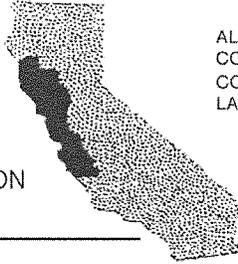


Appendix D:

Historic Resources Evaluations

CALIFORNIA
HISTORICAL
RESOURCES
INFORMATION
SYSTEM



ALAMEDA
COLUSA
CONTRA COSTA
LAKE

MARIN
MENDOCINO
MONTEREY
NAPA
SAN BENITO
SAN FRANCISCO

SAN MATEO
SANTA CLARA
SANTA CRUZ
SOLANO
SONOMA
YOLO

Northwest Information Center
Sonoma State University
150 Professional Center Drive, Suite E
Rohnert Park, California 94928-3609
Tel: 707.588.8455
nwic@sonoma.edu
<http://www.sonoma.edu/nwic>

December 13, 2012

NWIC File No.: 12-0475

Rebecca Gorton
Lamphier-Gregory, Inc.
1944 Embarcadero
Oakland, CA 94606

Re: Record search results for the proposed development project, 3095 Old Sonoma Road; APN 043-040-008, -10, -13, -25, -030-003; Napa County, CA.

Dear Ms. Gorton:

Per your request received by our office on 14 November 2012, a records search was conducted for the above referenced project by reviewing pertinent Northwest Information Center (NWIC) base maps that reference cultural resources records and reports, historic-period maps, and literature for Napa County. Please note that use of the term cultural resources includes archaeological resources and historical buildings and/or structures.

Review of this information indicates that there is record of one archaeological resources study that covers the entirety of the proposed project area: S-14620 (Chavez 1992). The proposed project area contains no recorded archaeological resources. The State Office of Historic Preservation Historic Property Directory (OHP HPD) (which includes listings of the California Register of Historical Resources, California State Historical Landmarks, California State Points of Historical Interest, and the National Register of Historic Places) lists no addresses within the proposed project area. Other local inventories include no recorded buildings or structures within the proposed project area. In addition to these inventories, the NWIC base maps show no recorded buildings or structures within the proposed project area.

At the time of Euro American contact, the Native Americans that lived in the area were likely speakers of a Patwin language, part of the Southern Wintuan language family (Kelly 1978:415, Milliken 1995:248). There are no Native American resources in the proposed project area referenced in the ethnographic literature.

Based on an evaluation of the environmental setting and features associated with known sites, Native American resources in this part of Napa County have been found in close proximity to sources of water (including perennial and intermittent streams and springs), near valley/upland transition zones, and near ecotones or other productive

resource environments. The proposed project area is located in a transitional area, with the northeastern portion of the project located on the alluvial fans of Napa Valley and the remainder in the hills that separate Congress Valley from Napa Valley. Several seasonal drainages are also present within the proposed project area. Given the similarity of these environmental factors, there is a moderate potential of identifying Native American resources in the proposed project area.

Review of historical literature and maps gave no indication of the possibility of historic-period archaeological resources within the project area. While the general vicinity of the proposed project underwent early development during the mid to late 19th century, maps from those eras and from the early 20th century fail to show any buildings or structures within the proposed project area. It is not until closer to mid-century that development appears to have occurred within the proposed project area. With this in mind, there is a low potential of identifying unrecorded historic-period archaeological resources in the proposed project area.

The 1951 USGS Napa 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle depicts several buildings or structures within the proposed project area. These buildings or structures meet the Office of Historic Preservations age threshold of 45 years, indicating that they may be of historical value.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1) Although there is a moderate possibility for Native American archaeological resources in the proposed project area, the previous study by Chavez (1992) completely surveyed the proposed project area for archaeological resources and his study resulted in negative findings. Therefore, further study is not recommended at this time.

2) If archaeological resources are encountered **during construction**, work should be temporarily halted in the vicinity of the discovered materials and workers should avoid altering the materials and their context until a qualified professional archaeologist has evaluated the situation and provided appropriate recommendations. Project personnel should not collect cultural resources. Native American resources include chert or obsidian flakes, projectile points, mortars, and pestles; and dark friable soil containing shell and bone dietary debris, heat-affected rock, or human burials. Historic-period resources include stone or adobe foundations or walls; structures and remains with square nails; and refuse deposits or bottle dumps, often located in old wells or privies.

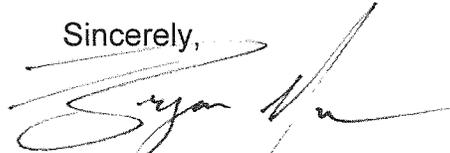
3) The proposed project area contains unrecorded buildings or structures that appear to be over 45 years in age. Therefore, prior to commencement of project activities, it is recommended that a professional familiar with the architecture and history of Napa County assess these unrecorded buildings or structures. Please refer to the list of consultants who meet the Secretary of Interior's Standards at <http://www.chrisinfo.org>.

4) Review for possible historic-period buildings or structures has included only those sources listed in the attached bibliography and should not be considered comprehensive.

5) It is recommended that any identified cultural resources be recorded on DPR 523 historic resource recordation forms, available online from the Office of Historic Preservation's website: http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=1069

Thank you for using our services. Please contact this office if you have any questions, (707) 588-8455.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bryan Much", with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Bryan Much
Assistant Coordinator

LITERATURE REVIEWED

In addition to archaeological maps and site records on file at the Northwest Information Center of the Historical Resources Information System, the following literature was reviewed:

Barrett, S.A.

1908 *The Ethno-Geography of the Pomo and Neighboring Indians*. University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology 6(1):1-322. University of California Press, Berkeley. (Reprint by Kraus Reprint Corp., New York, 1964).

Bowman, J.N.

1951 *Adobe Houses in the San Francisco Bay Region*. In Geologic Guidebook of the San Francisco Bay Counties, Bulletin 154. California Division of Mines, Ferry Building, San Francisco, CA.

Chavez, David

1992 Archaeological Resources Investigation: Napa Oaks Project (letter report). S-14620. Report on file at the Northwest Information Center, Rohnert Park.

Fickewirth, Alvin A.

1992 *California Railroads*. Golden West Books, San Marino, CA.

Gudde, Erwin G.

1969 *California Place Names: The Origin and Etymology of Current Geographical Names*. Third Edition. University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles.

Hart, James D.

1987 *A Companion to California*. University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles.

Heizer, Robert F. (editor)

1953 *The Archaeology of the Napa Region*. University of California Publications Anthropological Records 12(6):225-358. University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles. (Reprint by Kraus Reprint Co., Millwood, New York, 1976).

Helley, E.J., K.R. Lajoie, W.E. Spangle, and M.L. Blair

1979 *Flatland Deposits of the San Francisco Bay Region - Their Geology and Engineering Properties, and Their Importance to Comprehensive Planning*. Geological Survey Professional Paper 943. United States Geological Survey and Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Hoover, Mildred Brooke, Hero Eugene Rensch, and Ethel Rensch, revised by William N. Abeloe

1966 *Historic Spots in California*. Third Edition. Stanford University Press, Stanford, CA.

Hoover, Mildred Brooke, Hero Eugene Rensch, and Ethel Rensch, William N. Abeloe, revised by Douglas E. Kyle

1990 *Historic Spots in California*. Fourth Edition. Stanford University Press, Stanford, CA.

Hope, Andrew

2005 *Caltrans Statewide Historic Bridge Inventory Update*. Caltrans, Division of Environmental Analysis, Sacramento, CA.

Kroeber, A.L.

1925 *Handbook of the Indians of California*. Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 78, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. (Reprint by Dover Publications, Inc., New York, 1976).

Milliken, Randall

1995 *A Time of Little Choice: The Disintegration of Tribal Culture in the San Francisco Bay Area 1769-1810*. Ballena Press Anthropological Papers No. 43, Menlo Park, CA.

Nichols, Donald R., and Nancy A. Wright

1971 Preliminary Map of Historic Margins of Marshland, San Francisco Bay, California. U.S. Geological Survey Open File Map. U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C.

Sawyer, Jesse O.

1978 Wappo. In *California*, edited by Robert F. Heizer, pp. 256-263. Handbook of North American Indians, vol. 8, William C. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

State of California Department of Parks and Recreation

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

State of California Department of Parks and Recreation and Office of Historic Preservation

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

State of California Office of Historic Preservation **

2012 *Historic Properties Directory*. Listing by City (through April 5, 2012). State of California Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

Woodbridge, Sally B.

1988 *California Architecture: Historic American Buildings Survey*. Chronicle Books, San Francisco.

Works Progress Administration

1984 *The WPA Guide to California*. Reprint by Pantheon Books, New York. (Originally published as *California: A Guide to the Golden State* in 1939 by Books, Inc., distributed by Hastings House Publishers, New York).

**Note that the Office of Historic Preservation's *Historic Properties Directory* includes National Register, State Registered Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, and the California Register of Historical Resources as well as Certified Local Government surveys that have undergone Section 106 review.

Donald S. Napoli, Ph.D.

Historic Preservation Planning

1614 26th Street
Sacramento, CA 95816
(916) 455-4541

Memorandum

To: Scott Gregory
Lamphier and Associates
1944 Embarcadero
Oakland, CA 94606

Date: March 10, 1998

Subject: Investigation of historic resources in Napa Oaks project area,
per agreement of January 22, 1998

I surveyed the project area for historic resources on March 9, 1998. I also checked construction dates in the County Assessor's records and examined three editions (1951, 1973, and 1980) of the U. S. Geological Survey topographical map for Napa. The area contains three houses, two of which have ancillary buildings. The houses were specified on the project maps that you sent to me. The area, especially the more elevated western half, also contains a landscape that appears to have changed little in the past fifty years. I did not make an evaluation of the area as a historic landscape.

The house at 211 Casswall Street is an unpretentious single-story building with a large attached garage on the north. It appears to have been constructed within the past ten years. The construction date in the assessor's records, 1949, suggests instead that the house underwent a recent remodeling. In either case the building lacks historical and architectural significance because it does not reflect the past.

The house at 3027 Old Sonoma Road is also small and unprepossessing. It is older than the one on Casswall, with assessor's records putting the date at 1942. Period detail is limited to an X-braced porch wall and scalloped vertical boards in the front gable and below the porch cornice. A gabled addition on the east is a major alteration. A large front window with plastic muntins is a more recent change. The house lacks architectural interest. Because of the alterations, the building lacks

sufficient architectural integrity to have reflect its historical associations. In the rear is a small ramshackle shed of no historical or architectural importance.

The dwelling at 3095 Old Sonoma Road is a long suburban ranch house with an attached garage. Although the assessor's records give the construction date as 1954, topographic maps and a visual examination suggest construction in the late 1970s. The building is thus too recent to be of historical or architectural importance.

Nearby are two older buildings--a barn and a garage--and a system of rail fences. The barn, apparently designed for horses, has a gambrel roof and stalls along its south side. The building may have been put up in the 1930s. It is shown as abandoned on the 1951 topographic map. The barn may originally have served as the center of a riding academy, though a cursory check of city directories provided no confirmation of this. The barn has no noticeable alterations. The garage to the north has an open front and stall for three vehicles. It may have been constructed in two phases, with the older part erected at the time of the barn. The garage has little importance on its own, but it may derive significance from its association with the barn.

Because of its age and lack of alteration, the barn should be treated as though it were of local historical significance until further investigation proves otherwise. Research is needed to discover the original use of the building and the existence of comparable buildings in the Napa area. The appropriate format for documentation would be two forms used in the State Historic Resource Inventory--the Primary Record and the Building, Structure, and Object Record.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NHRP Status Code **6Z2** _____
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name: **Stable at 3095 Old Sonoma Road**

P1. Other Identifier:

P2. Location: **Unrestricted**

a. County: **Napa**

b. USGS 7.5' Quad: **Napa, Calif.** Date: **1951, photorevised 1980** T 5 N; R 4 W; sections not surveyed; MDM B. M.

c. Address: **3095 Old Sonoma Road** City **Napa** Zip **94558**

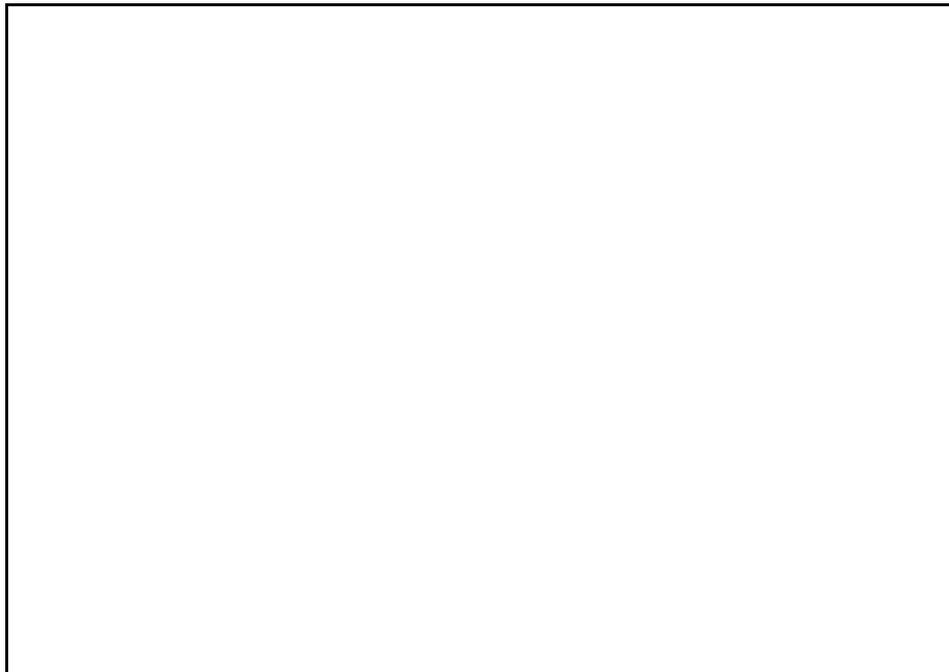
d. UTM **10/559920/4237630**

e. Other Locational Data **APN – 043-040-025**

P3a. Description: This single-story stable has walls of horizontal board and a gambrel roof with overhanging eaves. Rising from the roof ridge are two gabled vent cupolas. Both the main roof and those of the cupolas are covered in corrugated metal. A hipped-roof porch with shingle sheathing extends across the front (east) elevation. Supporting the porch roof are two plain, braced posts set in concrete bases. The porch floor is an extension of the asphalt pad that fronts the building. Centered on the elevation is a large doorway covered by a door on an overhead rail. The rear elevation has a similar door as well as two smaller openings, one above, which contains a vent, and the other to the left. Four small four-pane windows line the north side elevation. The south side of the building has several doors and two small windows. The wall is constructed of wood sheets. Attached to it is a carport-like structure that extends the length of the elevation. The structure has half-height walls, a shed roof of corrugated plastic, and a metal gate in front. The interior of the building contains a corridor that connects the front and back doors. On the north are three rooms. To the south are two stalls that open onto the side structure. The building appears largely unaltered, although the south wall was probably replaced when the side structure was added. Immediately behind the stable is a shed with walls of horizontal board, a backward sloping shed roof of corrugated metal, and a north-facing double door. The boundary of the property is its immediate surroundings.

P3b. Resource Attributes: **HP4—Stable**

P4. Resources Present: **Building**



P5b. Description of Photo:

**Front Elevation
November 1999**

P6. Date Constructed:

1955 Estimated

P7. Owner and Address:

**Davidon Homes
1600 S. Main St., Suite 150
Walnut Creek, CA 94596**

P8. Recorded by:

**Donald S. Napoli
1614 26th Street
Sacramento, CA 95816**

P9. Date Recorded: **11/22/99**

P10. Survey Type: **Intensive**

P11. Report Citation: **N/A**

Attachments: **Building, Structure, and Object Record**

DPR 523A - (1/95)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Resource Name: Stable at 3095 Old Sonoma Road

B1. Historic Name: Unknown

B2. Common Name: None

B3. Original Use: Stable

B4. Present Use: Stable

B5. Architectural Style: No Style

B6. Construction History: South wall replaced, side structure added, ca. 1975

B7. Moved: No

B8. Related Features: Nearby on the parcel are a house to the east and a large shed to the west

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Arthur Chipman

B13. Significance: Theme: Agricultural Development

Area: Napa County

Period of Significance: 1850-1955

Property Type: Barns

Applicable Criteria: A, C

This stable lacks historical and architectural significance. It appears to have been put up around 1955 as a replacement for an earlier structure at its location. The building takes the form of a transverse-crib barn, in which a central corridor is flanked on each side by cribs or stalls. Barns of this type are familiar in the Napa area, and many examples from the nineteenth and early twentieth century remain. The gambrel roof is an usual feature, as are cupola vents. Because of the recent construction date, the roof treatment probably represents a conscious attempt to create a picturesque appearance rather than a use of traditional construction techniques. Although Charles Buck owned the property from around 1910 to the late 1930s, the barns from his tenure are now gone. The stable reflects a later occupancy, that of Arthur and Dorothy Chipman, who acquired the property in the early 1950s. Arthur Chipman operated a moving and storage business in Napa for many years. He and his family still had time to work the ranch, where they raised horses and cattle. Chipman began work on the stable soon after arriving, and its construction became something of a labor of love for him. The stable brings back memories to the Chipman family but possesses little broader significance. The building has links only to a recent era of the Napa valley's agricultural past and illustrates no important innovation in barn design. For these reasons the stable appears ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes:

B12. References: Interview with Tom Chipman, 24 November 1999; O. H. Buckman, comp., *Official Map of the County of Napa, California*, 1895, 1915; Napa County directories, 1914-1979; "Napa, Calif.," USGS topographic maps, 1951, rev. 1973, 1980.

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Donald S. Napoli

Date of Evaluation: 11/24/99

(This space reserved for official comments.)

Sketch Map

