¼ mile west of the project area, on Santa Monica Boulevard. No prehistoric or historic archaeological resources have been recorded within ½ mile of the project area or within the project area.

Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within 1/2-Mile of the Project Area

Permanent Trinomial (CA-LAN-)	P-Number (P-19-)	Other Number	Description	Date Recorded
	187439		Vanetta Building – two story brick commercial building	7/2002

There are three project-adjacent properties listed on the California Historic Resources Inventory, including the building located at 7155 Santa Monica Boulevard, one of the buildings present within the project area. The building at 7155 Santa Monica Boulevard is listed as “7R,” indicating it was identified during a cultural resources survey but was not evaluated for either the National Register or the California Register. The second property, 1134 N. Formosa Avenue is listed as “7N” (Needs to be Reevaluated), but the property is no longer standing. The location is immediately north of 7155 Santa Monica Boulevard. The third property is the Lot Studios, formerly the Pickford/Fairbanks and then Samuel Goldwyn Studios, located at 1041 Formosa Avenue. The studio is on the southwest corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and Formosa Avenue, diagonally across from the project area. This property status is listed as “3S” (appears eligible for listing on the National Register as a separate property).

The historic Formosa Café, located at 7156 Santa Monica Boulevard, is directly south of the project area. According to the café’s website (<http://formosa-cafe.com>) the Formosa Café is a City of West Hollywood Historical Landmark. No record of this status was found as a result of the archival or historical research.

ADDITIONAL HISTORICAL RESEARCH

Preliminary background information was obtained from historic and contemporary maps depicting the project area including: Sanborn Fire Insurance maps, 15 and 7.5 minute USGS topographic quadrangles, and West Hollywood Assessment maps. Subsequent research then focused on the buildings themselves utilizing both primary and secondary documents including: building permits, and aerial photographs.

Examination of historic USGS topographic maps revealed that very little development took place within the project area prior to the 1920s. The 1906 15' Santa Monica Quadrangle indicates only a few scattered buildings around the area now known as West Hollywood. By 1921, the area had been subdivided and numerous buildings constructed. The old Pasadena and Pacific Railroad had been converted to the Pacific Electric line, and extended through the area currently known as

West Hollywood. Numerous oil wells dotted the area directly south of West Hollywood (USGS 1921 Santa Monica 15' Quadrangle). The last historic map available for study was produced in 1926. By that time expansion south of Santa Monica Boulevard had increased and the area surrounding the project area was more densely developed (USGS 1926 Hollywood 7.5' Quadrangle).

A review of Sanborn Fire Insurance maps reiterates the extent of development reflected on the USGS topographic maps. The first Sanborn map of the area dates to 1919 and shows no development on the parcels along Santa Monica Boulevard, between Formosa Avenue and Detroit Street (Los Angeles Public Library 1906-1950, Volume 10, Sheet 1085). By the mid to late 1920s, based on the 1906-1951 Sanborn map, both parcels had been developed. This development is evident on later Sanborn maps (Los Angeles Public Library 1906-1951, Volume 10, Sheet 1085; Los Angeles Public Library 1906-1955, Volume 10, Sheet 1031). Both maps show a bank at 7155 Santa Monica Boulevard and a metal plating shop at 7141 Santa Monica Boulevard, which is still functioning today.

NATIVE AMERICAN CONTACT

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a check of its Sacred Lands File for the affected project area. The results were negative. However, the absence of specific site information in the Sacred Lands File does not preclude the possibility of cultural resources within the project area.

CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

A cultural resources field survey was conducted by Sara Dietler, B.A. and Linda Kry, B.A. on November 16, 2007. The survey addressed all cultural resources which may be present within the project area, including historic buildings and structures, and prehistoric and/or historic archaeological resources. Given that the project area consists of a built environment, and all undeveloped ground surface is obscured by pavement, no prehistoric and/or historic archaeological resources were identified as a result of the survey.

Existing buildings at 7155 Santa Monica Boulevard (Plate 1) and 7141 Santa Monica Boulevard/1107-1117 Detroit Street (Plates 2 and 3) were photographed and recorded on the appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms. Site records for these are in Appendix B. There is one building at 7155 Santa Monica Boulevard and it is more than 50 years old. There are five buildings at 7141 Santa Monica Boulevard/1107-1117 Detroit Street, four of which are more than 50 years old. All of the buildings are slated to be demolished as part of the proposed project. Research and evaluation efforts conducted during this investigation led to the conclusion that these historic-era buildings do not appear eligible for listing on the CRHR due to a significant loss of historic integrity.



Plate 1. South Façade of 7155 Santa Monica Boulevard



Plate 2. South Façade of Building 1, 7141 Santa Monica Boulevard (Faith Plating)



Plate 3. Façade of Buildings 2-5 along Detroit Street, with Detail of Building 2 on the right

SURVEY RESULTS

The historic-era buildings located within the project area are commercial/industrial in nature constructed during the early to mid twentieth century. The following section provides descriptions for buildings in the project area that are at least 50 years old. These buildings are further described on the associated DPR 523 forms (Appendix B).

7155 Santa Monica Boulevard

This rectangular-shaped building, constructed ca. 1928, features a flat roof, banded cornice, and closed eaves (Plate 1). The exterior is a combination of brick and stucco siding. Inset, full-story, square architectural accents are present on the southern façade. A personnel door and plate glass window are also located on this façade. The northern façade displays rectangular sliding windows on the second elevation. One-over-one sash windows and glass block accents are featured on the bottom elevation. An inset entry, supported by round metal posts, is also located on this façade. Brick seating and a double-wide entry are located within the covered entryway. This building sits upon a concrete slab foundation, and totals approximately 3,500 square feet.

7141 Santa Monica Boulevard/1107-1117 Detroit Street

This building is composed of five contiguous brick and stucco buildings constructed during the years 1926, 1927, 1951, 1952, and 1958. The principal building (Building 1) features a flat roof and a brick and stucco exterior (Plate 2). Double-wide entry doors are located on the southern and western facades. A large square galvanized metal element is attached to the western elevation. Building 2 is brick, with a single-story extension located on the western façade (Plate 3, right). Aluminum-sliding windows on the eastern façade are framed between the brick cornice above, and small decorative metal squares below. A portion of the east façade has been in-filled with concrete block. Both single and double-wide entryways are located on the front (south) façade. A gable-roofed metal covering with square metal posts is attached to the northwest façade. Building 3 is a large, rectangular, stucco-covered building with a flat roof and no eave overhang (Plate 3, left). Regularly-spaced aluminum sliding windows are present on the eastern façade. A single entry door and double-wide opening with a corrugated metal covered sliding door is also located on this façade. Building 3 encompasses two other buildings (what would be Buildings 4 and 5). These are wood and brick buildings under the shared roof of Building 3.

EVALUATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following discussion provides (1) an assessment of the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) eligibility of the resources identified as a result of the field survey, and (2) recommendations for further work.

RESOURCE ELIGIBILITY

A cultural resource is considered “historically significant” under CEQA if the resource meets one or more of the criteria for listing on the California Register. The California Register was designed to be used by state and local agencies, private groups, and citizens to identify existing cultural resources within the state and to indicate which of those resources should be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from substantial adverse change. The following criteria have been established for the California Register (Pub. Res. Code §5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4852). A resource is considered significant if it:

1. is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California’s history and cultural heritage; or
2. is associated with the lives of persons important in our past; or
3. embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or
4. has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

In addition to meeting one or more of the above criteria, historical resources eligible for listing in the CRHR must retain enough of their historic character or appearance to be able to convey the reasons for their significance. Such integrity is evaluated with regard to the retention of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Applying the criteria set forth above, the resources identified (7155 Santa Monica Boulevard and 7141 Santa Monica Boulevard/1107-1117 Detroit Street) were evaluated for listing on the California Register. The evaluation was conducted by architectural historian, Angel Tomes, M.A. The assessment and application of eligibility criteria for both resources is provided below.

RESOURCE EVALUATIONS

The buildings located at 7155 Santa Monica Boulevard and 7141 Santa Monica Boulevard/1107-1117 Detroit Street do not appear eligible for listing on the CRHR. Each of the buildings has lost a significant degree of historic integrity due to ad-hoc modifications and additions

undertaken throughout the years. The building located at 7155 Santa Monica Boulevard was constructed ca. 1928. This building functioned as a bank beginning at an unknown date, up until 1976, at which time it was converted for use as a sound studio. The property has undergone several alterations over the years including: the addition of 650 square feet (1959), new entrance doors and the installation of a suspended ceiling (1965), and the addition of offices on the east side of the building (1991) (Los Angeles County Building Permits).

The building located at 7141 Santa Monica Boulevard currently functions as a metal plating facility (Faith Plating). The main part of the building was originally constructed in 1926-27. The building was later added to several times. An addition, completed by contractor Jerome White in 1952, added a 2,400 square feet open shed, and converted an existing space to function as a warehouse. Building 2 (1117 Detroit) once functioned as apartments, however were later converted to industrial use. In 1958, a 15,800 square feet addition was completed for manufacturing and storage space. Architect Frank O. Gehry designed a two-story addition to the building in 1963. This space added 3,600 square feet and function as offices. Other miscellaneous alterations were undertaken on the building in the 1980s, such as fire damage repair, new and reconfigured doors, and the addition of a small storage room (Los Angeles County Building Permits).

Research did not reveal these properties to have significant associations with important themes in local or state history (CRHR Criterion 1). Likewise, the buildings do not appear to be significantly associated with persons considered important in history (CRHR Criterion 2). The addition designed by noted architect Frank O. Gehry to the building located at 7141 Santa Monica Boulevard occurred in the 1960s, to an existing structure. This addition was later modified during alterations completed in the 1980s. The later modification, combined with the addition being less than 50 years old (age criteria for historic buildings), renders significance under Criterion 2 unjustifiable. The buildings do not embody distinguishing architectural characteristics, nor do they appear to be the work of a master (CRHR Criterion 3). These buildings, in their current conditions and configurations, are the result of numerous alterations undertaken by various individuals over time, and do not retain integrity to their original construction dates. These types of buildings are well represented throughout the Los Angeles area, and to not appear likely to yield important primary information on historic construction techniques or technologies (CRHR Criterion 4).

CONCLUSIONS

The subject buildings do not appear eligible for CRHR listing due to a significant loss of historic integrity. The immediate locale of the project area in general, is a mix of both pre and post-1957 buildings. Although there are several historic-era buildings in the vicinity of the project area (e.g., the historic Formosa Café), the historic setting of this area has been compromised due to the presence of several contemporary in-fill buildings. Because the integrity of the historic setting has been impacted, the area no longer retains a sense of place and time to the era of original construction (1920s). The project, therefore, will not have an adverse indirect effect (i.e., visual) on surroundings properties.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER WORK

The two historic-era buildings identified as part of the present study have been photographed, documented, and evaluated. None of the buildings have been found eligible for listing on the California Register. No further work with regard to these is recommended.

No prehistoric or historic archaeological resources have been previously recorded within the limits of the record search. The survey conducted in connection with this project failed to reveal any surface evidence of archaeological resources within the project area itself. However, the lack of surface evidence of archaeological materials does not preclude the possibility that subsurface archaeological materials may exist. In the event any archaeological materials are encountered during earthmoving activities, the construction contractor shall cease activity in the affected area until the discovery can be evaluated by a qualified cultural resources specialist (archaeologist) in accordance with the provisions of CEQA Section 15064.5.

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Wikipedia

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APPENDIX A

RESUMES OF KEY PERSONNEL

CANDACE ROXANNE EHRINGER, R.P.A.
Staff Archaeologist

SUMMARY

8 years of experience in California archaeology

Experience with survey, excavation, mapping, recordation, lab analysis and literature research of both prehistoric and historic southern California coastal and central California desert sites

Experience with excavation and analysis of historic cemeteries

EDUCATION

M.A. Anthropology, California State University, *with distinction*

B.A. Anthropology, East Carolina University, *cum laude*

AFFILIATIONS

Society for American Archaeology

Society for Historical Archaeology

Society for California Archaeology

CERTIFICATIONS

Register of Professional Archaeologists

HONORS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Gamma Beta Phi, academic honor society, East Carolina University, inducted 1989

Candace Ehringer is an archaeologist with over 8 years of experience in cultural resource management in Southern California, the Mojave Desert, and the California Great Basin. She has worked for the last two years principally in Los Angeles and Orange Counties. In addition to earning her Master's degree, she has gained extensive experience in both historic/prehistoric survey and excavation techniques. She is proficient in historic/prehistoric record searches, general historic literature research, museum research, and the preparation of all related cultural resource documentation.

REPRESENTATIVE EXPERIENCE

Central Los Angeles High School #9, Los Angeles, CA

Lab Director

CLIENT: Los Angeles Unified School District

On-going responsibilities as Lab Director include assessing artifact conditions and conservation needs, developing and implementing artifact cleaning procedures, identifying historic coffin hardware and personal grave goods, library research, photo-documentation of collection, and developing and maintaining an artifact catalog. Other duties have included overseeing the cleaning of selected skeletal remains, as well as photo-documenting bone pathologies and traumas for the project osteologist.

Central Los Angeles High School #9, Los Angeles, CA

Field Archaeologist

CLIENT: Los Angeles Unified School District

Excavation and construction monitoring of a historic 19th-century cemetery. Tasks included directing grading to facilitate detection of soil changes indicative of burials, training incoming staff, excavating burial features, and maintaining a field collection bag log. Served as one of the principal field photographers.

Lang Ranch

Field Archaeologist

CLIENT: City of Thousand Oaks

Participated in testing of two archaeological sites. Testing consisted of lay out and digging of shovel test pits.

Twining Labs, Tustin, CA

Archaeological Monitoring

CLIENT: Twining Labs

Served as archaeological monitor during the grading of new roadways. Responsible for maintaining detailed daily reports and coordinating work schedules with on-site construction foreman.

Home Depot Center, Lake Elsinore, CA

Archaeological Monitoring

CLIENT: Twining Labs

Conducted on-site monitoring of controlled grading during the expansion of an existing roadway located next to a cemetery. Prepared daily monitoring logs and co-authored negative final report for the client.

CANDACE ROXANNE EHRINGER, R.P.A.

Hellman Ranch Monitoring, Orange County, CA
Crew Chief

CLIENT: City of Seal Beach

Supervised team of archaeologists charged with monitoring construction activities, archaeological testing, and excavation of Native American burials and associated features at Hellman Ranch in Seal Beach, CA. Responsible for implementing and overseeing work delegated by field directors. Contributed to lab analysis by sorting artifacts and beginning initial classification of lithic debitage. Assisted with artifact and osteological photo-documentation. Provided key support to visiting osteology and faunal specialists.

Seep Spring, China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station, CA
Crew Chief

CLIENT: China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station

Led team of field archaeologists in locating, describing and mapping archaeological sites. Responsible for creating field schedule, assigning tasks to crew, and collating site records, field notes, photographs and sketch maps. Responsible for completing and filing state required forms.

Bierman Caves, China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station, CA
Field Archaeologist

CLIENT: China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station

Member of survey team entrusted with locating and recording previously discovered rock art sites, as well as recording any new, un-discovered rock art sites.

Santa Ysabel Ranch Testing and Data Recovery at CA-SLO-2084
Field Archaeologist

CLIENT: Santa Ysabel Ranch

Conducted archaeological testing, including excavation units.

Owens Valley PM10 Planning Area Demonstration of Attainment State
Field Archaeologist

CLIENT: State of California

Surveyed large portions of the Owens Valley Lake Bed. Located, recorded and mapped several large lithic scatters. Responsible for completing and filing state required forms.

Spangler Hills BLM Open Area, Kern County, CA
Field Archaeologist

CLIENT: Bureau of Land Management

Surveyed selected portions of Spangler Hills. Located, recorded and mapped various types of archaeological sites.

The Grove at Farmers Market Monitoring Project
Archaeological Monitoring

CLIENT: A.F. Gilmore Company

Served as archaeological monitor responsible for maintaining paperwork and coordinating work schedule with on-site construction crews.

Ancient Searles Lake, Christmas Canyon ACEC, San Bernardino County, CA

Field Archaeologist

CLIENT: Bureau of Land Management

Member of survey team charged with locating, describing and mapping archaeological sites. Several test units were conducted as part of the Phase I survey. Participated in lab analysis.

CANDACE ROXANNE EHRINGER, R.P.A.

Dove Springs BLM Open Area
Field Archaeologist

CLIENT: Bureau of Land Management

Surveyed portions of a BLM open area to determine the effects of off-road vehicles on archaeological sites. Located, described and mapped several archaeological sites.

California State University, Northridge
Graduate Assistant

CLIENT: Dr. Michael Love

Assistant to Dr. Michael Love, Assistant Professor, Department of Anthropology, California State University, Northridge. Performed data entry and digitized plan views from the Ujuxte Project, Antigua, Guatemala.

California State University, Northridge
Graduate Reader

CLIENT: Department of Anthropology

Assisted faculty members by grading papers and exams, entering grades into databases, and proctoring exams.

Ujuxte Project, Antigua Guatemala
Lab Assistant

CLIENT: Dr. Michael Love

Assistant to Dr. Michael Love, Ujuxte Project Director. Responsible for the classification and illustration of ceramics.

California State University, Northridge
Graduate Assistant

CLIENT: Dr. Sabina Magliocco

Assistant to Dr. Sabina Magliocco, Assistant Professor, Department of Anthropology, California State University, Northridge. Researched anthropological films appropriate for her classes.

PROFESSIONAL PAPERS AND PRESENTATIONS

Ehringer, C. 2004. Rooster and Raptors: Cultural Continuity and Change at Big Dog Cave, San Clemente Island, California. Oral presentation at the Society for California Archaeology Meeting, Riverside, March.

Ehringer, C. 2000. Ceremony and Ritual at Big Dog Cave, San Clemente Island, California. Poster session, Student Research and Creative Activity Symposium, California State University, Northridge, CA.

Ehringer, C. 1992. Alternative Medicine and Herbal Remedies in Rural North Carolina. Oral presentation at the Southern Anthropological Society Meeting, Saint Augustine, FL. April 1992.

SELECTED REPORTS

Final Archaeological Monitoring Report, Home Depot Center, City of Lake Elsinore, CA (with M. Strauss). Prepared for Twining Laboratories, Inc. EDAW, Inc. (2006).

CANDACE ROXANNE EHRINGER, R.P.A.

PUBLIC OUTREACH AND EDUCATION

2006. Guest lecturer at Santa Monica College. Gave a talk and led discussion on the "Archaeology of Religion" using the Gabrielino belief system as an example.

2004. Co-led and directed teams of volunteers surveying, mapping, and recording sites at Bierman Caves, China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station, CA.

ANGEL TOMES
Architectural Historian/Archaeologist

EDUCATION

M.A., Public History, California State University, Sacramento, May 2003

Thesis: "National Register Historic District Nomination for Wright and Kimbrough's Tract 24" regarding early 20th century residences.

B.A., Anthropology, California State University, Sacramento, 1999

CEQA: An Approach, UC Davis, 2000
Certificate, Section 106: An Advanced Seminar, National Preservation Institute, 2001

AFFILIATIONS

California Council for the Promotion of Public History

Angel Tomes conducts architectural evaluations, historic research, archaeological surveys, Native American coordination, data recovery excavations, archaeological monitoring, laboratory analysis, and archaeological curation. Ms. Tomes has California archaeological experience with historic urban neighborhoods, Chinese occupation sites, historic rural residences, historic trails, historic mines, hydroelectric relicensing projects, Native American reservations, and prehistoric sites, including burials. She has authored or co-authored numerous cultural resource technical reports, such as Archaeological Survey Reports, Historic Property Survey Reports, Historic Architectural Survey Reports, Finding of Effect and Finding of No Adverse Effect documents, Department of Parks and Recreation Primary Site Records, Archaeological Monitoring Reports, and Cultural Resources Inventory Reports. Through her experience, Ms. Tomes has gained a broad knowledge of research techniques, including archival research, and prehistoric research. She is familiar with various technical report styles and requirements for federal, state, and local agencies.

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

RECREATION PROJECTS

Camp Wawona Land Exchange and Expansion EIR/EA, Mariposa County, CA

Architectural Historian

CLIENT: County of Mariposa

Inventoried and Evaluated Historic-era buildings within the Camp complex. Authored the technical report. The NPS is interested in a land exchange with the CCCSDA to exchange Camp property adjoining the Wilderness Area for less environmentally sensitive NPS property. A Draft Master Plan for Camp Wawona has been prepared to provide a long-term plan for modernization of the Camp facilities, including increasing the Camp's capacity. The CCCSDA is proposing to increase maximum summer occupancy to 350 persons and to increase use of the Camp through the rest of the year by demolition and removal of aging facilities and replacement with more efficient, usable buildings.

Tahoe City Marina Expansion Master Plan EIR/EIS, Tahoe City, CA
Architectural Historian

CLIENT: Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) and County of Placer
Conducted an inventory for the historic building within the proposed project area. Conducted historic research of the building and the project area itself. Authored the Historic Architectural Evaluation Report. EDAW is preparing an EIR/EIS for the Tahoe City Marina Expansion Master Plan. The expansion has been planned through the TRPA master plan steering committee process, and the EIR/EIS will be prepared with continuing steering committee consultation. The proposed expansion involves an additional 144 boat slips built in two phases. Additional space would be provided for water taxi and excursion boats using the marina to reach Tahoe City as a destination.

ANGEL TOMES

Historic Sing House Stabilization Project, Empire Mine State Park,
Nevada County, CA

Archaeological Monitor

CLIENT: California Department of Parks and Recreation, Goldfields District

Monitoring the construction and excavation work on a historic structure within the park. Rehabilitation efforts include the excavation of footings for floor support girders and grading and restoration of the historic ground surface.

ADA Path, Empire Mine State Park, Nevada County, CA

Archaeological Monitor

CLIENT: California Department of Parks and Recreation, Goldfields District

To ensure avoidance of impacts to historic resources, monitoring the construction work on a proposed ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) pathway designed to allow handicapped access to structures and exhibits in the mine yard.

Buttermilk Bend Trail Rehabilitation, South Yuba River State Park,
Nevada County, CA

Archaeological Monitor

CLIENT: California Department of Parks and Recreation, Goldfields District

Monitored extensive trail construction and rehabilitation activities in the South Yuba River State Park. The rehabilitation efforts were related to ADA access. Large sections of an early mining flume in the project area required monitoring.

Malakoff Diggins State Park Camp Ground Rehabilitation

Archaeological Monitoring, Nevada County, CA

Archaeological Monitor

CLIENT: California Department of Parks and Recreation

EDAW provided cultural resources monitoring and impact assessments for campground rehabilitation activities with the park. Trail and camp area construction and modifications were being conducted in accordance with ADA requirements.

LAND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

New Comprehensive High School Project Focused EIR, West
Sacramento, CA

Architectural Historian

CLIENT: Washington Unified School District

Architectural inventory and evaluation of historic-era properties within the project area. Prepared technical report. Washington Unified School District, in the developing area of West Sacramento, is proposing to construct a new 3,000-student comprehensive high school with a full range of amenities, including a lighted stadium, performing arts theater, and sports facilities. The district intends to design a campus complex with extended opportunities such as a joint-use community library, community aquatics center, and community college classes. Key environmental issues are expected to be transportation and circulation, hazards and hazardous materials, and cultural resources. The project is anticipated to be controversial, and several public workshops and meetings will be held during the environmental process to inform the public and gather information.

ANGEL TOMES

65th Street South Area Plan EIR, Sacramento, CA

Architectural Historian

CLIENT: City of Sacramento

Inventoried over 80 buildings and structures within the plan area. Authored the technical report. EDAW is preparing CEQA documentation (Initial Study/NOP, Draft and Final EIRs, Mitigation Monitoring Program, Findings, etc.) for the redevelopment of 141-acres in a portion of the East Broadway Community Plan Area of the City of Sacramento. The proposed plan involves adopting an Area Plan (including goals, policies, implementation mechanisms, development guidelines, and urban design guidelines), general plan amendments, and rezones to encourage higher density mixed land uses. The primary goals of the plan are to redevelop underutilized parcels, encourage transit-oriented development (TOD) adjacent to the 65th Street Light Rail station, and extend the University District along 65th Street from California State University, Sacramento.

San Quentin Prison Condemned Inmate Complex Project, San
Quentin, CA

Architectural Historian

CLIENT: California Department of Corrections

Assisted with inventory and historical assessment of a condemned inmate complex. The assessment was performed in conjunction with the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report.

Mountain House Specific Plan and EIR, San Joaquin County, CA

Architectural Historian

CLIENT: San Joaquin County

Inventoried and evaluated historic -era buildings and structures within the project area (San Joaquin County). Authored the technical report. EDAW's work includes preparation of a Specific Plan and Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the 812-acre southern portion of the Mountain House Specific Plan III mixed-use project, including a community college, commercial, and residential developments.

River Islands at Lathrop EIR and NEPA Compliance, San Joaquin
County, CA

Architectural Historian

CLIENT: City of Lathrop

Conducted architectural survey of historic buildings and structures within the proposed project area. Completed associated Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms. Conducted historic research on project area. EDAW is preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and NEPA compliance documents for the River Islands at Lathrop Project. The project consists of a mixed-use development on approximately 4,000 acres in the Sacramento/San Joaquin River Delta. NEPA requirements will be determined during coordination with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, and the Federal Highway Administration, all federal agencies that will be involved with project approvals.

Mossdale Landing EIR, Lathrop, CA

Archaeologist

CLIENT: City of Lathrop

Coordinated Native American contact program, performed background research, and conducted archaeological survey of proposed project area for CEQA documentation (Initial Study/NOP, Draft and Final EIRs, MMP, Findings, etc.) for a 477.6-acre mixed use residential development in the City

ANGEL TOMES

of Lathrop. The project is proposed as 16 residential neighborhoods to include 1,703 single-family homes, along with 38.3 acres of commercial uses, two schools, a fire station, and several parks. The project would be one of the first projects under the greater West Lathrop Specific Plan.

North Vineyard Wellfield, Sacramento County, CA

Archaeologist

CLIENT: Sacramento County Department of Water Resources

Performed background research and conducted survey of an 8-acre parcel.

Authored technical report for inclusion in the EIR.

Martell Business Park, Amador County, CA

Archaeological Technician

CLIENT: Sierra Pacific Industries

Performed augering along State Route 49 near a recorded prehistoric archaeological site for private development effort. Work was completed under supervision by Jackson Rancheria of Miwok Indians.

Buena Vista Rancheria Casino, Amador County, CA

Archaeological Technician

CLIENT: Me-Wuk Tribe of Buena Vista Rancheria and Cascade

Entertainment

Conducted a pedestrian survey and recorded sites for the proposed casino on 40 acres of tribal land. Work was completed under supervision by Native American representative of Rancheria.

Northstar Ski Resort Residential and Commercial Expansion, Placer County, CA

Archaeological Technician

CLIENT: East West Partners and Booth Holdings

Conducted a pedestrian survey and recorded sites for the proposed ski resort expansion on 1,800 acres of private land.

ENERGY AND TRANSMISSION PROJECTS

Lake Oroville FERC Relicensing, Butte County, CA

Archaeologist

CLIENT: State of California Department of Water Resources (DWR)

Attended cultural resources public participation meetings to compile notes for posting on the DWR website.

Upper American River Project, Eldorado National Forest, CA

Archaeologist/Historian

CLIENT: Sacramento Municipal Utility District and Duke Engineering

Conducted record search and tabulated known sites to be incorporated into the baseline environmental inventory and Exhibit E for Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) relicensing of hydroelectric facilities including 11 dams and 8 powerhouses.

Pit River 3, 4, 5 Hydroelectric Relicensing, Shasta County, CA

Archaeological Technician

CLIENT: Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Plotted UTM coordinates and edited 92 primary and archaeological site records for an archaeological survey of 22 miles along the Pit River. Work was completed in order to comply with FERC relicensing requirements for the project.

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TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

Sepulveda Boulevard Reversible Bike Lane, Los Angeles County, CA
 Architectural Historian
 CLIENT: City of Los Angeles
 Evaluation of the 1929 Sepulveda Tunnel located in Los Angeles County; Co-Author of the Technical Report.

Grant Line Road/State Route 99 Interchange Reconstruction Project
 EIR, Elk Grove, CA
 Architectural Historian
 CLIENT: City of Elk Grove
 Conducted architectural inventory and historic research of commercial buildings in the project area. The City proposes to improve the Grant Line Road/State Route (SR) 99 interchange, including demolition and reconstruction of the existing overpass, redesign of on- and off-ramps, and realignment of several frontage roads, to serve planned and anticipated development in the area.

Burger Creek Bridge Retrofit, Mendocino County, CA
 Archaeologist
 CLIENT: MGE Engineering and Mendocino County
 Conducted a pedestrian survey of the project area. Recorded the historic bridge on appropriate DPR forms. Drafted the Archaeological Survey Report, Historic Property Survey Report, and Finding of No Adverse Effects document. Project was completed to fulfill NEPA/CEQA and Caltrans, District 1, requirements.

Pearl Street Bridge Replacement, Sierra County, CA
 Archaeologist
 CLIENT: MGE Engineering and Sierra County
 Drafted Negative Archaeological Survey Report and the Historic Property Survey Report in accordance with Section 106. Coordinated with subcontractor on the draft of the Historic Architectural Survey Report (HASR) and edited the final HASR, including the evaluation of a historic residence that was determined to be eligible for listing on the National Register. Project was completed to fulfill NEPA/CEQA and Caltrans, District 3, requirements for this Historic Bridge Evaluation Report (HBER) project.

Nevada Street Bridge Replacement, Sierra County, CA
 Archaeologist
 CLIENT: MGE Engineering and Sierra County
 Drafted Negative Archaeological Survey Report and the Historic Property Survey Report in accordance with Section 106. Coordinated with subcontractor on the HASR and also edited the HASR. Project was completed to fulfill NEPA/CEQA and Caltrans, District 3, requirements for this HBER project.

San Joaquin Rail Depot, San Joaquin County, CA
 Archaeologist
 CLIENT: San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission
 Conducted a pedestrian survey of a 1.4-acre parcel. Authored the technical letter report.

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Sacramento Rail Yard Remediation Project, Sacramento, CA
Historian

CLIENT: Union Pacific and ERM West

Conducted parcel research of historic district in Sacramento. Project area includes a mid-19th century to mid-20th century habitation area and historic railroad terminus. The Sacramento Rail Yard Project involves the remediation of the site of the western terminus of the Transcontinental Railroad. The remediation project is in anticipation of building a new intermodal transportation complex with a new terminal for passenger rail, preservation of the historic rail depot for use as a bus depot, a new light rail station, freight rail lines, and development of a residential and commercial district.

State Route 87/Guadalupe Corridor, San Jose, Santa Clara County, CA
Archaeologist

CLIENT: Caltrans, District 4

Performed wet-screening of cultural artifacts recovered from late 1800s Woolen Mills Chinatown. Prepared samples for curation and catalogue of materials in a project-specific database. Project included a 3.1-mile corridor to improve State Route 87 to freeway status.

Oakville Cross Road Bridge Replacement, Napa County, CA
Archaeologist

CLIENT: County of Napa

Performed augering on private property on both sides of the right-of-way. Added input to technical reports and processed recovered historic and prehistoric cultural artifacts. Project was completed to fulfill NEPA/CEQA requirements for this HBRR project in compliance with Caltrans, District 4, requirements.

Agricultural Inspection Station Relocation, Truckee, CA
Archaeologist

CLIENT: Department of General Services

Drafted Historic Property Survey Report and Archaeological Survey Report in accordance with Section 106 and Caltrans, District 3, review and approval.

Pleasants Valley Road Rehabilitation, Solano County, CA
Archaeologist

CLIENT: Solano County Transportation Department

Conducted a pedestrian survey within the proposed project boundaries for a county road expansion, and drafted Negative Archaeological Survey Report and Historic Property Survey Report in accordance with Section 106 and County and Caltrans, District 4, review and approval.

Solano County Bike Paths (Abernathy Road/Dixon-Davis), Solano County, CA

Archaeologist/Historian

CLIENT: Solano County Transportation Department

Conducted a pedestrian survey within the proposed project boundaries. Performed project set-up efforts. Drafted Historic Property Survey Report to meet Caltrans, District 4, requirements.

Suisun Valley Road Bridge 77, Solano County, CA
Archaeologist/Historian

CLIENT: Solano County Transportation Department

Conducted archaeological field excavations/analysis for the National Register of Historic Places evaluation of prehistoric site CA-SOL-61. Project was conducted prior to replacement of a National Register eligible 1910

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bridge over Suisun Creek. Revised Archaeological Survey Report and Historic Property Survey Report for Solano County and Caltrans, District 4, review and approval.

OTHER PROJECTS

China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS), San Bernardino County, CA

Historian

CLIENT: Southwest Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Research of historic activities related to project area. Co-authored historic context section of the technical report.

Patterson Wastewater Master Plan EIR, Patterson, CA

Architectural Historian/Archaeologist

CLIENT: City of Patterson

Conducted an architectural and archaeological survey within the project area. Conducted historic research of buildings within the project area. Evaluated historic buildings and structures within the project area. Authored evaluation report. The City is proposing a first-phase expansion that includes construction of new wastewater disposal ponds and wastewater collection lines. EDAW is preparing the EIR and supporting technical studies.

Silva Valley Parkway Water Main and Sewer Force Main Project EIR and Permitting, El Dorado County, CA

Archaeologist

CLIENT: El Dorado Irrigation District

Conducted Native American contact and coordination. The EID Silva Valley Parkway project involves the construction of a 42-inch water line and 16-inch sewer force main. EDAW is preparing the expanded initial study and subsequent EIR.

West Patterson Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion EIR, Patterson, CA

Architectural Historian/Archaeologist

CLIENT: City of Patterson

Conducted an architectural and archaeological survey within the proposed project area. Conducted historic research of the buildings and project area itself. Evaluated all buildings and structures within the project area. Completed associated Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms. Co-authored cultural inventory report. The City is proposing a 2-phase, 1 million gallon per day (1 mgd) expansion of its existing facilities to accommodate previously-approved development (i.e., the Creekside Development), the two development proposals analyzed in this EIR (Keystone Pacific Business Park and Patterson Gardens), and buildout of the West Patterson Business Park Master Development Plan area. The City is also separately contemplating a plan to accommodate the wastewater generated by the Diablo Grande development in western Stanislaus County. EDAW is preparing the EIR and providing supporting technical studies.

ANGEL TOMES

The History of California State University, Sacramento (CSUS), CA
Oral Historian

CLIENT: California State University, Sacramento

Conducted oral history interviews with CSUS professors who have been teaching or taught at the campus for 20 years or more on their experiences at the school. Tape-recorded and transcribed the interviews to be included in Dr. George Craft's update of his book, *California State University, Sacramento: The First Forty Years*.

"National Register Historic District Nomination for Wright and Kimbrough's Tract 24" Regarding Early 20th Century Residences
Author (Thesis Subject)

The "Fabulous Forties", also known as Wright and Kimbrough's Tract 24, is a historic-era residential neighborhood located in Sacramento, California. The Tract 24 subdivision encompasses over 480 single family residences built between the 1910s and the 1960s. A majority of the houses were built in the 1920s, bestowing the area with both architectural distinctiveness and coherence. Prepared a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) historic district nomination for this neighborhood on the basis of its association with the broad pattern of early suburbanization in the United States, and well as its distinctive embodiment of early twentieth century architecture.

SUMMARY

Twelve years of experience in California archaeology

Trained in National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106 compliance

Directs field and literature research of prehistoric and historic southern California sites

Authors technical reports in support of CEQA and Section 106 compliance

Experience with sites containing prehistoric and historic human remains

Experience with excavation of complex coastal shell midden sites

EDUCATION

MA, Archaeology (Honors), California State University, Northridge, 2001

BA, Anthropology (Honors), California State University, Northridge, 1996

AA, Humanities, Los Angeles Pierce College, Woodland Hills, 1994

CERTIFICATIONS

Register of Professional Archaeologists

AFFILIATIONS

Society for American Archaeology

Society for California Archaeology

MONICA STRAUSS

Project Archaeologist

Monica Strauss is a project archaeologist with experience in cultural resources management and has participated in numerous archaeological investigations throughout southern California, the Baja peninsula and the Channel Islands. In addition to having earned a master's degree, she has worked in the field of archaeology since 1995.

As lead archaeologist for EDAW's Los Angeles and Pasadena offices, Ms. Strauss directs prehistoric and historic field and research projects throughout the area. She manages a staff who conduct various types of cultural resources compliance including phase I cultural resources surveys, construction monitoring, phase II archaeological investigations, and large-scale data recovery. Ms. Strauss prepares reports in support of CEQA and Section 106 compliance as well as cultural resources components for General and Specific Plans. As a result of extensive project work in the Los Angeles area, Ms. Strauss is well-versed in the history of the city. Her research interests include mid- to late- 19th century growth and development in Los Angeles and prehistoric maritime adaptation along the California coast. Ms. Strauss has specialized expertise in the analysis of groundstone tools and their ability to reflect shifts in resource exploitation.

REPRESENTATIVE EXPERIENCE

Central Los Angeles High School #9, Los Angeles, CA

Project Director

CLIENT: Los Angeles Unified School District

Directed staff of ten archaeologists in the data recovery of archaeological materials in connection with a 19th century cemetery in downtown Los Angeles. Currently managing the laboratory analysis of artifacts and human remains and the preparation of a technical report. Project has included construction monitoring, excavation and extensive historic research pursuant to CEQA and Health and Safety regulations.

State Route 90 Connector Road and the Admiralty Way Widening Projects, Marina del Rey, CA

Project Director

CLIENT: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

Currently conducting Phase II investigations in compliance with Section 106 review. Designing research strategy, directing testing program, coordinating with Native American groups, and conducting evaluation pursuant to Caltrans guidelines.

Olive View Medical Center Emergency Services Expansion, Los Angeles, CA

Project Director

CLIENT: Los Angeles Department of Public Works

Directed a Phase I cultural resources evaluation of a portion of the Olive View Medical Center campus in Sylmar. Conducted a California Register eligibility assessment of the MacClay Highline, an underground spur of the Los Angeles Aqueduct. Prepared a Cultural Resources Technical Report and MND section with findings and recommendations for further work, pursuant to CEQA requirements.

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Lang Ranch Community Park, Thousand Oaks, CA
Project Director

CLIENT: Conejo Park and Recreation District

Directed a Phase I archaeological survey of the 46-acre project area. Project work involved the archaeological testing at two artifact isolate locations to determine presence of sub-surface deposits. Prepared an Archaeological Resources Technical Report and EIR section with findings and recommendations for further work, pursuant to CEQA requirements.

Woodland Duck Farm, Avocado Heights, CA
Project Director

CLIENT: San Gabriel & Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy

Directed a Phase I cultural resources evaluation of the historic-era Woodland Duck Farm property. Conducted a California Register eligibility assessment for several duck farm buildings and archaeological features identified as a result of the survey. Conducted extensive background research concerning the history of the duck farm and poultry farming in general. Prepared a Cultural Resources Technical Report and MND section with findings and recommendations for further work, pursuant to CEQA requirements.

San Gabriel River Discovery Center at Whittier Narrows, Los Angeles County, CA

Project Director

CLIENT: Los Angeles Department of Public Works

Directed a Phase I cultural resources evaluation of the historic-era Discovery Center. Conducted a National Register and California Register eligibility assessment for several historic-era buildings identified as a result of the survey. Conducted background research concerning the history of the duck farm and poultry farming in general including consultation with local Native American representatives. Prepared a Cultural Resources Technical Report with findings and recommendations for further work, pursuant to NEPA and CEQA requirements.

Hellman Ranch Monitoring, Orange County, CA
Field Director

CLIENT: City of Seal Beach

Directed large-scale excavation and monitoring program under the terms of a Mitigation Plan. Coordinated twenty archaeological field personnel and worked closely with a staff of eight Native American monitors and construction crews. Field work included heavy-equipment monitoring, excavation of complex shell midden deposits and human remains, wet screening and artifact analysis.

Home Depot Monitoring – Lake Elsinore, Riverside County, CA
Project Director

CLIENT: Twining Laboratories, Fresno

Directed archaeological monitoring of Caltrans road-widening in vicinity of historic cemetery. Currently preparing negative report of findings. Coordinated with Caltrans.

Van Norman Reservoir Monitoring, Los Angeles County, CA
Project Director

CLIENT: City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power

Directed archaeological monitoring of geo-technical boring activities in the reservoir complex. Provided daily oversight of monitors and regular reports to client.

MONICA STRAUSS

Public Safety Facilities Master Plan, Los Angeles County, CA
Project Director

CLIENT: City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Work

Directed a Phase I archaeological resources evaluation of an approximately five-square block area in downtown Los Angeles. Project work involved an extensive investigation of the area during the cities' early pueblo years and specifically the Zanja Madre irrigation system. Prepared technical report with findings and recommendations for further work, pursuant to CEQA requirements.

San Clemente Island, Los Angeles County, CA

Project Director

CLIENT: U.S. Navy, Southwest Division

Designed research strategy and directed testing program in strict accordance with guidelines set forth by the U.S. Navy and in compliance with Section 106. Authored comprehensive technical report which considers the results of the testing program in relation to current California coast and San Clemente Island research questions and evaluates the sites for eligibility for the National Register.

Ivy Street Bridge, Murrieta, CA

Project Director (Cultural Resources Assessment)

CLIENT: T.Y. Lin International for the City of Murrieta

Conductedg Extended Phase I study in compliance with Section 106 review. Designing research strategy, directing testing program, coordinating with Native American groups, and conducting evaluation pursuant to Caltrans guidelines.

Alhambra 127, County of Los Angeles, CA

Project Director (Cultural Resources Assessment)

CLIENT: City of Alhambra

Conducted archival research in support of cultural resources assessment pursuant to CEQA requirements. Authored cultural resources technical section of Mitigated Negative Declaration.

Fire Station No. 13, Los Angeles, CA

Project Director

CLIENT: City of Los Angeles

Conducted archival research and historical architectural field survey in support of cultural resources assessment pursuant to CEQA requirements. Co-authored technical report.

Sepulveda Boulevard Reversible Lane, Los Angeles, CA

Project Director

CLIENT: City of Los Angeles

Directed built environment field survey and conducted archival research in support of cultural resources assessment in compliance with Section 106 and CEQA. Co-authored technical reports and consulted with Caltrans regarding effects to historical resources.

Lakewood Boulevard, Downey, CA

Project Director (Cultural Resources Assessment)

CLIENT: City of Downey

Directed field work and research in support of cultural resources assessment pursuant to CEQA requirements. Authored technical report.

MONICA STRAUSS

Lake Hodges, San Diego County, CA

Research Assistant

CLIENT: San Diego County Water Authority

Conducted study of groundstone tool collection and authored analytical report of findings.

Mid City Police Station, Los Angeles, CA

Project Director

CLIENT: City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Engineering

Managed research and field survey for architectural evaluation of historic-era structure and prepared technical report in compliance with CEQA.

Haiwee Dam, Lone Pine, CA

Field Archaeologist

CLIENT: City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power

Participated in archaeological field survey involving the identification and recording of prehistoric and historic archaeological sites and structures in preparation for the construction of a new dam.

Gateway Cities, Los Angeles County, CA

Project Director

CLIENT: County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works

Conducted 28 records searches and reported on findings, including site surveys, previously-recorded archaeological sites, and historic structures.

Riverside OHV

Research Assistant

CLIENT: State of California

Conducted field reconnaissance and documented historic-era Lockheed facility.

Del Amo Blvd., Torrance, CA

Project Director (Cultural Resources Assessment)

CLIENT: City of Torrance

Conducted records search, archaeological field survey, historic structures documentation, historic research, and coauthored cultural resources assessment documentation in compliance with Section 106.

Arroyo Seco Bike Path, Los Angeles, CA

Project Director

CLIENT: County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works

Managed all aspects of Section 106 review in accordance with Caltrans Cultural Resources Environmental guidelines. Orchestrated the research strategy, directed the field teams, and prepared cultural resources assessment documentation for approval by Caltrans and FHWA and cultural resources section for Mitigated Negative Declaration.

Hellman Ranch Monitoring, Orange County, CA

Field Archaeologist/Research Assistant

CLIENT: City of Seal Beach

Conducted archaeological monitoring and excavation of Native American burials discovered during construction of the Heron Point Development, a large housing development owned by John Laing Homes. Conducted research of prehistoric burials throughout southern California and performed comparative evaluation. Conducted in-depth analysis of large groundstone tool collection.

MONICA STRAUSS

Malibu Creek State Park, Malibu, CA

Research Assistant

CLIENT: California Department of Parks and Recreation

Conducted records search and general research of prehistoric and historic resources within the park in preparation of General Plan. Prepared historical overview and report identifying the nature and location of cultural resources. Directed Native American consultation.

Los Angeles Reservoir, San Fernando, CA

Field Archaeologist/Research Assistant

CLIENT: City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power

Conducted records search and intensive archaeological survey of portions of the Van Norman Archaeological District. Conducted research on the history of the dam, reservoir, and aqueduct complex and prepared historical overview for portion of the report.

Ambassador College, Pasadena, CA

Research Assistant

CLIENT: Worldwide Church of God

Conducted intensive research at both libraries and museums on the history of Pasadena and the development of the city's "cultural fabric." Assisted in the preparation of posters for presentation to clients and at public meetings.

Chapman College, City of Orange, CA

Field Assistant/Research Assistant

CLIENT: Chapman University

Assisted with the in-field documentation of historic structures. Consulted historic databases and libraries to define the historical evolution of the neighborhood and the design of specific buildings.

Vermont Avenue Relief Sewer, Los Angeles, CA

Project Director

CLIENT: City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Engineering

Conducted Phase I Archaeological Evaluation including records search, historic research, intensive site survey, and preparation of Technical Report.

Montrose Settlements Restoration Program, Los Angeles and Orange Counties, CA

Research Assistant

CLIENT: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Conducted research and prepared report on the prehistory and history of the region along the coastlines of Los Angeles and Orange Counties and the eight Channel Islands with special attention to areas of cultural resource concentrations.

LMXU, San Diego County, CA

Research Assistant

CLIENT: Confidential

Conducted microlevel analysis of groundstone tool collection.

Cross Valley Connector, Los Angeles County, CA

Research Assistant

CLIENT: Caltrans

Conducted records search to identify prehistoric and historic cultural resources within the project area. Instigated contact with Native American groups to document concerns.

MONICA STRAUSS

Taylor Yard, Los Angeles County, CA
 Research Assistant
 CLIENT: California Department of Parks and Recreation
 Conducted records search to identify cultural resources within the project area.

I-5 Manchester, San Diego County, CA
 Research Assistant
 CLIENT: Dokken Engineering for the City of Encinitas
 Compiled profiles on properties within project area using property description database.

North Baja Pipeline Project, Ehrenberg, Arizona to Mexican Border
 Field Archaeologist
 CLIENT: Pacific Gas and Electric
 Excavated, surveyed, and mapped (using a submeter GPS) prehistoric sites for the installation of a natural gas pipeline going from Blythe, California, to Yuma, Arizona.

San Clemente Island Testing Project, Los Angeles County, CA
 Field Archaeologist
 CLIENT: ASM Affiliates for the U.S. Navy, Southwest Division
 Conducted excavation; auger testing; and site mapping, recording, and relocating of archaeological sites.

San Clemente Island Site Relocation Project, Los Angeles County, CA
 Field Archaeologist
 CLIENT: KEA Environmental for the U.S. Navy, Southwest Division
 Participated in relocation, survey, and recording of prehistoric and historic sites.

San Clemente Island Eel Point Excavation, Los Angeles County, CA
 Field Archaeologist/Research Assistant
 CLIENT: In coordination with California State University, Northridge
 Conducted excavation of multicomponent shell midden site and analysis of artifactual and ecofactual components.

Baja California Sur Site Survey Program, Baja California, Mexico
 Field Assistant
 CLIENT: In coordination with the University of Baja California Sur, La Paz
 Participated in site survey and recording, including the illustration of rock art.

Center for Public Archaeology, California State University Northridge, California
 Lab Assistant
 Conducted shell, faunal, and lithic analysis, cataloging, and general curation.

PROFESSIONAL PAPERS

Strauss, M. 2000. Trans-Holocene Use of Milling Tools in a Maritime Environment, Eel Point, San Clemente Island. Oral Presentation at the Society for California Archaeology Meeting, Riverside, California, April.

Strauss, M. and S. Dietler 2006. Bones, Beads and Bowls: Variation In Habitation And Ritual Contexts At Landing Hill. Oral Presentation at the Society for California Archaeology Meeting, Ventura, California, April.

MONICA STRAUSS

SELECTED REPORTS

Archaeological Evaluation Proposal (Phase II) of the Admiralty Site (CA-LAN047) for the State Route 90 Connector Road and the Admiralty Way Widening Projects, Marina del Rey, County of Los Angeles, CA (with J. Dietler and S. Dietler). Prepared for Caltrans District 7. EDAW, Inc. (2007).

Cultural Resources Assessment for the Proposed San Gabriel River Discovery Center at Whittier Narrows, Los Angeles County, CA (with A. Tomes and J. Dietler). Prepared for Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (2007).

Cultural Resources Assessment for the Woodland Duck Farm Project, Avocado Heights, Los Angeles County, CA (with A. Tomes and S. Dietler). Prepared for San Gabriel River & Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (2007).

Archaeological Resources Assessment for the Olive View Medical Center Emergency Services Expansion, City of Los Angeles, CA. Prepared for Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (2006).

Archaeological Resources Assessment and Phase II Testing Program for the Proposed Lang Ranch Community Park Project, Thousand Oaks, CA. Prepared for Conejo Recreation and Park District (2006).

Archaeological Resources Assessment for the Proposed Public Safety Facilities Master Plan Project, City of Los Angeles, CA. Prepared for City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works (2004).

An Archaeological Evaluation of Four Sites in the Quarry and Ridge Road Vicinities, San Clemente Island, California. Prepared for Southwest Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, NRO. (2004).

Cultural Resources Assessment for the Proposed Lakewood Boulevard Improvement Project, City of Downey, CA (with A. Tomes). Prepared for City of Downey. EDAW, Inc. (2003).

Proposal for Extended Phase I Testing of CA-RIV-1085 and CA-RIV-1086 for the Proposed Ivy Street Bridge Project, City of Murrieta, CA. Prepared for Caltrans District 8. EDAW, Inc. (2003).

Historic Property Survey Report: Sepulveda Boulevard Tunnel at Mulholland Drive in Connection with the Proposed Sepulveda Boulevard Reversible Lane and Bike Lanes Project, City of Los Angeles, CA (with A. Tomes). Prepared for City of Los Angeles. EDAW, Inc. (2003).

Historical Architectural Evaluation of the Sepulveda Boulevard Tunnel at Mulholland Drive in Connection with the Proposed Sepulveda Boulevard Reversible Lane and Bike Lanes Project, City of Los Angeles, CA (with A. Tomes). Prepared for City of Los Angeles. EDAW, Inc. (2003).

Cultural Resources Assessment for the Proposed Lakewood Boulevard Improvement Project, City of Downey, CA (with A. Tomes). Prepared for City of Downey. EDAW, Inc. (2003).

Lake Hodges: Milling Tool Analysis. San Diego County, CA (with R. Apple). Prepared for San Diego County Water Authority. EDAW, Inc. (2003).

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Historical Architectural Survey and Evaluation for the Proposed Mid-City New Police Station Project, City of Los Angeles, CA (with C. Dolan). Prepared for City of Los Angeles. EDAW, Inc. (2003).

Historical Resources Evaluations Report for the Proposed Del Amo Boulevard Extension Project, City of Torrance, CA (with C. Dolan). Prepared for City of Torrance. EDAW, Inc. (2003).

Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the Proposed Arroyo Seco Bike Path Project, County of Los Angeles (with C. Dolan). Prepared for County of Los Angeles. EDAW, Inc. (2003).

Malibu Creek State Park General Plan, City of Calabasas, CA (with E. Wilson). Prepared for California Department of Parks and Recreation. EDAW, Inc. (2003).

Archaeological Survey for the Proposed Vermont Avenue Relief Sewer, City of Los Angeles, CA. Prepared for City of Los Angeles. EDAW, Inc. (2003).

Montrose Settlements Restoration Project: Preliminary Planning Report. (with K. Myers) Prepared for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. EDAW, Inc. (2003).

Taylor Yard State Park General Plan, Los Angeles, CA (with E. Wilson). Prepared for California State Parks and Recreation. EDAW, Inc. (2003).

PUBLIC OUTREACH AND EDUCATION

2006. Guest lecturer at Laurel Hall Elementary and Middle School regarding archaeology in southern California, North Hollywood, CA.

2003. Volunteer lecturer and field advisor at San Clemente Island Field School.

2003. Key speaker at Seal Beach Historical Society community outreach meeting regarding findings from the Hellman Ranch Archaeological Sites, Seal Beach, CA.

2002. Guest lecturer at Rosemead Elementary School regarding career opportunities in cultural resources management, Rosemead, CA.

1998–2000. Appointment at California State University, Northridge, Anthropology Department. Directed undergraduate peer student advisement center, counseled students regarding course selection, graduation preparation, and employment opportunities.

APPENDIX B

DPR 523 FORMS

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

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*Resource Name or #: 7141 Santa Monica Blvd/1107-1117 Detroit Street

P1. Other Identifier: Faith Plating

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Hollywood Date: 1966 T 1S; R 14W; SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 9; S. B. B.M.

c. Address: 7141 Santa Monica Blvd/1107-1117 Detroit Street City: West Hollywood Zip: 90046

d. UTM: Zone 11 ; 375904 mE/ 3773031 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Northwest corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and Detroit Street in the city of West Hollywood, California 90069

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
This building is composed of five contiguous brick and stucco buildings constructed during the years 1926, 1927, 1951, 1952, and 1958. The principal building (Building 1) features a flat roof and a brick and stucco exterior. Double-wide entry doors are located on the southern and western facades. A large square galvanized metal element is attached to the western elevation. Building 2 is brick, with a single-story extension located on the western façade. Aluminum-sliding windows on the eastern façade are framed between the brick cornice above, and small decorative metal squares below. (See Continuation Sheet).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
HP8 - Industrial

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



P5b. Description of Photo:
South façade of Building 1, 7141 Santa Monica Blvd. Taken on 11.16.07.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: Historic Prehistoric Both
1926-27, 1952, 1958

*P7. Owner and Address:
Faith Plating
7141 Santa Monica Blvd.
West Hollywood, Ca 90046

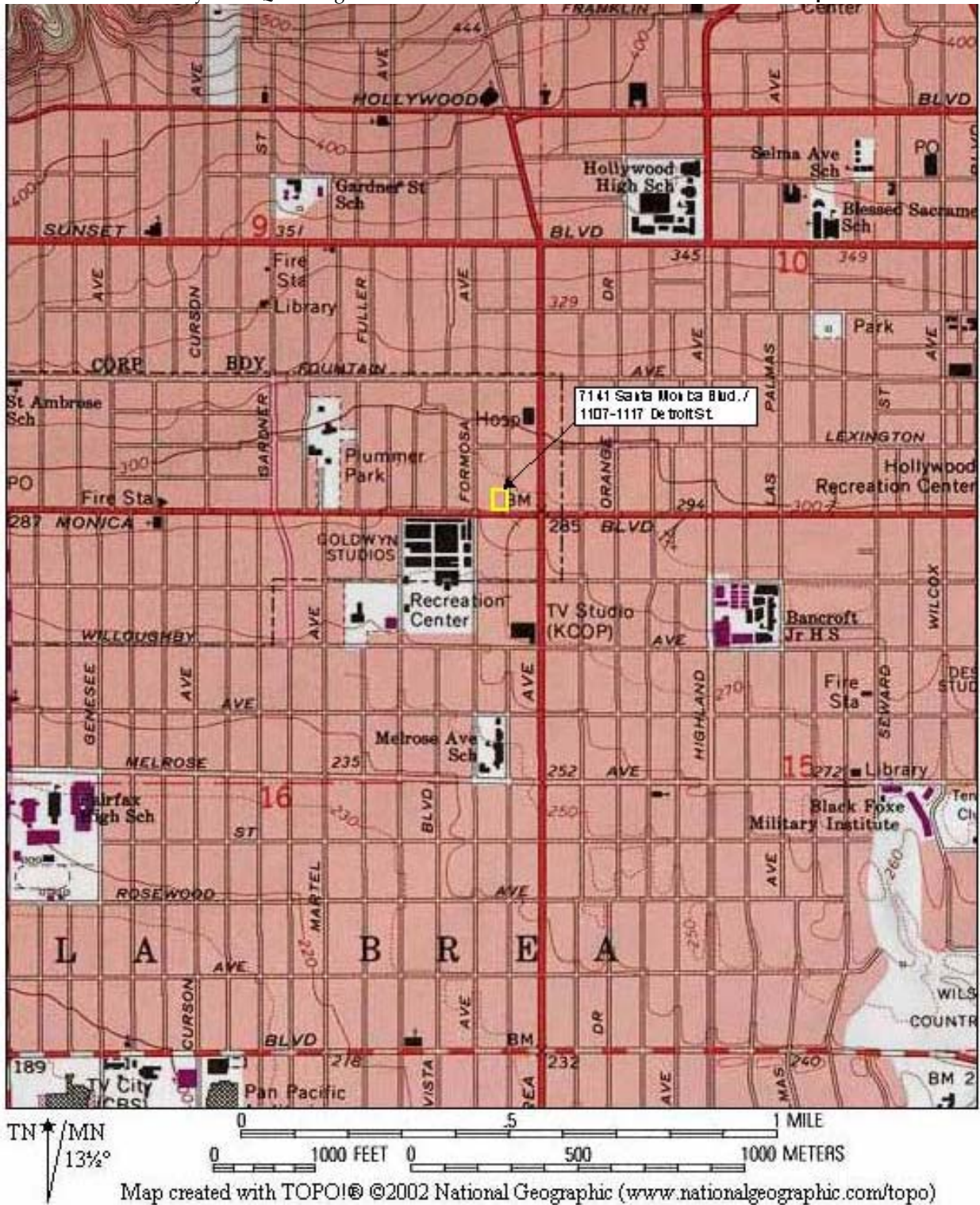
*P8. Recorded by:
Tomes, A. and Dietler, S.
EDAW, Inc.
515 South Flower St, 9th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90071

*P9. Date Recorded:
11/16/07

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Reconnaissance

*P11. Report Citation: None

- *Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet
 Building, Structure/Object Record Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record
 Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record
 Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 3 of 4

*Resource Name or #: 7141 Santa Monica Blvd/1107-1117 Detroit Street

- B1. Historic Name: n/a
- B2. Common Name: Faith Plating
- B3. Original Use: Industrial
- B4. Present Use: Metal Plating

*B5. Architectural Style:
Utilitarian

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Constructed 1926; Modified – 1952, 1958, 1963, 1980s, 1991.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: S. Reisbord; T. Cooper, F. Gehry; M. Boctor

B9b. Builder: J. White; Chartered Const.; Whitesell Timbo

*B10. Significance: Theme Industrial Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance n/a

Property Type Industrial

Applicable Criteria n/a

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The building located at 7141 Santa Monica Boulevard currently functions as a metal plating facility (Faith Plating). The main part of the building was originally constructed in 1926-27. The building was later added to several times. An addition, completed by contractor Jerome White in 1952, added a 2,400 square feet open shed, and converted an existing space to function as a warehouse. Building 2 (1117 Detroit) once functioned as apartments, however were later converted to industrial use. (See Continuation Sheet).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

*B12. References:

Los Angeles County Building Permits

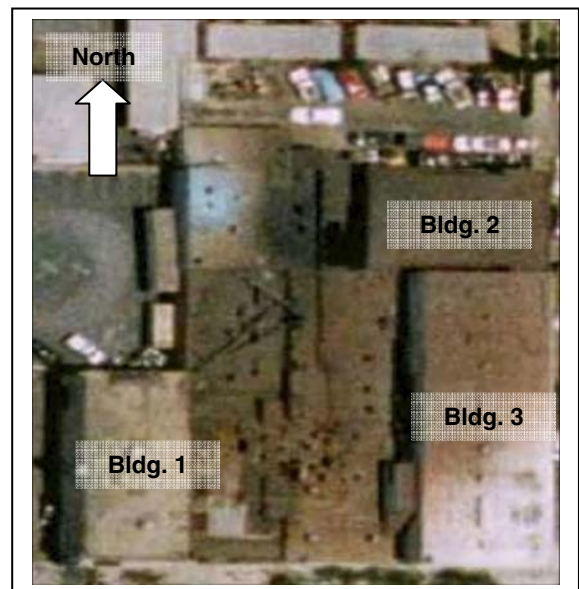
B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator:

Tomes, A.

*Date of Evaluation:

11/22/07



*Recorded by: Tomes, A. and Dietler, S.

*Date: Continuation Update

Affiliation: EDAW, 515 South Flower St, 9th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90071

P3a (Description) continued:

A portion of the east façade has been in-filled with concrete block. Both single and double-wide entryways are located on the front (south) façade. A gable-roofed metal covering with square metal posts is attached to the northwest façade. Building 3 is a large, rectangular, stucco-covered building with a flat roof and no eave overhang. Regularly-spaced aluminum sliding windows are present on the eastern façade. A single entry door and double-wide opening with a corrugated metal covered sliding door is also located on this façade. Building 3 encompasses two other buildings (what would be buildings 4 and 5). These are wood and brick buildings under the shared roof of building 3.

B10 (Significance) continued:

In 1958, a 15,800 square feet addition was completed for manufacturing and storage space. Architect Frank O. Gehry designed a two-story addition to the building in 1963. This space added 3,600 square feet and function as offices. Other miscellaneous alterations were undertaken on the building in the 1980s, such as fire damage repair, new and reconfigured doors, and the addition of a small storage room (Los Angeles County Building Permits).

Research did not reveal this property to have significant associations with important themes in local or state history (CRHR Criterion 1). Likewise, the building does not appear to be significantly associated with persons considered important in history (CRHR Criterion 2). The addition designed by noted architect Frank O. Gehry occurred in the 1960s, to an existing structure. This addition was later modified during alterations completed in the 1980s. The later modification, combined with the addition being less than 50 years old (age criteria for historic buildings), renders significance under Criterion 2 unjustifiable. The building does not embody distinguishing architectural characteristics, nor does it appear to be the work of a master (CRHR Criterion 3). This building, in its current condition and configuration, is the result of numerous alterations undertaken by various individuals over time, and does not retain integrity to its original construction date. This type of building is well represented throughout the Los Angeles area, and does not appear likely to yield important primary information on historic construction techniques or technologies (CRHR Criterion 4). This building does not appear eligible for CRHR listing.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 4

*Resource Name or #: 7155 Santa Monica Blvd.

P1. Other Identifier: SSI Advanced Sound Services

***P2. Location:** Not for Publication Unrestricted
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*a. County: Los Angeles

*b. **USGS 7.5' Quad:** Hollywood **Date:** 1966 **T 1S; R 14W; SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 9; S.B.B.M.**

c. Address: 7155 Santa Monica Blvd City: West Hollywood Zip: 90046

d. UTM: Zone 11 ; 375880 mE/ 3773034 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Northeast corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and Formosa Avenue in the city of West Hollywood, California 90046.

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
This rectangular-shaped building, constructed ca. 1928, features a flat roof, banded cornice, and closed eaves. The exterior is a combination of brick and stucco siding. Inset, full-story, square architectural accents are present on the southern façade. A personnel door and plate glass window are also located on this façade. (See Continuation Sheet).

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)
HP6 - Commercial

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

P5b. Description of Photo:
South façade of 7155 Santa Monica Blvd. Taken on 11.16.07.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** Historic Prehistoric Both
ca. 1928

***P7. Owner and Address:**
SSI Advanced Sound Services
(Robert Walker)
7155 Santa Monica Blvd.
West Hollywood, CA 90046

***P8. Recorded by:**
Tomes, A. and Dietler, S.
EDAW, Inc.
515 South Flower St, 9th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90071

***P9. Date Recorded:**
11/16/07

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation:** None



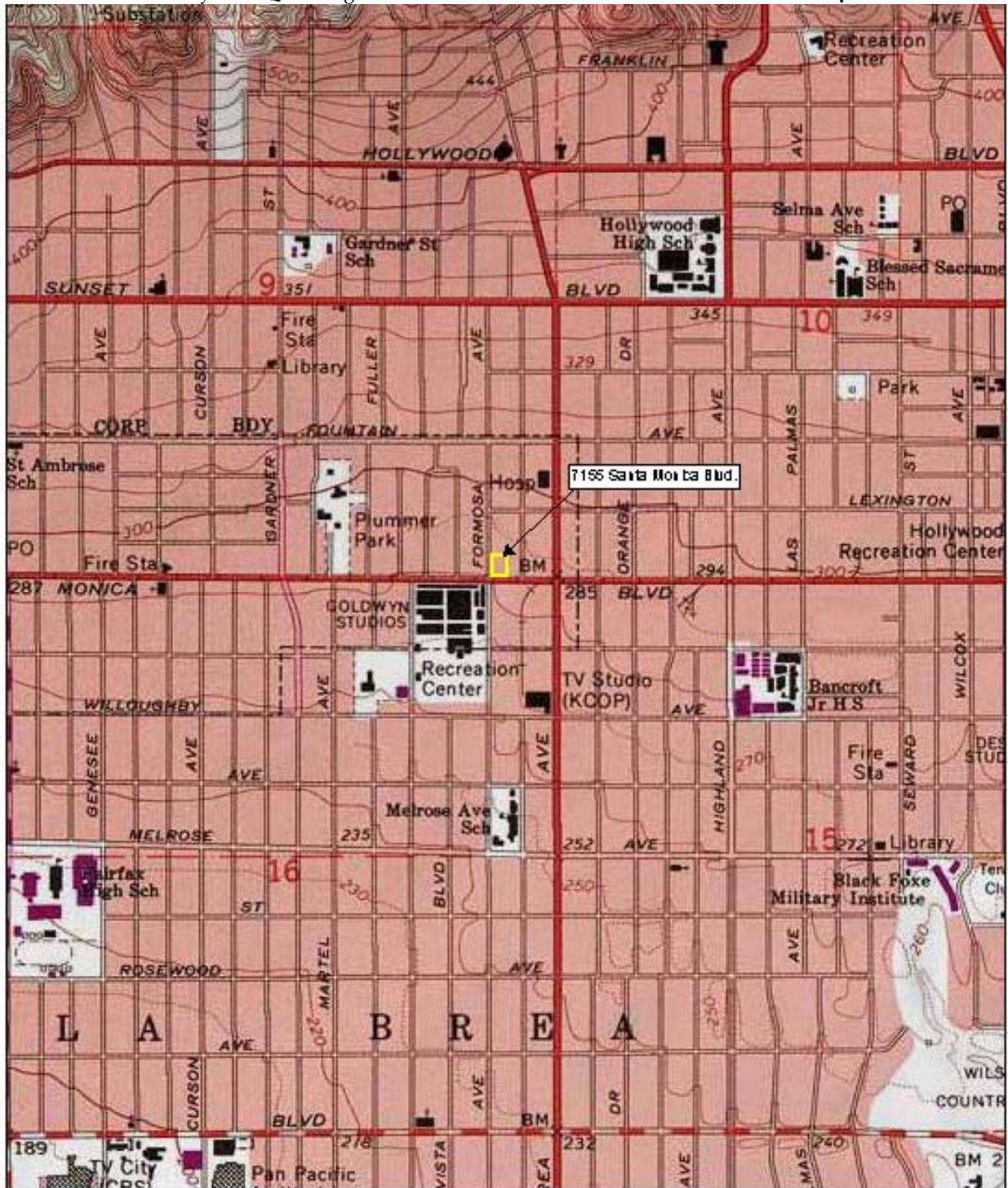
***Attachments:** NONE

- Building, Structure/Object Record
 Milling Station Record
 Other (List):

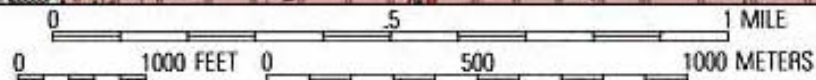
- Location Map
 Archaeological Record
 Rock Art Record

- Sketch Map
 District Record
 Artifact Record

- Continuation Sheet
 Linear Feature Record
 Photograph Record



TN * / MN
13 1/2°



Map created with TOPO!© ©2002 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 3 of 4

*Resource Name or #: 7155 Santa Monica Blvd

- B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: SSI Advanced Sound Services
B3. Original Use: Bank
B4. Present Use: Sound Studio

*B5. Architectural Style:
Utilitarian

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Constructed ca. 1928, Modified – 1951, 1952, 1958, 1980s.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: F. K. Leson; Gus Duffy; W. Taggart, W. Read

B9b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Commercial Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance n/a

Property Type Commercial

Applicable Criteria n/a

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This building does not appear eligible for listing on the CRHR. The building has lost a significant degree of historic integrity due to ad-hoc modifications and additions undertaken throughout the years. The building located at 7155 Santa Monica Boulevard was constructed ca. 1928. This building functioned as a bank beginning at an unknown date, up until 1976, at which time it was converted for use as a sound studio. The property has undergone several alterations over the years including: the addition of 650 square feet (1959), new entrance doors and the installation of a suspended ceiling (1965), and the addition of offices on the east side of the building (1991) (Los Angeles County Building Permits). (See Continuation Sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

*B12. References:

Los Angeles County Building Permits

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator:

Tomes, A.

*Date of Evaluation:

11/22/07



*Recorded by: Tomes, A. and Dietler, S.

*Date: Continuation Update

Affiliation: EDAW, 515 South Flower St, 9th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90071

P3a (Description) continued:

The northern façade displays rectangular sliding windows on the second elevation. One-over-one sash windows and glass block accents are featured on the bottom elevation. An inset entry, supported by round metal posts, is also located on this façade. Brick seating and a double-wide entry are located within the covered entryway. This building sits upon a concrete slab foundation, and totals approximately 3,500 square feet.

B10 (Significance) continued:

Research did not reveal this property to have significant associations with important themes in local or state history (CRHR Criterion 1). Likewise, the building does not appear to be significantly associated with persons considered important in local history (CRHR Criterion 2). The building does not embody distinguishing architectural characteristics, nor does it appear to be the work of a master (CRHR Criterion 3). This building, in its current condition and configuration, is the result of numerous alterations undertaken by various individuals over time, and does not retain integrity to its original construction date. This type of building is well represented throughout the Los Angeles area, and does not appear likely to yield important primary information on historic construction techniques or technologies (CRHR Criterion 4). This building does not appear to meet the eligibility criteria for CRHR listing.