



CONEJO VALLEY HISTORICAL LANDMARKS (LM)

City Landmark #1: The Stagecoach, Inn, designated May 1976

<https://stagecoachinnmuseum.com>

Located at 51 South Ventu Park Road. The original structure, built in 1876, was located near the intersection of Freeway 101 and Ventu Park Road. Because of the construction of the freeway, it was moved to the current site in 1966, then was destroyed by fire in 1970. The *exact* reconstruction of the original building was completed in 1976. Additional designations: **Ventura County Landmark #30**, State Landmark #659, placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1975. (#?)

City Landmark #2: California Sycamore Tree, designated June 1978

<https://www.conejovalleyguide.com/dosomethingblog/california-sycamore-tree-historic-landmark-in-newbury-park.html>

Located on the grounds of the Stagecoach Inn Museum. It was designated because of its size, age, and formation.

City Landmark #3: Pederson House and Water Tower, designated June 1978

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pederson_House_and_Water_Tower

Located at the corner of Faculty Road and Regent Street on the campus of California Lutheran University. Built in 1913, this was the home of the Pederson family who were members of the Norwegian Colony. The family gave the land on which the university is located.

Additional designations: **Ventura County Landmark #45**

City Landmark #4: Hunt Olive Tree, designated January 1982

<https://socallandmarks.com/index.php/2021/11/24/hunt-olive-tree/>

Located in the Sprouts parking lot, 600 W. Hillcrest Drive. This tree originally grew on the Saito Ranch owned by Richard Orville Hunt. It was moved to this location during the construction of the former Circuit City, now Sprouts.

Additional designations: **Ventura County Landmark #64**

City Landmark #5: Oakbrook Regional Park Archaeological Area, designated February 1983

<https://www.conejovalleyguide.com/welcome/oakbrook-regional-park-archaeological-area-in-thousand-oaks-is-city-historical-landmark-5>

Located at 2300 Lang Ranch Parkway. Chumash artifacts have been found in this area. The Chumash Interpretative Center is at this location.

Additional designations: **Ventura County Landmark #90**

City Landmark #6: Dos Vientos Ranch Building, designated May 1986

Original location was on West Potrero Road, but the barn was removed during the construction of the Dos Vientos residential development. The lumber was catalogued then left in a pile to decay near Rancho Sierra Vista/Satwiwa Park. Some of it was used to build the Hunt Blacksmith Shop at the Stagecoach Inn Museum.
Additional designations: [Ventura County Landmark #99](#)

City Landmark #7: Crowley House, designated December 1986

<https://socallandmarks.com/index.php/2021/06/02/crowley-house/>

Located at 2224 Pleasant Way. Built in 1910, this was the home of Frank Crowley and his family until 1922. It is currently under the auspices of the Conejo Recreation and Park District.

Additional designations: [Ventura County Landmark #109](#)

City Landmark #8: Janss House, designated July 1987

<https://socallandmarks.com/index.php/2021/09/15/janss-house/>

Located at 482 Greenmeadow Drive, this home was built by Dr. Edwin Janss, Sr. and designed by his wife, Florence, in 1931.

Additional designations: [Ventura County Landmark #112](#)

City Landmark #9: Banning Dam (aka Lake Eleanor Dam), designated May 1988

<https://www.conejovalleyguide.com/welcome/banning-dam-lake-eleanor-dam-in-thousand-oaks-is-a-ventura-county-historical-landmark>

Located on Eleanor Creek, South on Westlake Boulevard (Highway 23). This dam was constructed in 1889 and is thought to be one of the first cement dams ever poured.

Additional designations: [Ventura County Landmark #120](#)

City Landmark #10: Hillcrest Drive Civic Center, designated April 1998

<https://www.hmdb.org/m.asp?m=129362>

Located at 401 West Hillcrest Drive. Built in 1973, this building was the first City Hall built by the City of Thousand Oaks. It was designated because of its architectural style. Designated an historic landmark on [April 8, 1997](#), by the Thousand Oaks Cultural Heritage Board (CHB Resolution No. 1)

City Landmark #11: Joel McCrea Ranch

<https://www.crpdpd.org/facilities/mccrea-ranch-visitor-center/>

Located on North Moorpark Road, this was the ranch of the famous movie star and his family.

Additional designations: Placed on the National Register of Historic Places and on the

California Register of Historical Resources on April 18, 1997.

City Landmark #12: Timber School and Auditorium

Located at the corner of Newbury Road and Kelley Road, this building was originally a two-room schoolhouse designed by Roy C. Wilson, a well-known architect in the county. **Built in 1924-1925**, it is the oldest public building in the Conejo valley. The auditorium was constructed in 1948.

(Designated by Thousand Oaks Cultural Heritage Board Resolution No. 3, July 13, 2004)

Additional designations: **Ventura County Landmark #166**

City Site of Historical Interest #13: Goebel's Lion Farm

https://www.conejovalleysguide.com/welcome/the-story-of-jungleland-in-thousand-oaks#google_vignette

Located at the southwest corner of Thousand Oaks Boulevard and Conejo School Road. It was the site of an animal compound built around 1927 by Louis Goebel where exotic animals were maintained for the movie studios. The establishment became a popular tourist attraction under the name Jungleland. Currently it is the site of Thousand Oaks City Hall/Civic Arts Plaza and the Lakes at Thousand Oaks. Additional designations: Ventura County Landmark #63

ADDITIONAL CONEJO VALLEY SITES OF *HISTORICAL INTEREST* (HI)**Westlake Historical Monument**

Located at the southwest corner of Triunfo Canyon Road and Westlake Boulevard. Dedicated to the Chumash people, the explorers and the early land developers of the Conejo Valley.

Site of the first school in the Conejo Valley

Located near the corner of Westlake Boulevard and Hampshire Road, behind the regional headquarters of the Seventh Day Adventist Church. A marker in a planted area at the southeast side of the parking lot designates the site of Conejo School, established in 1877.

Site of the original Grand Union Hotel (Stagecoach Inn)

Located in the southwest planted area of the Ventu Park onramp to the 101 Freeway. A marker on a large rock designates the site of the original building constructed in 1876.

Site of the original Timber School

Located near the corner of Newbury Road and Kelly Road. The original structure was built in 1889 and demolished in 1925. It stood behind the 1924 Timber schoolhouse landmark presently occupying the property. There is no marker.