

CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

CA-LAN-001**THIS NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NOMINATION CONTAINS RESTRICTED INFORMATION**

Archaeological and traditional property locations are considered confidential and public access to such information is restricted by law (Section 304 of the National Historic Preservation Act; Section 9(a) of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act; Executive Order 13007; Section 6254.10 of the California State Government Code). The following summary of the description and significance of the above-named resource is available for public access.

CA-LAN-1 is a prehistoric archaeological village site that contains archaeological features, artifacts numbering in the thousands, and human remains. Features, including hearths, millstone concentrations, and burial cairns, are large, geospatial areas that indicate intentional human occupational activities and often contain artifacts. The site is located in an undeveloped area of Topanga State Park which is situated in Topanga Canyon, a seven mile long north/south trending canyon of the central Santa Monica Mountains, of southern California.

CA-LAN-1 retains sufficient integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association to convey its significance under Criteria A and D. Individual aspects are discussed in detail in the Narrative Statement of Significance with regard to how the integrity of the property affects its significance and potential to yield important information.

CA-LAN-1 is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places at the state level of significance under Criterion A in the area of Education for the scientific contributions made in expanding the knowledge of California archaeology and contributions to field methodology during the middle of the twentieth century. The period of significance, 1946 to 1961, is when CA-LAN-1 was actively investigated. This time frame represents when the site was first discovered, probed, excavated, data compiled and analyzed, published in the archaeological literature and recognized as a type site that defined a distinctive archaeological pattern of California prehistory.

CA-LAN-1 is also eligible at the state level of significance under Criterion D for the information about California prehistory the archaeological site can continue to yield, most notably on the Milling Stone Horizon and its unique role in California prehistory. The period of significance under Criterion D is the Mid-Holocene epoch of California prehistory when CA-LAN-1 was occupied from circa 7000 to 5000 years before present. This time period is when many of the most important archaeological patterns in California emerged or developed into the recognizable ethnographic/historic societies encountered by the first European colonists.