
F-5: Historical/Architectural Survey Report

**HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY REPORT
AND FINDING OF EFFECT**

FOR THE

PG&E LINES 406 AND 407 PIPELINE PROJECT

**IN PLACER, SACRAMENTO,
SUTTER AND YOLO COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA**



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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) is proposing to construct and operate multiple natural gas transmission pipelines and a new distribution feeder main that cross California's Central Valley in Placer, Sacramento, Sutter and Yolo counties (see Appendix A, Maps 1 and 2). There are also eight alternative route areas (see Appendix A, Map 3). The PG&E Lines 406 and 407 Pipeline Project (Project) would run below ground, from Esparto in Yolo county to the west, then east to Roseville in Placer county. Project construction would involve a combination of conventional trenching, horizontal directional drilling (HDD) and hammer boring.

The California State Lands Commission (CSLC) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) are co-lead agencies for the Project. There is Federal involvement because the pipelines are proposed to go through wetland areas and therefore section 404 permitting is required.

This Historic Architectural Survey Report (HASR) was prepared so that the USACE can comply with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR Part 800 et seq.). Properties located within the Project area that are greater than 45 years of age were identified. These previously unevaluated properties were evaluated for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). This document also addressed compliance under California state law for the proposed Project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines at Title 14 California Code of Regulations (CCR) §15064.5 and Public Resources Code (PRC) 5024, using the criteria for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR).

Two separate studies were previously completed that addressed cultural resources and included architectural resources. The first, by Garcia and Associates, included the Line 406 corridor from the western edge of the Project area to near Yolo County Road 98 (August, 2007); the second, by Far Western Anthropological Research Group (Far Western), took in the Line 407 route from near County Road 98 to the eastern Project limits near the city of Roseville (July, 2008). These studies were made when separate environmental compliance

documents were being completed for these two lines, and before there was a Federal component to this Project.

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the Project was established to include all resources that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed undertaking. All of the resources are located within 50 feet boundaries on either side of the pipeline area. Map 3 of Appendix A illustrates the proposed architectural APE for this Project. The APE was determined to consist of all areas where trenching and construction shall occur, or may be affected by the proposed construction.

There are nine buildings that are greater than 45 years of age which are located within the APE for the proposed Project and that have the potential to be affected by the proposed undertaking. They are all located in Yolo County. 13464 County Road 97F, the Herman Richter House, was previously recorded and is listed in the Historic Resources Inventory, although it does not appear to have been evaluated for the NRHP or CRHR. For this study, it was determined to be eligible for the NRHP and CRHR under Criteria C/3. The other properties were not previously recorded or evaluated for the NRHP or CRHR, and were determined not to be eligible. All nine properties are listed below (the Map #s in the table below are referenced in Appendix A, Map 3):

| Properties Within the APE: PG&E Lines 406 and 407 Pipeline Project | | | | |
|---|----------------------|---|--|----------------------------|
| Map # | Location | Description | Dates of Residences | Status |
| 1 | 27390 County Road 17 | This farmstead has a one-story single-family residence with no architectural style and a machinery barn. | circa 1940s | Not eligible for CR and NR |
| 2 | 27960 County Road 19 | This farmstead has a one-story single-family residence with no architectural style and a horse barn. | circa 1940s | Not eligible for CR and NR |
| 3 | 27660 County Road 19 | This farmstead has a one-story single-family residence with no architectural style and some wood out buildings. | circa 1950s | Not eligible for CR and NR |
| 4 | 32840 County Road 17 | The <i>Horgan farmstead</i> consists of two one-story single-family residences in the Craftsman and Minimal Traditional styles. This farm also has a wood frame barn dating to the late nineteenth century, a two-story grain storage building from the | Craftsman (late 1920s, significant remodel in 2006) and Minimal Traditional (1950) | Not eligible for CR and NR |

| Properties Within the APE: PG&E Lines 406 and 407 Pipeline Project | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| Map # | Location | Description | Dates of Residences | Status |
| | | 1930s and a metal barn from the 1950s. | | |
| 5 | 13464 County Road 97F | The <i>Herman Richter House</i> is a two-story Mediterranean Revival style single-family residence. The property also has an older one-story house. This farmstead has ancillary buildings such as an early 1900s garage, modern garage, smoke house, bird house, barn and granary. | Mediterranean Revival (1927) and one-story residence (some time between 1865 and 1875, significant remodels beginning in 1949) | <u>ELIGIBLE</u> for the CR and NR |
| 6 | 13488 County Road 98 | The <i>Gorman Ranch</i> consists of a two-story Prairie style single-family residence, as well as a one-story house. There are several other ancillary buildings and structures including a barn, windmill, garages, wells, as well as a modern warehouse. | Prairie (circa 1900, significant remodel in the 2000s) and one-story residence (circa 1930s) | Not eligible for CR and NR |
| 7 | 38023 County Road 16A | This farmstead has a one-story single-family residence with no architectural style, barn/garage, two sheds as well as a modern warehouse. | ca. 1900 (remodels in the 1930s and 1990s) | Not eligible for CR and NR |
| 8 | 38871 County Road 16A | This farmstead has a one-story single-family residence with no architectural style, three-car garage and barn. | ca. 1910s | Not eligible for CR and NR |
| 9 | 14020 County Road 99A | This farmstead has a two-story single-family residence with no architectural style and two barns. | ca. late 1880s | Not eligible for CR and NR |

In compliance with section 106, the proposed Project has the potential to affect one historic property, the Herman Richter House at 13464 County Road 97F, which is located within the APE. In compliance with the CEQA, the Project may also cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource within the proposed project area, and therefore may have a significant effect on the environment (PRC §21084.1).

The Project pipes shall be located directly south of the property, with the pipes located below ground. This will not intentionally involve the physical destruction or alteration to the identified historic building, and will not change the character of the property's features or setting that contribute to its significance. However, there is construction activity that includes horizontal directional drilling (HDD).

This process would not cause significant enough vibration to potentially physically damage the historic building that is 100 feet away. However, in the event that any damage due to construction is encountered during this Project, work near the finding should be diverted, and a qualified architectural historian notified and consulted.

Therefore, in accordance with 36 CFR 800.5(b) of section 106, there is a finding of no adverse effect for the Project. In accordance with CEQA, there will be no significant impacts (Title 14 California Code of Regulations (CCR) § 15064.5(b)).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|----|
| SUMMARY OF FINDINGS..... | II |
| I. INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION..... | 2 |
| III. FIELD METHODS | 3 |
| IV. RECORDS SEARCH AND LITERATURE REVIEW | 3 |
| V. PUBLIC CONSULTING..... | 6 |
| VI. DESCRIPTION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES..... | 8 |
| VII. HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF THE EVALUATED PROPERTIES..... | 9 |
| VIII. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS..... | 11 |
| IX. BIBLIOGRAPHY | 14 |

Appendix A: Maps

- Map 1. Project Vicinity Map
- Map 2. Project Location Map
- Map 3. Area of Potential Effects (APE)

Appendix B: Public Consultation

Appendix C: California DPR 523 Forms

I. INTRODUCTION

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) is proposing to construct and operate the PG&E Lines 406 and 407 Pipeline Project (Project), which are multiple natural gas transmission pipelines that cross California's Central Valley in Placer, Sacramento, Sutter and Yolo counties. There are also eight alternative route areas.

The California State Lands Commission (CSLC) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) are co-lead agencies for the Project. Because the Project goes through wetlands, section 404 permitting is required, which is administered and enforced by the Federal agency, the USACE. Because the proposed undertaking is a Project that will be funded in part under the direct jurisdiction of a Federal agency [36 CFR Part 800.16(y)], and the proposed Project is the type of activity that has the potential to cause effects on historic properties [36 CFR Part 800.3(a)], the USACE must consult with the California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) regarding the effects on historic properties in accordance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. This document also addressed compliance under California state law for the proposed Project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines at Title 14 California Code of Regulations (CCR) §15064.5 and Public Resources Code (PRC) 5024.

Two separate studies were previously completed that addressed cultural resources and therefore architectural resources. The first, by Garcia and Associates, included the Line 406 corridor from the western edge of the Project area to near Yolo County Road 98 (August, 2007). Garcia and Associates is a natural and cultural resources private consulting firm. The second, by Far Western Anthropological Research Group (Far Western), took in the Line 407 route from near County Road 98 to the eastern Project limits near the city of Roseville (July, 2008). Far Western is a cultural resources private consulting firm. These studies were completed when separate environmental compliance documents were being completed for these two lines, and before there was a Federal component to this Project.

Galvin Preservation Associates Inc. (GPA) has prepared this report on behalf the USACE to allow PG&E to comply with 36 CFR Part 800 et seq., the regulations implementing section 106. This Historic Architectural Survey Report (HASR) includes resource identification, evaluation for significance and determination of Project effects on historic architectural properties, and the Finding of Effect (FOE) section addresses whether or not the proposed Project will cause a substantial adverse effect on any identified historic properties or historical resources within the proposed Project area.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project would run below ground, from Esparto in Yolo county to the west, then east to Roseville in Placer county (see Appendix A, Maps 1 and 2). The city of Woodland is located about three miles to the south, while the county seat of Sacramento is about ten miles to the south. Interstates 5 and 505, and State Highway 99 run through the Project area.

PG&E is proposing to construct and operate multiple natural gas transmission pipelines. The Project would specifically involve the construction and operation of three new lines: Line 406, Line 407 (West and East), and the Powerline Road Distribution Feeder Main (DFM). The Powerline Road DFM extends from the connection point with 407-W and 407-E south along Powerline Road to the Sacramento Metro Air Park development in Sacramento county. There are also eight alternative route areas that are labeled Options A through H on Map 3 in Appendix A.

Project construction would involve a combination of conventional trenching, horizontal directional drilling (HDD), and hammer boring. Conventional trenching involves installation of the pipes within an open trench followed by backfilling. The HDD construction technique uses a hydraulically-powered horizontal drilling rig to tunnel under vertically and/or horizontally-large sensitive surface features such as water courses, levees, and wetlands. Hammer boring is a non-steerable pipeline construction technique that drives an open-ended pipe for short distances under surface features such as roads or smaller water features. For this construction method, pits are required on either side of the surface feature to be avoided.

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the proposed Project consists of the areas and resources that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed Project (see Appendix A, Map 3), both within the preferred and alternative routes. The APE was determined to consist of the areas where trenching and construction shall occur located within the temporary construction easements. No buildings or structures are being proposed for demolition or alteration as part of this Project. However, the APE does include buildings that have the potential to be indirectly impacted by the proposed Project.

III. FIELD METHODS

Previous fieldwork was conducted separately for Lines 406 and 407 as part of their respective studies. Garcia and Associates conducted two surveys for Line 406. The first was a windshield survey on November 17, 2005, to help determine the probability of unrecorded cultural resources within or adjacent to the study area, based on the environmental setting and available historical documents and literature. The second survey conducted between December 2006 and February 2007 was an intensive pedestrian survey. Far Western carried out their fieldwork for Line 407 in July and September 2006, and May and June, 2007.

For this report, an architectural field survey was conducted by GPA consultants Andrea Galvin, Christeen Taniguchi and Jennifer Krintz on June 26, 2008. A follow up visit was then conducted by Ms. Krintz and Nicole Collum, also of GPA, on August 27, 2008. The consultants each meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications for Architectural History. The purpose of the field survey was to determine if there are any buildings or structures more than 45 years old that are located within the APE. The field survey concluded that there are a total of nine such properties, and that they had not been previously evaluated. The consultants photographed each property, as well as the surrounding context. Notes from visual observations were recorded and used for developing the inventory forms on the resources and the historic context.

IV. RECORDS SEARCH AND LITERATURE REVIEW

For the *Line 406 segment*, Garcia and Associates prepared a cultural resource constraints analysis report on December 30, 2005, based on a Northwest

Information Center (NWIC) of the California Historic Resources Information Service (CHRIS) records search and a windshield survey of the study area in Yolo County, California (Cox et al. 2005). This previous report discussed cultural resource constraints associated with three proposed routing alternatives (1, 2A, 2B, and 3) for the Yolo Pipeline as outlined by PG&E. The study area, as designated by PG&E, was bounded by: Interstate Highway 5 to the east, the Coastal Range mountain slope to the west, the Yolo and Colusa County line to the north, and County Roads 18 and 19 and a portion of Cache Creek to the south.

The records search of the NWIC/CHRIS was performed from November 9 to 11, 2005. The records search included a review of all site records and study reports on file within a one-mile radius of the project area. The records search and literature review for this study were conducted in order to: (1) determine whether known cultural resources had been recorded within or adjacent to the project area, and (2) assess the likelihood of unrecorded cultural resources based on archaeological, ethnographic, and historical documents and literature, and on the environmental setting of nearby sites. Included in the review were the *California Inventory of Historic Resources* (California Department of Parks and Recreation 1976) and the California Office of Historic Preservation's *Five Views: An Ethnic Historic Site Survey for California* (CA-OHP 1988), *California Historical Landmarks* (CA-OHP 1990), *California Points of Historical Interest* (CA-OHP 1992), and the *Historic Properties Directory Listing by City* (CA-OHP 2003). The *Historic Properties Directory* includes the National Register of Historic Places and the California Register of Historical Resources, and the most recent listings (through August 2005) of the California Historical Landmarks and California Points of Historical Interest.

Several farm buildings of potential historical significance were observed during the windshield survey.

For the *Line 407 segment*, Far Western conducted a records search at the North Central Information Center (NCIC), California State University, Sacramento, on June 29, 2006, for those portions of the project within Sacramento or Placer County. The Northeast Information Center (NEIC), California State University, Chico, provided in-house records searches on July 18, 2006, and January 18, 2007, for Sutter County. For the corridor reach in Yolo County west of the river,

Far Western conducted a records search at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC), Sonoma State University, on January 22, 2007, and followed up with an additional records search at the same facility on April 23, 2007. Each records search addressed an area within one-quarter mile of each side of the project centerline within their respective counties.

For the project areas east of the Sacramento River, the records searches showed 14 surveys within the boundaries of the study area that covered approximately 55% of the project corridor. Considerably less research had been conducted west of the river, with only five surveys that encompassed less than 10% of the study area. In all, approximately 30% of the study area has been previously surveyed. A review of these previous surveys, however, indicated that several of them cannot be considered adequate, for one (or more) of the following reasons:

- The survey methods do not meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for intensive cultural resources inventory.
- The survey reports do not provide clear, unambiguous information on survey methods and coverage, and so cannot be assessed.
- The surveys are more than 20 years old.

Where previous inventories could not be considered adequate, those areas were re-surveyed for the current study.

The records searches also identified 122 known or possible cultural resources within the records search buffer, all of which were identified as historic-period sites and features. The APE also includes 19 previously recorded historic-period resources consisting of various structures, foundations, trash scatters, and railroad features. Of these, one (the Cramer House, P-57-000405) has been recommended eligible but not formally nominated to the National Register; two have been found not eligible; two railroad grades were found not eligible to the National Register in adjacent counties but have not been evaluated in Sutter County where they cross the APE; and the remaining 14 have not been evaluated for National or California register status. Some of these sites, (particularly residences) have potential for buried features such as privies and wells.

In addition to the records search of previously identified resources, Garcia and Associates, and Far Western conducted general and building specific contextual research in 2006 and 2007 on the Project area in order to identify significant local historical events and personages, development patterns and unique interpretations of architectural styles. GPA then followed up this research from September to October 2008. The information was gathered from the following locations:

- **California History Room, California State Library** (900 N Street, Room 200; Sacramento, CA 95814)
- **Yolo County Archives** (226 Buckeye Street; Woodland, CA 95695)
- **Yolo County Assessor's Office** (625 Court Street, Room 104; Woodland, CA 95695)
- **Yolo County Historical Museum** (512 Gibson Road; Woodland, CA 95695)
- **Yolo County Historical Society** (P. O. Box 1447; Woodland, CA 95776)
- **Yolo County Planning & Public Works** (292 W. Beamer Street; Woodland, CA 95695)
- **Interviews** – A personal interview was conducted on June 27, 2008, with Susan Horgan of 32865 County Road 17. On August 27, 2008, a personal interview was conducted with Twyla Thompson of 13464 County Road 97F. Historic photographs of the property were provided by Ms. Thompson. Also on that date, an interview conducted with Carol Gorman of 13488 County Road 98, and a follow up visit was made with Ms. Horgan of 32865 County Road 17.

V. PUBLIC CONSULTING

Public consulting letters and maps were sent by GPA to the following historical organizations and agencies on September 11, 2008 (see Appendix B):

| Placer County: | Sacramento County: |
|---|---|
| Placer County Genealogical Society Attn: Director P.O. Box 7385 Auburn, CA 95604 | The California Museum for History, Women and the Arts Attn: Claudia French, Executive Director 1020 O Street Sacramento, CA 95814 |

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|--|--|
| Placer County Historical Society Attn: Director P.O. Box 5643 Auburn, CA 95604 | Planning & Community Development Dept. County of Sacramento 827 7 th Street, Room 230 Sacramento, CA 95814 |
| Placer County Planning Department Attn: Michael Johnson, Planning Director 3091 County Center Drive Auburn, CA 95603 | Sacramento Historical Society Attn: Director P.O. Box 160065 Sacramento, CA 95816-0065 |
| Rocklin Historical Society Attn: Director P.O. Box 752 Rocklin, CA 95677 | West Sacramento Historical Society Attn: Director 324 Third Street West Sacramento, CA 95691 |
| Sutter County: | Yolo County: |
| Community Memorial Museum of Sutter County Attn: Julie Stark 1333 Butte House Road Yuba City, CA 95993 | Hattie Weber Museum of Davis Attn: Jim Becket, Director 445 C Street Davis, CA 95616-4102 |
| Sutter County Historical Society Attn: Phyllis Smith P.O. Box 1004 Yuba City, CA 95993 | Heidrick Ag History Center Attn: Colleen Thompson 1962 Hays Lane Woodland, CA 95776 |
| Sutter County Planning Department Attn: Danielle Stylos, Division Chief 1130 Civic Center Blvd. Yuba City, CA 95993 | Yolo County Archives 226 Buckeye Street Woodland, CA 95695 |
| | Yolo County Historical Museum Gibson House Attn: Barbara Shreve, Director 512 Gibson Road Woodland, CA 95695 |
| | Yolo County Historical Society Attn: B.J. Ford, Director P.O. Box 1447 Woodland, CA 95776 |
| | Yolo County Planning & Public Works Attn: John Bencomo, Director 292 West Beamer Street Woodland, CA 95695 |

As of the date of this report, no responses have been received regarding this project or any historic resources associated with it.

VI. DESCRIPTION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES

There are nine properties located within the Project APE that require evaluation. They are all located in Yolo County. 13464 County Road 97F was previously recorded and is listed in the Historic Resources Inventory. However, it does not appear to have been previously evaluated for the NRHP and CRHR. The other eight properties have also not been evaluated. The map numbers in the table below are referenced in Map 3 of Appendix A. DPR 523 forms for these properties are located in Appendix C:

| Properties Within the APE: PG&E Lines 406 and 407 Pipeline Project | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| Map # | Location | Description | Dates of Residences | Status |
| 1 | 27390 County Road 17 | This farmstead has a one-story single-family residence with no architectural style and a machinery barn. | circa 1940s | Not eligible for CR and NR |
| 2 | 27960 County Road 19 | This farmstead has a one-story single-family residence with no architectural style and a horse barn. | circa 1940s | Not eligible for CR and NR |
| 3 | 27660 County Road 19 | This farmstead has a one-story single-family residence with no architectural style and some wood out buildings. | circa 1950s | Not eligible for CR and NR |
| 4 | 32840 County Road 17 | The <i>Horgan farmstead</i> consists of two one-story single-family residences in the Craftsman and Minimal Traditional styles. This farm also has a wood frame barn dating to the late nineteenth century, a two-story grain storage building from the 1930s and a metal barn from the 1950s. | Craftsman (late 1920s, significant remodel in 2006) and Minimal Traditional (1950) | Not eligible for CR and NR |
| 5 | 13464 County Road 97F | The <i>Herman Richter House</i> is a two-story Mediterranean Revival style single-family residence. The property also has an older one-story house. This farmstead has ancillary buildings such as an early 1900s garage, modern garage, smoke house, bird house, barn | Mediterranean Revival (1927) and one-story residence (some time between 1865 and 1875, significant remodels beginning in 1949) | <u>ELIGIBLE</u> for the CR and NR |

| Properties Within the APE: PG&E Lines 406 and 407 Pipeline Project | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|--|----------------------------|
| Map # | Location | Description | Dates of Residences | Status |
| | | and granary. | | |
| 6 | 13488 County Road 98 | The <i>Gorman Ranch</i> consists of a two-story Prairie style single-family residence, as well as a one-story house. There are several other ancillary buildings and structures including a barn, windmill, garages, wells, as well as a modern warehouse. | Prairie (circa 1900, significant remodel in the 2000s) and one-story residence (circa 1930s) | Not eligible for CR and NR |
| 7 | 38023 County Road 16A | This farmstead has a one-story single-family residence with no architectural style, barn/garage, two sheds as well as a modern warehouse. | ca. 1900 (remodels in the 1930s and 1990s) | Not eligible for CR and NR |
| 8 | 38871 County Road 16A | This farmstead has a one-story single-family residence with no architectural style, three-car garage and barn. | ca. 1910s | Not eligible for CR and NR |
| 9 | 14020 County Road 99A | This farmstead has a two-story single-family residence with no architectural style and two barns. | ca. late 1880s | Not eligible for CR and NR |

VII. HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF THE EVALUATED PROPERTIES

(Note: The following was taken from the previous cultural resources report created by Garcia and Associates.)

Portions of the following information have been excerpted from the Yolo County, California website (www.yolocounty.org) and the City of Woodland, California website (<http://www.ci.woodland.ca.us/history.pdf>).

Yolo County was one of the original 27 counties created when California became a state in 1850. It is bounded by the Sacramento River on the east and the coastal mountains to the west. The plain in-between has a rich soil built up from centuries of sediment deposition from Sacramento River flooding.

As indicated above, “Yolo” is derived from the native Patwin Indian word *yoloy* meaning “abounding in the rushes.” Most Patwin groups occupied the major

river courses and tributary drainages of their territory, such as the Sacramento River, Cache and Putah creeks, and in some cases, springs. Other historians believe it to be the name of the Indian chief Yodo, or the Indian village of Yodoi.

The first recorded contact with Westerners occurred in the late 1820s. These included Spanish missionaries as well as trappers and hunters who could be found along the banks of "Cache Creek"—named by French-Canadian trappers. The proselytization and enslavement of the Patwin by the Spanish missionaries rapidly and dramatically reduced their numbers through hardship and disease. A malarial epidemic between 1830 and 1833, and a smallpox epidemic in 1837 decimated much of the surviving population.

In 1842 the Mexican government granted William Gordon two leagues of land (the Guesissosi grant) on both sides of Cache Creek from the western hills to the Sacramento River. He is said to have grown wheat and other crops in the fertile soils of the area. One historical document notes that the first laborers used by the earliest farmers of Woodland in the 1850s were the native Patwin peoples.

The survey area for this study passed through two land grants: Cañada de Capay and Rio Jesus Maria. The 40,078.58-acre land grant Cañada de Capay was confirmed to Jasper O'Farrell et al. on February 16, 1865, and the Rio Jesus Maria land grant (26,637.42) to J. M. Harbin et al. on July 3, 1858.

In 1846 the nine-league Rancho Canada de Capay, extending from the western edge of Gordon's grant through the north end of the Capay Valley, was granted to the three Berryessa brothers. Livestock production became the principal economic activity of rancheros and their followers.

Money earned in the gold fields of California financed the purchase and cultivation of much of the farmland in Yolo County. The variety of crops grown in the region included alfalfa, tobacco, peanuts, grapes, rice, sugar beets, various grains and row crops. Wineries, livestock and dairy operations were also important agricultural operations. Ranch lands with sheep and agricultural fields of alfalfa fields were identified in the APE. Rich soil and climatic conditions were important factors in the modern historical development of the county.

Irrigation was also a major contributor to the agricultural success of the region. The first irrigation canal was developed in 1856 by James Moore (Moore's Ditch), who owned exclusive water rights to Cache Creek. The agricultural fields of the APE had historically important water conveyances, such as the Hungry Hollow Canal and the Goodnow Slough that are being actively used. Several minor irrigation ditches and canals were also identified in the survey area.

Railroads played an important role in the development of the region because they facilitated the transport of agricultural products to market, and goods to local residents. In 1869, the California Pacific Railroad Company constructed a line between Davis (formerly Davisville) and Marysville with a Woodland station. The rail line expanded and was acquired by Southern Pacific Railroad.

Over time, modern highways replaced railroads as the dominant form of transportation. Interstate 505 is part of California's initial system of interstate highways, submitted by the State on June 27, 1945, and approved August 7, 1947 (California Department of Transportation, 1984). The 32.98 mile long highway cuts south from Interstate 5 (I-5) in Yolo County to Interstate 80 near Vacaville. The alignment for I-5 was adopted and acquisition of the rights-of-way began in 1959. I-5 opened in 1973. Both highways cross the path of the proposed Pipeline area.

VIII. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

A. Findings

Nine farmstead properties were identified within the APE with buildings that are more than 45 years old. Although the Herman Richter House, located at 13464 County Road 97F, was previously recorded and is listed on the Historic Resources Inventory, it does not appear to have been evaluated against the NRHP or CRHR criteria. The other eight properties had also not been previously evaluated. Therefore, in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.4(c) of section 106, the NRHP criteria were applied to determine whether there are eligible historic properties (36 CFR Part 63). A historical resource, for the purposes of the CEQA, is defined by Pub. Res. Code 5020.1 (j), as any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which is determined to be

historically significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California. The criteria used for evaluation in these areas include those that are outlined in Pub. Res. Code §5024.1, Title 14 CCR, section 4852 for inclusion in the CRHR.

This study found one historic property/historical resource as a result of the NRHP and CRHR evaluations that may be affected by a proposed undertaking. This is the Herman Richter House, a Mediterranean Revival style single-family residence located on a farmstead property at 13464 County Road 97F. The other properties did not meet the criteria for inclusion in the NRHP or CRHR.

B. Conclusions

In compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the CEQA, GPA evaluated the potential for the proposed Project to have an effect on historic architectural properties/historical resources. The Herman Richter House at 13464 County Road 97F was determined to be a historic property for the purposes of section 106 and a historical resource under the CEQA. Therefore, this property may be affected by the proposed undertaking for the purposes of section 106 and this resource may be impacted by the proposed undertaking for the purposes of the CEQA.

Under section 106, an assessment was made whether this Project would have an adverse effect on this property. An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the NRHP in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling or association (section 800.5(a)(1)). An example of an adverse effect is the physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the properties.

Under the CEQA, GPA considered the potential for the proposed Project to have a significant effect on the environment. A Project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource is a Project that may have a significant effect on the environment (PRC §21084.1). The purpose of this assessment of impacts is to determine whether or not the proposed Project will cause a substantial adverse change on the identified historical resource

within the proposed project area. Substantial adverse change to a historical resource includes demolition, destruction, relocation or alteration such that the significance of an historical resource would be impaired (PRC § 5020.1 (q)). The CEQA Guidelines provide that a Project that demolishes or alters those physical characteristics of a historical resource that conveys its historical significance (i.e., its character defining features) that justify its inclusion in the CRHR or its significance in a historical resource survey, can be considered to materially impair the resource's significance.

The Project pipes shall be located below ground near the property, about 100 feet south of the building that has been identified as a historic property/historical resource. This will not involve the direct physical destruction or alteration to the identified historic building, and will not change the character of the property's features or setting that contribute to its significance. However, the potential for damage as a result of the drilling shall be considered. The section of pipe within the APE involves 2,000 feet of horizontal directional drilling (HDD). HDD is a trenchless construction method that uses a hydraulically-powered horizontal drilling rig to tunnel under vertical, and in this case horizontal, large and sensitive surface areas. In recent years, this has become a preferred method for the installation of pipelines because it is a potentially low impact construction technique. It is used in situations such as lake crossings, wetland crossing and sensitive wildlife habitat. This process would not cause significant enough vibration to potentially physically damage the historic building that is 100 feet away.

However, in the event that any damage due to construction is encountered during this Project, work near the finding should be diverted and a qualified architectural historian notified and consulted. The architectural historian will assess the findings and provide mitigation recommendations.

Therefore, in accordance with 36 CFR 800.5(b) of section 106, there is a finding of no adverse effect for the Project. In accordance with CEQA, there will be no significant impacts (Title 14 California Code of Regulations (CCR) § 15064.5(b)).

IX. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Allen, R., A. M. Medin, R. S. Baxter, B. Wickstrom, C. Young, J. Costello, G. White, A. Huberland, H. M. Johnson, J. Meyer, and M. Hylkema.

1999 *Upgrade of the Guadalupe Parkway, San Jose: Historic Properties Treatment Plan*. Prepared for California Department of Transportation, District 4, Oakland, California. Prepared by Past Forward, Foothill Resources, Ltd., KEA Environmental, Archaeology Laboratory at California State University, Chico.

CH2M HILL

2006 *Draft Report—L400/401 to L172A Feasibility and Routing Study*. Prepared for Pacific Gas and Electric. Prepared by CH2MHILL.

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California Department of Transportation

1984 *History of California's Interstate Routes*. November 1984.

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1988 *Five Views: An Ethnic Historic Site Survey for California*. State of California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento.

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1959 Esparto, Calif., 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (revised 1993).

1992 Madison, Calif., 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle.

1952 Woodland, Calif., 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (photorevised 1981).

Wohlgemuth, E.

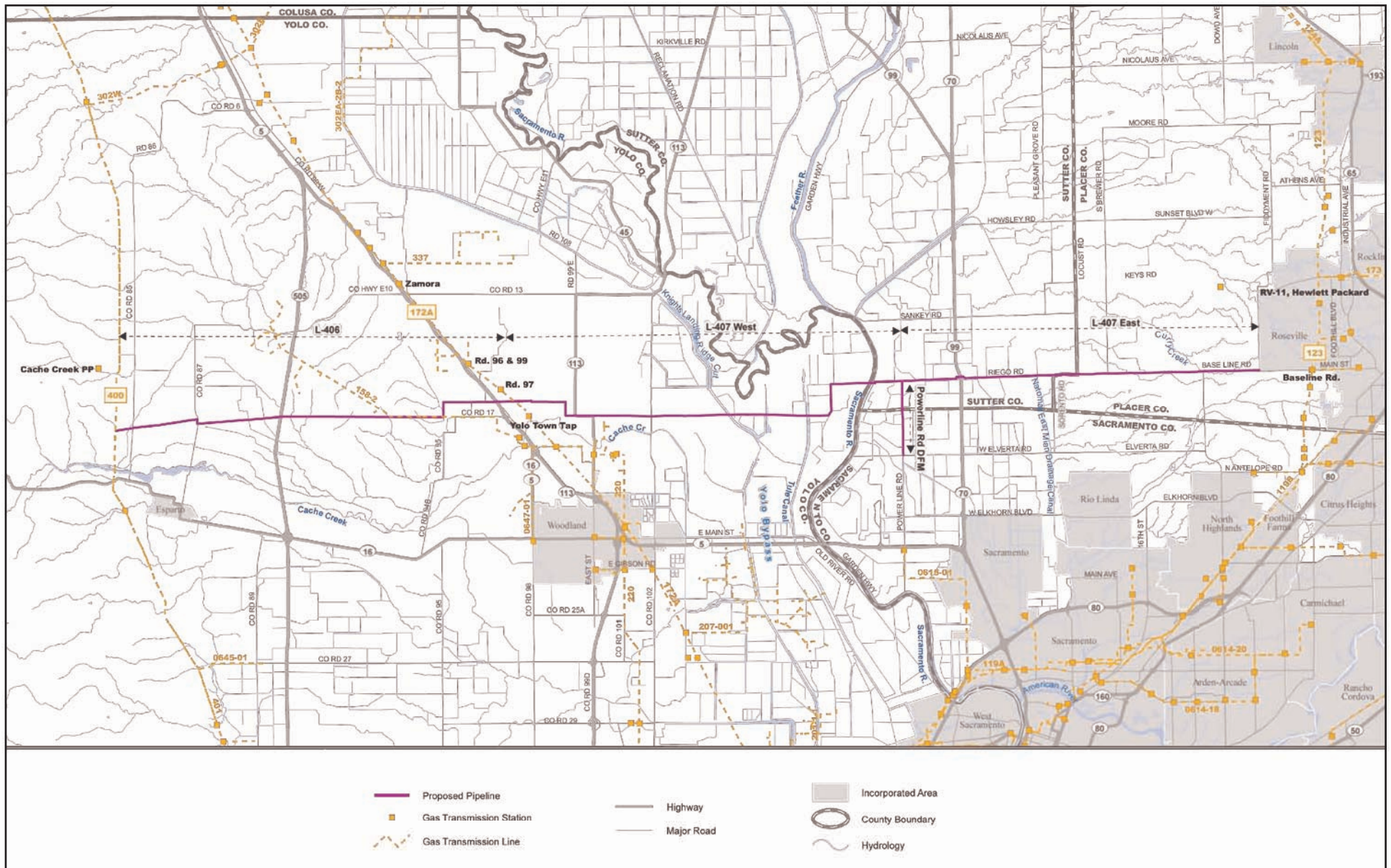
2007 *Draft—Cultural Resources Survey for PG&E Line 407/Line 123 Extension/Metro Air Park Distribution Feeder Main Project, Sacramento, Sutter, Placer, and Yolo Counties, California*. Volume I. Submitted to TRC Solutions, 637 Main Street, Half Moon Bay, CA 94019. Prepared for Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 2730 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 220, Sacramento, CA 95833. Prepared by Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc., 2727 Del Rio Place, Suite A, Davis, CA 95618.

Yolo County

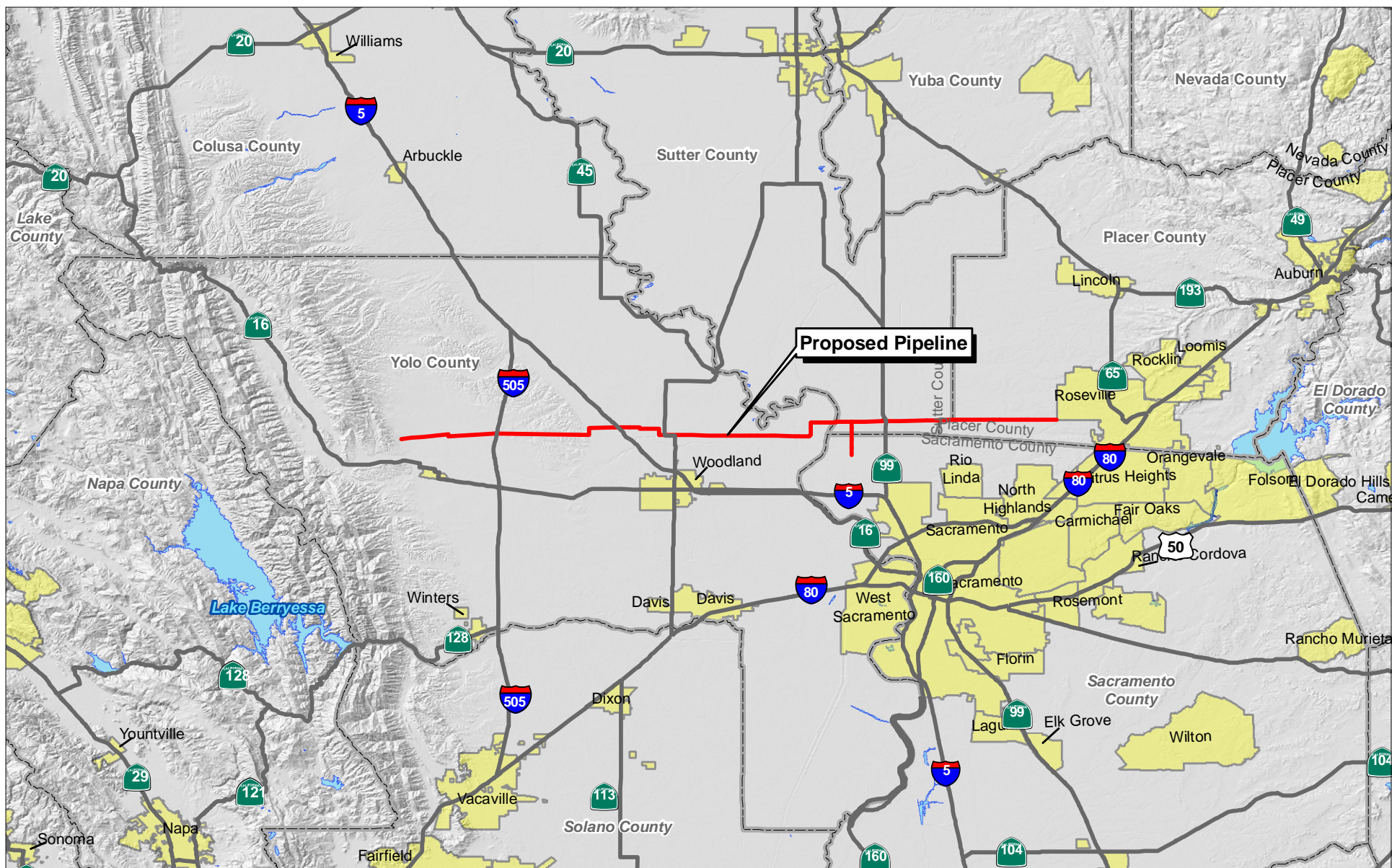
1879 *The illustrated atlas and history of Yolo County, Cal., containing a history of California from 1513 to 1850, a history of Yolo County from 1825 to 1880, with statistics: portraits of well-known citizens, and the official county map*. San Francisco, De Pue & Co.

Yolo County

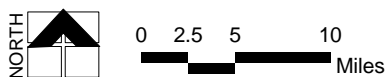
informational website, <http://www.yolocounty.org/history.htm>, accessed March 14, 2007.



Appendix A: Maps (Project Vicinity, Project Location, Area of Potential Effects)



Source: Adapted from PG&E 2007.



Map 1 PG&E Lines 406 and 407 Pipeline Project Vicinity

Appendix B: Consultation with the Public



September 10, 2008

Rocklin Historical Society
P.O. Box 752
Rocklin, CA 95677

RE: Request for Public Comments and Solicitation of Information Regarding the PG&E Lines 406 & 407 Natural Gas Pipeline Project in Sacramento, Yolo, Sutter and Placer Counties

To Whom It May Concern:

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) is proposing to construct and operate multiple natural gas transmission pipelines that would ultimately cross California's Central Valley in the counties of Yolo, Sutter, Sacramento and Placer (see Maps). Lines 406 and 407 would run below ground; east to west, from the intersection of Fiddymont and Baseline Roads terminating approximately three miles northwest of the town of Esparto. Some of the notable features that the pipeline will cross through are the Sacramento River, Interstate 5, as well as Interstate 505. Fully constructed, the pipelines would span the lower Sacramento Valley.

As part of the Section 106 and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) environmental processes associated with this project, Galvin Preservation Associates (GPA) has been contracted to prepare historic architectural studies of the project area to determine if any historic properties may be affected as part of the proposed project. As such, GPA is soliciting comments from interested parties, such as your organization, to assist us in identifying any potential concerns with the proposed project, and also to gather any information regarding the proposed project site and area. The historic architectural studies that we are preparing will partially allow PG&E to comply with CEQA. Our historic architectural documentation will also allow PG&E to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR §800).

If you have any information to provide on potential historic properties located within the project area or any concerns about the project in relation to history, we would greatly appreciate hearing from you **within three weeks** so that we can include your comments in our report. If you have any questions at all, please feel free to contact me by telephone at (310) 792-2690 or by e-mail at jennifer@galvinpreservation.com. Thank you very much for your time, and we look forward to any comments you may have regarding this project.

Sincerely,

Jennifer L. Krintz
Architectural Historian II

your quality preservation team



List of Public Consulting Letter Contacts

Public consulting letters and maps were sent by Galvin Preservation Associates Inc. to the following on September 10, 2008:

Placer County:

Placer County Genealogical Society
Attn: Director
P.O. Box 7385
Auburn, CA 95604

Placer County Historical Society
Attn: Director
P.O. Box 5643
Auburn, CA 95604

Placer County Planning Department
Attn: Michael Johnson,
Planning Director
3091 County Center Drive
Auburn, CA 95603

Rocklin Historical Society
Attn: Director
P.O. Box 752
Rocklin, CA 95677

Sacramento County:

The California Museum for History, Women and the Arts
Attn: Claudia French,
Executive Director
1020 O Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Planning & Community
Development Dept.
County of Sacramento
827 7th Street, Room 230
Sacramento, CA 95814



Sacramento Historical Society
Attn: Director
P.O. Box 160065
Sacramento, CA 95816-0065

West Sacramento Historical Society
Attn: Director
324 Third Street
West Sacramento, CA 95691

Sutter County:

Community Memorial Museum
Of Sutter County
Attn: Julie Stark
1333 Butte House Road
Yuba City, CA 95993

Sutter County Historical Society
Attn: Phyllis Smith
P.O. Box 1004
Yuba City, CA 95993

Sutter County Planning Department
Attn: Danielle Stylos, Division Chief
1130 Civic Center Blvd.
Yuba City, CA 95993

Yolo County:

Hattie Weber Museum of Davis
Attn: Jim Becket, Director
445 C Street
Davis, CA 95616-4102

Heidrick Ag History Center
Attn: Colleen Thompson
1962 Hays Lane
Woodland, CA 95776

Yolo County Archives
226 Buckeye Street
Woodland, CA 95695



Yolo County Historical Museum
Gibson House
Attn: Barbara Shreve, Director
512 Gibson Road
Woodland, CA 95695

Yolo County Historical Society
Attn: B.J. Ford, Director
P.O Box 1447
Woodland, CA 95776

Yolo County Planning & Public Works
Attn: John Bencomo, Director
292 West Beamer Street
Woodland, CA 95695

As of the date of this report, no responses have been received regarding this project or any historic resources associated with it.

Appendix C: California DPR 523 Forms

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI _____

Trinomial # _____

NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 6

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 27390 County Road 17

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County Yolo

and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; _____ % of _____ % of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 27390 County Road 17 City Esparto Zip 95627

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

APN _____

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The agricultural property located at 27390 County Road 17 is a one-story single family residence that was constructed in circa 1940s in no architectural style. It is located on the north side of County Road 17. The building has a near rectangular plan and the foundation is not visible. The wood frame building is sheathed in vertical wood board siding. The residence has a side gable roof. The east-facing façade was not visible from the street at the time of the survey. The windows are primarily vinyl sliders and are surrounded by moderate casings. At the time of the survey, most of the building was obscured by vegetation. Also on the property is a large wood frame machinery barn, a one-story aluminum storage unit and a small one-story composite wood storage shed.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures or objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Figure 1:** View looking northeast at the south and west elevations. Picture taken August 29, 2008

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Sources: ☒ Historic
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
circa 1940s, Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: Name, affiliation, and address)
Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum
Galvin Preservation Associates Inc.
1611 S. Pacific Coast Hwy. Suite 104
Redondo Beach CA, 90277

*P9. Date Recorded: 8/29/2008

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

☒ Intensive
☐ Reconnaissance

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Historic Architectural Survey Report and Finding of Effect for the PG&E Lines 406 and 407 Pipeline Project in Placer, Sacramento, Sutter and Yolo Counties, California

*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 ☐ Photographic Record ☐ Other (List) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 6

*NRHP Status Code _____

B1. Historic Name: None

B2. Common Name: None

B3. Original Use: Single Family Residence B4. Present Use: Single Family Residence

*B5. Architectural Style None

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) _____

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: Machinery barn circa 1950s

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Yolo County Agriculture Area Esparto

Period of Significance: 1853 to 1963 Property Type: Single Family Property Applicable Criteria: N/A

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

Yolo County was one of the original 27 counties created when California became a state in 1850. It is bounded by the Sacramento River on the east and the coastal mountains to the west. The plain in between has a rich soil built up from centuries of sediment deposition from Sacramento River flooding.

As indicated above, "Yolo" is derived from the native Patwin Indian word yoloy meaning "abounding in the rushes". Most Patwin groups occupied the major river courses and tributary drainages of their territory, such as the Sacramento River, Cache, and Putah creeks, and in some cases, springs. Other historians believe it to be the name of the Indian chief Yodo, or the Indian village of Yodoi.

The first recorded contact with Westerners occurred in the late 1820s. These included Spanish missionaries as well as trappers and hunters who could be found along the banks of "Cache Creek"—named by French-Canadian trappers. The proselytization and enslavement of the Patwin by the Spanish missionaries rapidly and dramatically reduced their numbers through hardship and disease. A malarial epidemic in 1830–33 and a smallpox epidemic in 1837 decimated much of the surviving population.

However, despite disease, Yolo County began to develop during the modern historical era as a result of its rich soil and climatic conditions. In 1842 the Mexican government granted William Gordon two leagues of land (the Guesissosi grant) on both sides of Cache Creek from the western hills to the Sacramento River. He is said to have grown wheat and other crops in the fertile soils of the area. One historical document notes that the first laborers used by the earliest farmers of Woodland in the 1850s were the native Patwin peoples.

The survey area for this study passed through two land grants: Cañada de Capay and Rio Jesus Maria. The 40,078.58-acre land grant Cañada de Capay was confirmed to Jasper O'Farrell et al. on February 16, 1865, and the Rio Jesus Maria land grant (26,637.42) to J. M. Harbin et al. on July 3, 1858.

(continued page 3)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None

*B12. References: See Page 4

B13. Remarks: None

*B14. Evaluator: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum

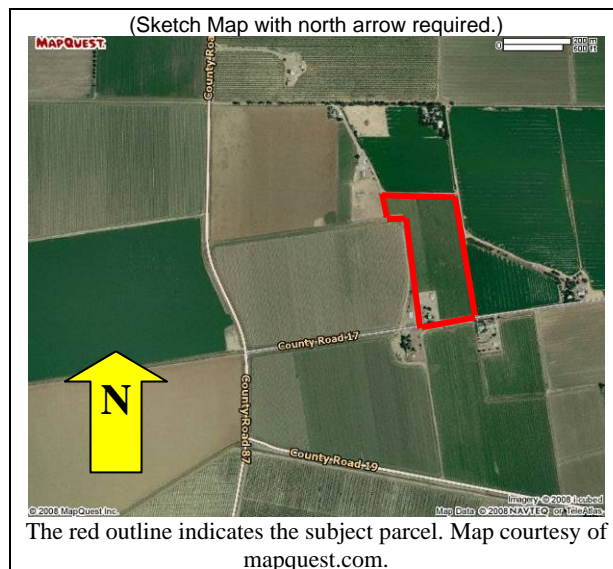
Galvin Preservation Associates Inc.

1611 South Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 104

Redondo Beach, CA 90277

*Date of Evaluation: September 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 6

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 27390 County Road 17

Recorded By: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum

Date: September 2008

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

(continued from page 2)

*B10. Significance:

In 1846 the nine-league Rancho Canada de Capay, extending from the western edge of Gordon's grant through the north end of the Capay Valley, was granted to the three Berryessa brothers. Livestock production became the principal economic activity of rancheros and their followers.

Money earned in the gold fields of California financed the purchase and cultivation of much of the farmland in Yolo County. The variety of crops grown in the region included alfalfa, tobacco, peanuts, grapes, rice, sugar beets, various grains, and row crops. Wineries, livestock, and dairy operations were also important agricultural operations. Ranch lands with sheep and agricultural fields of alfalfa fields were identified in the APE.

Irrigation was a major contributor to the agricultural success of the region. The first irrigation canal was developed in 1856 by James Moore (Moore's Ditch), who owned exclusive water rights to Cache Creek. The agricultural fields of the APE had historically important water conveyances, such as the Hungry Hollow Canal and the Goodnow Slough that are being actively used. Several minor irrigation ditches and canals were also identified in the survey area.

Integrity Statement

The subject building was evaluated against the seven aspects of integrity as outlined in National Register Bulletin 15. The seven aspects of integrity include location, setting, feeling, association, materials, design and workmanship. There is no evidence that any of the buildings on the evaluated property were moved. The location remains the same. The area has remained relatively similar since its inception. The setting is slightly altered. The character of the place has remained farmland. Accordingly, the feeling of the place is the same. The property is associated with the agricultural heritage of Yolo County. This association remains the same with the machinery barn. However, the main house appears to have been constructed later than the barn. Much of the materials appear to remain on the machinery barn, as well as on the main house. The basic designs of the buildings remain intact. There are a few remnants of evidence of workmanship left on the property. The main residence, which was built in the circa 1940s appears to retain much of its overall integrity. Smaller ancillary buildings to the rear of the property appear to be more recent, and therefore affect the overall property integrity.

Therefore, the overall property has fair integrity.

National Register of Historic Places Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Criterion A for its potential significance as a part of a historic trend that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. Although, the farmhouse still remains on a large agricultural parcel and the original machinery barn still remains, the farmhouse has been altered considerably and many of the additional ancillary buildings that would likely be associated with this type of property are no longer present. Therefore this property no longer conveys the feel of the original farmstead. Therefore, as a whole, the property no longer conveys enough historic significance that could be related to a historic trend that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history and does not qualify for the NRHP under Criterion A.

The property was considered under Criterion B for its association with the lives of persons significant in our past. No significant persons were identified with the building. Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under Criterion B.

The property was evaluated under Criterion C for embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or representing the work of a master, possessing high artistic values, or representing a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. There was no architect for this residence and it also does not possess high artistic values. The property does not contribute to a potential historic district. Therefore, it does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under Criterion C.

The property was considered for Criterion D for the potential to yield or likelihood to yield information to prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, and objects to be eligible for this Criterion, they would need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of important information." This is not the case with this property. Therefore, it does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under Criterion D.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 4 of 6

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 27390 County Road 17

Recorded By: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum

Date: September 2008

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under any of these criteria. **Therefore, this property does not meet any of the criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places and is not a historic property for the purposes of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).**

California Register Eligibility Evaluation

This property was also evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. These four criteria parallel those of the NRHP. This property does not meet the four criteria for California Register eligibility, for the reasons described above under the NRHP evaluation. **Therefore, this is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.**

*B12. References:

Allen, R., A. M. Medin, R. S. Baxter, B. Wickstrom, C. Young, J. Costello, G. White, A. Huberland, H. M. Johnson, J. Meyer, and M. Hylkema.

1999 *Upgrade of the Guadalupe Parkway, San Jose: Historic Properties Treatment Plan.* Prepared for California Department of Transportation, District 4, Oakland, California. Prepared by Past Forward, Foothill Resources, Ltd., KEA Environmental, Archaeology Laboratory at California State University, Chico.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 5 of 6

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 27390 County Road 17

Recorded By: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum

Date: September 2008

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Helley, E.J., and Barker, J.A.

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United States Geological Survey (USGS)

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Wohlgemuth, E.

2007 *Draft—Cultural Resources Survey for PG&E Line 407/Line 123 Extension/ Metro Air Park Distribution Feeder Main Project, Sacramento, Sutter, Placer, and Yolo Counties, California.* Volume I. Submitted to TRC Solutions, 637 Main Street, Half Moon Bay, CA 94019. Prepared for Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 2730 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 220, Sacramento, CA 95833. Prepared by Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc., 2727 Del Rio Place, Suite A, Davis, CA 95618.

Yolo County

1879 *The illustrated atlas and history of Yolo County, Cal., containing a history of California from 1513 to 1850, a history of Yolo County from 1825 to 1880, with statistics: portraits of well-known citizens, and the official county map.* San Francisco, De Pue & Co.

Yolo County

informational website, <http://www.yolocounty.org/history.htm>, accessed March 14, 2007.

Page 6 of 6

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 27390 County Road 17

Recorded By: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum

Date: September 2008 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



Figure 1: View looking north at the machinery barn



Figure 2: View looking northeast at the overall property

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI _____
Trinominal # _____
NRHP Status Code _____
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 6

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 27960 County Road 19

P1. Other Identifier: _____
***P2. Location:** ☐ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted ***a. County** Yolo
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** _____ **Date** _____ **T** _____ **R** _____ **% of** _____ **% of Sec** _____ **B.M.** _____
c. Address 27960 County Road 19 **City** Esparto **Zip** 95627
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) **Zone** _____ **mE/** _____ **mN** _____
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
APN _____

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The agricultural property located at 27960 County Road 19 is a one-story single family residence that was constructed in the circa 1940s in no discernible architectural style. It is located on the north side of County Road 19. The building has a near rectangular plan and the foundation is not visible. The wood frame building is sheathed in wood clapboard siding. The residence has a side gable roof. There are exposed rafters underneath the overhanging eaves. At the south-facing façade, there is a secondary dropped roof covering a full-width porch. Squared wooden posts support the shed porch roof. In between the columns of the porch is a wooden balustrade. A primary entrance door is located on the west elevation. The windows are primarily aluminum sliders. There is also a one-story shed roof addition to the rear of the building. At the time the photo was taken, the house was mostly obscured by vegetation. Also on the property are several outbuildings and barns including a large wood-clad horse barn, a front gable wood board shed, and other one-story sheds. There appears to be a two-story building which was obscured by tree canopy and vegetation.

Modifications include a replacement door and possible replacement windows.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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

***P5a. Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures or objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Figure 1:** View looking northeast at the façade. Picture Taken on August 29, 2008.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Sources: ☒ Historic
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
circa 1940s, Visual Observation

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:** Name, affiliation, and address) Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum
Galvin Preservation Associates Inc.
1611 S. Pacific Coast Hwy. Suite 104
Redondo Beach CA, 90277

***P9. Date Recorded:** 08/29/2008

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

☒ Intensive
☐ Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Historic Architectural Survey Report and Finding of Effect for the PG&E Lines 406 and 407 Pipeline Project in Placer, Sacramento, Sutter and Yolo Counties, California

***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 ☐ Photographic Record ☐ Other (List) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 6

*NRHP Status Code

B1. Historic Name: None

B2. Common Name: None

B3. Original Use: Single Family Residence B4. Present Use: Single Family Residence

*B5. Architectural Style None

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: Horse barn circa 1850s

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Yolo County Agriculture Area Esparto

Period of Significance: 1850s to 1963 Property Type: Single Family Property Applicable Criteria: N/A

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

Yolo County was one of the original 27 counties created when California became a state in 1850. It is bounded by the Sacramento River on the east and the coastal mountains to the west. The plain in between has a rich soil built up from centuries of sediment deposition from Sacramento River flooding.

As indicated above, "Yolo" is derived from the native Patwin Indian word yoloy meaning "abounding in the rushes". Most Patwin groups occupied the major river courses and tributary drainages of their territory, such as the Sacramento River, Cache, and Putah creeks, and in some cases, springs. Other historians believe it to be the name of the Indian chief Yodo, or the Indian village of Yodoi.

The first recorded contact with Westerners occurred in the late 1820s. These included Spanish missionaries as well as trappers and hunters who could be found along the banks of "Cache Creek"—named by French-Canadian trappers. The proselytization and enslavement of the Patwin by the Spanish missionaries rapidly and dramatically reduced their numbers through hardship and disease. A malarial epidemic in 1830–33 and a smallpox epidemic in 1837 decimated much of the surviving population.

A main factor of Yolo County's modern historical development was its rich soil and climatic conditions.

In 1842 the Mexican government granted William Gordon two leagues of land (the Guesissosi grant) on both sides of Cache Creek from the western hills to the Sacramento River. He is said to have grown wheat and other crops in the fertile soils of the area. One historical document notes that the first laborers used by the earliest farmers of Woodland in the 1850s were the native Patwin peoples.

The survey area for this study passed through two land grants: Cañada de Capay and Rio Jesus Maria. The 40,078.58-acre land grant Cañada de Capay was confirmed to Jasper O'Farrell et al. on February 16, 1865, and the Rio Jesus Maria land grant (26,637.42) to J. M. Harbin et al. on July 3, 1858.

(continued page 3)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None

*B12. References: See Page 4

B13. Remarks: None

*B14. Evaluator: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum

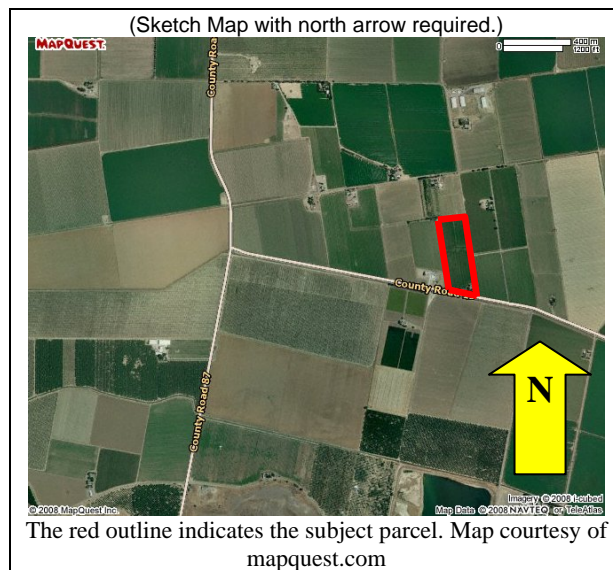
Galvin Preservation Associates Inc.

1611 South Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 104

Redondo Beach, CA 90277

*Date of Evaluation: September 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 6

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 27960 County Road 19

Recorded By: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum

Date: September 2008

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

(continued from page 2)

*B10. Significance:

In 1846 the nine-league Rancho Canada de Capay, extending from the western edge of Gordon's grant through the north end of the Capay Valley, was granted to the three Berryessa brothers. Livestock production became the principal economic activity of rancheros and their followers.

Money earned in the gold fields of California financed the purchase and cultivation of much of the farmland in Yolo County. The variety of crops grown in the region included alfalfa, tobacco, peanuts, grapes, rice, sugar beets, various grains, and row crops. Wineries, livestock, and dairy operations were also important agricultural operations. Ranch lands with sheep and agricultural fields of alfalfa fields were identified in the APE.

Irrigation was a major contributor to the agricultural success of the region. The first irrigation canal was developed in 1856 by James Moore (Moore's Ditch), who owned exclusive water rights to Cache Creek. The agricultural fields of the APE had historically important water conveyances, such as the Hungry Hollow Canal and the Goodnow Slough that are being actively used. Several minor irrigation ditches and canals were also identified in the survey area.

Integrity Statement

The subject building was evaluated against the seven aspects of integrity as outlined in National Register Bulletin 15. The seven aspects of integrity include location, setting, feeling, association, materials, design and workmanship. There is no evidence that any of the buildings on the evaluated property were moved. The location remains the same. The area has remained relatively similar since its inception. The setting is slightly altered. The character of the place has remained farmland. Accordingly, the feeling of the place is the same. The property is associated with the agricultural heritage of Yolo County. This association remains the same with the present of the rear horse barn and other farming outbuildings. The main house appears to be of newer construction than of the rear farming buildings. Much of the materials appear to be intact on the main house and on the horse barn. The basic designs of the buildings remain intact. There are few remnants of evidence of workmanship left on the property. The main residence, which was built in the circa 1940's has been extensively altered. Smaller ancillary buildings to the rear of the property appear to be more recent, and therefore affect the integrity. Today, the building appears to be a single family residence and it is unclear what the association is to the farmland.

Therefore, the property has fair integrity.

National Register of Historic Places Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Criterion A for its potential significance as a part of a historic trend that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The property has been altered so significantly it no longer conveys enough historic significance that could be related to a historic trend that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. Therefore, the evaluated property does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under Criterion A.

The property was considered under Criterion B for its association with the lives of persons significant in our past. No significant persons were identified with the building. Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under Criterion B.

The property was evaluated under Criterion C for embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or representing the work of a master, possessing high artistic values, or representing a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. There was no architect for this residence and it also does not possess high artistic values. The property does not contribute to a potential historic district. Therefore, it does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under Criterion C.

The property was considered for Criterion D for the potential to yield or likelihood to yield information to prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, and objects to be eligible for this Criterion, they would need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of important information." This is not the case with this property. Therefore, it does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under Criterion D.

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under any of these criteria. **Therefore, this property does not meet any of the criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places and is not a historic property for the purposes of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).**

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 4 of 6

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 27960 County Road 17

Recorded By: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum

Date: September 2008

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

California Register Eligibility Evaluation

This property was also evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. These four criteria parallel those of the NRHP. This property does not meet the four criteria for California Register eligibility, for the reasons described above under the NRHP evaluation. **Therefore, this is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.**

*B12. References:

Allen, R., A. M. Medin, R. S. Baxter, B. Wickstrom, C. Young, J. Costello, G. White, A. Huberland, H. M. Johnson, J. Meyer, and M. Hylkema.

1999 *Upgrade of the Guadalupe Parkway, San Jose: Historic Properties Treatment Plan.* Prepared for California Department of Transportation, District 4, Oakland, California. Prepared by Past Forward, Foothill Resources, Ltd., KEA Environmental, Archaeology Laboratory at California State University, Chico.

CH2M HILL

2006 *Draft Report—L400/401 to L172A Feasibility and Routing Study.* Prepared for Pacific Gas and Electric. Prepared by CH2MHILL.

California Department of Parks and Recreation

1976 *California Inventory of Historic Resources.* State of California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento.

California Department of Transportation

1984 *History of California's Interstate Routes.* November 1984.

California Office of Historic Preservation (CA-OHP)

1988 *Five Views: An Ethnic Historic Site Survey for California.* State of California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento.

1990 *California Historical Landmarks. State of California.* Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento.

1992 *California Points of Historical Interest.* State of California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento.

2003 *Historic Properties Directory Listing by City* (updated through August 2005). State Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

City of Woodland informational website, <http://www.ci.woodland.ca.us/history.pdf>, created November 2003, accessed March 14, 2007.

Cox, Beatrice, Jason Minton, and John McCarthy

2005 *Cultural Resource Constraints Associated with Alternative Routes 1, 2A, 2B and 3 of the Yolo Pipeline.* Prepared for CH2M Hill, 155 Grand Avenue, Suite 100, Oakland, CA 94612. Prepared by Garcia and Associates, 1 Saunders Ave., San Anselmo, CA 94960.

Derr, Eleanor

1990 *A Cultural Resources Study for Environmental Impact Report for Wildhorse Golf Club and Residential Community, Yolo County, California.* Cultural Resources Unlimited. Submitted to ECOS, Inc., Sacramento, California. A copy is on file at the California Historical Resources Information System, Northwest Information Center, Rohnert Park, California.

Harper, K. I.

1974 S-023627, Field survey of YOL 505 from Interstate 5 to Russell Boulevard near Winters. Prepared for Caltrans.

Helley, E.J., and Barker, J.A.

1979 *Preliminary geologic map of Cenozoic deposits of the Woodland quadrangle, California.* U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 79-1606, 4 sheets, scale 1:62,500.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 5 of 6

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 27960 County Road 17

Recorded By: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum

Date: September 2008

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

Larkey, J. L. and S. Walters

1987 *Yolo County: land of changing patterns: an illustrated history*. Northridge, Calif., Windsor Publications.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

1959 Esparto, Calif., 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (revised 1993).

1992 Madison, Calif., 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle.

1952 Woodland, Calif., 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (photorevised 1981).

Wohlgemuth, E.

2007 *Draft—Cultural Resources Survey for PG&E Line 407/Line 123 Extension/ Metro Air Park Distribution Feeder Main Project, Sacramento, Sutter, Placer, and Yolo Counties, California*. Volume I. Submitted to TRC Solutions, 637 Main Street, Half Moon Bay, CA 94019. Prepared for Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 2730 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 220, Sacramento, CA 95833. Prepared by Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc., 2727 Del Rio Place, Suite A, Davis, CA 95618.

Yolo County

1879 *The illustrated atlas and history of Yolo County, Cal., containing a history of California from 1513 to 1850, a history of Yolo County from 1825 to 1880, with statistics: portraits of well-known citizens, and the official county map*. San Francisco, De Pue & Co.

Yolo County

informational website, <http://www.yolocounty.org/history.htm>, accessed March 14, 2007.

Page 6 of 6

Recorded By: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 27960 County Road 19
Date: September 2008 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



Figure 2: View looking northeast at the primary entryway.



Figure 3: View looking northwest at the overall property.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI _____
Trinomial # _____
NRHP Status Code _____
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 6

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 27660 County Road 19

P1. Other Identifier: 27777, 28000 County Road 19
*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County Yolo
and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; _____ % of _____ % of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____
c. Address 27660 County Road 19 City Esparto Zip 95627
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
APN _____

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The agricultural property located at 27660 County Road 19 is a one-story single family residence that was constructed in the circa 1950's in the Minimal Traditional/Ranch style. It is located on the north side of County Road 19. The building has a near rectangular plan and the foundation is not visible. The wood frame building is sheathed in wide horizontal wood board siding on the façade and vertical wood board siding on the other elevations. The residence has a side-gable roof with a standing seam metal roof. At the south-facing façade, a concrete walkway leads to a recessed full-width porch. Squared wooden posts support the recessed porch roof. The primary entrance door is located off-center within the porch and is surrounded by moderate casings and is obscured by a metal security door. The windows are primarily double-hung vinyl sash and are surrounded by moderate casings. There are also vinyl casements and fixed windows on the building. There is also a one-story shed-roof porch on the west elevation. Landscaping features include a line of cypress trees along the rear of the property as well as various vegetations partially obscuring the building from the street. Also on the property are four or five one-story wooden storage sheds and ancillary buildings located to the rear of the property.

Modifications to the building include window replacement and some siding replacement.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures or objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Figure 1: View**
looking northwest at the façade.
picture taken August 29, 2008.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ☒ Historic
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
circa 1950s, Visual Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: Name, affiliation, and address)
Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum
Galvin Preservation Associates Inc.
1611 S. Pacific Coast Hwy. Suite 104
Redondo Beach CA, 90277

*P9. Date Recorded: 08/29/2008

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
☒ Intensive
☐ Reconnaissance

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Historic Architectural Survey Report and Finding of Effect for the PG&E lines 406 & 407 Pipeline Project in Placer, Sacramento, Sutter and Yolo Counties, California

*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 ☐ Photographic Record ☐ Other (List) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 6

*NRHP Status Code

B1. Historic Name: None

B2. Common Name: None

B3. Original Use: Single Family Residence B4. Present Use: Single Family Residence

*B5. Architectural Style Minimal Traditional/Ranch

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: Utility sheds circa 1890

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme 1) Yolo County Agriculture Area Esparto

Period of Significance: 1850s to 1963 Property Type: Single Family Residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

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

Yolo County was one of the original 27 counties created when California became a state in 1850. It is bounded by the Sacramento River on the east and the coastal mountains to the west. The plain in between has a rich soil built up from centuries of sediment deposition from Sacramento River flooding.

As indicated above, "Yolo" is derived from the native Patwin Indian word yoloy meaning "abounding in the rushes". Most Patwin groups occupied the major river courses and tributary drainages of their territory, such as the Sacramento River, Cache, and Putah creeks, and in some cases, springs. Other historians believe it to be the name of the Indian chief Yodo, or the Indian village of Yodoi.

The first recorded contact with Westerners occurred in the late 1820s. These included Spanish missionaries as well as trappers and hunters who could be found along the banks of "Cache Creek"—named by French-Canadian trappers. The proselytization and enslavement of the Patwin by the Spanish missionaries rapidly and dramatically reduced their numbers through hardship and disease. A malarial epidemic in 1830–33 and a smallpox epidemic in 1837 decimated much of the surviving population.

However, despite disease, Yolo County began to develop during the modern historical era as a result of its rich soil and climatic conditions. In 1842 the Mexican government granted William Gordon two leagues of land (the Guesissosi grant) on both sides of Cache Creek from the western hills to the Sacramento River. He is said to have grown wheat and other crops in the fertile soils of the area. One historical document notes that the first laborers used by the earliest farmers of Woodland in the 1850s were the native Patwin peoples.

The survey area for this study passed through two land grants: Cañada de Capay and Rio Jesus Maria. The 40,078.58-acre land grant Cañada de Capay was confirmed to Jasper O'Farrell et al. on February 16, 1865, and the Rio Jesus Maria land grant (26,637.42) to J. M. Harbin et al. on July 3, 1858.

(continued page 3)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None

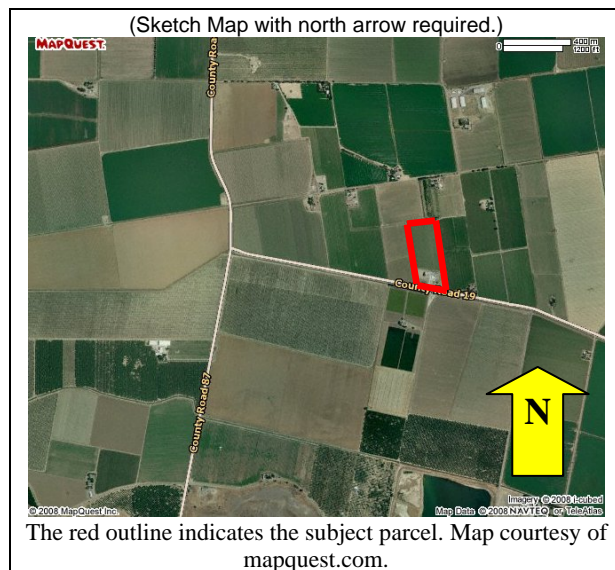
*B12. References: See Page 4

B13. Remarks: None

*B14. Evaluator: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum
Galvin Preservation Associates Inc.
1611 South Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 104
Redondo Beach, CA 90277

*Date of Evaluation: September 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 6

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 27660 County Road 19

Recorded By: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum

Date: September 2008

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

(continued from page 2)

*B10. Significance:

In 1846 the nine-league Rancho Canada de Capay, extending from the western edge of Gordon's grant through the north end of the Capay Valley, was granted to the three Berryessa brothers. Livestock production became the principal economic activity of rancheros and their followers.

Money earned in the gold fields of California financed the purchase and cultivation of much of the farmland in Yolo County. The variety of crops grown in the region included alfalfa, tobacco, peanuts, grapes, rice, sugar beets, various grains, and row crops. Wineries, livestock, and dairy operations were also important agricultural operations. Ranch lands with sheep and agricultural fields of alfalfa fields were identified in the APE.

Irrigation was a major contributor to the agricultural success of the region. The first irrigation canal was developed in 1856 by James Moore (Moore's Ditch), who owned exclusive water rights to Cache Creek. The agricultural fields of the APE had historically important water conveyances, such as the Hungry Hollow Canal and the Goodnow Slough that are being actively used. Several minor irrigation ditches and canals were also identified in the survey area.

The Minimal Traditional Style

The Minimal Traditional Style was popular in southern California starting in the late 1930s and reached its peak in popularity during post-war housing boom that started in the late 1940s and lasting into the mid-1960s.

The style is typically characterized by a relatively small one-story, modestly-sized plan with moderately-pitched multi-gabled roof, shallow eaves, a brick chimney on the gable end, minimal decoration, textured stucco finish, wood board siding used on the gable ends, a partial width porch that is usually sheltered by an extension of the primary roof and window consisting of either wood sash double-hung or metal casement windows. The residence contained within the evaluated property exhibits a channeled wood drop exterior, a moderately pitched double front gabled roof, wood sash double-hung windows and a façade porch sheltered by a flat roof supported by squared wood posts.

Integrity Statement

The subject building was evaluated against the seven aspects of integrity as outlined in National Register Bulletin 15. The seven aspects of integrity include location, setting, feeling, association, materials, design and workmanship. There is no evidence that any of the buildings on the evaluated property were moved. The location remains the same. The area has remained relatively similar since its inception. The setting is slightly altered. The character of the place has remained farmland. Accordingly, the feeling of the place is the same. The property is associated with the agricultural heritage of Yolo County. This association may be altered because there are no farm buildings left on the property; if there were any. However, the main house remains. Much of the materials appear to have been replaced or removed on the main house. The basic designs of the buildings remain intact. There are a few remnants of evidence of workmanship left on the property. The main residence, which was built in the circa 1950s has been extensively altered. Smaller ancillary buildings to the rear of the property appear to be more recent, and therefore affect the integrity. Today, the building appears to be a single family residence and it is unclear what the association is to the farmland.

Therefore, the property has fair integrity.

National Register of Historic Places Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Criterion A for its potential significance as a part of a historic trend that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The property has been altered so significantly it no longer conveys enough historic significance that could be related to a historic trend that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. Therefore, the evaluated property does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under Criterion A.

The property was considered under Criterion B for its association with the lives of persons significant in our past. No significant persons were identified with the building. Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under Criterion B.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 4 of 6

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 27660 County Road 19

Recorded By: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum

Date: September 2008

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

The property was evaluated under Criterion C for embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or representing the work of a master, possessing high artistic values, or representing a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. There was no architect for this residence and it also does not possess high artistic values. The property does not contribute to a potential historic district. Therefore, it does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under Criterion C.

The property was considered for Criterion D for the potential to yield or likelihood to yield information to prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, and objects to be eligible for this Criterion, they would need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of important information." This is not the case with this property. Therefore, it does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under Criterion D.

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under any of these criteria. **Therefore, this property does not meet any of the criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places and is not a historic property for the purposes of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).**

California Register Eligibility Evaluation

This property was also evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. These four criteria parallel those of the NRHP. This property does not meet the four criteria for California Register eligibility, for the reasons described above under the NRHP evaluation. **Therefore, this is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.**

*B12. References:

Allen, R., A. M. Medin, R. S. Baxter, B. Wickstrom, C. Young, J. Costello, G. White, A. Huberland, H. M. Johnson, J. Meyer, and M. Hylkema.

1999 *Upgrade of the Guadalupe Parkway, San Jose: Historic Properties Treatment Plan*. Prepared for California Department of Transportation, District 4, Oakland, California. Prepared by Past Forward, Foothill Resources, Ltd., KEA Environmental, Archaeology Laboratory at California State University, Chico.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 5 of 6

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 27660 County Road 19

Recorded By: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum

Date: September 2008

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

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1990 A Cultural Resources Study for Environmental Impact Report for Wildhorse Golf Club and Residential Community, Yolo County, California. Cultural Resources Unlimited. Submitted to ECOS, Inc., Sacramento, California. A copy is on file at the California Historical Resources Information System, Northwest Information Center, Rohnert Park, California.

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1979 *Preliminary geologic map of Cenozoic deposits of the Woodland quadrangle, California.* U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 79-1606, 4 sheets, scale 1:62,500.

Larkey, J. L. and S. Walters

1987 *Yolo County: land of changing patterns: an illustrated history.* Northridge, Calif., Windsor Publications.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

1959 Esparto, Calif., 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (revised 1993).

1992 Madison, Calif., 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle.

1952 Woodland, Calif., 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (photorevised 1981).

Wohlgemuth, E.

2007 *Draft—Cultural Resources Survey for PG&E Line 407/Line 123 Extension/ Metro Air Park Distribution Feeder Main Project, Sacramento, Sutter, Placer, and Yolo Counties, California.* Volume I. Submitted to TRC Solutions, 637 Main Street, Half Moon Bay, CA 94019. Prepared for Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 2730 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 220, Sacramento, CA 95833. Prepared by Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc., 2727 Del Rio Place, Suite A, Davis, CA 95618.

Yolo County

1879 *The illustrated atlas and history of Yolo County, Cal., containing a history of California from 1513 to 1850, a history of Yolo County from 1825 to 1880, with statistics: portraits of well-known citizens, and the official county map.* San Francisco, De Pue & Co.

Yolo County

informational website, <http://www.yolocounty.org/history.htm>, accessed March 14, 2007.

Recorded By: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 27660 County Road 19
Date: September 2008 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



Figure 2: View looking northwest at the south and east elevations and rear outbuildings.



Figure 3: View looking north at the west elevation and rear outbuildings.



Figure 4: View looking northeast at the rear outbuildings and open porch on the west elevation.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 9

*Resource Name or #: Y-7

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: Yolo

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Madison Date: 1992 T 10N; R1E; SE ¼ of SW ¼ of Sec 5; M.D.M B.M.

c. Address: 32852 and 32865 County Road 17 City: Woodland Zip: 95695

d. UTM: NAD 83 Zone: 10 ; 596534 mE/ 4288128 mN (G.P.S.) (southeast corner of metal barn/granary)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 175 feet amsl

This property is located at the easternmost gate across County Road 17 between Interstates 5 and 505. There is a 1904 USGS datum (169 feet) on the side of the road in front of the property.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Historically, as well as today, agriculture has been Yolo County's primary industry and this barn and associated farm reflects small rural dry-grain crop operations throughout the region. The historic property has four farm buildings, including a granary (Building No. 1), two barns (Building Nos. 2 & 3), and a residence (Building No. 4), that are more than 50 years old. The property is presently occupied, and also features several modern buildings including residences, horse stables, and storage sheds. Movable stock, such as farming equipment and vintage motorized vehicles were also noted on the property. According to a personal communication with Carol Knight, the main residence at 32840 County Road 17 was built in the 1920s. In 2006, the exterior walls were re-sided and it received a new roof. (See continuation sheets for historic farm building descriptions)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP33. Farm/ranch

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

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)

Overview of farm buildings, facing east; 12/05/2006/ ; 1.jpg

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Sources: ☒ Historic

☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

Harold Horgan
32840 County Road 17, Woodland,
CA 95695

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

C. Descantes, B. Texier, and C. Denardo

Garcia and Associates

1512 Franklin Street, Suite 100

Oakland, CA 94612

*P9. Date Recorded: 03/20/2007

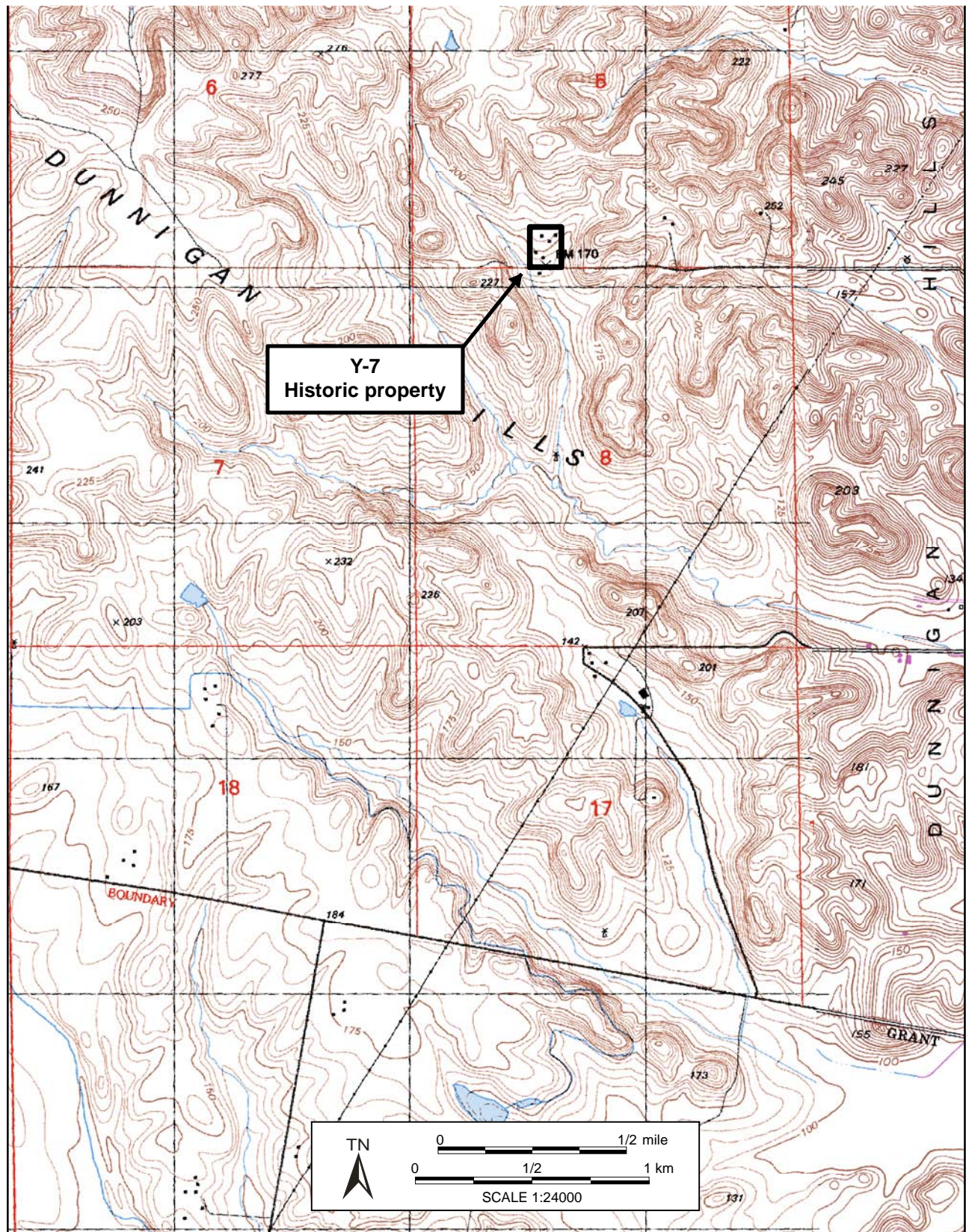
*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Descantes, Christophe

2007 Archaeological Survey Report for the PG&E Line 406 Pipeline Project, Yolo County, California. Prepared for CH2M HILL. 155 Grand Avenue, Suite 100, Oakland, CA 94612. Prepared by Garcia and Associates, 1512 Franklin Street, Suite 100, Oakland, CA 94612.

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



*Recorded by: C. Descantes, B. Texier, and C. Denardo

*Date: 03/21/2007

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

Farm Building No. 1 is a tall, narrow two-story building built in the 1940s as a granary, but now used for storage. It is at the southwestern portion of the property and measures 50 feet long x 25 feet wide x 25 feet high. The building is timber-framed and the exterior walls are clad with vertical galvanized metal panels. The eastern quarter of the building has a concrete slab foundation; the remainder of the building features a dirt floor with a concrete footing along the perimeter. The building is side-gabled with a steeply pitched roof sheathed with corrugated iron panels, and there is a cupola along the roof ridgeline. The gabled roof cupola mimics the tall narrow form of the granary building; it is entirely clad with vertical galvanized metal panels. It is probable that the cupola once featured louvers for ventilation.

Fenestration on the north façade includes two evenly spaced windows below the roofline. One of the windows has a hinged sheet metal door and the other displays a single fixed pane. There is a large door opening at the east end of the façade and a more recently installed human door to the west of it. Similar to the façade, the south elevation features two windows at the roofline; one is broken but once had six-panes, while the other has been replaced with a single pane. A large sliding door clad with galvanized metal panels is at the east end of the south elevation. Fenestration on the east elevation includes a window at each end, below the gable. The one on the south end has a single pane, whereas the glass is missing from the window at the north end. A square hole pierces the center of the elevation, and above it are two evenly spaced pipes which extend downward. Centered below the gable at the west elevation is an open human doorway that leads onto a redwood balcony with wood rails and supports.

Granaries were commonly constructed with an upper grain storeroom and storage space below. The building was constructed with few windows to minimize invasions from rodents and other pests. However, the cupola was probably once vented using louvers to prevent spontaneous combustion, although it is also possible that there had been a door in the cupola to allow grain to be delivered into the building by an elevated conveyor. It is likely that the two pipes extending down on the east elevation were used for easy access to the grain for feeding livestock. Structurally, the former granary is in good condition; however, there have been modifications made to some of the windows, the cupola has been modified, and the balcony is a recent addition.



Southeastern overview of northern façade and western elevation of Building No.1, the granary at Y-7; 03/21/2007; IMG_1467.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #

HRI #

Trinomial

Page 4 of 9

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Y-7 Farm Building No. 2

*Recorded by: C. Descantes, B. Texier, and C. Denardo

*Date: 03/21/2007

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

Farm Building #2 is northwest of Farm Building No. 1 and measures approximately 81 feet long x 56 feet wide, excluding the shed-roof projection on the north elevation. The barn was built in 1881 and appears to be the oldest building on the property. It exhibits two-stories and a wide expanse roofline. The moderate pitched front-gabled roof is sheathed with corrugated iron panels. The barn has a concrete foundation with a dirt floor, although concrete slabs cover sections of the floor. The timber-framed barn is sided with vertical wood planks on all, but the west elevation, and displays both cut nails and round-headed nails. Corrugated metal siding covers the west elevation. The east façade of the building features a large sliding wood-plank door in the center with an overhead track equipped with pulleys. New wood panels (or T-1-11 plywood) replace wood planks at either side of the door. The west elevation displays a smaller corrugated metal sliding door with an overhead track and pulleys on the west end. There is evidence that there was once a large door at the center of the elevation, similar to the one on the façade, but the door was later replaced by corrugated metal siding. The north elevation features a shed-roof extended roofline that is supported by wood posts. The extension is open-sided and miscellaneous equipment is stored under it. The only windows on the barn are on the south elevation. There are four aluminum-framed 1:1 pane windows spaced across the side of the building. The recently repaired barn is presently used for storing farming equipment, although it is likely that it was once used for livestock and/or hay storage. The replacement of wood plank cladding with corrugated metal panels and the addition of aluminium sliders on the south elevation have affected the integrity of the building.



Overview of east façade and north elevation of hay/horse barn at Y-7, facing southwest; 03/21/2007; IMG_1473.

References:

Halsted, Byron D. (editor). *Barns, Sheds, and Outbuildings: Placement, Design, and Construction*. Chambersberg, Pennsylvania: Alan C. Hood & Company, 1994.

Noble, Allen G., and Richard K. Cleek. *The Old Barn Book: A Field Guide to North American Barns & Other Farm Structures*. New Brunswick, New Jersey: Rutgers University Press, 1995.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #

HRI #

Trinomial

Page 5 of 9

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Y-7 Farm Building Nos. 3, 4, and 5

*Recorded by: C. Descantes, B. Texier, and C. Denardo

*Date: 03/21/2007

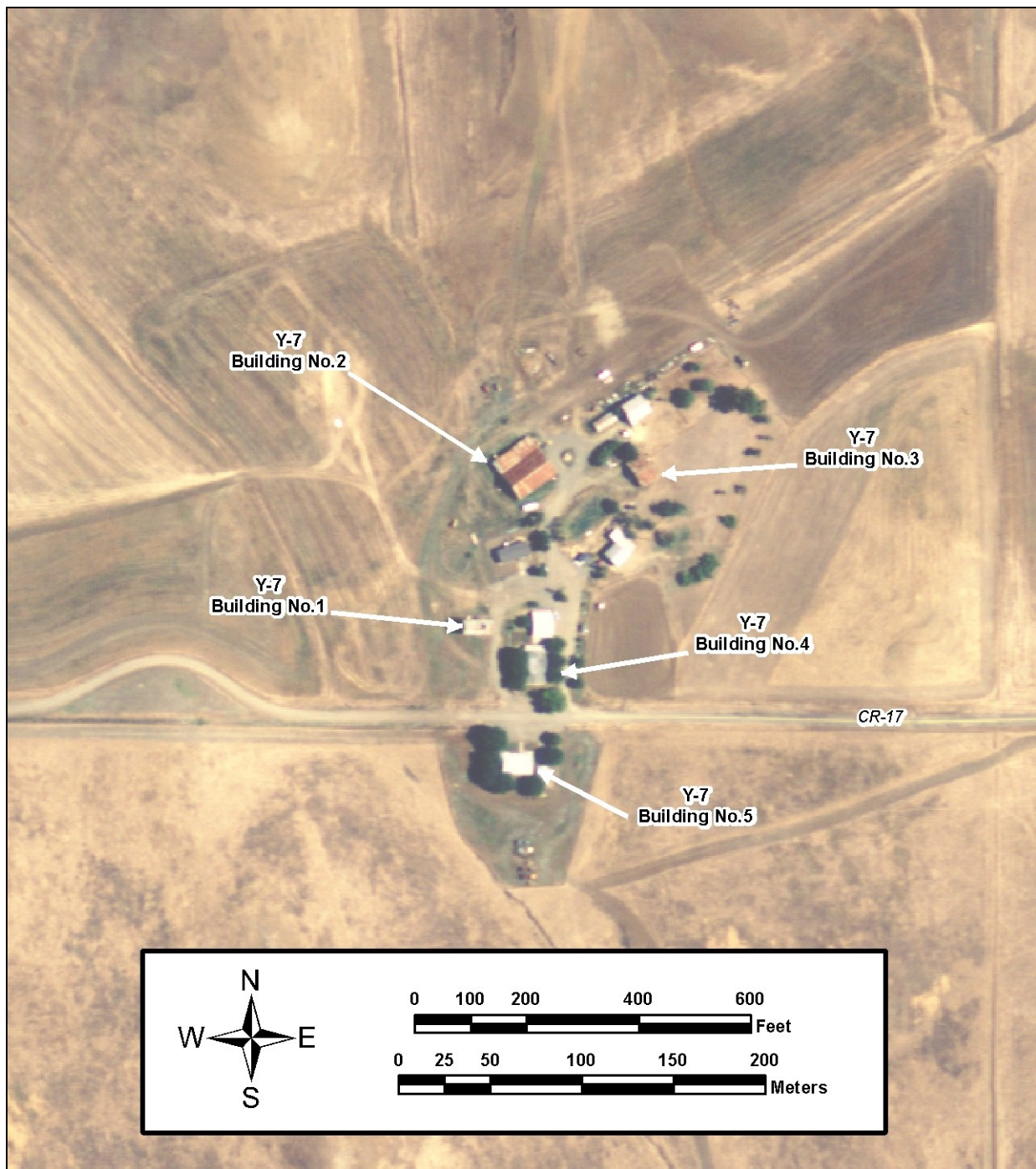
☒ Continuation

☐ Update

Farm Building No. 3 is east of Farm Building No. 2 and measures approximately 50 feet long x 32 feet wide. According to the owner, the barn was constructed in the 1940s. The barn is two-stories with a wide expanse roofline and moderate pitched front-gabled roof. It has timber-framing and the roof and exterior walls are clad with corrugated metal panels. The barn has a concrete foundation with a dirt floor. The west façade of the building features a swinging corrugated panel door on the north end, although fenestration is absent. The barn presently houses horses and/or other livestock. A fence abutting the building is used as a horse pen.



Overview of west façade and north elevation of the horse barn (Farm Building No. 3) at Y-7, facing southeast, 03/21/2007.



BUILDING, STRUCTURE AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 6 of 9

*NRHP Status Code

B1. Historic Name: None

B2. Common Name: Horgan Farm

B3. Original Use: Farm B4. Present Use: Farm

*B5. Architectural Style None

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
The main residence was built in the circa late 1920s. It has been altered since.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: A secondary residence built in 1950; a horse barn, a granary, a chicken house, a smokehouse, and a garage remain on the property as well.

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: John Horgan, Jr.

*B10. Significance: Theme Yolo County Agriculture Area Yolo County
Period of Significance: 1850s to 1963 Property Type: Farm Applicable Criteria: N/A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Yolo County was one of the original 27 counties created when California became a state in 1850. It is bounded by the Sacramento River on the east and the coastal mountains to the west. The plain in between has a rich soil built up from centuries of sediment deposition from Sacramento River flooding.

As indicated above, "Yolo" is derived from the native Patwin Indian word yoloy meaning "abounding in the rushes". Most Patwin groups occupied the major river courses and tributary drainages of their territory, such as the Sacramento River, Cache, and Putah creeks, and in some cases, springs. Other historians believe it to be the name of the Indian chief Yodo, or the Indian village of Yodoi.

The first recorded contact with Westerners occurred in the late 1820s. These included Spanish missionaries as well as trappers and hunters who could be found along the banks of "Cache Creek"—named by French-Canadian trappers. The proselytization and enslavement of the Patwin by the Spanish missionaries rapidly and dramatically reduced their numbers through hardship and disease. A malarial epidemic in 1830–33 and a smallpox epidemic in 1837 decimated much of the surviving population.

However, despite disease, Yolo County began to develop during the modern historical era as a result of its rich soil and climatic conditions. In 1842 the Mexican government granted William Gordon two leagues of land (the Guesissosi grant) on both sides of Cache Creek from the western hills to the Sacramento River. He is said to have grown wheat and other crops in the fertile soils of the area. One historical document notes that the first laborers used by the earliest farmers of Woodland in the 1850s were the native Patwin peoples.

The survey area for this study passed through two land grants: Cañada de Capay and Rio Jesus Maria. The 40,078.58-acre land grant Cañada de Capay was confirmed to Jasper O'Farrell et al. on February 16, 1865, and the Rio Jesus Maria land grant (26,637.42) to J. M. Harbin et al. on July 3, 1858.

(continued page 3)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None

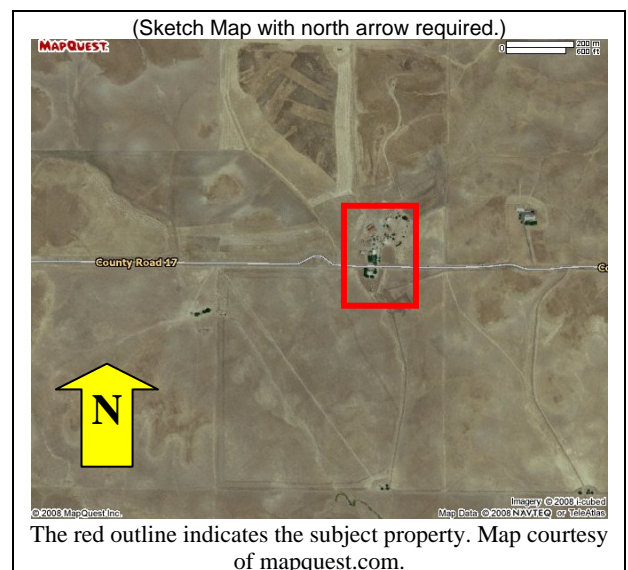
*B12. References: See Page 4

B13. Remarks: None

*B14. Evaluator: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum
Galvin Preservation Associates Inc.
1611 South Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 104
Redondo Beach, CA 90277

*Date of Evaluation: September 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 7 of 9

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 32852 and 32865 County Road 17

Recorded By: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum

Date: September 2008

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

(continued from page 2)

*B10. Significance:

In 1846 the nine-league Rancho Canada de Capay, extending from the western edge of Gordon's grant through the north end of the Capay Valley, was granted to the three Berryessa brothers. Livestock production became the principal economic activity of rancheros and their followers.

Money earned in the gold fields of California financed the purchase and cultivation of much of the farmland in Yolo County. The variety of crops grown in the region included alfalfa, tobacco, peanuts, grapes, rice, sugar beets, various grains, and row crops. Wineries, livestock, and dairy operations were also important agricultural operations. Ranch lands with sheep and agricultural fields of alfalfa fields were identified in the APE.

Irrigation was a major contributor to the agricultural success of the region. The first irrigation canal was developed in 1856 by James Moore (Moore's Ditch), who owned exclusive water rights to Cache Creek. The agricultural fields of the APE had historically important water conveyances, such as the Hungry Hollow Canal and the Goodnow Slough that are being actively used. Several minor irrigation ditches and canals were also identified in the survey area.

History of the Property

The main residence located at 32852 Country Road 17 was built in the late 1920s by John Horgan Jr. The property remains within the Horgan family and today, Harold and Cristen Horgan live in this house. The rear horse barn was built in the circa late 1890s. In 1950 a secondary residence located at 32865 Country Road 17, was built on the south side of County Road 17 by Vernon Horgan. As with the main residence this secondary residence remains within the Horgan family and currently, Susan Horgan lives at the residence.

Integrity Statement

The subject building was evaluated against the seven aspects of integrity as outlined in National Register Bulletin 15. The seven aspects of integrity include location, setting, feeling, association, materials, design and workmanship. There is no evidence that any of the buildings on the evaluated property were moved. The location remains the same. The area has remained relatively similar since its inception. The setting is slightly altered. The character of the place has remained farmland. Accordingly, the feeling of the place is the same. The property is associated with the agricultural heritage of Yolo County. This association remains the same because the farm and barn buildings remain on the property, such as the granary and the horse barn. Much of the materials appear to have been replaced or removed on the main house. Much of the original material remains on the farm buildings. The basic designs of the buildings remain intact. There are a few remnants of evidence of workmanship left on the property. The main residence, which was built in the circa late 1920s has been extensively altered. Smaller ancillary buildings to the rear of the property appear to be more recent, and therefore affect the integrity.

Therefore, the overall property has fair integrity.

National Register of Historic Places Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Criterion A for its potential significance as a part of a historic trend that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The property has been altered so significantly it no longer conveys enough historic significance that could be related to a historic trend that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. Therefore, the evaluated property does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under Criterion A.

The property was considered under Criterion B for its association with the lives of persons significant in our past. No significant persons were identified with the building. Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under Criterion B.

The property was evaluated under Criterion C for embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or representing the work of a master, possessing high artistic values, or representing a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. There was no architect for this residence and it also does not possess high artistic values. The property does not contribute to a potential historic district. Therefore, it does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under Criterion C.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 8 of 9

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 32852 and 32865 County Road 17

Recorded By: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum

Date: September 2008

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

The property was considered for Criterion D for the potential to yield or likelihood to yield information to prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, and objects to be eligible for this Criterion, they would need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of important information." This is not the case with this property. Therefore, it does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under Criterion D.

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under any of these criteria. **Therefore, this property does not meet any of the criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places and is not a historic property for the purposes of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).**

California Register Eligibility Evaluation

This property was also evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. These four criteria parallel those of the NRHP. This property does not meet the four criteria for California Register eligibility, for the reasons described above under the NRHP evaluation. **Therefore, this is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.**

(Continued from page 5)

*P3a. Description:

Farm Building No. 4 is a one-story single family property that was constructed in the circa late 1920s in the Craftsman style and has since been extensively altered. It is located on the north side of County Road 17. The building has a near rectangular plan and the foundation is not visible. The wood frame building is sheathed in stucco siding. The residence has a cross-gable roof clad in standing seam metal. There are exposed rafter tails underneath the open eaves. At the east-facing façade, concrete steps lead to a small recessed stoop. The primary entrance door is located within the stoop. The windows are primarily vinyl sliders and are surrounded by molded casings. There is a one-story shed-roof porch located to the rear of the property. Modifications to the building include replacement windows and doors. There appears to have been a second story porch located on the rear of the building, which has been replaced by the current porch. The address found associated with this building is 32852 County Road 17.

Farm Building No. 5 is a one-story single family residence that was constructed in 1950 in the Minimal Traditional style. It is located on the south side of County Road 17. The building has a near rectangular plan and the foundation is not visible. The wood frame building is sheathed in smooth stucco siding. The residence has a side gable roof and a smaller front gable projection on the facade. There are exposed rafter tails under the eaves. At the north-facing façade, a concrete walkway leads to a slightly recessed stoop. The primary entrance door is located off-center on the façade and is surrounded by narrow casings and is covered by a screen door. The windows are primarily double-hung wood sash and are surrounded by narrow casings. There is a rear one-story shed-roof porch located to the rear of the building. Modifications to the building include There appear to be no modifications to the building. The address found associated with this building is 32865 County Road 17.

*B12. References:

Allen, R., A. M. Medin, R. S. Baxter, B. Wickstrom, C. Young, J. Costello, G. White, A. Huberland, H. M. Johnson, J. Meyer, and M. Hylkema.

1999 *Upgrade of the Guadalupe Parkway, San Jose: Historic Properties Treatment Plan.* Prepared for California Department of Transportation, District 4, Oakland, California. Prepared by Past Forward, Foothill Resources, Ltd., KEA Environmental, Archaeology Laboratory at California State University, Chico.

CH2M HILL

2006 *Draft Report—L400/401 to L172A Feasibility and Routing Study.* Prepared for Pacific Gas and Electric. Prepared by CH2MHILL.

California Department of Parks and Recreation

1976 *California Inventory of Historic Resources.* State of California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento.

California Department of Transportation

1984 *History of California's Interstate Routes.* November 1984.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 9 of 9

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 32852 and 32865 County Road 17

Recorded By: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum

Date: September 2008

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

California Office of Historic Preservation (CA-OHP)

1988 *Five Views: An Ethnic Historic Site Survey for California*. State of California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento.

1990 *California Historical Landmarks. State of California*. Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento.

1992 *California Points of Historical Interest*. State of California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento.

2003 *Historic Properties Directory Listing by City* (updated through August 2005). State Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

City of Woodland informational website, <http://www.ci.woodland.ca.us/history.pdf>, created November 2003, accessed March 14, 2007.

Cox, Beatrice, Jason Minton, and John McCarthy

2005 Cultural Resource Constraints Associated with Alternative Routes 1, 2A, 2B and 3 of the Yolo Pipeline. Prepared for CH2M Hill, 155 Grand Avenue, Suite 100, Oakland, CA 94612. Prepared by Garcia and Associates, 1 Saunders Ave., San Anselmo, CA 94960.

Derr, Eleanor

1990 A Cultural Resources Study for Environmental Impact Report for Wildhorse Golf Club and Residential Community, Yolo County, California. Cultural Resources Unlimited. Submitted to ECOS, Inc., Sacramento, California. A copy is on file at the California Historical Resources Information System, Northwest Information Center, Rohnert Park, California.

Harper, K. I.

1974 S-023627, Field survey of YOL 505 from Interstate 5 to Russell Boulevard near Winters. Prepared for Caltrans.

Helley, E.J., and Barker, J.A.

1979 *Preliminary geologic map of Cenozoic deposits of the Woodland quadrangle, California*. U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 79-1606, 4 sheets, scale 1:62,500.

Larkey, J. L. and S. Walters

1987 *Yolo County: land of changing patterns: an illustrated history*. Northridge, Calif., Windsor Publications.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

1959 Esparto, Calif., 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (revised 1993).

1992 Madison, Calif., 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle.

1952 Woodland, Calif., 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (photorevised 1981).

Wohlgemuth, E.

2007 *Draft—Cultural Resources Survey for PG&E Line 407/Line 123 Extension/ Metro Air Park Distribution Feeder Main Project, Sacramento, Sutter, Placer, and Yolo Counties, California*. Volume I. Submitted to TRC Solutions, 637 Main Street, Half Moon Bay, CA 94019. Prepared for Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 2730 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 220, Sacramento, CA 95833. Prepared by Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc., 2727 Del Rio Place, Suite A, Davis, CA 95618.

Yolo County

1879 *The illustrated atlas and history of Yolo County, Cal., containing a history of California from 1513 to 1850, a history of Yolo County from 1825 to 1880, with statistics: portraits of well-known citizens, and the official county map*. San Francisco, De Pue & Co.

Yolo County

informational website, <http://www.yolocounty.org/history.htm>, accessed March 14, 2007.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI # YOL-HRI-4/114
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 10

*Resource Name or #: Herman Richter House

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted

*a. County Yolo and

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Woodland, Calif. Date 1981 T 10N ; R 1E ; SW ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 2; Mt. Diablo B.M.

c. Address 13464 County Road 97F City Woodland Zip 95695

d. UTM: Zone 10; NAD 83: 602052 mE/ 4288920 mN (SW corner of brick house)

e. Other Locational Data: Parcel number 25-240-28.

*P3a. **Description:** This historic site was previously recorded and is listed in the Historic Resources Inventory. This record is an update. All of the buildings are in excellent condition. Both residences on the property are occupied. The property has several (n=7) buildings of historic age and significance: two residences, a barn, a granary, a bird house, a smokehouse, and a garage – which are all very well maintained and show evidence of renovation with modern materials.

Building No. 1: Built in 1927, this residence is constructed of brick, and measures approximately 43 feet by 42 feet. The Mediterranean Revival-style house appears to have two floors and a basement. It has a ceramic tile roof and a brick foundation. The house also has two chimneys. The garden is well groomed and consists of a lawn with a bird bath, trimmed hedges and a grape vine fence, fruit trees, and a cork oak tree (*see Continuation Sheet, page 2*).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** AH3. Landscaping/orchard; AH4. Privies/dumps/trash scatters; AH11. Walls/fences; AH15. Standing structures.

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

P5a. **Photo or Drawing** (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

Northern overview of the southern façade of residence (Building No.1); 03/21/2007; CP003.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Sources: ☒ Historic
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Twyla and Robert Thompson
13464 County Road 97F Woodland, CA
95695

***P8. Recorded by:**

C. Descantes and B. Texier
Garcia and Associates
1512 Franklin Street, Suite 100
Oakland, CA 94612

***P9. Date Recorded:**

03/21/2007

*P10. **Survey Type:** Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

Descantes, Christophe

2007 Archaeological Survey Report for the PG&E Line 406 Pipeline Project, Yolo County, California. Prepared for CH2M HILL. 155 Grand Avenue, Suite 100, Oakland, CA 94612. Prepared by Garcia and Associates, 1512 Franklin Street, Suite 100, Oakland, CA 94612.

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

Building No. 2: This other older single-storied residence was, according to the owner, built between 1865 and 1875. The house still has its original foundations. The home was remodeled in 1949 and was originally two stories; it measures approximately 50 feet by 28 feet. The house has asbestos siding, one chimney, and a modern tar shingle roof. The house is surrounded by trees with a garden constructed of brick that has star-, clover-, circle- and square-shaped designs made of upside down beige stoneware bottles (circa. 1870).

Building No. 3: This resource is a garage built in the early 1900s. It has red painted wood siding, a sheet metal roof, track doors, and a cement foundation. The garage measures approximately 32 feet by 18.5 feet.

Building No. 4: This resource is a smoke house built in the 1880s. It is approximately 15 feet high with red painted vertical side boards and a roof consisting of tar paper shingles, and measures approximately 10 feet 8 inches by 6.5 feet. It also has a 1 foot high concrete slab foundation on top of an older brick footing. The floor is poured concrete. There is evidence of square nails on the building.

Building No. 5: This resource is a bird house with a red painted wood siding and a corrugated iron roof. It has no visible foundation, but does have square nails; it measures approximately 15 feet by 10 feet 8 inches.

Building No. 6: This resource is a large barn built in the early 1900s. It is approximately 25 feet high has red painted wood board siding and an unpainted corrugated roof. The barn measures 68.5 feet by 50 feet. It also has six track doors (three on the south facade and three on the north facade) and a cement footing edge around the entire barn. The second story of the barn has wooden window openings. The barn also has square and modern nails.

Building No. 7: This resource is a large wooden granary. It is sided with red painted wooden planking and appears to be approximately 25 feet high, and measures approximately 59 feet by 41 feet. The roof is relatively new and consists of unpainted corrugated metal. The foundation is made of brick and is four bricks high. The wooden siding of the granary has evidence of square and modern nails. This building also has four large doors.



Eastern façade of Building No.2, the older residence at HRI-4/114; 03/21/2007; CP018.



Southerly overview, from east to west, of three red historic buildings: the garage, the smoke house, and the bird house of HRI-4/114; 03/21/2007; CP032.



Northeasterly overview of the western elevation and southern façade of the smoke house (Building No. 4) at HRI-4/114; 03/21/2007; CP024.



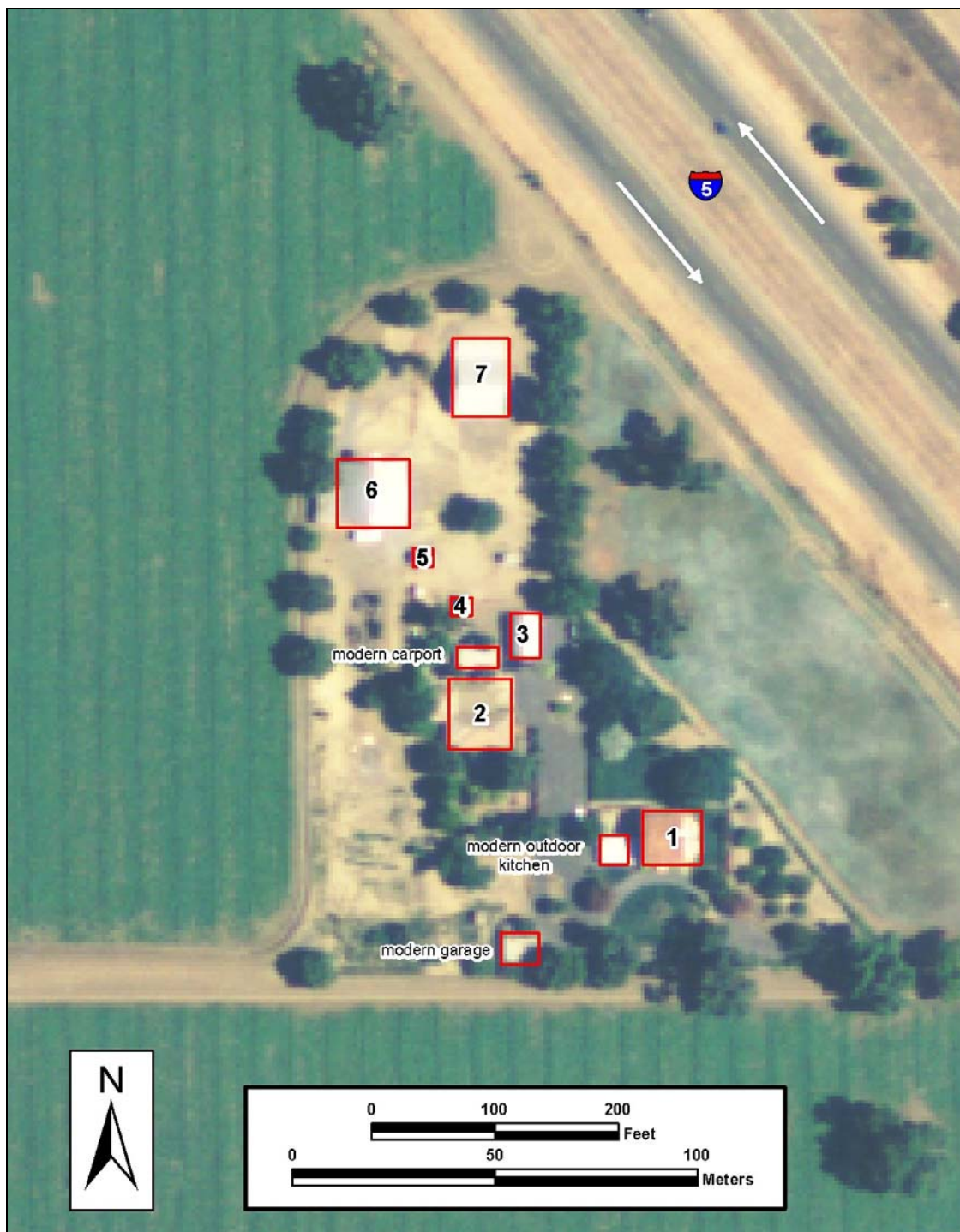
Southwesterly overview of the eastern façade and northern elevation of the bird house (Building No. 4) at HRI-4/114; 03/21/2007; CP026.



Northwestern overview of the southern façade and eastern elevation of the barn (Building No. 6) at HRI4/114; 03/21/2007; CP028.

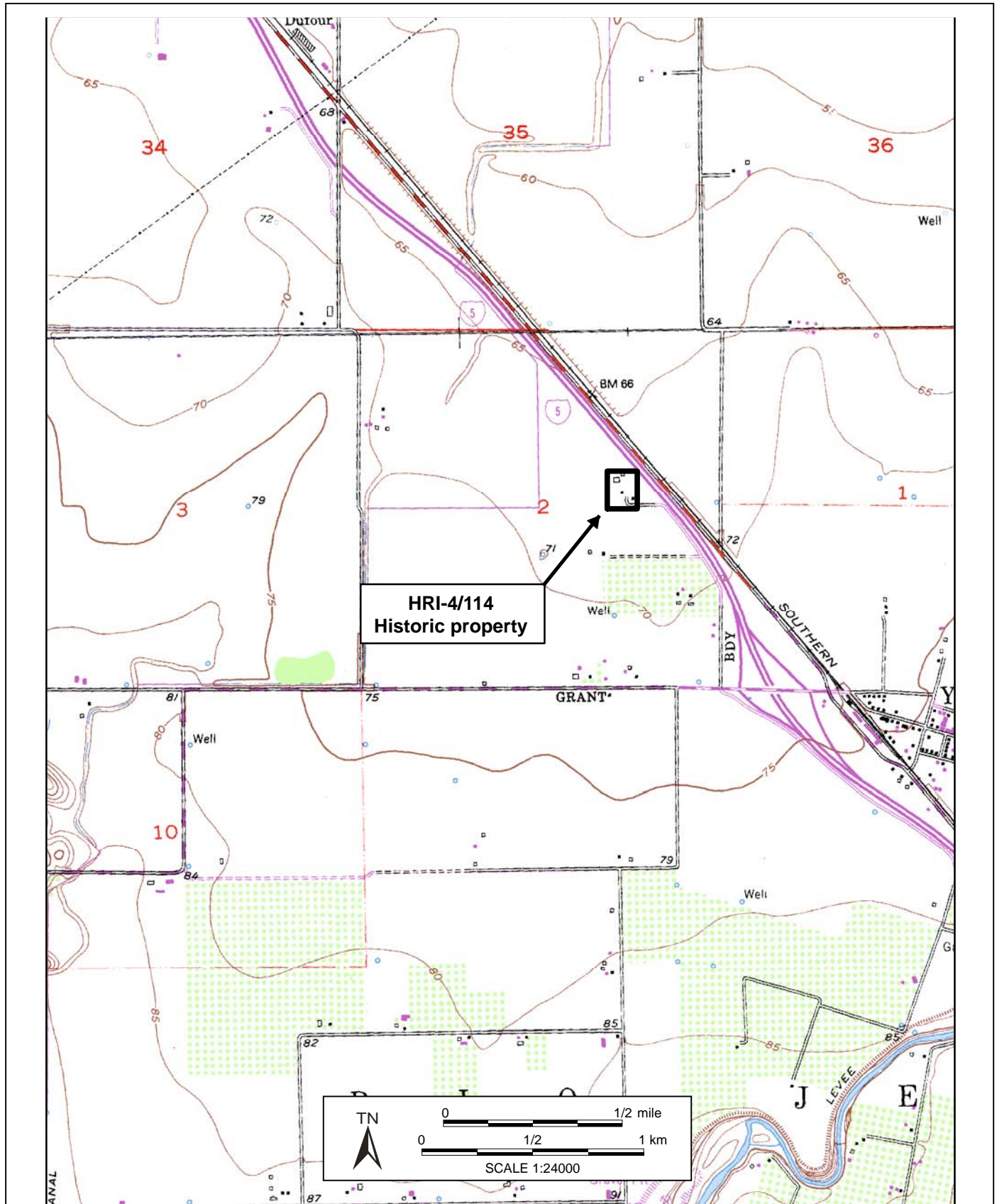


Southwesterly overview of eastern façade and northern elevation of the granary (Building No. 7) at HRI-4/114; 03/21/2007; CP030.



Legend:

1. Brick house; 2. Wood house; 3. Garage; 4. Smoke house; 5. Bird house; 6. Barn; 7. Granary



CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 7 of 10

B1. Historic Name: Herman Richter House
B2. Common Name: Twyla Thompson House
B3. Original Use: Residence B4. Present Use: Residence

*B5. Architectural Style Mediterranean Revival Style

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

The main house was built in 1927.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: Horse Barn, Smoke House, Chicken House, Garage, Granery, Secondary Residence built in 1949

B9a. Architect: Joe Matroni

b. Builder: Herman Richter

*B10. Significance: Theme Yolo County Agriculture

Area Woodland

CR: 3

Period of Significance: 1850s to 1963

Property Type: Single Family Property

Applicable Criteria: NR: C

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

Yolo County was one of the original 27 counties created when California became a state in 1850. It is bounded by the Sacramento River on the east and the coastal mountains to the west. The plain in between has a rich soil built up from centuries of sediment deposition from Sacramento River flooding.

As indicated above, "Yolo" is derived from the native Patwin Indian word yoloy meaning "abounding in the rushes". Most Patwin groups occupied the major river courses and tributary drainages of their territory, such as the Sacramento River, Cache, and Putah creeks, and in some cases, springs. Other historians believe it to be the name of the Indian chief Yodo, or the Indian village of Yodoi.

The first recorded contact with Westerners occurred in the late 1820s. These included Spanish missionaries as well as trappers and hunters who could be found along the banks of "Cache Creek"—named by French-Canadian trappers. The proselytization and enslavement of the Patwin by the Spanish missionaries rapidly and dramatically reduced their numbers through hardship and disease. A malarial epidemic in 1830–33 and a smallpox epidemic in 1837 decimated much of the surviving population.

However, despite disease, Yolo County began to develop during the modern historical era as a result of its rich soil and climatic conditions. In 1842 the Mexican government granted William Gordon two leagues of land (the Guesissosi grant) on both sides of Cache Creek from the western hills to the Sacramento River. He is said to have grown wheat and other crops in the fertile soils of the area. One historical document notes that the first laborers used by the earliest farmers of Woodland in the 1850s were the native Patwin peoples.

The survey area for this study passed through two land grants: Cañada de Capay and Rio Jesus Maria. The 40,078.58-acre land grant Cañada de Capay was confirmed to Jasper O'Farrell et al. on February 16, 1865, and the Rio Jesus Maria land grant (26,637.42) to J. M. Harbin et al. on July 3, 1858.

(continued page 3)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None

*B12. References: See Page 4

B13. Remarks: None

*B14. Evaluator: Jennifer Krintz, Nicole Collum & Christeen Taniguchi

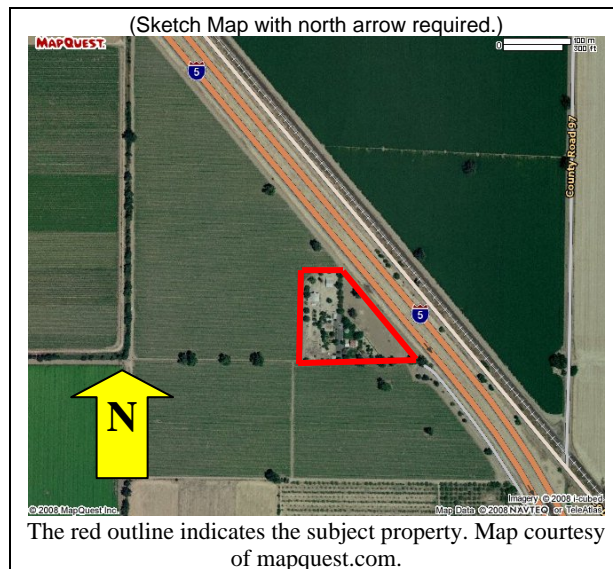
Galvin Preservation Associates Inc.

1611 South Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 104

Redondo Beach, CA 90277

*Date of Evaluation: September 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 8 of 10

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 13464 County Road 17

Recorded By: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum

Date: September 2008

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

(continued from page 2)

*B10. Significance:

In 1846 the nine-league Rancho Canada de Capay, extending from the western edge of Gordon's grant through the north end of the Capay Valley, was granted to the three Berryessa brothers. Livestock production became the principal economic activity of rancheros and their followers.

Money earned in the gold fields of California financed the purchase and cultivation of much of the farmland in Yolo County. The variety of crops grown in the region included alfalfa, tobacco, peanuts, grapes, rice, sugar beets, various grains, and row crops. Wineries, livestock, and dairy operations were also important agricultural operations. Ranch lands with sheep and agricultural fields of alfalfa fields were identified in the APE.

Irrigation was a major contributor to the agricultural success of the region. The first irrigation canal was developed in 1856 by James Moore (Moore's Ditch), who owned exclusive water rights to Cache Creek. The agricultural fields of the APE had historically important water conveyances, such as the Hungry Hollow Canal and the Goodnow Slough that are being actively used. Several minor irrigation ditches and canals were also identified in the survey area.

The Mediterranean Revival Style

The Mediterranean Revival Style was popular in southern California from the 1920s to the 1950s.

The style is typically characterized by clay tile roofs or shaped parapets; stucco clad walls, often start white or pastel colored; exterior ornament that includes ornate doors and door surrounds, unique window patterns, and applied medallions.

History of the Property

The property was acquired by Twyla Thompson's grandfather some time in the late 19th century to the early 20th century. According to Ms. Thompson, the secondary house was originally a two-story farmhouse built in the 1850s, but was rebuilt to the one-story residence in 1949. The main house was built by Twyla Thompson's father in 1927. The property was originally and remains a farm, although the original farm buildings pre-dating the main house are now all used as storage sheds. Some of the crop rotations on the farmland include tomatoes, wheat, sunflowers and alfalfa. Today, Twyla Thompson and her husband Robert live in the secondary house and rent out the main house to caretakers of the property.

Integrity Statement

The subject building was evaluated against the seven aspects of integrity as outlined in National Register Bulletin 15. The seven aspects of integrity include location, setting, feeling, association, materials, design and workmanship. According to Ms. Thompson, the horse barn was the only building moved from its original location. The location remains the same. The area has remained similar since its inception. The setting remains the same. The character of the place has remained farmland. Accordingly, the feeling of the place is the same. The property is associated with the agricultural heritage of Yolo County. This association remains the same because the original farm buildings are still present on the property and the property is still a working farm. The materials on the main house are all original and the original barns retain much of their original material or have been replaced in kind. The secondary house has been altered and added onto since 1949. The basic designs of most of the buildings remain intact. There are several remnants of evidence of workmanship left on the property, especially on the main house and the rear barns.

Therefore, the overall property has good to excellent integrity.

National Register of Historic Places Evaluation

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 9 of 10

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 13464 County Road 17

Recorded By: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum

Date: September 2008

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Criterion A for its potential significance as a part of a historic trend that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The property is a complex of farm buildings that is typical in this area. The property does not individually convey significance as part of a historic trend that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. Therefore, the evaluated property does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under Criterion A.

The property was considered under Criterion B for its association with the lives of persons significant in our past. No significant persons were identified with the building. Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under Criterion B.

The property was evaluated under Criterion C for embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or representing the work of a master, possessing high artistic values, or representing a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The architect for this property is Joe Matroni. No other information has been found on this architect. The main house does embody distinctive characteristics of the Mediterranean Revival Style. The building is a distinguishable entity within the area of Woodland. The building possesses high artistic values with its high integrity and character defining features, such as: the red tile roof, the two-story brick-facade prominence (not typical in other farmhouses), its concrete ornate balustrades and prominent overall house shape and size that distinguishes it from other farm houses in the area. Therefore, it does appear to qualify for the NRHP under Criterion C.

The property was considered for Criterion D for the potential to yield or likelihood to yield information to prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, and objects to be eligible for this Criterion, they would need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of important information." This is not the case with this property. Therefore, it does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under Criterion D.

In summary, the property does appear to qualify for the NRHP under criteria C. **Therefore, this property does meet criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places and is a historic property for the purposes of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).**

California Register Eligibility Evaluation

This property was also evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. These four criteria parallel those of the NRHP. This property meets Criterion 3 for California Register eligibility, for the reasons described above under the NRHP evaluation.

Therefore, this is a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

***B12. References:**

Allen, R., A. M. Medin, R. S. Baxter, B. Wickstrom, C. Young, J. Costello, G. White, A. Huberland, H. M. Johnson, J. Meyer, and M. Hylkema.

1999 *Upgrade of the Guadalupe Parkway, San Jose: Historic Properties Treatment Plan.* Prepared for California Department of Transportation, District 4, Oakland, California. Prepared by Past Forward, Foothill Resources, Ltd., KEA Environmental, Archaeology Laboratory at California State University, Chico.

CH2M HILL

2006 *Draft Report—L400/401 to L172A Feasibility and Routing Study.* Prepared for Pacific Gas and Electric. Prepared by CH2MHILL.

California Department of Parks and Recreation

1976 *California Inventory of Historic Resources.* State of California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento.

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1984 *History of California's Interstate Routes.* November 1984.

California Office of Historic Preservation (CA-OHP)

1988 *Five Views: An Ethnic Historic Site Survey for California.* State of California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 10 of 10

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 32852 and 32865 County Road 17

Recorded By: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum

Date: September 2008

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

1992 *California Points of Historical Interest*. State of California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento.

2003 *Historic Properties Directory Listing by City* (updated through August 2005). State Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

City of Woodland informational website, <http://www.ci.woodland.ca.us/history.pdf>, created November 2003, accessed March 14, 2007.

Cox, Beatrice, Jason Minton, and John McCarthy

2005 Cultural Resource Constraints Associated with Alternative Routes 1, 2A, 2B and 3 of the Yolo Pipeline. Prepared for CH2M Hill, 155 Grand Avenue, Suite 100, Oakland, CA 94612. Prepared by Garcia and Associates, 1 Saunders Ave., San Anselmo, CA 94960.

Derr, Eleanor

1990 A Cultural Resources Study for Environmental Impact Report for Wildhorse Golf Club and Residential Community, Yolo County, California. Cultural Resources Unlimited. Submitted to ECOS, Inc., Sacramento, California. A copy is on file at the California Historical Resources Information System, Northwest Information Center, Rohnert Park, California.

Harper, K. I.

1974 S-023627, Field survey of YOL 505 from Interstate 5 to Russell Boulevard near Winters. Prepared for Caltrans.

Helley, E.J., and Barker, J.A.

1979 *Preliminary geologic map of Cenozoic deposits of the Woodland quadrangle, California*. U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 79-1606, 4 sheets, scale 1:62,500.

Larkey, J. L. and S. Walters

1987 *Yolo County: land of changing patterns: an illustrated history*. Northridge, Calif., Windsor Publications.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

1959 Esparto, Calif., 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (revised 1993).

1992 Madison, Calif., 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle.

1952 Woodland, Calif., 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (photorevised 1981).

Wohlgemuth, E.

2007 *Draft—Cultural Resources Survey for PG&E Line 407/Line 123 Extension/ Metro Air Park Distribution Feeder Main Project, Sacramento, Sutter, Placer, and Yolo Counties, California*. Volume I. Submitted to TRC Solutions, 637 Main Street, Half Moon Bay, CA 94019. Prepared for Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 2730 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 220, Sacramento, CA 95833. Prepared by Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc., 2727 Del Rio Place, Suite A, Davis, CA 95618.

Yolo County

1879 *The illustrated atlas and history of Yolo County, Cal., containing a history of California from 1513 to 1850, a history of Yolo County from 1825 to 1880, with statistics: portraits of well-known citizens, and the official county map*. San Francisco, De Pue & Co.

Yolo County

informational website, <http://www.yolocounty.org/history.htm>, accessed March 14, 2007.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 17

*Resource Name or #: Site 33

P1. Other Identifier: Gorman Ranch; S33

* **P2. Location:** ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County: Yolo

* b. USGS Quad: Woodland (1952; photorevised 1980); T10N R2E, ;

c. Address: 13488 CR 98

d. UTM: Zone 11; 603940 mE/ 4288934 mN NAD27 See Continuation Sheet.

e. Other Locational Data:

In Rio Jesus Maria land grant. APN 025-250-16-1-At northwest corner of Road 16A and Road 98.

* **P3a. Description:**

This property serves as the focal point of a large farming operation. There are two houses, two garages, a carport, a privy, seven sheds, two corrals, windmill, three wells, a greenhouse and chicken coop on the 10-acre parcel. The main house appears to have been built around 1900 with a second house built in around 1930. Other outbuildings appear to date to the early 20th century. (continued).

* **P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP2. Single family home

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

P5a. Photo or Drawing: none

* **P5b. Description of Photo:**

See Continuation Sheet.

* **P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:**

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

House 1-circa 1900, House 2-circa 1930, Barn-circa 1900

* **P7. Owner and Address:**

Rominger, Harvey L., 13492 Creek #98; Woodland, CA 95695

* **P8. Recorded by:**

Mary L. Maniery, PAR Environmental Services, Inc., PO Box 160756, Sacramento, CA 95816

* **P9. Date Recorded:** 6/10/2007

* **P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive survey of PG&E pipeline corridor

* **P11. Citation:** Wohlgemuth et al. 2007. Cultural Resources Survey for PG&E Line 407 Project, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, and Yolo Counties, California.

* **Attachments:** ☐ None ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other:

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 17

*NRHP Status Code:

*Resource Name or #: Site 33

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: Gorman Ranch

B3. Original Use: Farmstead

B4. Present Use: Farmstead

* **B5. Architectural Style:** Main House: Prairie Style; 2nd house: Minimal Traditional

* **B6. Construction History:**

The main house is depicted on a 1905 map and may have been built in the late 1890s or 1900, likely by the Scarlett family. It has been extensively modified since 2000 by several additions, replacement of original windows with aluminum sliders, covering of original window openings, covering of original wood siding with stucco, and addition of French doors.

* **B7. Moved?** ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown

Date:

Original Location:

* **B8. Related Features:**

agricultural fields

B9a. Architect: Unknown

B9b. Builder: Unknown

* **B10. Significance: Theme:** Agriculture/Farm Architecture

Area: Yolo County

Period of Significance: n/a

Property Type: n/a

Applicable Criteria: n/a

Development of this portion of Yolo County began in the 1850s with scattered farmsteads associated with wheat and grain farming. In 1879 this parcel was part of a 150-acre farm owned by R. Aucker. By 1900 L. W. Scarlett owned the land and had enlarged his holdings to 315 acres. His son, James, retained ownership by 1915 through the 1920s. The Gorman's bought the property after 1940 and retain ownership today.

This farmstead appears to have been expanded through the years, including in the 1930s. The main structures, the two houses, have been significantly altered. Although the Prairie style house retains its mass, the window and door fabric and placement, exterior fabric, and addition of a one-story garage/office have significantly altered original architectural detailing and compromised the overall integrity of the structure. The second house has also been altered and does not retain original integrity. As a result of the changes to the original residential structures, this property no longer retains adequate integrity to qualify for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historic Resources.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: None

* **B12. References:**

Ashley, W.

1900 Official Map of Yolo County. On file, California History Room, California State Library, Sacramento.

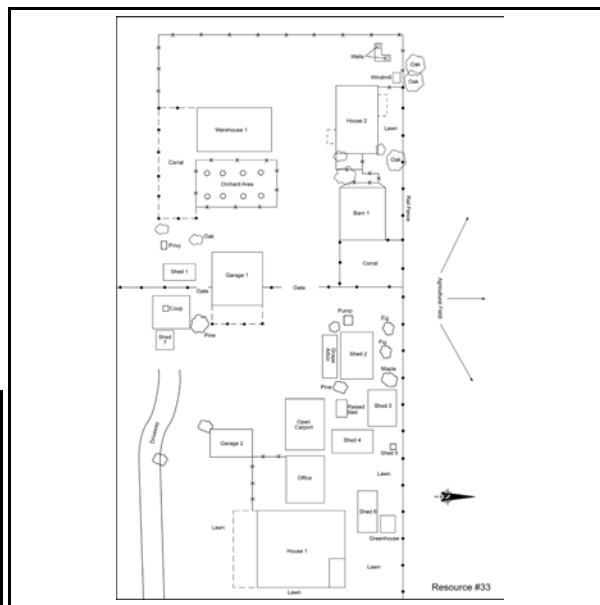
B13. Remarks:

none

* **B14. Evaluator:** Mary L. Maniery

* **Date of Evaluation:** 6/21/2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)



*Recorded By: Mary Maniery

*Date: 6/10/2007

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

P3. Description:

east end of the parcel. The house is on a brick foundation and has a hipped roof with overhanging eaves and a small gable-roof louver dormer on each side. A hipped roof wrap-around porch, supported by large square columns, is on the south and east. All roofs are covered with composition shingles. The house originally was clad with wood siding; it is now covered with stucco. A one-story gable-roofed two-car garage and office is attached to the west side of the house. While it is a free-standing building, the roof continues to the main house, creating a covered walkway. Two exterior brick chimneys are present. The east side chimney is covered with stucco. The north side chimney is part of a shed-roofed brick addition on the northeast corner of the house. The rear (north) of the house has been expanded with a flat-roofed addition.

Fenestration throughout the house is symmetrical. There are a few original wood frame, double-hung windows on the rear façade. Most of the original windows have been replaced with larger aluminum slides. Windows on the upper story of the south-facing façade have shutters. The main entry is centrally located on the south side and is a large wooden door flanked by large aluminum sliders. Two sets of double sliding glass doors are on the east and a set of French doors is on the west.

Landscaping includes lawn, foundation shrubs and flowers. A brick wall and post fence, with chains between the posts, sets off the main house from the driveway. Lanterns are mounted on the posts on either side of the brick walkway leading to the house.

House #2:

The house is at the far west end of the parcel and is a single-story, rectangular, wood-frame building. The structure was built around the 1930s in a Minimal Traditional style. The house has a cross-gabled roof (with exposed rafter tails) clad with composition shingles. The house is covered with board and batten siding on the west and part of the north facades and with 3-in-1 horizontal board siding elsewhere.

The rear (north) façade has a centrally-located entry with a shed-roof portico supported by two square posts. A set of two wood-frame double-hung windows is to the east of the entry. The main (south) façade has, from west to east, a lift-up wood garage bay door, two 12-pane casement windows, a central entry with a small shed-roof porch with four posts and balustrade, vertical sliding window. The east end is a shed-roof addition with sliding windows.

Landscaping is present on the north and includes a lawn and bushes to the east. The house is shaded by a large oak on the east.

Barn 1:

A barn and corral is situated east of House #2. The barn is a wood-frame square structure with a metal-clad gable roof. The siding consists of vertical boards. Sliding double bay wood doors are on the north and south facades and two framed openings are on the east and west. The area north and east of the barn is open, enclosed with a board rail fence, and serves as a horse corral.

Warehouse:

A modern rectangular warehouse is south of House #2. It has a slightly gabled roof clad with metal sheets, metal vertical ribbed siding, metal bay doors on the north and east facades and a pedestrian door on the east.

An area enclosed by a board rail fence, used as a corral, is south and east of the warehouse. An orchard, enclosed with a metal post and wire fence, is to the east.

Water systems:

Water-related features at the ranch include a windmill with pump, several wells and another pump. The windmill and two wells are located west of House #2 on the edge of the parcel.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 17

*Resource Name or #: Site 33

*Recorded By: Mary Maniery

*Date: 6/10/2007 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

The windmill is a steel frame, four-legged structure that tapers at the top. The metal flag extending from the blades has painted in red "THE AERMOTOR CO/CHICAGO." A concrete trough and well casing are at the base of the windmill.

Two well casings within an L-shaped concrete trough are located west of the windmill. A metal pump is present on the westernmost well. These features appear historic.

Another modern well, protected by a wood-slat structure with a five-sided cone-shaped roof, sits on a concrete foundation between the barn corral and Shed #2.

Privy:

A wood-framed privy is located on the south side of the parcel just east of the warehouse corral. This structure has channel siding, a shed roof clad with wood shingles and screened vents on the three sides. A plywood door is on the east side.

Garages:

Two garages are on the property. Garage #1 is in the center, just southeast of the barn. It has a gable roof clad with metal sheets and exposed rafter tails. The south side has board and batten siding, an eight-pane window, and two nine-pane windows. The west side has three sliding bay doors. The east side has a shed drop roof supported by four posts that provides a covered work area.

Garage #2 is just west of the main house. It is square in shape and has a gable with drop-shed roof clad with corrugated metal sheets. Siding is vertical wood boards. A double sliding wood bay is on the west side.

Chicken Coop:

A coop is situated between the large Garage 1 and Shed 7.

This is a small wood-frame structure within a wire fence-enclosed area. The coop has a wood clad gable roof, plywood siding and an entry on the east façade. It is elevated and accessed by a wooden board ladder.

Sheds/Outbuildings:

There are seven sheds or outbuildings on the parcel mostly near the main house.

Shed #1 is south of Garage 1. It has a metal-clad shed roof with exposed rafter tails, a lift-up wood bay door, and vertical board and plywood siding. It has a rectangular mass.

Shed #2 is northeast of Garage 1 adjacent (north) to a grape arbor. This shed is a rectangular wood frame structure. The gable roof is covered with metal and the sides are covered with horizontal boards. A single double-hung window is on the north, south and east facades and a wooden door is on the south.

Shed #3 is rectangular, has a metal-clad shed roof, plywood siding and two nine-pane windows on the south façade. Entry is on the east.

Shed #4 is directly east of Shed 2 and is separated by a raised bed once used for flowers. This shed has a gable-roof clad with wood shingles and plywood with board batten siding. It is rectangular with entry on the north. Metal louvers are in the gable ends.

Shed #5:

This structure is a small (4 foot by 5 foot), metal clad shed roof structure. Siding is horizontal board with a vertical board door on the south façade.

*Recorded By: Mary Maniery

*Date: 6/10/2007 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Shed #6/Greenhouse

A wood-frame shed, currently used for gardening, is just north of the main house. It has a corrugated metal-clad gable roof and metal siding. Windows are present on the north, south and east facades and are 2/2 double hung. A wood frame greenhouse with a flat metal roof and corrugated plastic siding is less than a foot east of the shed.

Shed #7

This wood frame structure is just east of the chicken coop. It is rectangular (15 feet by 10 feet) with a metal clad gable roof, exposed rafter tails and louvers in the gable ends. A paneled wood door is on the north façade. Siding consists of horizontal boards.

Carport

A flat-roof, open-sided carport is west of the main house. It is supported by six posts and is less than 50 years of age.

Landscaping

The area around the main house is lavishly landscaped with lawn, oaks, mature walnut, shrubs, figs, grapes, maple and a pine. Generally the property is divided into two by a wood fence and gates. The main house sheds 2-7 and the chicken coop are on the east half. The barn, corrals, warehouse and House #2 are in the west half. The west half is sparsely landscaped.

B6.Construction History:

The second house was built in the 1930s and served as the foreman's house, a use it retains. It also has had numerous window replacements and two additions. The warehouse, open carport, greenhouse and sheds 3 and 5 are less than 20 years of age. All other outbuildings reflect the 1890s-1910 construction period and have not been altered.

B12. References:

DePue and Co.

1879 Illustrated History of Yolo County. DePue & Co., San Francisco. On file, California History Room, California State Library, Sacramento.

Gorman, Carol

2007 Personal communication with Mary Maniery, PAR Environmental Services, Inc., Sacramento.

Proctor

1915 Official Map of Yolo County. On file, California History Room, California State Library, Sacramento.

1926 Official Map of Yolo County. On file, California History Room, California State Library, Sacramento

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 17

*Resource Name or #: Site 33

*Recorded By: Mary L. Maniery

*Date: 6/10/2007 ☐ Continuation ☐ Update



View southwest of House 1, rear addition, May 10, 2007, 047.jpg



View northwest of House 1, May 10, 2007, 050.jpg

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 17

*Resource Name or #: Site 33

*Recorded By: Mary L. Maniery

*Date: 6/10/2007 ☐ Continuation ☐ Update



View southwest of the south façade, May 10, 2007, 017.jpg



View northeast of barn, May 10, 2007, 018.jpg

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 8 of 17

*Resource Name or #: Site 33

*Recorded By: Mary L. Maniery

*Date: 6/10/2007 ☐ Continuation ☐ Update



View southwest of warehouse, May 10, 2007, 014.jpg



View southwest of windmill, May 10, 2007, 004.jpg

Page 9 of 17

*Resource Name or #: Site 33

*Recorded By: Mary L. Maniery

*Date: 6/10/2007

☐ Continuation

☐ Update



Detail of windmill blade, May 10, 2007, 007.jpg



View north of wells near windmill, May 10, 2007, 008.jpg

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 10 of 17

*Resource Name or #: Site 33

*Recorded By: Mary L. Maniery

*Date: 6/10/2007 ☐ Continuation ☐ Update



View south of modern well, May 10, 2007, 035.jpg



View south of privy, May 10, 2007, 016.jpg

Page 11 of 17

*Resource Name or #: Site 33

*Recorded By: Mary L. Maniery

*Date: 6/10/2007 ☐ Continuation ☐ Update



View north of west and south garage facades, May 10, 2007, 022.jpg



View west of east and north garage facades, May 10, 2007, 028.jpg

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 12 of 17

*Resource Name or #: Site 33

*Recorded By: Mary L. Maniery

*Date: 6/10/2007 ☐ Continuation ☐ Update



View east of Garage #2, May 10, 2007, 037.jpg



View southwest of coop, May 10, 2007, 025.jpg

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 13 of 17

*Resource Name or #: Site 33

*Recorded By: Mary L. Maniery

*Date: 6/10/2007 ☐ Continuation ☐ Update



View southeast of Shed #1, May 10, 2007, 021.jpg



View northeast of Shed #2, May 10, 2007 029.jpg

Page 14 of 17

*Resource Name or #: Site 33

*Recorded By: Mary L. Maniery

*Date: 6/10/2007 ☐ Continuation ☐ Update



View northeast of Shed 3, May 10, 2007, 030.jpg



View east of Shed #4 and raised flower bed, May 10, 2007, 031.jpg

Page 15 of 17

*Resource Name or #: Site 33

*Recorded By: Mary L. Maniery

*Date: 6/10/2007

☐ Continuation

☐ Update



View northeast of Shed #5, May 10, 2007, 033.jpg



View east of shed with vegetation and greenhouse in back, May 10, 2007, 041.jpg

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 16 of 17

*Resource Name or #: Site 33

*Recorded By: Mary L. Maniery

*Date: 6/21/2007 ☐ Continuation ☐ Update



View south of Shed #7, May 10, 2007, 026.jpg

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

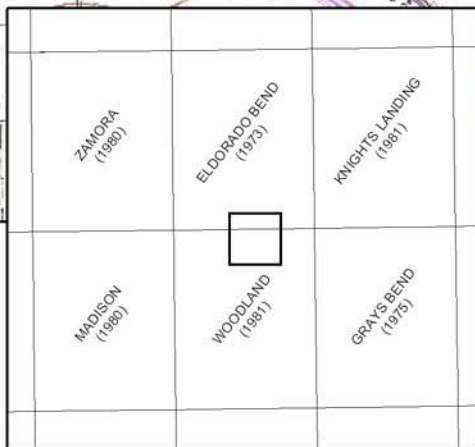
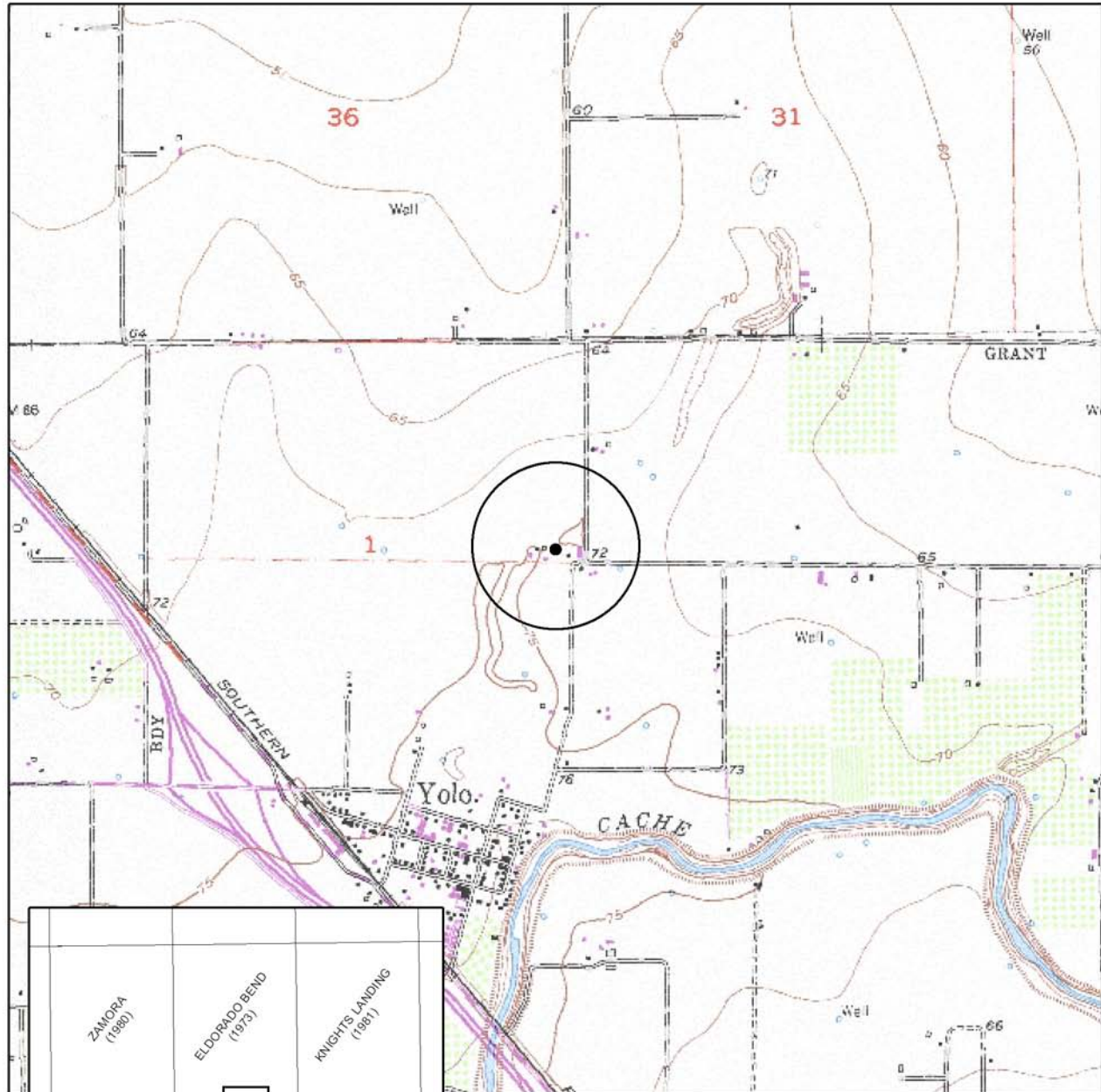
Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 17 of 17

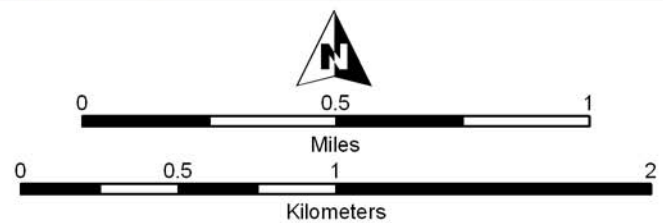
*Resource Name or #: Site 33

*Map Name:

*Year:



Key to USGS 7.5' quads depicted



SCALE 1:24,000

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 6

*Resource Name or #: Site 31

P1. Other Identifier: S31

*P2. Location: ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County: Yolo

*b. USGS Quad:

c. Address: 38023 County Road 16A

d. UTM: Zone 11; 604129 mE/ 4288666 mN NAD27 Parcel 638

e. Other Locational Data:

APN: 027-109-01-1-Southeast corner of Road16A and Road 98.

*P3a. Description:

This property consists of a single-family residence and three ancillary structures, a barn/garage and two sheds. In addition, a modern warehouse is on the parcel. The house is rectangular in mass with a cross-gable roof clad with composition shingles. Siding on the house is aluminum with simulated horizontal boards and there are louvers in the gable ends. The house is on a concrete slab foundation and there are exterior brick chimneys on the west central façade and the south end of the north façade. The east and west façades have brick wainscoting. Fenestration is symmetrical and consists of vertical aluminum siding modern windows. A bay window is present on the main (north) façade. There are several entries into the house, all accessed by a single concrete riser. The east central entry is protected by a gable portico. The house is surrounded by lawn and is separated from the remainder of the property by a brick wall and a wood fence on the east and a three-rail wood fence on the other three sides.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2. Single family home HP4. Ancillary buildings; HP33, Farm/Ranch

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



*P5b. Description of Photo:

View southwest of house, May 10, 2007; 058.jpg

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
ca. 1900, remolded 1930s, 1990s

*P7. Owner and Address:

Leonard, Richard E. and Laura E.,
38023 Creek 16A; Woodland, CA
95695

*P8. Recorded by:

Mary L. Maniery, PAR Environmental
Services, Inc., PO Box 160756,
Sacramento, CA 95816

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/21/2007

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive survey of PG&E pipeline
corridor

*P11. Citation: Wohlgemuth et al. 2007. Cultural Resources Survey for PG&E Line 407 Project, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, and Yolo Counties, California.

* Attachments: ☐ None ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other:

DPR523A (1/95)

*Required Information

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 6

*NRHP Status Code:

*Resource Name or #: Site 31

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: N/A

B3. Original Use: Farmstead

B4. Present Use: Farmstead

*B5. Architectural Style: n/a

*B6. Construction History:

According to Carol Gorman, her father and mother purchased this property in the 1930s. At that time the house was used as a bunkhouse and it was depicted on a 1905 map. Her parents completely remodeled and enlarged the structure through the years, resulting in the appearance today. Alterations include aluminum slider windows and sliding glass doors, creation of a bay

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown

Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

agricultural fields

B9a. Architect: Unknown

B9b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme: Agriculture/Farm Architecture

Area: Yolo County

Period of Significance: N/A

Property Type: N/A

Applicable Criteria: N/A

Development of this portion of Yolo County began in the 1850s with scattered farmsteads associated with wheat and grain farming. Over time these large-scale farms were divided and sold, or expanded and shared among family members, resulting in construction of additional residences. In 1879 this property was owned the heirs of Jas. A. Hutton. James Hutton established a ranch by 1892 and the town of Cacheville (now Yolo) grew up around his ranch site (Les 1986). This parcel was part of Hutton's holdings. It was subdivided into smaller parcels by 1926 was owned by Emmanuel Heuberald at that time. This property was built in the 1920s likely by Heuberald and was bought and enlarged in the 1930s by the Gorman family.

While the property is associated with local farming, key elements, such as the house, have been heavily modified and no longer resemble the 1920s farmstead design. The original appearance of the house in particular has been altered by additions, window replacement, and exterior fabric modifications and does not retain original integrity. As a result of the loss on integrity, this property no longer retains adequate integrity to qualify for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historic Resources under any criteria.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: None

*B12. References:

DePue & Co.
1879 Illustrated History of Yolo County California. DePue & Co, San Francisco. On file, California History Room, California State Library, Sacramento, CA.

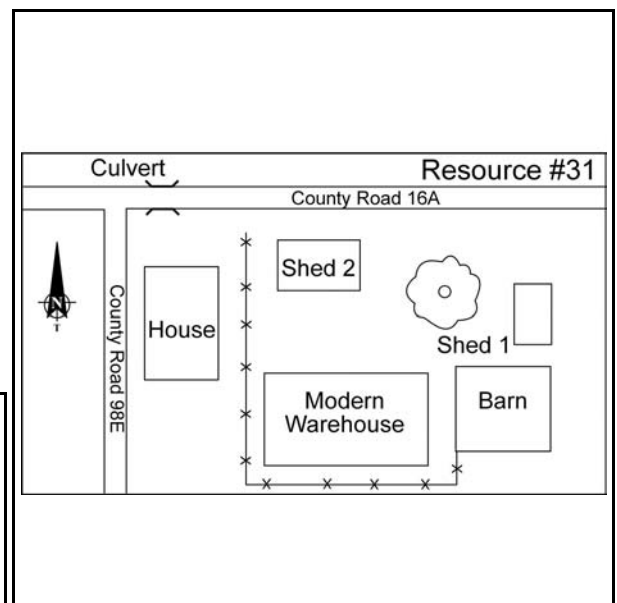
B13. Remarks:

none

*B14. Evaluator: Mary L. Maniery

*Date of Evaluation: 6/21/2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 6

*Resource Name or #: Site 31

*Recorded By: Mary L. Maniery

*Date: 6/21/2007

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

P3. Description Cont.

A modern, metal-clad storehouse is located east of the house. The other three ancillary buildings east of the house are sheds and a garage, all more than 50 years of age.

Shed #1 is at the far eastern end of the property, just north of the garage. This shed is a wood-frame structure clad with galvanized corrugated metal sheets. The shed roof is also metal clad with exposed rafter tails on the west sides. The shed is accessed by a double door with a central latch.

The garage appears to have originally served as a barn. It has a gable-with-shed-roof clad with galvanized corrugated metal sheets. The facades are clad with vertical board siding. A top sliding wood double bay door is on the west side and a pedestrian door is on the north.

The second shed is west of shed #1 near the road. It is a rectangular, gable-roofed structure clad with the sheets of galvanized corrugated metal. Original windows (one on each side) have been replaced with vertical sliding aluminum windows. A door, protected by a portico, is present on the south side. The shed is on a concrete slab foundation.

B6. Construction History:

creation of a bay window, exterior chimney, brick skirt and replacement of exterior fabric. The barn and sheds are contemporary with the original house (circa 1910s) but are now clad with metal. The warehouse is less than 20 years old.

B12. References:

Gorman, Carol

2007 Personal communication with Mary Maniery, PAR Environmental Services, Inc., Sacramento.

Les, Kathleen

1986 Yolo County Historic Resources Survey. Les-Thomas Associates and Yolo County Community Development Agency.

Lewis Publication Company

1891 Yolo County History: A Memorial and Biographical History of Northern California. Chicago.

Proctor

1926 Official Map of Yolo County, California. On file, California History room, California State Library, Sacramento, CA.

Page 4 of 6

*Resource Name or #: Site 31

*Recorded By: Mary L. Maniery

*Date: 6/21/2007 ☐ Continuation ☐ Update



View east of shed #1, May 10, 2007, 061.jpg



View southeast of garage, May 10, 2007, 060.jpg

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 5 of 6

*Resource Name or #: Site 31

*Recorded By: Mary L. Maniery

*Date: 6/21/2007 ☐ Continuation ☐ Update



View west of shed #2, May 10, 2007, 063.jpg

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

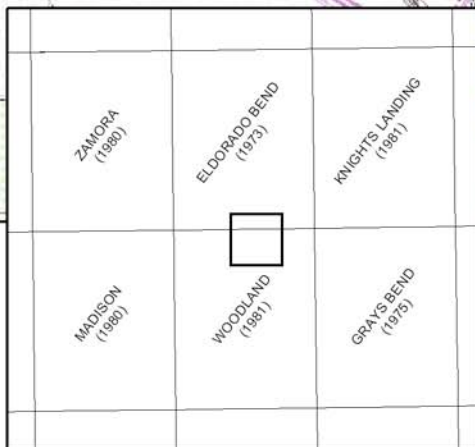
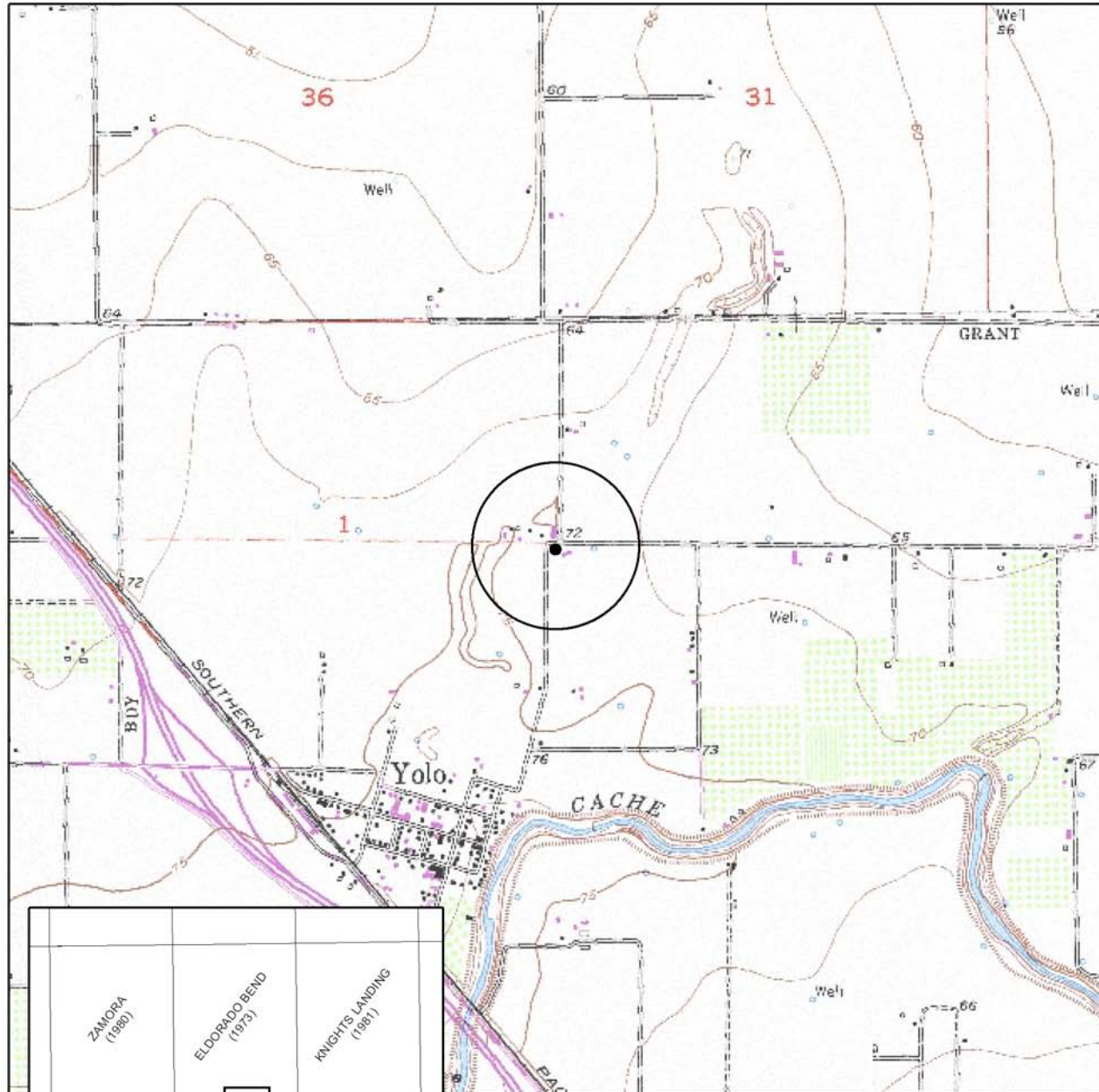
Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 6

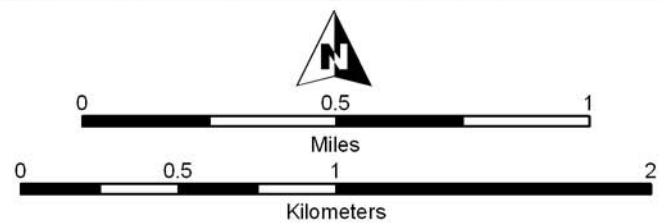
*Resource Name or #: Site 31

*Map Name:

*Year:



Key to USGS 7.5' quads depicted



SCALE 1:24,000

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-57-000407

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

NRHP Status Code 7

Other Listings _____

Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) REF 5-H

P1. Other Identifier: 38871 County Road 16A

***P2. Location:** ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*a. County Yolo

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Woodland **Date** 1952 **photorevised** 1968 **T** _____; **R** _____; _____ **¼ of Sec** _____; _____ **B.M.** (Map#5141)

c. Address 38871 County Road 16A **City** Woodland **Zip** 95695

d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) **Zone** (10); (605460mE) **mE/** (4288640mN) **mN**

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

APN: 27-240-02-1

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Located on a 20 acre parcel, the house at 38871 County Road 16A is a one-story cottage with a modern detached garage and barn to the south. The house sits close to the road and a gravel driveway running south provides access to the garage. Sitting on a brick foundation with an irregular shaped plan, it is covered with a gable on hip roof as shown in Photograph 1. There are two small attached front gables over the covered entry. The covered entry is supported by paired tapered columns and a wooden balustrade with attached benches. Fenestration consists of one-over-one double hung wood sash arranged in pairs and singles. The fenestration is surrounded by wide wood trim with a slip sill. On the east side there is a bay window with a pent roof. Also on the east side is an exterior end brick chimney with a stepped shoulder and a porch on the southeast corner.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP33 Farm/ranch

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

P5a. Photo of Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Photograph # 1, camera facing southwest, April 5, 2002

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**
☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
circa 1910s

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Michael and Treva Valentine
38871 County Road 16A
Woodland, CA 95695-9126 R003

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address)
Amanda Blosser and Andy Walters
JRP Historical Consulting Services,
1490 Drew Ave, Suite 110, Davis,
CA 95616

***P9. Date Recorded:** April 5, 2002

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

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") JRP Historical Consulting Services, AFC Enron Roseville Energy Facility, Yolo, Sacramento, Placer and Sutter Counties, June 2002

***Attachments:** NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (list) _____

DPR 523A (1/95)

***Required Information**

950 1 0000

P3a. Description (continued):

This porch has an engaged roof and is supported by tapered wood columns.

Located on the south side of the house is a one story detached garage. Built of modern materials, it covered with a hip roof sheathed in composition shingles. There are two garage doors on the east side. The wood plank barn sits south of the garage and is covered with a front gable roof. The roof is sheathed with corrugated metal. A door is located on the east side of the barn. Trees and bushes run along the driveway on the east side and obscure view of the barn and garage from the road.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-57-000407

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

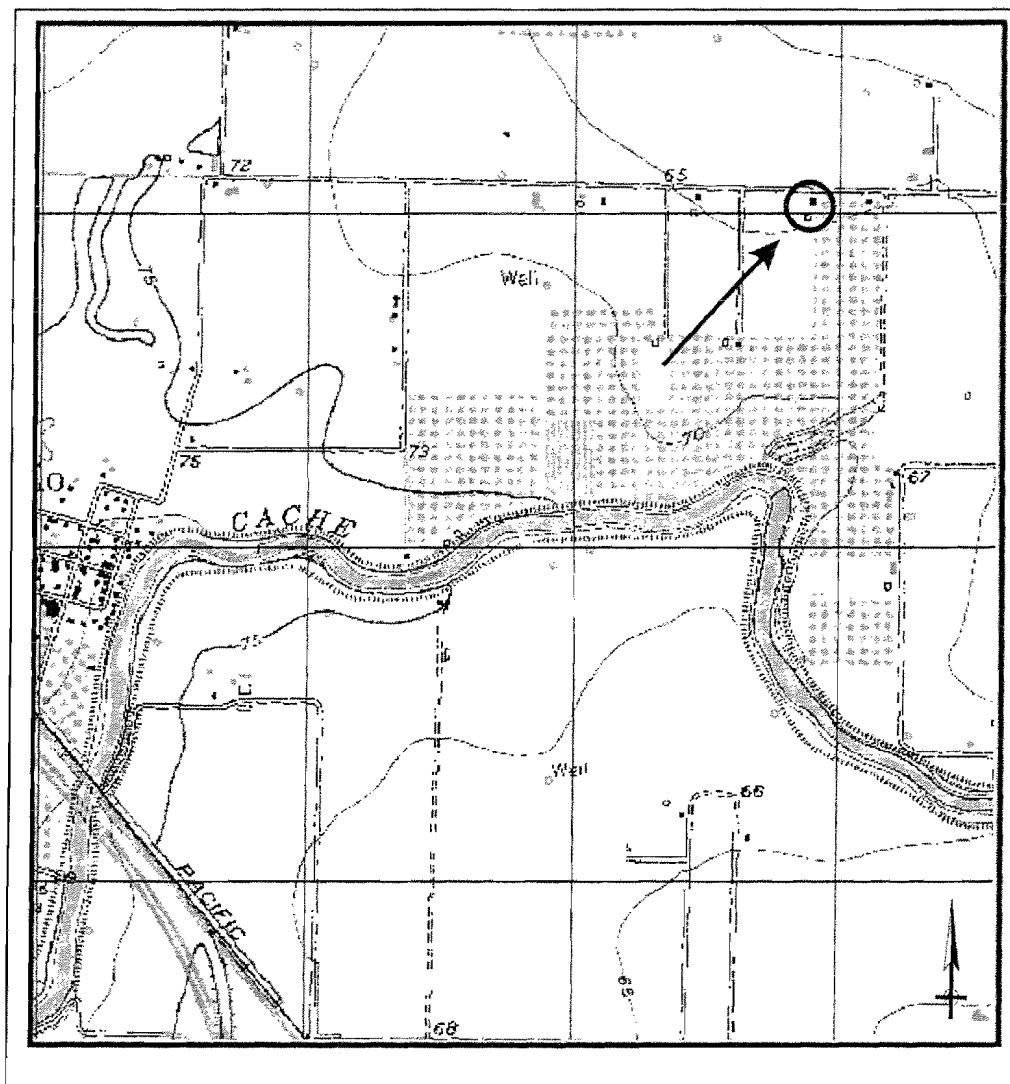
*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) REF 5-H

*Recorded by Amanda Blosser and Andy Walters

*Date April 5, 2002

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Location Map



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-57-000407 (UPDATE)

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 1 of 6

*Resource Name or #: (UPDATE)

*Recorded By: Mary L. Maniery

*Date: 6/10/2007

☐ Continuation

☒ Update

This property was recorded in 2002 by JRP Historical Consulting Services. It was revisited on May 7, 2007 by Mary L. Maniery, PAR Environmental Services, Inc.

The chimney described by JRP on the east side of the house is flanked by decorative window sets, each with two windows and each window with nine panes. A recessed entry is centered on the east façade. A decorative wrought iron fence extends out (east) from the chimney.

Since 2002 the garage has been expanded north towards the house with a hip-on-gable-roof addition. This addition has shiplap siding, symmetrical double hung windows and an entry on the north façade. An elevated wood deck connects the house and the garage/addition. It has an open wood beam cover supported by columns.

A barn is south of the garage. It is a wood-frame structure covered with corrugated metal sheets. The gable roof is also covered with metal. The roof peak extends out on the south side to accommodate a hay hook. The south side has two metal-covered sliding wooden doors.

A garden is on the west side of the property.

B12. References:

DePue and Co.

1879 Illustrated History of Yolo County. DePue & Co., San Francisco. On file, California History Room, California State Library, Sacramento.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-57-000407 (UPDATE)

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 2 of 6

*Resource Name or #: (UPDATE)

*Recorded By: Mary L. Maniery

*Date: 6/8/2007

☐ Continuation

☒ Update

B12. References:

Proctor

1915 Official Map of Yolo County. On file, California History Room, California State Library, Sacramento.

1926 Official Map of Yolo County. On file, California History Room, California State Library, Sacramento

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 3 of 6

*NRHP Status Code:

*Resource Name or #: (UPDATE)

B1. Historic Name: n/A

B2. Common Name: n/A

B3. Original Use: farmstead

B4. Present Use: farmstead

*B5. Architectural Style:

*B6. Construction History:

JRP notes that this house was built in the 1910s. It retains little appearance of this early construction date. A massive addition, connecting deck and some replacement windows, all added since 2002, have overwhelmed the original structure. The barn, however, does reflect an early 1910s construction date, although it has been covered with metal sheeting.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown

Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

Agricultural fields

B9a. Architect: Unknown

B9b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme: Agriculture

Area:

Period of Significance: n/A

Property Type: n/A

Applicable Criteria: n/A

Settlement and farming in this area of Yolo County began by 1850s, focusing on animal husbandry and grain production. Following a major flood in 1878 many farmers left the region. This property, part of a 413-acre parcel, was acquired by George B. Eustis and William V. Jubb soon after the flood, likely on speculation. Eustis was the sole owner by 1915. He subdivided the large parcel into 8 lots by 1926 and two of those were then subdivided into 8 additional lots (DePue 1879; Proctor 1915, 1926). After the parcel was subdivided this lot was owned by Thornton M. Craig, a local merchant. It is probable that the house was built for Craig between 1915 and 1925.

While the property is associated with local farming, key elements, such as the house, have been heavily modified and no longer resemble the 1910s-1920s farmstead design. The original appearance of the house in particular has been altered by additions and window replacements and does not retain original integrity. As a result of the loss on integrity, this property no longer retains adequate integrity to qualify for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historic Resources under any criteria.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: none

*B12. References:

Ashley, W.
1900 Official Map of Yolo County. On file, California History Room,
California State Library, Sacramento

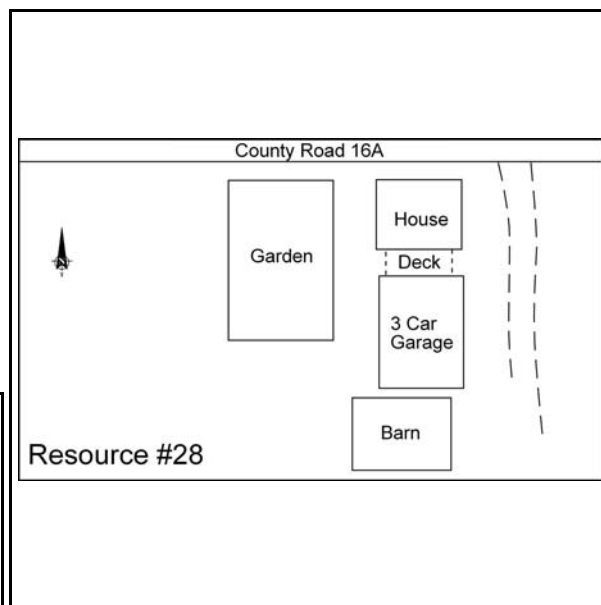
B13. Remarks:

None

*B14. Evaluator: Mary L. Maniery

*Date of Evaluation: 6/8/2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-57-000407 (UPDATE)

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 6

*Resource Name or #: (UPDATE)

*Recorded By: Mary L. Maniery

*Date: 6/10/2007

☐

Continuation

☒

Update

This property was recorded in 2002 by JRP Historical Consulting Services. It was revisited on May 7, 2007 by Mary L. Maniery, PAR Environmental Services, Inc.

The chimney described by JRP on the east side of the house is flanked by decorative window sets, each with two windows and each window with nine panes. A recessed entry is centered on the east façade. A decorative wrought iron fence extends out (east) from the chimney.

Since 2002 the garage has been expanded north towards the house with a hip-on-gable-roof addition. This addition has shiplap siding, symmetrical double hung windows and an entry on the north façade. An elevated wood deck connects the house and the garage/addition. It has an open wood beam cover supported by columns.

A barn is south of the garage. It is a wood-frame structure covered with corrugated metal sheets. The gable roof is also covered with metal. The roof peak extends out on the south side to accommodate a hay hook. The south side has two metal-covered sliding wooden doors.

A garden is on the west side of the property.

B12. References:

DePue and Co.

1879 Illustrated History of Yolo County. DePue & Co., San Francisco. On file, California History Room, California State Library, Sacramento.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-57-000407 (UPDATE)

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 5 of 6

*Resource Name or #: (UPDATE)

*Recorded By: Mary L. Maniery

*Date: 6/7/2007

☐ Continuation

☐ Update



View west of barn, May 7, 2007, 046.jpg

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # P-57-000407 (UPDATE)

HRI # _____

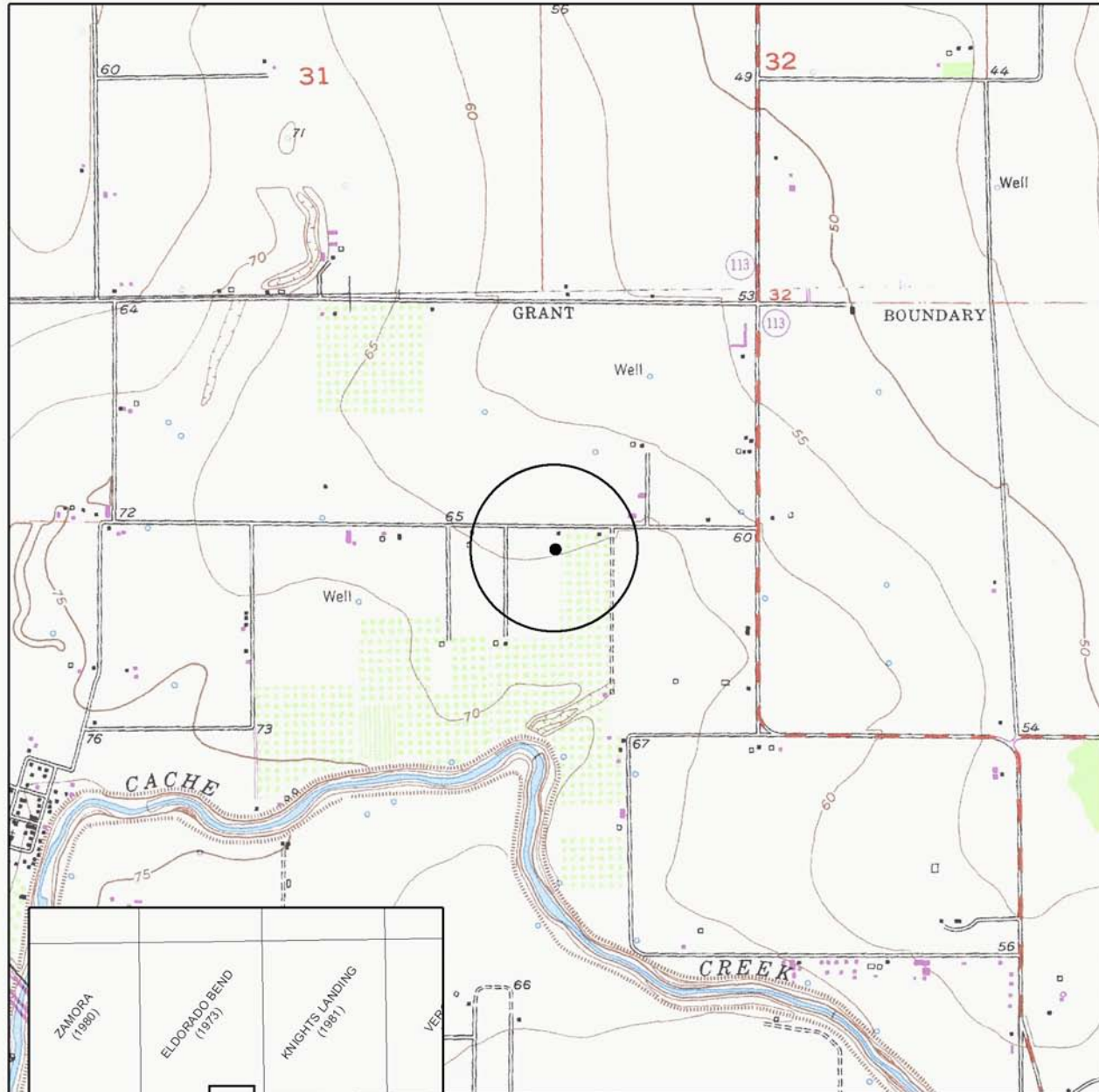
Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 6

*Resource Name or #: (UPDATE)

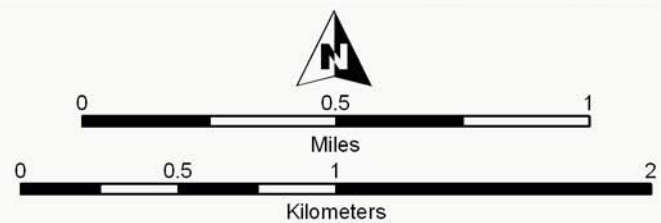
*Map Name:

*Year:



| | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| ZAMORA (1980) | ELDORADO BEND (1973) | KNIGHTS LANDING (1981) |
| MADISON (1980) | WOODLAND (1981) | GRAYS BEND (1975) |
| | | TAYLOR |

Key to USGS 7.5' quads depicted



SCALE 1:24,000

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 6

*Resource Name or #: Site 26

P1. Other Identifier: S26

*P2. Location: ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County: Yolo

*b. USGS Quad: Woodland (1952; photorevised 1980); T10N R2E, ; MDBM

c. Address: 14020 Country Road 99A, Parcel 457

d. UTM: See Continuation Sheet

e. Other Locational Data:

APN 027-160-08-1-Southwest corner of Road 17 and Rad 99A.

*P3a. Description:

This property consists of a house and, barns surrounded by mature trees and shrubs. The property is on the east side of agricultural fields and serves as a ranch/farmstead.

House: The house (#1) has a two-story, gable-roofed rectangular center with a one-story, cross-gable addition and a on the north side and a one-story wrap-around shed-roof addition on the north and west sides.

The roofs are covered with composition shingles. The two-story section has a wood louver in one gable end and a window in the other. The window appears to be an addition. Siding throughout the structure is channeled horizontal boards.

*P3b. Resource Attributes:

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



*P5b. Description of Photo:

View of house, northwest, May 7, 2007, 01915.jpg

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
ca. 1880s

*P7. Owner and Address:

Douglas W. and Diane P. Beard,
14080 Creek 99A; Woodland, CA
95695

*P8. Recorded by:

Mary L. Maniery, PAR Environmental
Services, Inc., PO Box 160756,
Sacramento, CA 95816

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/7/2007

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive survey of PG&E pipeline
corridor

*P11. Citation: Wohlgemuth et al. 2007. Cultural Resources Survey for PG&E Line 407 Project, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, and Yolo Counties, California.

* Attachments: ☐ None ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other:

DPR523A (1/95)

*Required Information

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 6

*NRHP Status Code:

*Resource Name or #: Site 26

B1. Historic Name: n/A

B2. Common Name: n/A

B3. Original Use: farmstead

B4. Present Use: farmstead

*B5. Architectural Style: Folk Victorian with modifications

*B6. Construction History:

The house is depicted on a 1905 map and was likely built by the late 1880s. Since then it has and two single story additions and some original window openings have been boarded over. New aluminum sliders are present as well. These alterations have changed the overall appearance and integrity of the house. The outbuildings, while contemporary with the house, have

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown

Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

Agricultural fields

B9a. Architect: Unknown

B9b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme: Agriculture

Area: Yolo County

Period of Significance: n/A

Property Type: n/A

Applicable Criteria: n/A

Settlement and farming in this area of Yolo County began by 1850s, focusing on animal husbandry and grain production. Following a major flood in 1878 many farmers left the region. This property, part of a 413-acre parcel, was acquired by George B. Eustis and William V. Jubb soon after the flood, likely on speculation. Eustis was the sole owner by 1915. He subdivided the large parcel into 8 lots by 1926 and two of those were then subdivided into 8 additional lots (DePue 1879; Proctor 1915, 1926). This property was in place by 1905 and as part of the larger parcel; however, the original owner is unknown. After subdivision it remained on a 20-acre parcel.

While the core of the house is visible, two additions and window replacements have altered the appearance of a Folk Victorian and compromised the overall integrity. As a result of the loss on integrity, this property no longer retains adequate integrity to qualify for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historic Resources under any criteria.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: none

*B12. References:

Ashley. W.
1900 Official Map of Yolo County. On file, California History Room,
California State Library, Sacramento.

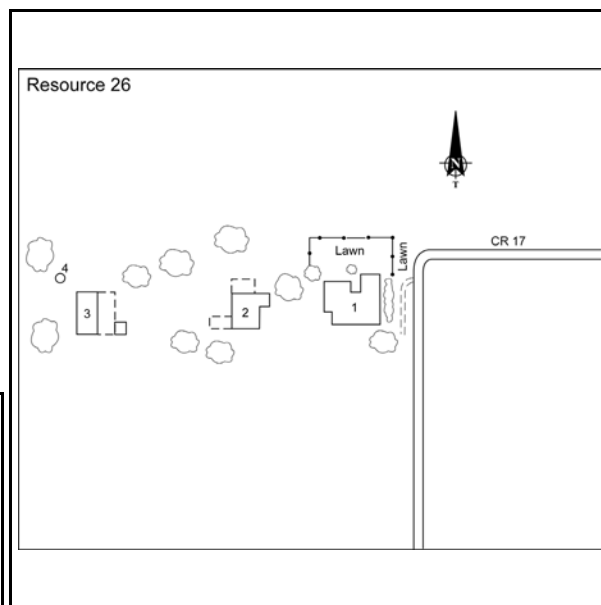
B13. Remarks:

None

*B14. Evaluator: Mary L., Maniery

*Date of Evaluation: 6/21/2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 6

*Resource Name or #: Site 26

*Recorded By: Mary L. Maniery

*Date: 6/21/2007 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

P3. Description:

Fenestration is symmetrical on the main structure. The front entry is on the south façade and is centrally located, accessed by two concrete risers, and flanked by large aluminum slider windows with wood shutters. The entry is protected by a gable-roofed portico supported on 2" x 4" posts. The upper story has two aluminum sliding windows on the south façade and three original double hung wood frame windows over two aluminum slider replacements are on the east side. A boarded-over window opening is visible on the upper story of the north façade but the addition resulted in the replacement of the other original windows on this and the west façade.

The two additions to the house each accommodate an extra room. The gable roof addition has one aluminum slider with shutters on the east side and exposed rafter tails. The wrap-around addition has a small double-hung window on the east side an entry on the north. It also has exposed rafter tails.

The house is surrounded by palms, oak, conifer, and other trees, hedges and lawn. A white picket fence separates the property from the road and fields on the north and east.

A barn (structure 2) is located west of the house. It is a one-story wood-frame rectangular structure with a gable roof. A shed-roof addition extends off the south façade and open-sided covered work areas/car ports are on the north and west sides. A small (8-10 foot square) gable roof addition with a pedestrian door is on the east side. The roof and some façades are covered with corrugated metal sheets. The west façade and the gable ends have vertical board or plywood siding. Two windows are on the south façade and three pedestrian doors are on the east.

A second barn (#3) is west of Structure #2. It is a wood-frame, gable-roof structure covered with vertical board siding. In several places corrugated metal sheets cover the wood siding. The roof is covered with the metal sheets. A small one-story shed-roof

P3. Description:

room extends off the east façade. All doors and windows are missing although barn doors appear to have been present on the south façade. A circular water tank (#4) is located northwest of Barn #3. It is galvanized metal and is covered with a flat metal sheet.

B6. Construction History:

also had alterations, changes in exterior fabric, removal of windows and other modifications.

B12. References:

DePue and Co.

1879 Illustrated History of Yolo County. DePue & Co., San Francisco. On file, California History Room, California State Library, Sacramento.

Proctor

1915 Official Map of Yolo County. On file, California History Room, California State Library, Sacramento.

1926 Official Map of Yolo County. On file, California History Room, California State Library, Sacramento

Page 4 of 6

*Resource Name or #: Site 26

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*Date: 6/21/2007 ☐ Continuation ☐ Update



House and addition, view southwest of main house and addition, May 7, 2007, 914.jpg



Barn #2, view northeast, May 7, 2007, 922.jpg

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Page 5 of 6

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Barn #3 and water tank (#4), view northeast, May 7, 2007

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

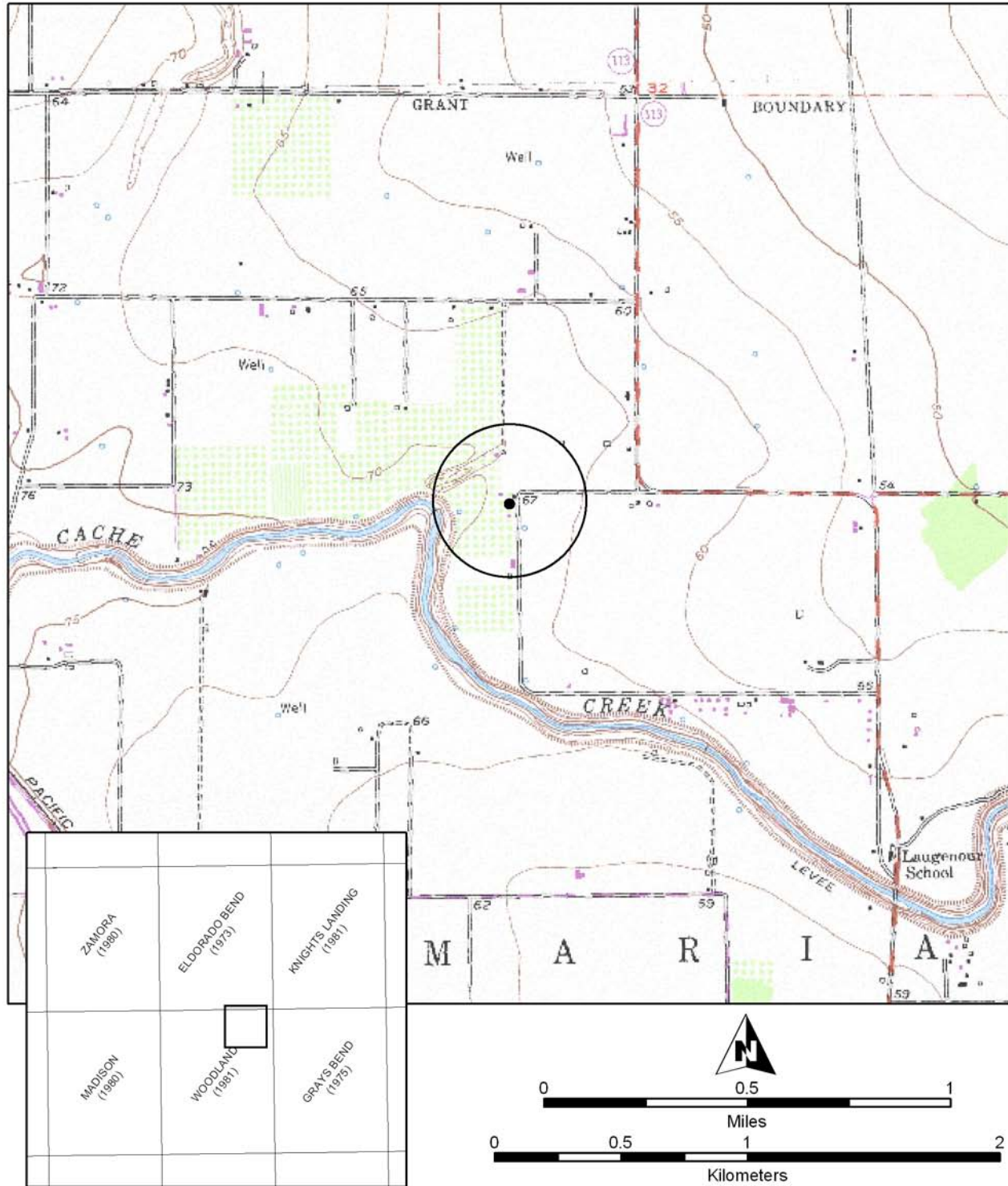
Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 6

*Resource Name or #: Site 26

*Map Name:

*Year:



Key to USGS 7.5' quads depicted

SCALE 1:24,000