A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory

By:

Mark V. Thornton

in association with
California State University, Fresno

in accordance with Contract Number 8CA38393

For:

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

CDF Archaeological Reports
Number 17

December, 1994

VOLUME 1 OF 2
Acknowledgement

This report could not have been accomplished without the splendid support and cooperation of the employees of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Invaluable assistance was provided by the Technical Services Section, Public Information Office, and Administrative Office in Sacramento, the Davis Equipment Facility and Nursery, the four former Regional Offices, the 22 Ranger Unit Offices, and by the Battalion Chiefs, Forest Fire Station captains and crew, and Conservation Camp personnel associated with the various investigated sites. I regret that I cannot list the dozens of names that should be placed herein. Also of significant help were a number of retired CDF employees. Of additional assistance were several U.S. Forest Service employees who contributed essential information in the understanding of the architectural connections between the CDF and Forest Service. To all I extend my sincere thanks. Where this report succeeds I share the credit where it errs I alone accept the responsibility.

Mark V. Thornton,
Groveland, California, December 1994.

All photographs are by the author.

*******

CDF Contracting Officer: Daniel G. Foster, Associate State Archeologist, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Sacramento.

CSUF Contracting Officer: Daniel J. Griffin, Division of Graduate Studies and Research Grant and Contract Development Office, California State University, Fresno; and

CSUF Academic Advisor: Russell C. Fey, Professor, California State University, Fresno.
Table of Contents

Introduction 6
CDF Contextual History 7
Architectural History 23

1954 Listing of CDF Fire Stations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Pre-1946 CDF Building Collection 38

National Register of Historic Places DPR 523A "Status Codes" 39

Summary Listing of Recorded CDF Buildings 40

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sacramento Administration</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District 1</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District 2</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District 3</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District 4</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District 5</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District 6</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Number of Recorded Buildings by District 49

DPR 523 Recording Forms For the Pre-1946 Building Collection 51

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sacramento Administration</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Davis Mobile Equipment Facility</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis Nursery</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District 1</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fortuna Ranger Unit Headquarters 69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garberville Forest Fire Station 77</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard Forest Ranger Unit Headquarters 83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middletown Forest Fire Station 97</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napa Forest Fire Station 105</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint Helena Ranger Unit Headquarters 111</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Rosa Ranger Unit Headquarters 117</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District 2</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baker Forest Fire Station 129</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cohasset Forest Fire Station 133</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deadwood Adult Conservation Camp 137</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fawn Lodge Forest Fire Station 141</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Happy Camp Forest Fire Station 147</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillcrest Forest Fire Station 153</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jarbo Gap Forest Fire Station 159</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macdoel Forest Fire Station 163</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manton Forest Fire Station 171</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oroville Ranger Unit Headquarters 175</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paradise Forest Fire Station 181</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Bluff Ranger Unit Headquarters 187</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stirling City Forest Fire Station 193</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitmore Forest Fire Station 205</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yreka Ranger Unit Headquarters 213</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Table of Contents

## District 3

- Colfax Forest Fire Station: 223
- Columbia Air Attack & Helitack Base: 227
- Dobbins Forest Fire Station: 231
- Esperanza Forest Fire Station: 237
- Garden Valley Forest Fire Station: 243
- Groveland Forest Fire Station: 247
- Mount Danaer Ranger Unit Headquarters: 253
- Mount Zion Residence Site: 263
- Murphys Forest Fire Station: 269
- Nevada City Forest Fire Station: 275
- Pine Lodge Forest Fire Station: 281
- San Andreas Ranger Unit Headquarters: 287
- Smartville Forest Fire Station: 301
- Sonora Forest Fire Station: 305
- Sutter Hill Forest Fire Station: 313

## District 4

- Badger Forest Fire Station: 319
- Blasingame Forest Fire Station: 321
- Fountain Springs Forest Fire Station: 327
- Hammond Forest Fire Station: 333
- Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters: 343
- Milo Forest Fire Station: 351
- Miramonte Adult Conservation Camp: 365
- Sand Creek Forest Fire Station: 369

## District 5

- Alma Forest Fire Station & Helitack Base: 377
- Antelope Forest Fire Station: 379
- Carmel (Hill) Forest Fire Station: 387
- Felton Ranger Unit Headquarters: 391
- King City Forest Fire Station: 399
- Pacheco Forest Fire Station: 405
- San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit Headquarters: 413
- Saratoga Summit Forest Fire Station: 417
- Smith Creek Forest Fire Station: 427
- Stevens Creek Forest Fire Station: 437
- Sweetwater (San Antone) Forest Fire Station: 441

## District 6

- Campo Forest Fire Station: 452
- Cuyamaca Forest Fire Station: 453
- Dulzura Forest Fire Station: 457
- Hemet-Ryan Air Attack & Helitack Base: 461
- Lyons Valley Forest Fire Station: 469
- Perris Ranger Unit Headquarters: 475
- Rainbow Adult Conservation Camp: 481
- Ramona Air Attack & Helitack Base: 491
- Sage Forest Fire Station: 495
- San Antonio Forest Fire Station: 499
- San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters: 503
- San Jacinto Forest Fire Station: 507
- San Marcos Forest Fire Station: 519
- Valley Center Forest Fire Station: 523
- West Riverside Forest Fire Station: 529

## Historical Significance Evaluation Methods and Results

## National Register Criteria and Considerations

## Definition of Evaluation Factors
# Table of Contents

| Building Integrity - Design | 552 |
| Building Integrity - Location | 552 |
| Building Integrity - Aesthetics | 553 |
| Building Special Features | 553 |
| Site Integrity of Setting | 553 |
| Site Integrity - Associated Building(s) and Equipment | 554 |
| Site Aesthetics - Natural Setting | 554 |
| Site - Special Features | 554 |
| Context Association | 555 |
| Context Surviving Number (Rarity) | 555 |
| Context Date of Construction | 555 |

CDF Building Rating Sheet | 556 |

Historic Building Types and Number Recorded | 557 |

Description of Working Plan Series | 558 |

Summary List of Buildings by Building Type | 560 |

Summary List of Rated Buildings by Location | 569 |

- Sacramento Administration | 569 |
- District 1 | 570 |
- District 2 | 571 |
- District 3 | 573 |
- District 4 | 575 |
- District 5 | 576 |
- District 6 | 577 |

CDF Building Collection Historic Significance Rating Sheets | 579 |

- Sacramento Administration | 579 |

- Davis Mobile Equipment Facility | 580 |
- Davis Nursery | 582 |

District 1 | 585 |

- Fortuna Ranger Unit Headquarters | 586 |
- Garberville Forest Fire Station | 589 |
- Howard Forest Ranger Unit Headquarters | 591 |
- Middletown Forest Fire Station | 598 |
- Napa Forest Fire Station | 602 |
- Saint Helena Ranger Unit Headquarters | 605 |
- Santa Rosa Ranger Unit Headquarters | 607 |

District 2 | 613 |

- Baker Forest Fire Station | 614 |
- Cohasset Forest Fire Station | 615 |
- Deadwood Adult Conservation Camp | 616 |
- Fawn Lodge Forest Fire Station | 617 |
- Happy Camp Forest Fire Station | 619 |
- Hillcrest Forest Fire Station | 621 |
- Jarbo Gap Forest Fire Station | 623 |
- Macdoel Forest Fire Station | 624 |
- Manton Forest Fire Station | 628 |
- Oroville Ranger Unit Headquarters | 629 |
- Paradise Forest Fire Station | 631 |
- Red Bluff Ranger Unit Headquarters | 633 |
- Stirling City Forest Fire Station | 636 |
- Whitmore Forest Fire Station | 643 |
- Yreka Ranger Unit Headquarters | 647 |
# Table of Contents

### District 3
- Colfax Forest Fire Station 651
- Columbia Air Attack & Helitack Base 652
- Dobbins Forest Fire Station 653
- Esperanza Forest Fire Station 654
- Garden Valley Forest Fire Station 655
- Groveland Forest Fire Station 656
- Mount Danaher Ranger Unit Headquarters 657
- Mount Zion Residence Site 658
- Murphys Forest Fire Station 659
- Nevada City Forest Fire Station 660
- Pine Lodge Forest Fire Station 661
- San Andreas Ranger Unit Headquarters 662
- Smartville Forest Fire Station 663
- Sonora Forest Fire Station 664
- Sutter Hill Forest Fire Station 665

### District 4
- Badger Forest Fire Station 666
- Blasingame Forest Fire Station 667
- Fountain Springs Forest Fire Station 668
- Hammond Forest Fire Station 669
- Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters 670
- Milo Forest Fire Station 671
- Miramonte Adult Conservation Camp 672
- Sand Creek Forest Fire Station 673

### District 5
- Alma Forest Fire Station & Helitack Base 674
- Antelope Forest Fire Station 675
- Carmel (Hill) Forest Fire Station 676
- Felton Ranger Unit Headquarters 677
- King City Forest Fire Station 678
- Pacheco Forest Fire Station 679
- San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit Headquarters 680
- Saratoga Summit Forest Fire Station 681
- Smith Creek Forest Fire Station 682
- Stevens Creek Forest Fire Station 683
- Sweetwater (San Antone) Forest Fire Station 684

### District 6
- Campo Forest Fire Station 685
- Cuyamaca Forest Fire Station 686
- Duizura Forest Fire Station 687
- Hemet-Ryan Air Attack & Helitack Base 688
- Lyons Valley Forest Fire Station 689
- Perris Ranger Unit Headquarters 690
- Rainbow Adult Conservation Camp 691
- Ramona Air Attack & Helitack Base 692
- Sage Forest Fire Station 693
- San Antonio Forest Fire Station 694
- San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters 695
- San Jacinto Forest Fire Station 696
- San Marcos Forest Fire Station 697
- Valley Center Forest Fire Station 698
- West Riverside Forest Fire Station 699
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Master Building Inventory</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alameda County</td>
<td>782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpine County</td>
<td>783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amador County</td>
<td>784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butte County</td>
<td>788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calaveras County</td>
<td>794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colusa County</td>
<td>799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contra Costa County</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Del Norte County</td>
<td>801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Dorado County</td>
<td>803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresno County</td>
<td>807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenn County</td>
<td>813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humboldt County</td>
<td>814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imperial County</td>
<td>822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inyo County</td>
<td>823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kern County</td>
<td>825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kings County</td>
<td>826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake County</td>
<td>827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lassen County</td>
<td>830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles County</td>
<td>835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madera County</td>
<td>836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marin County</td>
<td>838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mariposa County</td>
<td>839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mendocino County</td>
<td>843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merced County</td>
<td>852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modoc County</td>
<td>853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mono County</td>
<td>855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monterey County</td>
<td>856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napa County</td>
<td>860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada County</td>
<td>863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange County</td>
<td>866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placer County</td>
<td>869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plumas County</td>
<td>871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverside County</td>
<td>872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento County</td>
<td>878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Benito County</td>
<td>879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Bernardino County</td>
<td>882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego County</td>
<td>888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco County</td>
<td>899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Joaquin County</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Luis Obispo County</td>
<td>901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Mateo County</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Barbara County</td>
<td>907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Clara County</td>
<td>908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Cruz</td>
<td>912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shasta County</td>
<td>917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra County</td>
<td>924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siskiyou County</td>
<td>925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solano County</td>
<td>930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonoma County</td>
<td>931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanislaus County</td>
<td>936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sutter County</td>
<td>937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tehama County</td>
<td>938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinity County</td>
<td>944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulare County</td>
<td>946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuolumne County</td>
<td>951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventura County</td>
<td>956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yolo County</td>
<td>957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yuba County</td>
<td>959</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bibliography** 963
Introduction

This is a report on the administrative buildings owned by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) that predate 1946. There are three classes of buildings reported on: 1) Buildings constructed prior to 1946 that are in their original location ("in situ"). 2) Buildings constructed prior to 1946 that have subsequently been relocated to another site for continued use by the CDF. 3) Buildings constructed after 1946 that are composed primarily of pre-1946 building components.

The report is divided into three sections. Part 1 presents a brief overview of the history of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection with a subsection on architectural history. Part 2 contains records for 73 sites entailing some 189 buildings. Part 3 provides a "historic significance" rating system and has the results of application of the system on the target group of buildings. Appendix "A" consists of a "master building inventory." This list contains information on over 2,300 buildings in the CDF property inventory. The information was compiled from current and archived inventory lists maintained in Sacramento, with select augmentation from various ranger unit offices.

This document does not report on the historic fire detection facilities owned and operated by the CDF. These buildings are covered in the 1991 report An Inventory and Historical Significance Evaluation of the CDF Fire Lookout Stations on file with the CDF in Sacramento. This document also does not address non-administrative buildings own by the CDF such as buildings located upon a State Forest that are not used to shelter forestry or fire protection activities.

State and Federal law places an obligation upon the CDF to identify and protect its historic resources. "Historic resources" include buildings, structures, objects, features, artifacts, and archives. They can be isolated fragments of pottery to concentrated collections of buildings and more. This report focuses on the more pronounced historic resources of the CDF system: its buildings. Its administrative buildings constitute the physical plant in which the CDF carries out its fire protection and forestry management duties.

Governor Wilson's Executive Order W-26-92 stipulates that "...Inventories pursuant to Section 5024 are to be completed or updated by January 1995, or as soon thereafter as feasible as specified in a Memorandum of Understanding with the State Historic Preservation Officer. Inventory preparation shall take into account the kind, quantity, location of, and development risk to properties within the ownership and control of the agency." California Public Resources Code 5024 (b) states that these inventories are to be of state-owned buildings that are "over 50 years of age." This document is in response to these directives.
CDF Contextual History

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) is a state agency responsible for protecting natural resources from fire on land designated by the State Board of Forestry as "state responsibility area" (SRA). CDF also manages the State Forest system and has authority over the laws governing forestry practices on private lands. The story of the origin and development of the CDF is a complex and lengthy tale that would be difficult to compress into one book let alone a single chapter. The history offered herein is intended to give only a summary overview. Much of the CDF information in this overview is a distillation of several of the writings of C. Raymond Clar. In fact, his two volume series, California Government and Forestry: from Spanish days to 1927 and California Government and Forestry - II: during the Young and Rolph administrations represent the definitive chronicle of the CDF's administrative history. Collectively these books document the birth and growth of the CDF through the mid-1940s. Unfortunately, no book of equal stature has been written to continue the narrative down to the present day. For this report, though, Clar's books are sufficient for understanding much about the pre-1946 CDF building collection.

To fully appreciate how the CDF came to be, we must go back nearly 150 years. At that time America was still very much a wide open, sparsely settled land of seemingly infinite resources. Western expansion into the "frontier" had become a national passion. The discovery of gold in California accelerated this western movement on an unprecedented scale. The Civil War underscored a need for a transcontinental railroad which soon became a reality. In fact, the railroads played a significant if not singular role in opening up the west. They also brought the Nation's enormous storehouses of timber within reach of the logger and within reach of the retailer of lumber products.

The North American continent was blessed with an impressively large and diverse forest cover. For the American settlers, the trees were generally regarded as either a nuisance or commodity. Whatever means that could be employed to remove or market them was deemed appropriate. Never before, perhaps in history, has such a rapidly expanding population spread so fast and so far into "wilderness" areas as the people of the United States did during the 19th century. Of course they were not the first to enter these regions but the "Native Americans" generally lived within the constraints of the natural environment, at least they did not "merchandise" the land and its resources in the same fashion the American settlers were.

It was, and is, this interaction between the United States citizenry and the natural world around them that led to the founding of a wildland fire protection organization. It also forced the associated issue of forestry management. The North American continent, as does the world as a whole, has a "fire regime." For America the rule is a frequent fire regime, occurring every year. In any given year fire intensity (potential destructiveness) can range from moderate to severe for much of the Nation. This is a continent covered with inflammable grass, brush, deciduous and evergreen trees. This vegetation is subjected to annual warming and drying periods. The practice of 19th century settlers was often to set the land on fire when conditions were right to rid the area of trees so that agricultural crops could then be planted. For the logger, the method of operation was to cut the merchantable timber without regard to collateral damage. The slash (tops and branches) was either indiscriminately burned or left to accumulate in dangerous proportions.

These practices created a volatile mix of dead and dying vegetation, and thick stands of regrowth timber. The synchronicity of this coupled with the continued reckless use of burning the landscape led to catastrophic fires in the 1870s and 1880s. Newspaper accounts of the tragic loss of human life from these fires and the many stories of colossal devastation of timbered areas by homesteading and logging engendered debates on how to control or stop these activities. The prevalent idea that at least one-fifth of the land area should be covered in trees to sustain a successful agricultural industry added weight to the deliberations. And, a widely circulated belief that America might face a timber famine gave momentum to the dialogue. Many also believed that trees caused it to rain and by removing them the Nation ran the risk of converting its western territories, if not the whole country, into a vast desert. Also, the prevailing attitude that the forests of America were infinite, and infinitely forgiving of mankind's exploits, was waning now that Americans had reached the western shore.

Actually, arguments about private exploitation of the "public domain" had been a long standing issue. The consensus had been, though, that the government should only be a benign custodian awaiting the
settlers' arrival to put the land into "productive" use. Legislation to expedite the transference of the public lands into private ownership reached their zenith with the Homestead Act of 1862. It might be described as the single largest real estate title transfer in history, it certainly defined the phrase "land-office business." But there was a growing contingent of Americans who felt that some public lands should be retained permanently by the Federal Government for the benefit of all Americans, present and future. A parallel idea was also emerging that regulations needed to be enacted that controlled the use of natural resources, particular timber resources. Advocates wanted a Federal system in-place that would guarantee that trees would continue to grow across the American landscape serving the needs of current and future generations.

At this point our story actually involves two significant trends in American history. One trend was the effort to "preserve" the Nation's natural wonders from privatization. The other was to "conserve" the Nation's storehouse of lumber trees. The first could be said to have started in 1854 when the United States Government gifted the Yosemite Grant and Mariposa Grove to the State of California. In 1866, the California State Legislature accepted this land grant with the understanding that the areas were to be managed for the benefit of present and future generations. Although it was a state park, these two grants signaled the beginning of a federal park program. The advent of a true national park system came with the creation of Yellowstone National Park in 1872.

The United States Army was assigned the responsibility to patrol and protect this area. The Army's role included the detection and suppression of wildfire within park boundaries. This was no small task considering the size of the sanctuary, the crude equipment at hand, and the few troops that were assigned. Even though the Army Calvary was a far cry from the wildland fire profession of today, they nonetheless represented the beginning of a Federal wildland fire protection program. One noteworthy Army idea was the creation of "campgrounds." These were setup as a means to contain the continuing nuisance of abandoned campfires. In 1890, the Sequoia and General Grant Parks, and the Yosemite Forest Preserve were created. The U.S. Army's qualified success in Yellowstone led to the implementation of Calvary patrols within these parks in 1891.

As for forestry management, simple laws to protect certain types of trees had been around since colonial times. The creation of the Department of Agriculture in 1862 marks the beginnings of a national effort to protect the nation's agricultural health. It wasn't until 1875, though, that Congress allocated $2,000 to the Department for the purpose of hiring a forestry agent to investigate the subject of timber management. Not that bad, since the discipline of forestry was new and there were very few trained foresters in America at this time. In 1881, a Division of Forestry was created and in 1889, the Department of Agriculture was raised to Cabinet level status. Meanwhile, all Federal land remained under the control of the Department of Interior, specifically the General Land Office (GLO).

Bernhard Fernow, Division of Forestry Chief from 1886 to 1898, endorsed the creation of forest reserves and pointed out the need to transfer control of these lands from the General Land Office to the Department of Agriculture. This would insure that government foresters would have the leverage needed to enforce proper timber management practices. Fernow even drafted an organizational scheme which included the idea that "rangers" would be in charge of the smallest administrative units. But Fernow ran into fierce opposition. While the logging industry, homesteaders, and others fought the creation of the reserves, the Department of the Interior stood firm in resisting any efforts to transfer GLO territories to the Department of Agriculture.

Part of the impasse was broken in 1891 when Congress passed the Forest Reserve Act. The President now had the authorization to permanently withdraw from the public domain, forest lands he deemed of national importance. The Act did not, however, specify what constituted "forest" and. The people of Southern California capitalized on this by successfully lobbying for the creation of the San Gabriel Forest Reserve, a largely brush covered region whose value lie in its being an important watershed for the Los Angeles Basin. Southern Californians had long been witness to the devastation that wildland fire could bring. They had seen how hillsides denuded by fall fires became a catalyst for flooding and mud-slides when winter rains hit. This, in turn, wreaked havoc on the agricultural lands in the Basin below. The Sundry Civil Appropriations Act (Organic Act) of 1897 clarified the intent of the Forest Reserve Act and specifically endorsed the validity of watershed protection. In fact, timber and watershed protection were the cornerstones upon which existing reserves were expanded and future reserves established.
Gifford Pinchot is viewed as the "father" of the Forest Service. He served as Chief Forester from 1898 to 1910. His close friendship with President Theodore Roosevelt undoubtedly played a key role in the latter's executive order, of early 1905, which transferred the growing collection of Forest Reserves from the Interior Department to the Department of Agriculture. Had he been so inclined Pinchot probably could have gained control of the federal park lands. But Pinchot was a forester intent on instituting wise management upon timber producing lands for commercial use. He was not out to cultivate trees for recreational enjoyment (utilitarian conservation as opposed to aesthetic preservation). Within a few weeks of Roosevelt's order, Pinchot reorganized the Agriculture Department's Bureau of Forestry into the United States Forest Service. In 1907, the Forest Reserves were renamed National Forests.

The Forest Service would be the Nation's instrument to implement a timber management plan. Pinchot's philosophy of total exclusion of all fires (except for slash disposal) necessitated the creation of an effective prevention, detection, and suppression organization. However, with meager budgets the Forest Service would be severely restricted in the building of a physical plant to carry out its mission. Nonetheless, the construction of California's first two permanent Forest-fire lookout stations took place in 1908. This marked the beginning of an active Federal wildland fire fighting effort on the California National Forests.

In 1910, Chief Forester Henry S. Graves, successor to Pinchot, wrote:

The mere fact that a tract is carefully watched makes it safer, because campers, hunters, and others crossing it are less careless on that account. By an efficient supervision most of the unnecessary fires can be prevented, such as those arising from carelessness in clearing land, leaving camp fires, and smoking; from improperly equipped sawmills, locomotives, donkey engines, etc.

One of the fundamental principles in fire protection is to detect and attack fires in their incipiency. In an unwatched forest a fire may burn for a long time and gain great headway before being discovered. In a forest under proper protection there is some one man or corps of men responsible for detecting fires and for attacking them before they have time to do much damage or to develop beyond control.'

The management of the National Forest system was divided up among District Foresters. The California District (District 5, later Region 5) was headed by Coert duBois. In 1910, duBois worked out the Nation's first fire plan, using the Stanislaus National Forest as a model. The following year, all of California's National Forests had fire plans. An element of these plans was the designation of key mountain tops as permanent lookout points. (The concept of "primary" fire lookouts had been introduced in 1909.) Another significant element of duBois' plan was the codification of the recording of fire statistics. From this information would grow a better understanding of where and why fires occurred.

In 1914, duBois presented his report, Systematic Fire Protection In The California Forests. The document represents the first comprehensive, analytical approach to the wildland fire control program. His treatise laid the foundation upon which subsequent fire policies have been built, and it placed California (i.e. the Forest Service in California) at the forefront of the developing National fire control organization. Of particular interest to this history was the fact that duBois' manual also discussed types of buildings considered appropriate for carrying out a fire protection program. In 1917 duBois published plans and specifications for fire lookouts, crew quarters, ranger's dwellings, offices, barns, and warehouses among other building types. With this circular, duBois had established the concept of "standardized" plans for district-wide (i.e. within California) use.

From 1910 onward the Forest Service made great strides in the building of an infrastructure capable of carrying out both a timber management and a wildland fire control program. In 1917, duBois reported that during 1916 the Forest Service had constructed 227 miles of new road, 1,975 miles of trails, 2,124 miles of telephone lines, 89 miles of fire lines, 81 lookout structures, 40 bridges, 222 miles of fencing, 17 corrals and 202 water improvements. In addition to this, 545 dwellings, barns and other structures had been erected. In California the protection of the Nation's natural resources was becoming a reality. It must be clarified, though, that lands lying outside of Federal ownership were still receiving little in the way of wildland fire protection. At this point in our story we shall direct our attention away from Federal activities and toward State level actions.
In the midst of the national debate over the merits of having a Federal forest reserve system, the California State Legislators had established a State Board of Forestry. Founded in 1885, the Board was one of the first state appointed forestry boards in America. They were authorized to investigate, collect, and disseminate information about forestry. In 1887, the Board members and their assistants were given the power of peace officers to enforce compliance with the few laws that the State had enacted concerning brush and forest lands. A State-level interest in the well-being of its natural resources had materialized. But a hostile political climate eventually succeeded in abolishing the State's first Board of Forestry. The two nurseries that had been established by the Board were transferred to the authority of the State University in 1893. The first chapter had come to a close but in ten years chapter two would begin.

At the beginning of the 20th century a few loosely organized groups, and at least one logging company had taken steps to bring about wildland fire protection upon a few scattered properties outside of the Federal reserves. In fact the Diamond Match Company may very well have established the first permanent fire lookout station in California when, in 1904, the logging firm erected a building upon Bald Mountain in Butte County. But a more significant event had occurred in the previous year. In 1903 George Pardee was elected Governor. Shortly after assuming office he communicated to Gifford Pinchot his desire for a joint Federal-State study and survey of the forest situation in California. C. Raymond Clar, in his report Brief History of The California Division of Forestry suggests that Pardee's request energized Pinchot's lobbying efforts for direct control of the federal forest reserve system and no doubt it helped sway President Roosevelt to transfer the federal reserves to the Department of Agriculture. The California survey was conducted from 1903 into 1907. Commencement of the project set the stage for the establishment of a new Board of Forestry and the creation of the position of State Forester. On March 18, 1905 the State Legislature approved both. The enabling Act, as Clar puts it, became "...the statutory cornerstone for the State forestry agency as it has existed through the ensuing years."5

The Board of Forestry appointed E. T. Allen, an Assistant Forester in the Forest Service, as California's first State Forester. Unfortunately, Allen had to leave office the following year (for personal reasons). His position, not surprisingly, was filled by another Forest Service employee, Gerard B. Lull. After all, the Federal Agency was practically the only source for qualified foresters. In passing, it might be mentioned that 1906 was also the year that the State Legislature returned the Yosemite Grant and Mariposa Grove to the Federal Government. And, while touching upon the subject of parks, the Act of 1905 had placed the State's Big Basin Park in Santa Cruz County under the authority of the Board of Forestry. The State's park system remained under the jurisdiction of the Board until 1927.

Clar also wrote that the Act of 1905 granted to the State Forester the right to appoint local firewardens. The State Forester could also "maintain a fire patrol at places and times of fire emergency. This was all right except that the County [in which the action took place] was obliged to pick up the check." In his book, California Government and Forestry: from Spanish days to 1927 Clar records that State Forester Lull reported that in 1906 there had been a total of 367 firewardens appointed, of which 128 were employed by the Forest Service, 103 received pay for actual service from their county of residence, 136 were volunteers. "Volunteers and Federal employees were actually out of pocket for their loyal service, at least to the extent of a half dollar required to pay for their oath of office."5 Clar quotes a few salient remarks from Lull regarding this firewarden system:

> It cannot be gainsaid that the conditions under which the State offers "cooperation" (which is a misnomer, for there is actually no cooperation, since the State retains all authority, but accepts no responsibility) leave abundant room for objection, if personal or political reasons prompt the supervisors to make them.

***

Where fire wardens are appointed at the request of supervisors, absolutely no organization is secured. The State Forester has absolutely no control over either system... If a fire occurs in a grain field or pasture, vigorous efforts are usually made to check it. This is no advance, however, for property owners did this before the office of fire warden was created. If chaparral on a watershed is burning little attention is paid to it, for few understand its importance.
***

To sum it up, county cooperation is about the weakest possible excuse that can be conceived for an organization in any way capable of securing immunity from fires. Any attempt on the part of the State to urge county officials to greater efforts immediately strengthens their aroused suspicions that the State wants more money from fines.\(^6\)

Clar comments that "Law enforcement under the warden system was pretty much a failure. The warden usually arrived late at a fire and thereafter had his own affairs to attend. Local magistrates were rarely enthusiastic about prosecuting fire cases when they were brought to court. The destination of fine money into the State fund was no special inducement for local enthusiasm." Lull and others wanted "full-time, salaried patrolman distributed over the State at the discretion of the State Forester." As for the hiring of firefighters, Clar makes an interesting observation:

During the summer of 1906 there had been considerable public discussion in which a forest reserve in the Inner Coast Range was endorsed and opposed. This proposed Stony Creek Reserve was being examined by the Forest Service at the time. Since the State Forester was the logical contracting agent he took over the job of maintaining a crew of six men to prevent and suppress fires during that summer. The cost was paid by the counties of Colusa and Glenn and by the Stockmen's Defense Association. Very little has been recorded regarding these patrolmen. That is unfortunate because they certainly constituted the first organized forest fire protection force to be gathered and supervised by any State forestry agency, except possibly for a workman or two around Big Basin.\(^8\)

For the next decade little headway was made in building a forestry department.

In 1917, the State Legislature authorized the establishment of a forest nursery. In 1919 a bill was introduced to purchase land for the nursery but failed. Meanwhile, the State Highway Commission had become an enthusiastic supporter of a state forestry nursery. They, and many members of the general public, wanted to use the planting stock to beautify public land including roadsides. In 1920 the Commission and the State Board of Forestry agreed to a cooperative venture to establish a nursery. The State Highway Commission had the resources and authority to purchase a tract of land and thus acquired thirty acres in Yolo County near Davis for a nursery site. In 1921 the State Legislature appropriated $20,000.00 to the Board of Forestry for building construction upon this land. Clar reports that "The State engineer made plans for two residence and necessary work buildings in a colonial design.\(^9\)

World War I placed a premium on grain and lumber products as the destruction in Europe mounted. It also heightened concerns about both the availability and security of American resources. In 1919 Governor Stephens signed into law a bill that reorganized the "forestry agency." Clar adds, "Provision was made for administrative districts, rangers, equipment, securing emergency help, and especially the granting of authority to the State Forester to enter cooperative agreements for the purpose of preventing and suppressing fire with the Federal government, cities and counties, and private parties."\(^10\) A few weeks later, the State Board of Forestry was also reorganized.

In 1911, Congress had passed the Weeks Act which provided for matching funds to states that qualified. Specifically, Federal aid for cooperative fire protection work was made available. Along with the other changes that came in 1919, the State Legislature appropriated $25,000 for fire prevention and suppression work. The Forest Service, under the Weeks Law, provided $3,500 for salaries of field men. Information about the State's first four rangers or "Weeks Law Patrolmen" is sketchy at best.\(^11\) They were employed for four months, covering the summer period. They worked wherever needed but were individually headquartered in Redding, Oroville, Placerville, and Auburn. The State Forester had reported that three million acres of watersheds covering the Stanislaus, Mokelumne, Consumne, American, Bear, Yuba, and Feather rivers outside of the Federal reserves were to be afforded protection. No explanation has been given as to why the river systems and the "headquarters" locations didn't exactly match.\(^12\)

In 1920, the ranger organization was restructured and expanded with ten rangers overseeing ten
districts. The districts were: 1) Shasta County; 2) Butte and Yuba Counties; 3) Placer and Nevada Counties; 4) El Dorado and Amador Counties; 5) Tehama County; 6) Colusa County; 7) Lake County; 8) Mendocino County; 9) Napa County; 10) Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, and San Mateo Counties. Over the next decade the district system and the ranger force slowly grew. The districts were limited to a combination of no more than four counties in each unit. Other than their salary, State money to assist the State Rangers in carrying out their duties was basically non-existent. As a result the rangers became very self sufficient and creative in providing for their own needs. This ground level initiative and independence became a hallmark of the CDF ranger system. It also proved problematic whenever proposals for a more centralized or uniform system were offered.

One particular area of building construction that did garner support and publicity was the building of state fire lookout stations. In 1921, Merritt B. Pratt was appointed to the post of State Forester. It was during this year that the Stockmen’s Protective Association of Alameda and San Joaquin counties erected a lookout building on Mount Oso in western Stanislaus County. The facility was turned over to the State and marked the beginning of California’s own State-run fire detection program. In the following year, Mount Bielawski Fire Lookout Station was constructed using State Funds. This station, located in Santa Cruz County, was considered by Pratt as the first official State lookout. In the Ninth Biennial Report to the State Board of Forestry, Pratt reported:

The first lookout tower on Mount Bielawski, the highest point on Castle Rock Ridge between Santa Clara and Santa Cruz counties, is the first structure of its kind which has been erected through the efforts of the State Board of Forestry. This 60-foot steel tower, and the 18 miles of telephone line connecting it with the California Redwood Park in Big Basin, was made possible through financial cooperation extended by Santa Cruz, Santa Clara and San Mateo counties, the State Highway Commission and the California Redwood Park Commission. There is also a connection with the Los Gatos telephone line which was made by a three-mile line built by local ranchers in co-operation with the State Board of Forestry.

The telephone line to the California Redwood Park was constructed and the lookout tower erected by state rangers under the supervision of Inspector Frost, State Board of Forestry. On July 2, 1922, the tower was dedicated.

Of the dedication ceremony, Pratt quoted from the Santa Cruz Sentinel this account of the affair:

Sunday afternoon before an assembly of about 250 people on Mount Bielawski, a new 60-foot steel tower was dedicated.

The ceremonies were simple but impressive. Mr. Sanders, the well-known public spirited citizen of Saratoga, was master of ceremonies. There were also present a large number of people from the surrounding districts in Santa Cruz and Santa Clara counties.

At the command of Mr. Sanders, the Santa Cruz Boy Scout Troop No. 3 opened the ceremonies, Scout G. Penniman sounding the bugle call, immediately following which the flag was raised by Scout Donald Rogers, the other Scouts forming a hollow square. No sooner had Old Glory reached the new high point than Scout J. Sowder, who by then had perched himself well up in the tower, wig-wagged the following message to the people and the rest of the Scouts assembled below:

"We dedicate this tower to the conservation of our Santa Cruz forests, which we have learned to love for the beauty, the joy and the wealth they give us."

State Forester M. B. Pratt was next introduced. He made some very interesting and prophetic remarks on the usefulness of this fire lookout station system, which his office will establish in this state. This being the first one of these projects, Santa Cruz County may consider itself fortunate and honored. He explained how this tower was made possible by the co-operation of the three counties of Santa Cruz, Santa Clara and San Mateo. He praised the foresight of the supervisors in these three counties. Henceforth the state will assume full control of that tower, keeping there a constant guard. The tower is connected by means of a telephone line to the outside world. Mr.
Smead, a local resident, will act as guard. Mr. Pratt made special mention of the generosity of Mrs. Smead, who turned over to the state a 99-year lease at $1 per year to over an acre of ground.

State Senator Jones followed, giving a very interesting review of the history of the conservation movement in the Santa Cruz Mountains. How the necessary appropriations were secured from the state for what was up to last year the only state-owned park. Mr. Jones made the interesting remark that within 50 miles of this state redwood park was found one-third the population of the state. This valuable asset, he stated, is worthy of the best care that could be bestowed upon it.

Chairman Rostrom of the Santa Cruz board of supervisors expressed his warm appreciation over what had been done. He mentioned the fact that in previous years it had always been very difficult to secure exact information as to the location of fires; that this system just established would undoubtedly give some much needed information and would therefore be a valuable asset.¹⁵

Despite the pomp and circumstances attendant to the opening of the State’s first fire lookout station, progress proved to be slow for State Forester Pratt, as he continued to struggle with spartan budgets. In 1923, the State’s forestry program supported 16 rangers, four inspectors and two lookouts. By 1927 the force was up to 28 rangers, seven inspectors, six patrolmen and nine lookouts. During the interim, Congress had superseded the Weeks Act with the Clarke-McNary Act (of 1924). The law greatly expanded federal assistance to state forestry programs, and California was beginning to avail itself to this funding source.

Another topic that received attention but no funding was the idea of building a State Forest system. The Board of Forestry was very keen on this proposal. They wanted to acquire cut-over timber land. The lumber industry was also supportive. A legislative bill was drafted asking for $150,000 each biennium to accomplish this goal. However, as Clar puts it, "recreation groups" launched a "concerted drive... to save some of the virgin redwoods before it was too late... Before the legislative session of 1921, these dedicated people proclaimed 'Now or Never' so forcefully that the Legislature passed a bill appropriating $300,000 specifically to purchase land in Mendocino and Humboldt Counties... The drive to acquire State Forests had been pretty well shattered..."¹⁶ The groups had organized as the "Save-the-Redwoods League." Their aim was to have a State Park which ironically fell under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Forestry.

In 1927, Governor Clement Calhoun Young orchestrated a reorganization of State government, creating the Department of Natural Resources with a Division of Forestry and a Division of Beaches and Parks. Administration of the State’s parks was henceforth no longer a responsibility of the State Board of Forestry. The California Division of Forestry, as the forestry agency was now officially designated, would be headed by the State Forester who reported administratively to the Director of the Department of Natural Resources.

Clar describes, in his brief history of the CDF, that at the end of the 1920s more counties had:

...entered cooperative agreements with the State Forester in order to have the State place a Ranger in their territory and conduct an operation still paid for essentially by county funds. In fire emergencies requiring the hiring of temporary personnel the State paid the bill, even though it often required appeals to the State Department of Finance for special allotments of funds to do so.

Such a system was beginning to develop a most unhappy administrative or organizational situation. Since the State furnished only "overhead" supervision it was incumbent upon the "County Ranger" to look to the local Board of Supervisors to furnish him with many material aids and often such assistants as clerks, truck drivers and even Assistant Rangers. Almost nothing was available from the State budget for structures and other physical features such as lookout, telephone lines or firebreaks.

That was one reason why the State was so proud of having fabricated at the Highway Shops in 1929 four specially designed fire trucks. There were few forest trucks existent in California at this time but of necessity the great majority of them were either built by, or for a county at the request of the locally assigned State Forest Ranger.¹⁷
Clar noted that this situation of each State Ranger being on his own, led to great disparities in the fire protection system statewide as wealthy counties naturally built their systems up, leaving the poorer counties behind. The contrast was becoming more problematic as many counties agitated that if they spent more then the State was obligated to spend more in their territory. This competition for State funds, as well as the need for a consistent statewide wildland fire protection program continued to nag at the State Forester and the State Board of Forestry.

In 1931, the Board of Forestry hired Burnett Sanford, a forest engineer, to study what had become a "complex and generally unplanned system of allotting operating funds among the numerous geographical sub-divisions into which the Division of Forestry had been allowed to grow." The "Sanford Plan" basically proposed that State funds be apportioned along the lines of "weighted values" of area protected. The values were couched in the general concepts that had brought about the National Forests. Specifically, the State was concerned about watershed management and timber management in the larger sense. Also, of concern was public recreation and wildlife preservation. The plan criticized the type of rural organization that had occurred, for one reason because the higher valued mountain regions were receiving less attention (read that protection) than the low lying range lands and valley floors. Sanford did broach the subject of fire statistics as a basis for determining suppression needs. But, at the time he worked out his plan, data for non-Federal lands was viewed as suspect by Sanford and he basically discounted its use from his methodology. There is far more to this planning effort than can be recounted in this short history, suffice to say it was generally accepted and became the basis for restructuring the financing scheme for state forestry. Under the Sanford Plan, the State was divided into three classes. Class 1 lands had the highest value to the State embracing watershed, timber, and recreation areas. Here the State would focus its fire protection efforts. Class 2 lands had no general value but would be protected as needed because fires here could potentially threaten Class 1 lands. Class 3 lands were left to the local citizenry to protect.

The topic of fire statistics seems as good a reason as any to interrupt our story about the CDF to see what the Forest Service here in California was up to in the 1920s. Besides an ongoing capital improvement program, the Federal agency had immersed itself in a number of studies focusing on the problem of wildland fire control. Fire behavior among various fuel types, the effectiveness of light-burning, and the general use of control fires in forest management were but some of the issues being tackled. The Forest Service had also commenced mapping the state's vegetation zones and the National Forests continued the compilation of annual fire statistics.

Another important undertaking was the Forest Service's initiation of visibility mapping of the seen areas around existing and proposed lookout stations. These maps were correlated with fire occurrence zone maps to determine the effectiveness and/or significance of a given detection point. During the 1920s additional research into the fire detection system revealed that fire lookouts could be expected to reliably detect smokes within a 15 mile radius of the observation point and that detection should occur within 15 minutes of fire ignition to effect a reasonable chance for rapid fire control. These, and other findings, were giving credence to the growing suspicion that the existing fire detection system was inadequate. In addition to relatively large fires going undetected, federal fire control officers saw an inherent weakness in not having a cooperative lookout network between adjacent National Forests. Furthermore, many areas of potential threat lying outside the National Forests were left totally in the blind.

A leading advocate for a statewide detection system was Stuart B. Show. He became the California District Forester in 1927. In 1930, Show formed an investigative group at the California Forest and Range Experiment Station (Pacific Southwest today) to scrutinize every aspect of the detection problem. The group, headed by Edward I. Kotok, left no stone unturned. From structure design to psychological testing of lookout operators, their findings poured forth. The final recommendation: California needed an integrated, network of lookouts from the Oregon border to the Mexican line to insure rapid and accurate fire discovery. Many lookouts were already in place but Kotok's group reported a pressing need to build still more stations, replace existing buildings, and abandon deficient sites. The means to undertake such an extensive building program would soon be forthcoming.

The Forest Service's idea of an integrated detection system included surveillance of state responsibility areas. In fact, the Forest Service welcomed and defended any effort by the State Forester or the State Board of Forestry to have the State Legislature appropriate more financial support to the Division of Forestry.
state responsibility areas by and large surrounded and threatened the well-being of the National Forests in California. From 1927 until 1933 an additional 20 or so fire lookout stations were founded. Many of these were "cooperative" projects with the Forest Service. Whether they knew it or not, Californians were witnessing the slow growth of a State-run, statewide fire protection department or at least fire detection department. Suppression forces, i.e. firefighters, were hired as needed. Actually, a better and more accurate statement is that men were hired to fight large fires after the fires had broken out.

In 1931, the CDF had 190 men in the field. This included 35 Assistant Rangers and 105 seasonal employees. Of the 105, 65 were supported by county funds and 15 by the U.S. General Land Office. In his book, California Government and Forestry - II: during the Young and Rolph administrations Clar reports that:

Actually, there were some more field men on the State payroll for a three months period. These were the new crewmen, sometimes called "sit-tight" and eventually known as suppression crews. Sixty-four fire trucks were now operated under the supervision of State Rangers. Of these, 36 were owned solely by the Division of Forestry.

The idea of organizing and maintaining crews of forest firefighters in the manner of city fire departments was not starting in 1931. Such stand-by, sit-tight, or fire suppression crews (as variously called) had been recommended by the foresters for a long time. The failure to create them was related directly to a lack of sufficient funds and the belief of fiscal authorities that an expenditure for labor during any time when no large fires were burning was a waste of public money.

Clar adds that the Los Angeles County Forester had established a fire crew in 1928. In the summer of 1930 "One or two pilot crews had actually been established.... through the quiet ingenuity of several State Rangers." In 1931, the State Director of Finance, Rolland Vandegrift concurred with the Division of Forestry's request to start building a fleet of fire trucks. He also agreed to use $20,000 from the State's fire emergency fund to hire ten "sit-tight crews" and pay for "salaried men on firetrucks throughout the State on a monthly basis." He believed that in the long run this would save the State money, he also recommended against giving any publicity on this action until after the men had been hired. The Great Depression was in full fury and Vandegrift feared the "tremendous demand for jobs" the policy would generate.

The Great Depression had a profound impact on both State and Federal wildland fire protection. That affect came principally through the formation of conservation labor camps. The general idea of labor camps was an old one. Francis Cuttle, a Southern Californian that had been in the forefront of the forestry issues since the early part of the century, had advocated for years a work camp program. As the Nation's economy degenerated California had become a beacon of hope. Thousands of the unemployed poured into the State. In the summer of 1931, S. Rexford Black met with Finance Director Vandegrift to discuss a work relief program. Black was Secretary of the lumberman's California Forest Protective Association and in August he was also appointed to the chairmanship of the State Board of Forestry. In the winter of 1931-32 the first State labor camps were formed. State Rangers were assigned to oversee the camps, the work was to benefit the public. Jobless men and their families could come and go from the camps as they wished. In exchange for four to six hours of labor the men received food, tobacco, and some clothing. The program was strapped for funds, supplies were low, accommodations poor but the program succeeded. Hundreds of miles of road and firebreaks were constructed, telephone lines repaired, campgrounds improved, and roadside hazards removed. The camp program ceased in the spring but was re-activated in the winter of 1932-33. It's been suggested that the California relief effort was the model for the Federal programs instigated during Franklin Roosevelt's Presidency.

A brief discussion on the Federal Government's policy of transferring the Public Domain into private ownership was entertained earlier in this history. One of the many things not mentioned, was the policy to transfer select parcels of Federal land to State ownership for school lands. Clar's, California Government and Forestry: during the Young and Rolph administrations, reports that the State surveyed its Mount Zion school land holding in 1926 for determining a location to erect a lookout. This parcel was transferred from the "school land category" to the CDF in 1932. In the winter of 1931-32 one of the State's first unemployment labor camps was established here. In 1933, a CCC camp replaced the State camp. Clar also reports that in 1932 a "group of civic minded women of Amador County had organized a Mt. Zion Improvement Club...
for the purpose of improving the public recreation facilities at the site." Monies were raised for additional land acquisition. In a letter of official thanks sent to the Amador group from Merritt Pratt, the State Forester wrote that the site would henceforth be known as the Mount Zion State Forest. A funded State Forest program for land acquisition was not, however, approved by the Legislature until after World War II. As an aside, during President Roosevelt's tenure in office, the Homestead Act as it applied to the Public Domain in the continental United States was discontinued.

Returning to Roosevelt's work relief programs, when California District Forester Stuart Show organized the investigative group at the California Forest and Range Experiment Station he anticipated that there was a need to improve and expand the Forest Service's fire lookout system. He was also cognizant of the fact that the State's lookout network was severely deficient. Show's desire to enlarge the lookout network dovetailed nicely with the arrival of the conservation work programs. It's been suggested that the State of California's conservation labor program ideas were carried to the President by way of Show. He certainly played an instrumental role in securing a significant number of Federal conservation camps for the State.

President Roosevelt asked Congress to setup a Federal Relief Administration to oversee a grants program designed to assist in relieving the unemployment crisis faced by the Nation. Unemployment relief through the performance of useful public works was the President's philosophy. In April of 1933 the Emergency Conservation Work (ECW) program was established. It became known almost instantly as the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC). Show and Kotok had already developed a plan of attack on how to utilize this new labor pool. Funded by ECW money, the CCC would be assigned three basic tasks: firebreak construction, lookout station building, and general improvements. The "3 Cs" would cut fuelbreaks around the State, with particular emphasis on establishing the "Ponderosa Way Firebreak." This continuous firebreak extended the length of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and into the Cascades, ending north of Redding. The firebreak was intended to be a permanent defensive line between the lower foothill regions and the higher elevation National Forest lands. The second project, construction of an integrated, statewide fire detection network would bring to fruition the recommendations of Kotok's investigative group. The third task, general improvements, included the building of administrative and fire suppression bases, installation of roads, bridges, telephone lines and innumerable other conservation projects.

In his report to the Director of the Department of Natural Resources of January 1935, Pratt commented upon the fire detection program as follows:

In the good old days of the Federal and State Forest Service in California the number of lookout stations built was regulated more by a cramped budget than by necessity. When money was available for a new lookout the local ranger would mount his horse, ascend the highest peak in his domain, and proclaim to the few people who cared, "Let's build her here."

With the advent of the Emergency Conservation Fund a serious plan of detection was made possible.

Fortunately, the Shasta National Forest had been used as a field laboratory in fire control for several previous years. One phase of control that had received its share of study was fire detection.

The California Forest Experiment Station, and specifically, George M. Gowen, with his staff, had brought out several vital facts through research and experimentation. These men could prove that 95% of all fires reported by lookouts were within a fifteen mile radius of the lookout. They showed that "discovery time" - (elapsed time between start of fire and detection) was longer than had been suspected, thereby sounding a warning against deep "blinds".

Their technique of developing a detection system was brought out at two ten-day schools held in April of 1933 at Mt. Shasta. A young technical assistant from each National Forest attended as well as a dozen boys just out of forest school, who were later employed in the field. National Parks, County Foresters, and the State Forester sent representatives.

The most efficient methods of mapping visible area from any peak were studied. Relief models were prepared to show by direct light just how land forms obstruct view...
The underlying principle in detection planning is to concentrate on the area where most fires occur. This principle is varied somewhat in the case of the Division of Forestry, wherein land values are weighted against the zones of high fire occurrence. The Federal Service is content to furnish additional suppression strength in valuable areas while they adhere strictly to the theory that detection must be based on fire occurrence. However, it must be remembered that incendiary outbreaks, so prevalent in State Forestry records, are of a shifting nature.

Let us assume that we are to construct a scheme of lookouts in a certain region... Our first step is to determine every single observation point that has a possibility of becoming a lookout and to obtain a [visibility] map for each point. This last requirement was a most difficult task in some parts of California.

Field mapping crews of two men are sent out to map visible area from each point.

In the meantime, office records are searched and fire reports for the last ten years are brought out. Fires for each cause are "spotted" separately in their proper place of occurrence on a master map of the unit under consideration. After this "spotting," fire groups of approximate equal intensity are arbitrarily blocked out into individual groups. The reason for segregating causes now becomes apparent. "Camper" fires will be limited to a narrow zone of campsites, and railroad fires will be likewise confined. Then, too, the cause of certain fires may have been naturally removed, so that these fires can be disregarded. Lightning and incendiary fires may be loosely zoned (grouped) since their origin is not closely limited in distribution. The resultant zones of origin are now superimposed and a master grouping of fire occurrence spots is constructed from the composition.

Now each spot group is planimetered to determine its size, and each internal fire is counted. Thus we establish a "fire per acre" intensity for each group or zone.

We may now say that a zone wherein occurs .5 to 1.5 fires per 10,000 acres per year is a zone of low fire occurrence intensity but a zone of 4.5 (and over) fires per 10,000 acres per year is our highest extreme. If an arbitrary limit is thus set for intensity groups we may apply a significant color to each group and there we have a map with splotches of color representing our past "fire business".

In theory future fires will occur approximately where past fires have occurred and this seems to follow in fact, not excepting lightning fires.

Our next step is to make a tracing of each visibility map. Then each tracing is individually superimposed over the "fire business" map in its proper place and the area of each particular intensity zone visible from the proposed lookout is recorded...

...the number of lookouts proposed for the State Division of Forestry has been doubled as a result of the study. Coverage is still thin but we have on record visibility maps for nearly two hundred peaks and we are in a position to fill in blind spaces when the proper time comes.

Of great importance is the fact that we now have sound justification for each lookout station expenditure. 27

It's interesting to note that fire statistics, which had been dismissed from the Sanford Plan, played a key role in the Forest Service system of organization. To be sure, the Forest Service had been early and thorough in documenting fire occurrence upon their lands. Sanford's rejection was based on the valid observation that fire records for state responsibility areas were incomplete to non-existent for many regions. Fire statistics, or more precisely fire occurrence, would increasingly be a leading component in State fire planning from here on.

The CCC program lasted from 1933 to 1942. When it ended, the Three Cs had constructed over 300 lookout towers and houses, some 9,000 miles of telephone lines, 1,161,921 miles of roads and trails and erected numerous fire stations and administrative buildings. The CCC had also planted over 30 million trees and had spent nearly one million "man days" in fire prevention and suppression activity. Because the CCC
was expected to fight forest fires, they constituted the single largest wildland suppression force ever assembled in American history. Pinchot’s dream of total fire exclusion had become a reality. And, the State of California had inherited a wildland fire protection system, at least the buildings for one.

The Forest Service system of lookouts, guard stations, and ranger stations had been renovated, replaced, and/or expanded. For the California Division of Forestry, a system of fire stations and lookouts now existed throughout most of the fire prone areas of California. The Forest Service had identified about 60 sites for the CDF detection system. Approximately 50 new lookouts were erected by the Civilian Conservation Corps for the California Division of Forestry. At least 30 of these stations were on sites previously not utilized by the State agency. Most of these lookouts were erected from 1934 to 1936. Some of the fire suppression camps located at the CCC camps became permanent State fire stations. In other instances a "spike camp" was extended from a base CCC camp. This spike camp would eventually evolve into a permanent fire suppression camp in the CDF system. Clar reports that State Forester Pratt remarked that the CCC program thrust the CDF "twenty years ahead of itself." As Clar comments "That was a modest boast if otherwise anticipated progress was to be measured by prior achievement." 

It's at this point in our story that C. Raymond Clar comes to full significance. His career with the CDF had begun in 1927. On the heals of the Sanford Plan, Clar and a few other forest technicians were instructed to "study and prepare plans for an orderly development of fire lookouts, crew stations, telephone lines and the personnel and auxiliary equipment to go with them." The group was to take stock of the situation and develop a long range fire plan, regardless of the funding source. As for the fire lookout portion of their task, most of their work built on the methods and findings of the Forest Service. The rest of the planning effort went forward but it was difficult for some of Clar’s fellow investigators to ignore the influence of funding sources. Their findings and recommendations were taken under advisement, full implementation was deferred.

In 1938 the Board of Forestry instructed the State Forester to prepare a comprehensive statewide fire prevention, protection, and suppression plan. The outbreak of war in Europe added a new dimension and gravity to the fire planning studies of the 1930s. It heightened apprehension about the State’s vulnerability to fire. The earlier fire planning provided a foundation upon which a revised and solidified plan could be established. In 1939, the Board of Forestry appointed a four man committee of staff and field men to prepare a fire plan for 1940. Clar was named chairman of the committee. The "Fire Plan of 1940" or "Clar Plan" as it became known redressed the financing scheme laid out in the Sanford Plan. As Clar states, there were "...two simple concepts. First, the idea seemed clearly reasonable that a consistent designation of area need should be indicated by types and numbers of units in the planned protection system, as modified by climate, geography, and the local fire problem... The second concept required a strict segregation of State responsibility from that of any other entity, government or private, and the use of State money to meet that responsibility." 

Counties could, as Clar pointed out, freely "augment the State effort for any specified fire protection purpose. Firetrucks and drivers would be maintained by the State during the winter months, and any number of patrolmen or rural fire stations would be maintained during any time period, all as specified and paid for by the county." The main significance of the Clar Plan was the proposition that the "State of California was to assume complete jurisdiction and responsibility for suppressing forest and watershed fires" on lands so designated by the State and that all other areas were the primary responsibility of the respective city, county or Federal agency in whom’s jurisdiction it fell. The Clar Plan also professed that a "physical plan of protection including personnel, structures, communication facilities and equipment [should be] developed strictly upon the basis of need to accomplish the fire control job without the slightest concern for political boundaries or anticipated source of funds." This internal plan of "unification" as Clar put it, was being driven by many factors including the Federal work program and the depletion of "county treasuries" from the continuing economic depression.

As they pounded out and promoted the Clar Plan the Board of Forestry’s committee called, as Clar writes "...the very independent rangers... into conferences by regions. Six regions were designated by the committee because of their individual topographic and climatic consistency. The committee later recommended the creation of Division administrative districts of identical description to supplant the loose confederation of county ranger units." Los Angeles County registered opposition to the plan because their
area had been ignored. The complaint was valid because the planners were only concerned about an equitable financing plan for lands directly protected by the State. Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara, San Mateo, and Marin Counties frustrated by the State's lethargic response to the wildland fire problem had developed independent fire departments in the 1920s. Referred to as "non-Division, outside, or contract counties" Clar says these counties had good programs but they also were on average spending more per acre for fire protection than the State would. In response to the criticism the committee studied the five counties and then proposed continuance of a slightly modified Sanford Plan approach for these entities.34

By 1939, the CDF was responding to some 5,000 fires per year. The CDF had 230 regular personnel, approximately 800 seasonal employees, 330 vehicles about half of them being "water carrying firetrucks," seven bulldozers, and a growing collection of two-way radios.35 The CCC program, though, was coming to an end. In 1940, Washington notified the respective federal and state agencies that the CCC would no longer serve in initial attack for fire control. Meanwhile, events transpiring elsewhere in the world were about to elevate both Clar's planning efforts and the fire detection system to a new level of significance.

In 1920 Congress had passed the National Defense Act which called for a reorganization of the U.S. Army command system. An offshoot of this was the eventual creation of the General Headquarters (GHQ) Air Force (in 1935). It was the GHQ which established the Aircraft Warning Service (AWS). Starting in 1937, California lookout operators were trained and tested in the art of spotting aircraft. Sometimes referred to as the "Aircraft Warning System," this pilot program soon spread along the entire West Coast. By 1941 it had expanded across the Nation. In the meantime, the Army had instructed State governments to prepare a defense plan for their respective jurisdictions. In September of 1941, the State of California established the State Council of Defense. The Council of Defense saw in the Clar Plan a mechanism for a statewide fire defense plan. The Council advised the CDF to be prepared to "assume statewide fire dispatching and standby fire protection on the periphery of cities and vital industries."36

With Japan's premeditated and vicious attack upon Pearl Harbor, the AWS went on war status. Observers were rushed to their respective posts. The U.S. Army had delegated to the Forest Service the responsibility of seeing to it that all lookout (Federal, State and local) were in readiness. Contingency plans had called for the winterizing of existing lookout stations and the erection of scores of temporary cabins at other strategic locations. (The fire detection plan for California allowed for distances between neighboring lookouts of nearly 30 miles but the AWS program specified spotters every 12 miles or less.) Clar, as Chief Deputy State Forester, assumed operation of the CDF's role in civilian defense and immediately had 30 fire lookouts staffed, all State firetrucks put on standby, and organized a 24 hour dispatch team at the central offices in Sacramento. The Clar Plan had projected a need of up to three million dollars to fully implement the policies contained therein. The civil defense actions of December 1941 quickly added a nearly $40,000.00 deficit to the State budget. In view of the times, State Officials did not object and emergency appropriations during the War years brought about the rapid implementation of the Clar Plan.

Earl Warren was elected Governor in 1943. The Governor appointed William Moore as Director of the Department of Natural Resources. Moore was familiar with and a supporter of the Clar Plan. Without delay he approved formation of the six administrative districts within the CDF. He also instructed the Chief Deputy State Forester to go, as Clar later wrote, "around the State to inform the boards of supervisors that henceforth the State Division of Forestry would give such fire protection to the delineated State and privately owned timber and watershed lands as a specified number of fire crews and other facilities would provide. And also, whenever necessary the State would pay such emergency fire fighting costs as might be deemed proper by the State. And further, the State would augment its forces to any extent and manner desired by the county when reimbursed for the actual cost of the service provided, plus a five percent administration fee."37 Within a State structure for basic service, the counties had flexibility to build up their own systems with their own fiscal resources as they saw fit. The real significance of Moore’s action was the committing of the State of California to hire and pay the salaries of seasonal and full-time employees in the operation of a statewide wildland fire protection department. The California State Government was now inextricably in the business of wildland fire control. The California Division of Forestry had come of age.

Shortly after the War, two other milestones in the CDF's history were reached. The idea of buying cut-over land and establishing a State Forest system finally reached a receptive State Legislature. In 1945 a special bill was passed to appropriate $100,000 for the purchase of a tract of land which became designated
the Latour Demonstration State Forest. Another appropriation to the tune of $600,000.00 soon followed for the acquisition of land in Tulare County. After the Mountain Home Demonstration State Forest was established in Tulare County the State Legislature codified and enacted rules under which the State Board of Forestry and the California Division of Forestry could acquire, manage, and administer State Forest lands. In 1946 a $2,000,000.00 "purchase fund" was setup by the Legislature. From this the lands which constitute the Jackson Demonstration State Forest were procured. Several other State Forests have been added to the system since then.

The other milestone was the establishment of an "honor camp" program. Since formation of the second State Board of Forestry the notion that inmates should be used for conservation projects and wildland fire protection had been promoted by different individuals. During World War Two, with a critical labor shortage now in effect, select prisoners were taken from San Quentin and organized into hazard reduction and emergency fire fighting crews. The success of this operation paved the way for the introduction of a Youth Honor Camp system. In 1945 four such camps were founded and a cooperative arrangement between the California Youth Authority and the California Division of Forestry was approved. The CDF would provide personnel to supervise field work and provide appropriate fire training. The Youth Authority would maintain custodial care of the wards. The program soon extended to the California Department of Corrections' adult population and a system of honor camps (later renamed conservation camps) was developed.

The U.S. Forest Service’s influence of and assistance to the CDF during the latter entity’s formative years created an atmosphere of friendly cooperation between the two agencies. After World War II, with Legislative affirmation of its permanence and a growing budget to match, the CDF was able to undertake independent research, and develop its own strategies for refining and improving its wildland fire protection capabilities. A sharing of information continued and, of course, mutual cooperation in dealing with the fire regime of California was sustained. However, the CDF’s direct responsibility areas had certain peculiarities unique to them, as opposed to the Forest Service lands, which added to this independent course of action.

One peculiarity was actually first identified by the Forest Service. It emerged in the 1940s and has continued to grow in complexity and difficulty. The problem was and is "urban interface" a condition where wildland fires cross from undeveloped lands into clearly defined urban areas. Because this was primarily a State-level dilemma and recognizing CDF’s new role in combating urban-wildland interface fires, the Forest Service invited CDF in as a co-equal to study the problem. In the years since, the issue of urban interface, and the northern California variation dubbed "urban intermix" has remained a perplexing subject for fire planners and fire control officers in both agencies. It is beyond this history to enter into the topic other than to say it has had a tremendous impact on the cost of wildland fire suppression and has exponentially amplified the danger associated with wildland fire fighting.

World War II served as a catalyst for the rapid advancement in various technologies. Many improvements and discoveries proved beneficial to wildland fire control and forestry. A significant contribution was the overall renaissance in motorized equipment. Great strides were made in the construction of fire trucks. The bulldozer, introduced in the early 1930s, had improved to where it was fast becoming an integral and indispensable component of the suppression force "artillery." From radio communication to defoliants to a myriad of other developments, wildland fire control was being transformed. Another notable new technology that developed in the 1950s was the introduction of borate bombers, the precursors to today’s fire retardant carrying air tankers. Yet another "airborne" development was the coming of the helicopter.

Bulldozer operators, smoke jumpers, "helitack" crews, air tankers, and more have refashioned wildland fire control departments. Rethinking on the use of fire, passage of environmental laws (including cultural resources protection), demographics and development, are all playing monumental roles in influencing the forestry and wildland fire management practices and policies of the CDF. In the process, the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection has become the largest fire department of its type in the world today.

Today 85 million acres of California is classified as "wildlands." Some 15 million acres is identified as valuable forest land with about half of this being federally owned. In 1945, the Forest Practice Act was passed into law to regulate commercial timber harvesting on the non-Federal lands. The act was revised in 1973 and contains provisions that timber harvest plans for commercial operations are to be prepared by
Registered Professional Foresters. CDF administers the law and logging operators must be licensed by the 
CDF to operate upon non-Federal lands.

Today's State Forest system includes eight units totaling over 71,000 acres. A CDF circular reports that 
"The objective of this program is to investigate and demonstrate improved forest management practices, 
to achieve maximum sustained production of high quality forest products, to protect environmental values, 
and to provide public recreation areas. The State Forests harvest about 30 million board feet of timber each 
year, enough to build 3,000 single family homes."

As of 1994, the CDF had local government fire protection agreements in 45 of the State's 58 counties. 
The CDF is directly responsible for providing wildland fire protection for over 32 million acres with an 
additional 11 million acres covered under local government service contracts. The CDF is divided into 22 
administrative units with 150 battalions. The physical plant includes 647 fire stations of which 232 are funded 
by the State and the balance are supported by local funds. The CDF labor force includes approximately 
3,800 full-time professionals, some 1,400 seasonal personnel, about 5,500 volunteer firefighters, and 2,600 
Volunteers-In-Prevention. The CDF cooperatives with several different agencies in the operation of 41 
conservation camps which collectively house some 4,200 inmates or wards that are available for wildland 
fire fighting, resource conservation, and other work projects. The CDF's air fleet consists of 20 airtankers, 
11 helicopters, and 13 air attack planes. They are allocated across a station system of 13 air attack and nine 
helitack bases. The CDF operates 338 state funded fire engines, another 689 locally funded fire engines, 103 
rescue squads, 12 aerial trucks, 59 initial attack bulldozers units, 203 firecrews, and 2 mobile 
communications centers. The CDF also has 11 mobile kitchen units that can each prepare hot meals for 
3,000 people a day. The CDF also funds 82 engines and 12 bulldozers in six contract counties. The CDF 
also maintains one of the largest and most sophisticated fire training academies in the world and also 
operates five training centers in the conservation camp program.

In reviewing the past century and a half, there are lessons to be learned concerning the State of 
California's natural resources. The last 140 years of human activity induced fuel modification in California 
has dramatically elevated the volatility of the wildland fuel bed. The last 80 years of adherence to the fire 
exclusion policy has generated unprecedented fuel loading conditions across the State. Changes in logging 
practices, environmental degradation, and periodic droughts have created the largest accumulation of dead 
and dying fuels ever recorded in State history. The dangerous Southern California urban interface problem 
has continued to grow unabated. The emergence of the more complex and explosive urban intermix has 
only served to heightened the seriousness of the wildland fire control problem. California's frequent and 
sever fire regime has run headlong into the structural environment of scattered homes, subdivisions, and 
rural communities. The mix has set the stage for catastrophic devastation. Prior to the 1970s, wildland fire 
protection agencies could generally commit all their fire suppression resources for perimeter control of a fire, 
today this is not the case. As an example, three out of every five fire engines responding to a given wildland 
fire may actually end up deployed strictly for structure protection. It is this change in control strategy that 
is contributing to greater acreage being burned, increased suppression costs as well as forcing critical 
resource "draw-downs" during active fire periods.

Heavy winter rains will not alleviate California's cyclical fire seasons, periodic heat waves, lightning 
sieges nor do they interrupt the foehn wind phenomena. An increasing population base has not only meant 
a greater number of people and structures to protect from the effects of fire it also equates into a greater 
potential for fire starts. The results have been devastating for both local, county, State, and Federal agencies. 
Over the past 50 years the CDF has witnessed a 100% increase in annual fire starts. Of the 10 largest fires 
to have occurred in California in this century only three happened before 1970. Of the 10 worse structure 
loss fires to have occurred in California history, only two happened prior to 1970. While Californians can take 
pride and comfort in having the world's top two wildland fire protection agencies the historic record is clear, 
we cannot relax our efforts to defend the timber and watershed resources of California. Both the United 
States Forest Service and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection need our support, and 
we need their skills and dedication.
Architectural History

Most of this report contains site specific recordations of the CDF buildings that have been identified as being over 49 years of age. Logically, then, a few words about the CDF's architectural history are in order. The discussion must embrace two parallel developments. One is the evolution within the CDF organization the other is the accomplishments of the Forest Service.

As we saw in the previous pages, the CDF could be said to have started in 1905 with the creation of the position of State Forester. From 1905 until 1919, the State Forester and the "forestry department" were one-and-the-same. The "department" consisted of the State Forester and a few office staff and assistants based in Sacramento. The remainder of the department was the large body of local firewardens. The were, however, funded and supported by their local jurisdictions. In 1919, the first "State Rangers" were hired but it was their responsibility to secure housing and equipment through their respective counties. This can be said to have characterized the State architectural program until the CCC era with the exception of the fire lookout program and the Davis Nursery.

Clar's history, related earlier, reports that the Davis Nursery buildings were rendered in a "colonial" design by the "State engineer" in 1921. This maybe the only CDF associated buildings that were based on State generated plans prior to 1931. Fortunately, at least one of the original Davis buildings has survived relatively intact to the present day. The survivor is a house which has been moved on two occasions and has lost some of its Colonial styling but it still reflects its heritage.

The first State funded fire lookout was erected on Mount Bielawski in the Santa Cruz Mountains in 1922. The tower was from the Aermotor Company. The mid-West Company was a regular supplier of steel towers to the Forest Service from the teens through the 1930s, and for the CDF from the 1920s through the 1930s. These were observation-only towers, i.e. the 7' x 7' cabs were occupied by day and the lookout retired to a small cabin at night and during meal breaks. The Aermotor Company tower design had been around since the beginning of the century. The Mt. Bielawski residence cabin was a small rectangular building that might be described as a "vernacular" house with Craftsman-Bungalow elements. It was removed many years ago. The Mount Oso fire lookout tower was erected ahead of the Mt. Bielawski station but through local, private initiative and resources not with State funds. The original tower is gone but historic photographs show that a non-standardized building was installed at this site, a typical occurrence for "donated" buildings. Several more state fire lookout stations were established in the 1920s. Generally, they consisted of simple observation-only towers with small living quarters nearby. If the construction was directly funded by the State, the towers were either steel Aermotor types or simple wooden observation-only towers. From 1927 to the CCC era the CDF fire lookout collection nearly tripled in size with much of this activity performed in cooperation with the Forest Service. As can be expected, these buildings usually conformed to the Forest Service architectural standards of the day.39

Other than the fire lookouts, the construction of buildings in the 1920s to serve the needs of the State Rangers was pretty much the individual State Ranger's responsibility. That is to say, the State of California did not fund for any construction. The "historic" San Jacinto Ranger's Office now located at the San Jacinto Forest Fire Station is the only known surviving State Ranger's office from the 1920s. It can be described as a small "vernacular" styled building with both Neoclassical and Craftsman-Bungalow elements. It probably was loosely based on the duBois plans used by the Forest Service at that time. The office was originally on private land.

The first State firetrucks were not acquired until 1929. It's unknown where they were housed but they are believed to have been sheltered in buildings provided by the counties they were assigned to. The first official State "standby crews" were not hired until 1931. The old fire station buildings upon Mount Zion are the only pre-CCC era suppression station facilities in the CDF property inventory. They were constructed as part of the State labor camp located at the site in the winter of 1931-32. The buildings were "reconstructed" in the early 1950s, and the degree of historic integrity loss has not been ascertained.

We turn now to the pre-CCC era Forest Service building policies. Forest Service, California District Forester Coert duBois is acknowledge as having set the policy of "standardized building plans." He established the concept with the publication of his Systematic Fire Protection In The California Forests in
1914. Three years later a manual with working plans for ranger's offices, crew quarters, lookouts, barns, and other buildings was published and circulated throughout the Forest Service system in California. (There is good indication that duBois' plans were utilized by other National Forests outside of California, as well.) In commenting on this circular, the Forest Service's publication Contextual History Of Forest Service Administrative Buildings In The Pacific Southwest Region by Dana Supernowicz reports that duBois' plans "were adopted by many forests, but due to varying mill grades of lumber, accessibility, costs, and individual preferences, the final buildings were often different from the original plan."

Even duBois, in his 1917 manual acknowledged that there would be times and circumstances when special designs may have to be substituted for the standard plans. Thus, a rigid system of architectural conformity had not been implemented. Supernowicz comments that the duBois "...buildings were small and inexpensive to erect..." He adds that the cost for a one room office was "...$112 in labor plus materials, well within the [Forest Service's] $650 building spending limitation..." Supernowicz describes the buildings as reflecting "...the influence of the Craftsman architecture of the era and were obviously designed with an eye to more than strictly functional requirements. Designs such as dwelling 1D [a one room office] with its classic-temple inspired front porch, overhanging eaves, clapboard siding, and gable roof would be right at home in almost any working-class neighborhood of the era."40

The duBois circular served as the guideline for Forest Service buildings throughout the 1920s. As the 1930s began, the Forest Service adopted a policy which required that local rangers and supervisors consider the long range utility of a site and useability of a building before committing funds for construction. Also, the construction of fire protection facilities was prioritized over that of administrative improvements. The emphasis on fire protection facilities came from District Forester Stuart Show.

With the advent of the CCC program, Show assigned Assistant District Forester, Louis Barrett, the task of overseeing an architectural section within the Forest Service administration at San Francisco. This section, which included landscape architects, was to prepare drawings for the various buildings and stations expected to be built with CCC labor. A June 16th, 1933 California Ranger (a California District Forest Service newsletter at that time) reported that the architectural style to be adopted for the new CCC buildings would be "all American - old world influences are barred and Uncle Sam's new ranger stations will represent only the best in the U.S.A." The newsletter continues:

...[a] revolution in Forest Service architecture [is] about to occur...

The new deal is about to bring a renaissance in Forest Service ranger station architecture according to L.A. Barrett, Chief of Lands. The heterogeneous aggregation of administrative domiciles from the pre-Pinchot cabin to the late-Stuart bungalow will, in due time, be replaced by houses which will combine the last word in art, comfort and utility. Not only will the lines of our ranger station be revamped but the color scheme will be improved. The green roof will be retained but the French-battleship grey paint, which has depressed the morale of the rangers for fifteen years, will be changed to a brown stain to blend appropriately with the colors of the forest.

All of this is cheering news. We will forget the past quarter century when the almighty dollar dictated to culture and every supervisor was his own architect. Unfortunately it is going to take us a long time to live down the amazing variety of stations built in this free for all period. We have most everything now, the trapper's cabins, miner's shacks, cowpunchers' bunk houses, ranchers' homes, and the bungles of the southern Californian from Iowa.

Perhaps if the technicians can combine these forms and mix in few we haven't tried... with just a suggestion from Barrett's Specialists, they will evolve a distinctive model which will turn out to be the Great American home and will establish a new school of architecture.41

Two of Louis Barrett's architects were E. Maher and N. Blanchard. The men were the primary if not exclusive source for the new Forest Service architectural style to be adopted for the CCC construction program in California. The Blanchard and Maher drawings included plans for residences, residence garages, suppression station truck garages, ranger station offices, ranger station equipment storage sheds, warehouses, gas and oil houses, and a wide assortment of other building types. Supernowicz, in his report,
indicates that the Blanchard and Maher style was dubbed "Mother Lode architecture" but the two men never "defined what was meant" by the appellation.42 Supernowicz goes on to report that the men "...were influenced by the work of fellow [San Francisco] Bay Area architect William Wurster, who in the 1920's and early 1930's was developing a design vocabulary based on the rural vernacular building of mid-19th century central California..."43 Supernowicz later describes the Blanchard and Maher designs as being influenced by both the Craftsman-Bungalow and California Ranch styles. The former was very popular in California in the 1920s and the latter gained popularity in the 1930s and '40s.44

The ECW placed cost ceilings on building construction so various means were enlisted to keep expenses down. Supernowicz also reports that: "...no contributed labor was allowed except the CCC crews which were used primarily for the rough labor, such as constructing foundations, basements, rough framing, roofing, and building rock walls."45 The idea of prefabricated buildings had been considered by the Forest Service architectural team but, Supernowicz reports:

...Blanchard and Maher decided that at the time the West Coast had little to offer in the field, and experiments conducted in other areas resulted in substantially higher costs. Rather than prefabrication, [Forest Service] Region 5 adopted a "ready-cut" design. The ready-cut system of building was adapted to home and commercial building construction shortly after 1900. The idea of ready-cut housing may have been the result of factory techniques employed by the automobile industry for mass production. During the 1920's the growing home market created a demand for inexpensive housing, in particular for suburban tract housing. The depression of the 1930's only increased the demand...46

Supernowicz also comments that wood was the preferred material for Region 5 and quotes Blanchard and Maher on this:

The outside finish was clear, all heart redwood or western cedar. Under the building paper was shiplapped diagonal sheathing. On the inside clear Douglas fir or ponderosa pine was used to panel the interior. Floors and ceilings were of Douglas fir T & G and the roofs covered with wood shingles over paper and solid sheathing. Subfloors were laid diagonally.47

The Forest Service was lead agency for implementing the CCC program. Besides setting policy for building and site designs, the agency arranged acquisition of materials and delivery, and scheduled project assignments. There's good indication that the Forest Service's position in the oversight of the conservation projects occasionally left the CDF at a disadvantage. As regards fire lookouts, the live-in tower and cab had long become the favored building type. Towers could be constructed of either steel or wood with steel being preferred. However, steel towers were hard to come by. A competition of sorts between the various National Forests of California for these towers seems to be vaguely alluded to in some of the CCC era reports on construction progress. The CDF however only obtained three or so of the several dozen towers that were up for grabs. Perhaps another indicator of the Forest Service's first-in-line perquisite was the fact that a number of state stations were not constructed until after the majority of the Forest Service facilities had been completed. This could, of course, also reflect the CDF's lag in preparing a statewide program for identifying and locating appropriate station sites. And, the CDF was saddled with delays attendant to purchasing or leasing land, and gaining easements through adjoining properties for roads and/or utilities. The Forest Service system of fire protection buildings was nearly always upon Federal land with little or no intervening private land to deal with.

The CCC program lasted from 1933 to 1942 with most of the capital improvement work for the Forest Service completed by the end of 1939. By this time a number of the CDF's buildings had also been erected and most were based on the Forest Service plans. In fact, several drawings rendered by the Forest Service were titled for the "State Division of Forestry." An example is the kitchen-messhall at the Alma Forest Fire Station. It was originally an office and the working plan is still in the Forest Service files in San Francisco.

Blanchard and Maher incorporated several stylistic details which have left their signature on the various building types they drafted. One trait used on combination barracks, offices, and garages was the three panel "chevron" louvered attic vent (see Figure 1). A number of examples of this vent style are still in the CDF building collection. Another characteristic found at the gable ends of the warehouses and larger truck
garages was a 15 foot wide, full height band of board and batten siding with the balance of the flanking wall space covered in the traditional "V" rustic (flush shiplap) siding. In the field, however, the board and batten detail was reversed to a channel siding (see Figure 2). Other common elements were open eaves and wood frame divided light windows (the moveable sash could be casement or hopper on service buildings, casement and double hung on combination barracks, and predominately double hung on residences). Screened entry porches recessed under the principal roof were incorporated into office, residence, and combination barracks floor plans.

![Figure 1: A "chevron" louvered attic vent.](image)

President Roosevelt’s Public Works Administration (PWA) and Works Progress Administration (WPA) were but two more methods used in the 1930s to combat the Great Depression. Through the WPA much work was accomplished for the CDF. (The CCC program could be said to have employed laborers while the WPA program was putting professionals such as architects and engineers to work.) In the waning years of the CCC program several State suppression stations were built using plans drawn by the State Division of Architect under WPA funding. While wood construction was the mainstay for both the Forest Service and the CDF, several significant departures came about at this time. In 1939 an adobe building which housed a barracks, kitchen, messhall, and truck garage was erected in Tulare County at the Fountain Springs Suppression Station site. The building was designed by the State Division of Architect. Several years earlier an adobe house, based on a CCC-WPA standardized wood frame ranger’s residence design, had been constructed at the Hammond Suppression Station site, also in Tulare County. A truck garage was erected near the house in 1938 and the combination barracks was completed in 1943. Tulare County had two other State adobe fire stations built. The Milo Suppression Station combination barracks and garage significantly foreshadows post-war suburban residential styles. The other adobe station has been removed. Another State Division of Architect drawn adobe station complex was constructed in 1943-44 near Carmel in Monterey County.

The use of natural rock first appeared in 1934 at the Cuyamaca Suppression Station in Southern California. However, this reflected the fact that the facility was inside the newly established Cuyamaca State Park. Buildings constructed during the CCC era that were inside parks (State or Federal) generally were "rusticated" to blend in with the "park ambience." However, two other stone fire stations were erected in Southern California outside of park land. The attractive West Riverside Suppression Station still survives. The influences of Craftsman-Bungalow, California Ranch, and/or Spanish Revival could be seen in many of
these and other State Division of Architect working plans that were produced in the late 1930s and early 1940s.

![Figure 2: Gable and channel siding treatment.](image)

As mentioned, landscape architects were also involved in the CCC planning process. Generally, the goal was to build compounds that harmonized with the surrounding topography and natural vegetation. The layout for the State suppression stations included a combination barracks, truck garage, gas house, and well pump house. The "combination barracks" included sleeping quarters, bath, laundry, kitchen, and dining (messhall) areas. It was customary to have a "cook's quarters" next to the kitchen. Truck garages had either one or two vehicle bays and one or two storerooms. The gas house (or gas and oil house) consisted of a small rectangular building with roof overhang to shelter the adjoining service island. Most of these were one-pump installations. The pump was either a small direct feed or gravity feed (glass tower) hand pump. Single family ranger's residences were found at most suppression stations and at the ranger unit headquarters. A detached one or two car garage with storage room accompanied the house.

The ranger unit compound generally consisted of one or more residences, a combination barracks, ranger's office, warehouse, a 5-bay to 8-bay equipment shed, and an automotive repair shop. Gas and oil houses and well pump houses, along with additional storage buildings rounded out the complement of facilities. Another common feature of the headquarters compound was a walk-in cooler located by the combination barracks or by the kitchen-messhall if the fire crew sleeping quarters were separately housed. Occasionally water "tank houses" (enclosed water towers) were erected at headquarters and/or suppression station sites. The tobacco brown paint subscribed by the Forest Service was also used by the CDF at the stations in the woods. Installations located in open range, brush country, and other non-timbered environments were painted white with green trim.

In addition to the adobe and stone buildings, the CDF began to try other ideas in building design and station layout. The combination barracks had been the norm during the CCC era but in 1943 three CDF stations were established with separate barracks and kitchen-messhall buildings. This practice continued after the War. The CDF also experimented with standardized "military surplus" buildings. The rectangular steel frame metal clad buildings were reportedly used in the Pacific Theater during the War. The Army shipped the material back home and the State began acquiring these buildings in 1945. By 1953 some three dozen locations in the CDF system had received a surplus building. The ones that have survived to today have been included in this report. The buildings are all 20 feet wide and vary from 48 to 88 feet in length.
Two of the longer ones originally had truck garages incorporated at one end of the building. In fact this business of combining the combination barracks with the truck garage seems to have retained a degree of favor with the CDF engineers for some time. (Of course California single family homes have commonly featured attached garages since World War II.)

After the War the CDF developed its own engineering and architectural staff and this staff set about drawing up plans for new lookouts to augment the existing detection network and for new buildings to complete the suppression station network. Old inventory records indicate that some of the suppression camps founded in the 1930s consisted of wood platforms with canvas walls and roofs. The close of the ECW programs left the CDF with a number of unfinished and unimproved sites. This problem was soon taken care of during the economic boom of the 1950s. The commencement of the honor camp system aided in this process. One aspect of this program was the advent of a brick making plant at the Fort Millerton Fire Control Station. Youth Authority wards made the bricks and many attractive "Millerton brick" buildings were erected throughout central California from about 1948 until the early 1960s.

The suppression camps of the 1930s became known as suppression stations. After the War they were renamed fire control stations an appellation they retained until the 1960s when they became forest fire stations. During the years since the CCC program several policy changes and technological developments have equated into significant changes in the appearance of the pre-1946 building collection. In the 1960s asbestos cement tiles were introduced to cover up the weathered "v" rustic siding. During this decade the original wood garage doors started being replaced with overhead sectional fiberglass doors (aluminum doors became standard replacement issue after the 1960s). Internal electrical wiring was identified as a safety hazard and upgrading commenced in the 1970s. With the introduction of HVAC systems, the screened fenestration of the CCC porches were glazed and the wood stoves or fireplaces rendered non-essential. The energy crisis of the early 1970s paved the way for more remodeling which included insulation, new windows, and solar water heating systems. Plumbing in general was upgraded and in many situations auxiliary utility closets were constructed on the rear or side elevations. As for the wood shingle roofs, asphalt composition shingles are the standard today. Many buildings have also lost their "v" rustic siding as plywood paneling or pressed hardboard has been substituted.

Revisions in building codes have been one influence on the changing condition of the pre-1946 building collection but other policies have also had an impact. Most of the truck garage storerooms have been converted to station offices reflecting the coming of "paperwork" for the station captains. The era of free housing and no property taxes ended during the 1960s. Since then the State has levied rental fees on the ranger's residences and other houses. A slow process to ratchet the rates up to reflect market value has resulted in most of the residences being vacated. The houses have either been converted to office use or demolished. Unionization of the CDF labor force brought about the end of the station cook system. (This historian can personally attest to the quality of food those folks use to serve.) Actually, the hiring of cooks to feed fire crews was already on a steady decline by this time (the Forest Service preceded the CDF in dropping the program). The old "cook's quarters" have usually been converted to pantry, storage, or office space.

Another change to impact the 6-men, 8-men, and 12-men barrack buildings was the advent of the female firefighter. These old buildings were obviously not designed for the "co-ed" environment. Internal remodeling, partition construction, and room additions are but a few of the actions that have taken place over the past 15 years to address this new era. Still other factors, including budget constraints, accidents, and the law of entropy, have impacted the pre-1946 building collection. The net result is that many of the CCC era buildings are gone, most of the survivors have been altered. There are, however, a few good examples left in the CDF property inventory. These specimens provide us with a vivid look into the past, and an opportunity to pay our respects to the accomplishments of our predecessors. It remains to be seen how many of these buildings will make it to the next century.
Figure 3: Another problem is clearence for newer fire engines through older doorways. A modern four-wheel drive truck wouldn’t fit into the above garage.

Notes


3. Ibid., page 6.

4. Ibid., page 6.


6. Ibid., pages 254-256.

7. Ibid., page 256.

8. Ibid., page 256.

9. Ibid., page 477.


11. California Government and Forestry: from Spanish days to 1927 op cit. page 450.

12. Ibid., footnote 3 page 450.
Notes

13. Ibid., pages 453 and 454.


15. Ibid.


17. Ibid., page 21.

18. Ibid., page 23.

19. Ibid., page 24.


22. California Government and Forestry - II: during the Young and Rolph administrations op cit., pages 174 and 175.

23. For additional information about the fire lookouts see An Inventory and Historical Significance Evaluation of CDF Fire Lookout Stations by Mark V. Thornton. CDF Sacramento, 1991.


25. Ibid., pages 146 and 147.

26. Ibid., pages 77 - 80.


29. Ibid., pages 26 and 27.


31. Ibid., page 28.

32. Brief History of The California Division of Forestry op cit. page 29.


34. Ibid., pages 28 and 29.

35. Ibid., page 29.

36. Ibid., page 29.

37. Ibid., page 33.

38. Current statistics extracted from handouts at CDF Sacramento.
Notes

39. For additional information about the fire lookout architecture see _An Inventory and Historical Significance Evaluation of CDF Fire Lookout Stations_ by Mark V. Thornton. CDF Sacramento, 1991.


41. As quoted in Ibid., pages 13 and 14.

42. Ibid., page 14.

43. Ibid.

44. Ibid., page 18.

45. Ibid., page 15.

46. Ibid.

47. Ibid., page 16.
1954 Listing of CDF Fire Stations

District 1

Colusa County
- Leesville FCS
- Wilbur Springs FCS

Del Norte County
- Crescent City FCS
- Klamath FCS

Humboldt County
- Alderpoint FCS
- Bridgeville FCS
- Elk Camp FCS
- Fernwood FCS
- Fortuna RUH
- Garberville FCS
- Thorn FCS
- Trinidad FCS
- Weott FCS

Lake County
- Clear Lake Oaks FCS
- Kelsey Cobb FCS
- Middletown RUH

Mendocino County
- Booneville FCS
- Covelo FCS
- Fort Bragg FCS
- Hopland FCS
- Howard Forest RUH
- Laytonville FCS
- Leggett Valley FCS
- Point Arena FCS
- Rockport FCS
- Ukiah FCS
- Woodlands FCS

Napa County
- Gorden Valley FCS
- Las Posadas FCS
- Monticello FCS
- Napa FCS
- Saint Helena RUH

Sonoma County
- Armstrong Grove FCS
- Cazadero FCS
- Cloverdale FCS
- Healdsburg FCS
- Mendosoma FCS
- Occidental FCS
- Petaluma FCS
- Santa Rosa RUH

Yolo County
- Brooks FCS
1954 Listing of CDF Fire Stations

District 2

Butte County

- Cohasset FCS
- Forest Ranch FCS
- Harts Mill FCS
- Hurleton FCS
- Jarbo Gap FCS
- Oroville RUH
- Paradise FCS
- Stirling City FCS

Siskiyou County

- Edgewood FCS
- Fort Jones FCS
- Hornbrook FCS
- Macdoel FCS
- Yreka RUH

Tehama County

- Baker FCS
- Lassen Lodge FCS
- Manton FCS
- Montgomery FCS
- Paskenta FCS
- Red Bluff RUH
- Vina FCS/FLS

Trinity County (East)

- Fawn Lodge FCS
- Weaverville FCS

Glenn County

- Elk Creek FCS

Lassen County

- Bieber FCS
- Eagle Lake FCS
- Grasshopper FCS
- Susanville RUH
- Willow Creek FCS

Shasta County

- Buckhorn Lake FCS
- Burney FCS
- Diddy Wells FCS
- French Gulch FCS
- Hillcrest FCS
- Latour FCS
- McArthur FCS (at Bieber)
- Ogo FCS
- Redding RUH
- Shingletown FCS
- Whitmore FCS
1954 Listing of CDF Fire Stations

District 3

Amador County

Dew Drop FCS
Mount Zion FCS
Pine Lodge FCS
Sutter Hill RUH

Tuolumne County

Blanchard FCS
Groveland FCS
Keystone FCS
Sonora RUH
Twain Harte FCS

Calaveras County

Altaville FCS
Copperopolis FCS
Esperanza FCS
Murphys FCS
San Andreas RUH
Valley Springs FCS
West Point FCS

Yuba County

Brownsville FCS
Dobbins FCS
Loma Rica FCS
Smartville FCS

El Dorado County

El Dorado FCS
Garden Valley FCS
Mount Danaher RUH
Pilot Hill FCS

Nevada County

Columbia Hill FCS
Higgins Corner FCS
Nevada City RUH
Shady Creek FCS

Placer County

Alta FCS
Auburn RUH
Colfax FCS
Forest Hill FCS
1954 Listing of CDF Fire Stations

District 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fresno County</th>
<th>Tulare County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blasingame FCS</td>
<td>Badger FCS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coalinga FCS</td>
<td>Fountain Springs FCS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Millerton FCS</td>
<td>Hammond FCS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurley FCS</td>
<td>Milo FCS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joaquin Murrietta FCS</td>
<td>Porterville FCS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oasis FCS</td>
<td>Tyler Creek FCS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piedra FCS</td>
<td>Visalia RUH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand Creek FCS</td>
<td>Woodlake FCS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanger RUH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selma FCS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squaw Valley FCS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kings County

| Cottonwood Pass FCS/FLS                           |

Madera County

| Ahwahnee FCS                                      |
| Coarsegold FCS                                    |
| Madera RUH                                        |
| Rancheria FCS                                     |
| Raymond FCS                                       |

Mariposa County

| Cathay FCS                                        |
| Coulterville FCS                                  |
| Horntos FCS                                       |
| Mariposa RUH                                      |
| Usona FCS                                         |
| White Rock FCS                                    |

Merced County

| Gustine FCS-FLS                                   |
| Los Banos FCS                                     |
1954 Listing of CDF Fire Stations

District 5

Alameda County
- Sunol FCS
- Calaveras Dam FCS

Monterey County
- Bradley FCS
- Carmel FCS
- Gonzales FCS
- King City RUH
- Lockwood FCS
- Mustang FCS
- Parkfield FCS
- Tularcitos FCS

Santa Cruz County
- Big Creek FCS
- Burrell FCS
- Corralitos FCS
- Felton RUH
- Sandy Point FCS
- Soquel FCS

Stanislaus County
- Del Puerto FCS

San Benito County
- Antelope FCS
- Bear Valley FCS
- Beaver Dam FCS
- Hollister RUH

San Joaquin County
- Castle Rock FCS

San Luis Obispo County
- Cayucos FCS
- La Panza FCS
- Las Tablas FCS
- Nipomo FCS
- Paso Robles FCS
- San Luis Obispo FCS
- San Simeon FCS
- Santa Margarita FCS
- Shandon FCS

Santa Clara
- Alma FCS
- Almaden FCS
- Coyote FCS
- Morgan Hill RUH
- Pacheco FCS
- San Antone Valley FCS
- Saratoga Summit FCS*
- Smith Creek FCS
- Stevens Creek FCS

* Later transferred to Santa Cruz County (county line runs in front of station).
1954 Listing of CDF Fire Stations

District 6

Orange County

El Toro FCS
Orange RUH
San Juan Capistrano FCS
Trabuco FCS
Yorba Linda FCS

Riverside County

Anza FCS
Beaumont FCS
Corona FCS
Elsinore FCS
Perris RUH
Sage FCS
San Jacinto FCS
Temecula FCS
West Riverside FCS

San Bernardino County

Devore FCS
Etiwanda FCS
Hesperia FCS
Loma Linda FCS
Phelan FCS
San Antonio FCS
San Bernardino RUH
Twenty-nine Palms
Yucaipa FCS

San Diego County

Campo FCS
Cuyamaca FCS
De Luz FCS
Flinn Springs FCS
Hilltop FCS
Julian FCS
La Mesa RUH
Lyons Valley FCS
Miramar FCS
Potrero FCS
Ramona FCS
Red Mountain FCS
San Marcos FCS
Valley Center FCS/AS
Warner Springs FCS
Witch Creek FCS
The pre-1946 CDF Building Collection

The ranger unit administrative system was established in 1920. In 1943 the "loose confederation of ranger units" was organized into six districts of "topographic and climatic consistency." These six districts continued until the end of the 1960s when a consolidation resulted in five "regions." In 1977, the California Division of Forestry was reorganized as the California Department of Forestry. In the mid-1980s the Agency name was changed to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Shortly thereafter the five regions were reduced to four. Two years ago the four regions were consolidated into two regions.

Rather than group the following records by the current north and south regions (Coast-Cascade Region and Sierra-South Region), the buildings have been arranged by the original six districts. The county assignments by district were:

**District 1: North Coast**
Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, Lake, Colusa, Sonoma, Napa, Yolo, Solano, Marin

**District 2: Northern District**
Siskiyou, Modoc, Lassen, Trinity, Shasta, Tehama, Glenn, Butte, Plumas

**District 3: Sacramento**
Sutter, Yuba, Nevada, Sierra, Placer, Sacramento, El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne, Alpine, Mono

**District 4: San Joaquin**
Merced, Mariposa, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, Kern, Inyo

**District 5: Central Coast**
San Francisco, Contra Costa, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Alameda, Santa Clara, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, San Benito, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara

**District 6: Southern District**
Ventura, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside, Orange, San Diego, Imperial

Although this list contains all 58 counties in the State, the CDF has never provided "direct protection" to all of them. Two counties, Sutter and San Francisco, do not have designated SRA lands. All of the SRA lands in Sierra and Alpine Counties are protected by Federal Agencies. In 1945 there were six "contract counties" which maintained their own wildland fire department. The State reimbursed them for protecting the SRA land within their respective jurisdictions. The counties were Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara, Kern, San Mateo, and Marin. In the mid-1960s San Mateo opted to have CDF provide direct protection. Orange County was forced by Governor Brown to become a contract county in the late 1970s.

On the opposite page is a brief explanation of the National Register status codes that are used on the DPR 523A Form (Primary Record Form) in the DPR 523 section of this report. The complete outline is found in the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) booklet "Instructions For Recording Historical Resources" December, 1993.

A summary list of the CDF buildings that have been included in the DPR 523 section of this report is found on pages 40 to 49. As mentioned, the buildings and sites have been grouped by the six administrative districts of 1945. The Davis Nursery is separated from the District 1 listing because in 1945 it was under the supervision of the "Forest Manager" who was a member of the command staff in Sacramento.
National Register of Historic Places DPR 523A "status codes"

The "...appropriate code that best defines the relationship of the resource to the National Register..." is to be entered on the DPR 523A Form. The general code headings are:

1. Listed in the National Register.
2. Determined eligible for the National Register in a formal process involving federal agencies.
3. Appears eligible for listing in the National Register.
4. Might be eligible for listing.
5. Ineligible for the National Register but still of local interest.
6. None of the above.
7. Undetermined.

The general categories are subdivided into specific codes. Pertinent to this report are categories 3 and 4:

3. Appears eligible for listing in the National Register:
   3S. Appears eligible for separate listing.
   3D. Contributor to a district that has been fully documented according to OHP instructions and appears eligible for listing.
   3B. Both 3S and 3D.

4. Might become eligible for listing:
   4S. May become eligible for separate listing in the National Register when one of the following occurs:
      4S1. The property becomes old enough to meet the Register's 50-year requirement.
      4S2. More historical or architectural research is performed on the property.
      4S7. The architectural integrity of the property is restored.
      4S8. Other properties, which provide more significant examples of the historical or architectural associations connected to this property are demolished or otherwise lose their architectural integrity.
   4D. Contributor to a fully documented district that may become eligible for listing when:
      4D1. The district becomes old enough to meet the Register's 50-year requirement.
      4D2. More historical or architectural research is performed on the district.
      4D7. The integrity of the district is restored.
      4D8. Other districts, which provide more significant examples of the historical or architectural associations connected to this district, are demolished or otherwise lose their architectural integrity.
   4B. May become eligible both for separate listing in the National Register and as a contributor or potential contributor to a fully documented district that may become eligible for the National Register.
   4R. Meets both of the following conditions: 1) Is located within the boundaries of a fully documented district that is listed in, determined eligible for, or appears eligible for the National Register; and 2) may become a contributor to the district when it is restored to its appearance during the district's period of significance.
   4X. May become eligible as a contributor to a district that has not been fully documented.
Summary Listing of Recorded CDF Buildings

Sacramento Administration

Davis Mobile Equipment Facility  Ranger's Residence  c. 1935
Davis Mobile Equipment Facility  Warehouse-Truck Garage  c. 1937
Davis Nursery  State Residence  1922
Davis Nursery  Residence Garage  1940
Davis Nursery  Barn  1940

Total Buildings = 5
### Summary Listing of Recorded CDF Buildings

#### District 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fortuna RUH</td>
<td>Combination Barracks</td>
<td>1942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fortuna RUH</td>
<td>7-Bay Garage-Radio Shop</td>
<td>1943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fortuna RUH</td>
<td>5-Bay Truck Garage</td>
<td>1943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garberville FFS</td>
<td>Barracks-Office</td>
<td>1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garberville FFS</td>
<td>Kitchen-Messhall</td>
<td>1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard Forest RUH</td>
<td>8-Bay Truck Garage</td>
<td>1937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard Forest RUH</td>
<td>4-Bay Garage-Warehouse</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard Forest RUH</td>
<td>Office to Residence to Office</td>
<td>1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard Forest RUH</td>
<td>Residence Garage</td>
<td>1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard Forest RUH</td>
<td>Gas &amp; Oil House to Diesel House</td>
<td>1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard Forest RUH</td>
<td>Ranger's Residence to Office</td>
<td>1942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard Forest RUH</td>
<td>Combination Barracks</td>
<td>1945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middletown FFS</td>
<td>Well Pump House</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middletown FFS</td>
<td>Ranger's Residence</td>
<td>1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middletown FFS</td>
<td>Residence Garage</td>
<td>1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middletown FFS</td>
<td>Dozer Shed-Warehouse</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napa FFS</td>
<td>Combination Barracks</td>
<td>1941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napa FFS</td>
<td>7-Bay Truck Garage-Office</td>
<td>1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napa FFS</td>
<td>Gas &amp; Oil House</td>
<td>1948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint Helena RUH</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td>1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint Helena RUH</td>
<td>Ranger's Residence to Office</td>
<td>1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Rosa RUH</td>
<td>Ranger's Residence to Office</td>
<td>1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Rosa RUH</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Rosa RUH</td>
<td>Residence Garage</td>
<td>1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Rosa RUH</td>
<td>Combination Barracks</td>
<td>1941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Rosa RUH</td>
<td>6-Bay Garage with storerooms</td>
<td>1942</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Buildings = 26
Summary Listing of Recorded CDF Buildings

District 2

Baker FFS  Combination Barracks  1948
Cohasset FFS  Combination Barracks  1937
Deadwood ACC  Hobby Shop  1966
Fawn Lodge FFS  Office to Guest House  1935
Fawn Lodge FFS  Kitchen-Messhall  1935
Happy Camp FFS  Warehouse to Combination Barracks  1934
Happy Camp FFS  Office to Kitchen-Messhall  1934
Hillcrest FFS  Combination Barracks  1936
Hillcrest FFS  5-Bay Truck Garage  1936
Jarbo Gap FFS  Combination Barracks  1937
Macdoel FFS  Barracks  1943
Macdoel FFS  Kitchen-Messhall  1943
Macdoel FFS  Well Pump House  1944
Macdoel FFS  Walk-in Cooler to Gas & Oil House  1938
Manton FFS  Combination Barracks  1949
Oroville RUH  6-Bay Garage-Office  1940
Oroville RUH  9-Bay Garage-Radio Shop  1940
Paradise FFS  Combination Barracks  1934
Paradise FFS  2-Bay Truck Garage  1934
Red Bluff RUH  Kitchen-Messhall (attached to Walk-in cooler)  1934
Red Bluff RUH  Well Pump House  1943
Red Bluff RUH  Walk-in Cooler (attached to Kitchen-Messhall)  1944
Stirling City  Office  1937
Stirling City  Ranger’s Residence  1937
Stirling City  Residence Garage  1937
Stirling City  Warehouse  1937
Stirling City  Combination Barracks  1938
### Summary Listing of Recorded CDF Buildings

**District 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stirling City</td>
<td>Storage Shed</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stirling City</td>
<td>Storage Shed</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitmore FFS</td>
<td>Barracks to Residence</td>
<td>1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitmore FFS</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td>1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitmore FFS</td>
<td>Ranger’s Residence</td>
<td>1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitmore FFS</td>
<td>Water Tank</td>
<td>1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yreka RUH</td>
<td>Combination Barracks</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yreka RUH</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yreka RUH</td>
<td>8-Bay Truck Garage with storerooms</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yreka RUH</td>
<td>Gas &amp; Oil House</td>
<td>1941</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Buildings = 36
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colfax FFS</td>
<td>2-Bay Truck Garage with storerooms</td>
<td>1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia AAB</td>
<td>Lookout Tower to Control Tower</td>
<td>1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dobbins FFS</td>
<td>Barracks to Residence to Office</td>
<td>1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dobbins FFS</td>
<td>3-Bay Truck Garage</td>
<td>1937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dobbins FFS</td>
<td>Oil House to Well Pump House</td>
<td>1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esperanza FFS</td>
<td>Barracks</td>
<td>1948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esperanza FFS</td>
<td>Kitchen-Messhall</td>
<td>1948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Valley FFS</td>
<td>Combination Barracks</td>
<td>1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groveland FFS</td>
<td>Combination Barracks to Residence</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groveland FFS</td>
<td>2-Bay Truck Garage with storeroom</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groveland FFS</td>
<td>Well Pump House (non-CDF)</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Danaher RUH</td>
<td>Kitchen-Messhall</td>
<td>1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Danaher RUH</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td>1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Danaher RUH</td>
<td>5-Bay Truck Garage</td>
<td>1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Danaher RUH</td>
<td>State Residence</td>
<td>1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Danaher RUH</td>
<td>Walk-in Cooler</td>
<td>1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Zion RS</td>
<td>Ranger’s Residence</td>
<td>1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Zion RS</td>
<td>Office to Guest House</td>
<td>1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Zion RS</td>
<td>Residence Garage</td>
<td>1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murphys FFS</td>
<td>Barracks</td>
<td>1943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murphys FFS</td>
<td>Kitchen-Messhall</td>
<td>1943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada City FFS</td>
<td>Office to Residence to Kitchen-Messhall</td>
<td>1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada City FFS</td>
<td>6-Bay Garage with storerooms</td>
<td>1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Lodge FFS</td>
<td>Gas &amp; Oil House</td>
<td>1943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Lodge FFS</td>
<td>3-Bay Garage with storerooms</td>
<td>1943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Andreas RUH</td>
<td>Combination Barracks</td>
<td>1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Andreas RUH</td>
<td>5-Bay Truck Garage</td>
<td>1936</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summary Listing of Recorded CDF Buildings

**District 3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>San Andreas RUH</td>
<td>Warehouse to ECC</td>
<td>1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Andreas RUH</td>
<td>Ranger's Residence to Office</td>
<td>1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Andreas RUH</td>
<td>Residence Garage</td>
<td>1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Andreas RUH</td>
<td>Oil House to Storage Shed</td>
<td>1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Andreas RUH</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td>1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartville FFS</td>
<td>4-Bay with storeroom</td>
<td>1948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonora FFS</td>
<td>Warehouse to Office</td>
<td>1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonora FFS</td>
<td>Kitchen-Messhall</td>
<td>1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonora FFS</td>
<td>3-Bay Truck Garage to Office-Radio Shop</td>
<td>1943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sutter Hill FFS</td>
<td>Combination Barracks</td>
<td>1941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sutter Hill FFS</td>
<td>Warehouse</td>
<td>1942</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Buildings = 38
### Summary Listing of Recorded CDF Buildings

**District 4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Badger FFS</td>
<td>Combination Barracks</td>
<td>1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badger FFS</td>
<td>2-Bay Truck Garage with storeroom</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blasingame FFS</td>
<td>Combination Barracks</td>
<td>1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blasingame FFS</td>
<td>4-Bay Truck Garage with storeroom</td>
<td>1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fountain Springs FFS</td>
<td>Combination Barracks &amp; former Garage</td>
<td>1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fountain Springs FFS</td>
<td>Grub House to Storage</td>
<td>1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fountain Springs FFS</td>
<td>Private Residence</td>
<td>c. 1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fountain Springs FFS</td>
<td>Water Tank House</td>
<td>c. 1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammond Springs FFS</td>
<td>Ranger's Residence</td>
<td>1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammond Springs FFS</td>
<td>3-Bay Truck Garage with storerooms</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammond Springs FFS</td>
<td>Combination Barracks</td>
<td>c. 1942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammond Springs FFS</td>
<td>Gas &amp; Oil House</td>
<td>1943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mariposa RUH</td>
<td>State Residence to ECC</td>
<td>1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mariposa RUH</td>
<td>Ranger's Residence to Office</td>
<td>1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mariposa RUH</td>
<td>Ranger's Residence Garage</td>
<td>1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mariposa RUH</td>
<td>Combination Barracks</td>
<td>1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mariposa RUH</td>
<td>8-Bay Truck Garage with storerooms</td>
<td>1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mariposa RUH</td>
<td>Office to Staff Barracks to Office</td>
<td>c. 1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mariposa RUH</td>
<td>Gas &amp; Oil House</td>
<td>1947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milo FFS</td>
<td>Combination Barracks &amp; Garage</td>
<td>1941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miramonte ACC</td>
<td>Paint Shed</td>
<td>1937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand Creek FFS</td>
<td>Combination Barracks &amp; former Garage</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Building total = 22
Summary Listing of Recorded CDF Buildings

District 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alma FFS</td>
<td>Barracks</td>
<td>1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alma FFS</td>
<td>Office to Kitchen-Messhall</td>
<td>1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alma FFS</td>
<td>3-Bay Truck Garage with storeroom</td>
<td>1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alma FFS</td>
<td>Gas &amp; Oil House</td>
<td>1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antelope FFS</td>
<td>Kitchen-Messhall</td>
<td>1945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carmel Hill FFS</td>
<td>Combination Barracks</td>
<td>1943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carmel Hill FFS</td>
<td>3-Bay Truck Garage with storeroom</td>
<td>1943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carmel Hill FFS</td>
<td>Gas &amp; Oil House</td>
<td>1943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felton RUH</td>
<td>Ranger’s Residence to Office</td>
<td>1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felton RUH</td>
<td>8-Bay Truck Garage with storeroom</td>
<td>1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King City FFS</td>
<td>Ranger’s Residence to Office</td>
<td>1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King City FFS</td>
<td>7-Bay Truck Garage</td>
<td>1937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King City FFS</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td>1937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacheco FFS</td>
<td>Combination Barracks</td>
<td>1942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Luis Obispo RUH</td>
<td>8-Bay Truck Garage with storeroom</td>
<td>1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Luis Obispo RUH</td>
<td>Ranger’s Residence to Office</td>
<td>1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Luis Obispo RUH</td>
<td>Residence Garage</td>
<td>1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Luis Obispo RUH</td>
<td>Residence Electrical House</td>
<td>1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Luis Obispo RUH</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td>1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saratoga Summit FFS</td>
<td>Barracks</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saratoga Summit FFS</td>
<td>Kitchen-Messhall-Office</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saratoga Summit FFS</td>
<td>4-Bay Truck Garage with storeroom</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saratoga Summit FFS</td>
<td>Gas &amp; Oil House</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Creek FFS</td>
<td>2-Bay Truck Garage with storeroom</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens Creek FFS</td>
<td>2-Bay Truck Garage with storeroom</td>
<td>1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetwater FFS</td>
<td>Barracks to Combination Barracks</td>
<td>1943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetwater FFS</td>
<td>Kitchen-Messhall (non-CDF)</td>
<td>1943</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total buildings = 27
Summary Listing of Recorded CDF Buildings

District 6

Campo FFS  Combination Barracks  1936
Cuyamaca FFS  Combination Barracks & Garage  1934
Dulzura FFS  Residence-Office to Barracks to Office  1945
Dulzura FFS  2-Bay Truck Garage with storeroom  1945
Dulzura FFS  Gas & Oil House  1945
Dulzura FFS  Well Pump House  1945
Hemet-Ryan AAB  Lookout Tower to Control Tower  1935
Hemet-Ryan AAB  Tool Shed to Gas & Oil House  1939
Lyons Valley FFS  Combination Barracks  1936
Lyons Valley FFS  2-Bay Truck Garage with storeroom  1936
Perris RUH  Ranger's Residence to Office  1939
Perris RUH  Ranger's Residence Garage  1939
Perris RUH  6-Bay Truck Garage with storerooms  1938
Perris RUH  Assistant Ranger's Residence to Office  1938
Rainbow ACC  8-Bay Truck Garage  1946
Ramona AAB  Office-Pilot's Lounge  1948
Sage FFS  Combination Barracks & former Garage  1953
San Antonio FFS  Combination Barracks & Garage  1942
San Bernardino RUH  6-Bay with storeroom to Training Center  1935
San Bernardino RUH  Warehouse to Radio Shop  1936
San Bernardino RUH  Automotive Repair Shop to ECC  1936
San Bernardino RUH  1-Bay Residence Garage-Shop to 2-Bay Shop  1936
San Bernardino RUH  Ranger's Residence to Office  1936
San Bernardino RUH  Assistant Ranger's Residence to former CAD  1936
San Jacinto FFS  "Old" State Ranger's Office  c. 1922
San Marcos FFS  Combination Barracks  1939
San Marcos FFS  2-Bay Truck Garage with Gas & Oil House  1939
Summary Listing of Recorded CDF Buildings

District 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valley Center FFS</td>
<td>Combination Barracks</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Center FFS</td>
<td>2-Bay Truck Garage with storerooms</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Center FFS</td>
<td>State Residence</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Center FFS</td>
<td>Warehouse #1 to Recreation Building</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Center FFS</td>
<td>Warehouse #2 &amp; Truck Garage</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Center FFS</td>
<td>Warehouse #3 &amp; Residence Garage</td>
<td>1948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Center FFS</td>
<td>Gas &amp; Oil House</td>
<td>1949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Riverside FFS</td>
<td>Combination Barracks &amp; Garage</td>
<td>1940</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total buildings = 35

NOTE: Building descriptions do not necessarily reflect current use.

Tally

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento Administration</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District 1 building total</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District 2 building total</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District 3 building total</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District 4 building total</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District 5 building total</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District 6 building total</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[plus one water tank]
DPR 523 Recording Forms

for the

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

Pre-1946 Building Collection
Sacramento Administration
P1. Location:  
   a. County:  Yolo  
   b. Address:  5950 Chiles Road  
   c. UTM: USGS Quad  Davis  
   d. Other location data:  

APN: a portion of 68-050-08  
Legal: located in the NE 1/4 of Section 7 Township 8 North Range 3 East MDB&M.

P2. Description:  
A circa 1935 residence and circa 1937 equipment shed are the only pre-1946 buildings identified at this site. The residence reportedly is a converted barn, which was erected circa 1922. The S-5 Form for the site appears to give a construction date of 1935 for the residence. The house is a two story rectangular wood frame building with asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. The gable side, front entry is covered by a full width (17" x 33") enclosed concrete patio. The patio enclosure has a shed roof and the wood frame walls feature a row of fixed pane windows just below the cornice. Another row of 1/1/1 (no Mullions) wood frame sliding windows is below this upper row. A 1 pane/1 panel entry door is located on the east end. The house has a concrete perimeter foundation, "V" rustic siding, a mixture of old multi-pane double hung wood frame windows and newer 1/1 aluminum frame sliders. Eaves have fascia boards. A rear service porch is located on the west end of the south elevation. A 14" x 25" shed roof addition extends easterly along the south elevation from the service porch. An 8' x 24' room addition has been constructed on the eastern end of the rear addition. It lies in with the rear addition. This later vintage room addition has plywood panel siding. The front patio enclosure and rear additions have asphalt composition, rolled roofing. The house has an internally accessed poured concrete basement. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present:  
   X Building  ___ Structure  ___ Object  ___ Site  ___ District  ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing:  
(Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

East and north elevations of the former ranger's residence.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:  
   X Prehistoric  ___ Historic  ___ Both  
   1935 & 1937 (E)  
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:  
California Department of  
Forestry & Fire Protection  
P.O. Box 944246  
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:  
   Mark V. Thornton  
   Historian-Consultant  
P. O. Box 192  
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:  
   May 2, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:  
   X Inventory  ___ Reconnaissance  ___ Other

   Describe:  building survey  
   and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations:  
(Provide full citation or enter "none")  
   A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994  Mark V. Thornton

Attachments:  
   X Location Map  ___ Continuation Sheet  X Building, Structure, and Object Record  ___ Linear Resource Record  
   X Archaeological Record  ___ District Record  ___ Milling Station Record  ___ Rock Art Record  ___ Artifact Record  ___ Photograph Record  
   ___ Other (list):  

DPR 522-TEST (12/93) (MV/94)  55
An associated residence garage is located to the west of the house. The building was reportedly erected in the early 1980s and consists salvaged material.

The equipment shed is a rectangular, single story wood frame building. It has a concrete slab foundation, plywood and batten over V rustic siding, plain fascia, and corrugated metal panels over a gable roof. The 4,192 square foot building serves as a surplus equipment storage shed. The northeast corner has a small office with 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows. The south gable end has three 1/1 metal frame casement windows offset to the right. The west elevation has two overhead aluminum sectional doors asymmetrically placed with three 1/1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows (center pane is fixed) in between. Entry doors have a single upper wire mesh glass pane.

In the early 1980s two new buildings were constructed at this site. One serves as a combination warehouse and office building, the other is an automotive shop. These buildings replaced older facilities. They are located to the west of the equipment shed. Further west, behind the automotive shop, is a single story wood frame storage building. It has a concrete slab foundation, lapboard siding, fixed pane wood frame windows, plain fascia, and corrugated metal panels over a gable roof. An overhead wood garage door is located gable side on the west elevation. The 592 square foot building may predate 1946, being used originally as a field office for the California Division of Highways.

The compound is on level ground. It is bounded on the north by Chiles Road and on the west by the Davis Nursery. Landscaping around the house consists mostly of lawn with some shrubs and trees. Trees and lawn are also located in a landscaped island between the equipment shed and auto shop. Large paved driveways and parking areas extend across the fronts of the equipment facility buildings. Graveled outdoor storage areas cover most of the parcel behind the office-warehouse and auto shop.

West and south elevations of the equipment shed.
B1. Historic Name: Davis Mobile Equipment Facility Residence

B2. Common Name: Davis Mobile Equipment Facility Residence

B3. Address: 5950 Chiles Road
   City: Davis
   County: Yolo
   Zip: 95616


B6. Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

A two story barn with gambrel roof was erected for the Davis Nursery in the early 1920s. Circa 1935 the barn was reportedly moved and converted to the subject house. Fenestration, infrastructure, and other elements were all redesigned and/or replaced, to what extent is unknown. Date of front patio enclosure is unknown. Small bedroom addition on east end constructed circa 1981. Dates of window and roofing replacements estimated as 1970s.

B8. Moved? No X Yes Unknown Date: Circa 1940 Original Location: several yards to the north and west

B9. Related Features:

   Equipment shed, area landscaping, neighboring Davis Nursery facilities.

B10. Architect: Barn: State Division of Architect, house: unknown Builder: CDF; WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, HP35 - former ranger’s residence, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1921 to the present Property Type State forestry residence Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The original barn was part of the Davis Nursery complex. The nursery complex was constructed in 1921-22 with a colonial revival architectural theme. The barn reportedly was reconstructed into the existing house in the late 1930s. (One source indicates 1935 for the reconstruction and another source says it was moved and reconstructed circa 1940). Historic photographs show that the barn underwent substantial alteration in becoming a house. Emergency Conservation Works funds and labor were probably utilized for the reconstruction project. The house served as a “ranger’s residence” from the 1940s until the 1970s. The historic significance evaluation (NRHP status code) is based on the integrity and importance of the house not the barn. The house has experienced several changes over the years but still retains a good degree of its historic architectural character.


Property records, Davis Nursery.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944245, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Davis Mobile Equipment Facility

B1. Historic Name: Davis Equipment Facility Equipment Shed

B2. Common Name: Davis Mobile Equipment Facility Equipment Shed

B3. Address: 5950 Chiles Road
City: Davis County: Yolo Zip: 95616

B4. Zoning: 

B5. Threats: unknown

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
Original fenestration changed, date unknown; building remodeled 1983.

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: 

B9. Related Features:
Ranger’s residence, area landscaping.

B10. Architect: Forest Service - CCC construction program Builder: CCC

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 — public utility building, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
Period of Significance 1937 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This is the longest equipment shed in the CDF system that predates 1946. The remodeling that took place in the early 1990s has obfuscated its original architectural design. The building is believed to be based on one of the USFS-CCC "N" series working plans. Due to the extensive revisions, it has lost much of its historic integrity.

Property records, Davis Nursery.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: Yolo and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
   b. Address: 5600 Chiles Road
   City: Davis
   c. UTM USGS Quad Davis (x7.5' 15) Date 1952 (Rev. 1981) Zone 10 mE: 615420 mN: 4268100
   d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #: legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: a portion of 68-050-08
Legal: located in the NE 1/4 of Section 7 Township 8 North Range 3 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The Davis Nursery has a large collection of buildings. The oldest building is a single story residence located toward the east end of the compound. The house was constructed circa 1921 and has been moved twice in the intervening years. The 1,482 square foot building has a concrete perimeter foundation, 1/2 aluminum frame sliding windows, plain fascia, and asphalt composition shingles. Siding on the front elevation is lapboard, all of the other walls are clad with plywood paneling. The gable side, front entry is recessed under an extended shed roof which is supported by wrought iron posts. This roof covers a small entry porch. A small gable front wing bounds the porch on the right. Another gabled cross wing is located on the southeast corner of the house. This rear elevation addition has a hip roof covered, enclosed porch located gable end. A small concrete patio is on the south side of the house. An associated circa 1940 garage stands to the southwest of the house. It features a concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding, and a simple gable roof. The two stall garage end entry has a single double wide garage door. The yard around the house and garage is landscaped with lawn, shrubs, and trees. Near the entrance to the nursery is a circa 1940 barn. It has a concrete slab foundation, drop board and batten siding, open eaves, and corrugated metal paneling over a gable roof. (see continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

Northeast side of the state residence.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   _ Prehistoric _ Historic _ Both
   1921, 1940, & 1940 (E)
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94424

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P. O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   May 2 & July 12, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   X Intensive
   ___ Reconnaissance ___ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: __NONE__ X Location Map X Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record
___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record
___ Other (list): 
The 2,700 square foot barn was originally 50' x 31' but a 10' x 50' shed roof west addition and a 31' x 25' gabled south addition have been added. A 24' by 10' shed roof shelter is on the south end of the west addition (west of south addition). This shelter is open on the south and has a row of fiberglass panels along the west wall. A cantilevered shed roof shades the south gable end entry to the barn. An overhead track sliding door is located on the north gable end, with hinged double doors located in the gable above. A gable "dormer" unit on the east slope of the roof marks the location where an internal elevator mechanism (for seed transport) once existed. A former 1952 house and garage, now office and conference room, are east of the barn. A number of newer vintage nursery buildings are to the south and west.
Building, Structure, and Object Record

California Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 4 of 6

Resource Identifier: Davis Nursery

B1. Historic Name: Davis Nursery Residence

B2. Common Name: Davis Nursery and L. A. Moran Reforestation Center Residence

B3. Address: 5800 Chiles Road
   City: Davis                                      County: Davis                    Zip: 95616


B6. Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

Circa 1922 house relocated 1940 to make way for road construction, moved again 1959 to make way for the Highway 40 (Interstate 80) construction project (reference CDF Plan 4452 SC). Fenestration is basically original. The windows and siding were replaced in the 1980s. A rear addition on the west end has been removed. A rear addition was constructed circa 1986 on the east end. Front porch posts replaced and other revisions, dates unknown.

B8. Moved? No       Yes       Unknown Date: 1940, 1959
   Original Location: a short distance to the northwest

B9. Related Features:

Contemporary buildings have all been removed, house is part of a complex of nursery buildings

B10. Architect: State Engineer                   Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 -- state owned single family residence

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection

   Area: State-wide

   Period of Significance: 1921 to the present
   Property Type: fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

   C. Raymond Clar's book, California Government and Forestry: from Spanish days to 1927, reports that the California Legislature authorized the State Board of Forestry to establish a nursery in 1917. In 1920 the State Highway Commission offered to cooperate with the Board of Forestry in securing thirty acres. In 1921, the Legislature approved $20,000 for the construction of buildings upon the site. Clar's book reports that the "State Engineer" drafted plans for "two residences" and several other buildings in "a colonial design" (pgs 476-477). This house appears to be the sole survivor from that construction project. Although redesigned across the rear elevation, and cosmetically altered overall, the building still reflects its historic heritage. This is the only pre-1934 house in the CDF building collection.

B13. References: A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory. "S-S Inventory/Photo Album;" CDF Technical Services, Sacramento. C. Raymond Clar, see above. Property records, Davis Nursery.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry &
   Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94424-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Davis Nursery

B1. Historic Name: Davis Nursery Residence Garage

B2. Common Name: Davis Nursery and L. A. Moran Reforestation Center Residence Garage

B3. Address: 5800 Chiles Road

City: Davis
County: Davis
Zip: 95616

B4. Zoning: 

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

Minor cosmetic alterations, two stall entry converted to single double wide entry, date(s) unknown.

B8. Moved? X Yes _ No _ Unknown Date: 1959 Original Location: a short distance to the north

B9. Related Features:

State residence.

B10. Architect: based on Forest Service-CCC "J" series plans Builder: WPA (?)

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP35 - residence garage, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

Period of Significance 1940 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D

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

The S-5 Form lists an 18' x 28' garage constructed 1940. This is believed to be that building. It would have been moved in 1959 along with the associated house. The building's design conforms to the USFS-CCC "J" type residence garages constructed at fire stations and ranger stations in the 1930s. A similar building with higher historic architectural integrity is located at the San Andreas Ranger Unit Headquarters.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Primary #
Trinomial

Page 6 of 6

Resource Identifier: Davis Nursery

B1. Historic Name: Davis Nursery Barn

B2. Common Name: Davis Nursery and L. A. Moran Reforestation Center Barn

B3. Address: 5800 Chiles Road
   City: Davis
   County: Davis
   Zip: 95616


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Original circa 1940 barn enlarged prior to 1952 with 11' x 50' west addition (for housing refrigeration equipment) and 31' x 25' south gable end addition.

B8. Moved? X Yes __ No ___ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
   Contemporary buildings have all been removed, barn is part of a complex of nursery buildings

B10. Architect: unknown
     Builder: CCC (?)

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- public utility building, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1930s to the present Property Type: fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   This is the only pre-1946 barn in the CDF collection included in this report. Some sources indicate this barn was constructed of salvaged material from older nursery buildings. Under this scenario, the building was reconstructed by the CCC in the late 1930s. The barn consists of three sections which appear to be of different ages. The original section (50' x 31') may be based on one of the USFS-CCC construction era "M" series designs. Based on appearance and various site maps, the additions are believed to have been in place by 1952. The building does maintain a degree of its historic character.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 94246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
District 1
P1. Location: a. County: Humboldt and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 118 South Fortuna Boulevard
city: Fortuna
 d. UTM: USGS quad Fortuna (x 7.5' _15) Date: 1959 (Rev. 1972) Zone: 10. mE: 403010 mN: 4403950
 d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 40-292-48

Legal: 2.5 acres located in the SE 14/ of Section 35 Township 3 North Range 1 West HB&F.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The original portion of the combination barracks and messhall building at this site was constructed circa 1942. A six bay equipment garage and a five bay equipment garage were erected here in 1943. The combination barracks has a gross measurement of 3,441 square feet. The single story wood frame building has a concrete slab foundation, predominate 10" lapboard siding (some board and batt), plain fascia, and asphalt composition shingles on a combination gable and hip roof. The original portion of this building had a rear facing cross-gabled "L" floor plan. The "elbow" intersection of the two cross wings is covered by a pyramidal hip roof topped with a stone chimney. Small bays are recessed under the north and east elevations of this hip roof. To the left of the east bay is a 20' x 7' concrete front entry porch. A shed roof covers this front wing porch. The roof is supported by chamfered posts with matching chamfered plasters on the front walls. Entry doors on the west and north end of the porch feature 1 light over 3 panel designs. The west door is flanked by two 2/2 double hung wood frame windows and on the right by one window of the same style. The balance of the windows on the street side of the combination barracks are recent vintage 1/1 single hung aluminum frame types. The rear wing has a row of 2/2 wood frame double hung windows on the north and south elevations. (see continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: _X_ Building _ Structure _ Object _ Site _ District _ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

South and east elevations of the combination barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:

- Prehistoric _X_ Historic _ Both

1942, 1943 & 1943 (F)

CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:

California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94424

P7. Recorded by:

(Name, affiliation, address)

Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P. O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:

May 11, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:

-X_ Intensive
-Reconnaissance _ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: _X_ Location Map _X_ Continuation Sheet _X_ Building, Structure, and Object Record _Linear Resource Record

Archaeological Record _ District Record _ Milling Station Record _ Rock Art Record _ Artifact Record _Photograph Record

Other (list):
There are no windows or doors on the west gable end. Two doors are located at either end of the south elevation of the rear wing. Circa 1960 a small rear wing was constructed near the southern end of the front wing. A louver attic vent is located in each of the three gables of this building. The west wall of the front wing (between the two rear facing wings) features 2/2 wood frame double hung windows on either side of a 1/1 rear entry door. The back door is shaded by an extended shed roof that runs between the two rear wings.

The 2,720 square foot six stall equipment building was originally a seven stall garage. The center bay has been converted to a radio shop. The rectangular building has a concrete slab foundation, 10" vinyl rust siding, plain fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. Centered on the south gable end are three large (15 light) wood frame windows. A 6 light window is centered in the gable area. The bay entries are symmetrically located across the west elevation, being flanked at each end by office doors. Two bays have aluminum sectional overhead doors the others have fiberglass section overhead doors. The converted center bay has plywood siding with office door off-set to the right. A dropped shed roof is cantilevered over this door. A shed roof also covers the door located at the right end of the west elevation. An office door is on the north elevation, this also has large 15 light wood frame windows symmetrically arranged. A 6 light window is located in the gable above with a small louvered vent off-set to the right. The west elevation features a row of seven 6/6 wood frame windows flanked at each end by a 6 light window. These windows are located a short distance below the cornice.

The 1,586 square foot five bay equipment garage has a concrete slab foundation, 10" vinyl rust siding, plain fascia on the front, open eave on the back, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. The five vehicle stalls have fiberglass sectional overhead doors. A small office door is located to the right of the eastern most bay. The gable ends feature centered 2' x 15.5' bays that are covered on the gable end with plywood siding. Centered on these bays are four large single pane windows. The north (rear) elevation features a row of five 6/6 wood frame windows.

This compound also has a 1946 gas and oil house, a 1949 office, a 1953 warehouse, a 1959 residence, a 1959 auto shop, and a 1987 materials service center. The office was significantly remodeled and enlarged in the early 1960s. The warehouse was converted to an emergency command center in 1987 and the building has been connected to the office. The property faces old Highway 101. There's landscaping across the front of the parcel, the balance of the compound is mostly paved.
West and south elevations of the five bay garage.
**Resource Identifier:** Fortuna Ranger Unit Headquarters

**B1. Historic Name:** Fortuna Fire Control Station Combination Barracks

**B2. Common Name:** Fortuna Forest Fire Station Combination Barracks/Office

**B3. Address:** 118 South Fortuna Boulevard

- **City:** Fortuna
- **County:** Humboldt
- **Zip:** 95540

**B4. Zoning:** PF (Public Facility)

**B5. Threats:** None

**B6. Architectural Style:** California Ranch

**B7. Alterations and Date(s):**

Remodeled and enlarged circa 1960, with additional minor changes circa 1963. Original siding replaced, some windows replaced dates unknown. New roofing installed date unknown.

**B8. Moved?** X No _ Yea _

**B9. Related Features:**

Part of a fire station and ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings.

**B10. Architect:** State Division of Architect

**B11. Historic Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, CCC/WPA property

**B12. Significance:** Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection

- **Area:** State-wide

  **Period of Significance:** 1942 to the present

  **Property Type:** fire suppression facility

  **Applicable Criteria:** A & D

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

The building is based on a special design. The building does hint at some inspiration from the Forest Service-CCC "D-11" working plan series. The "L" floor plan and the pyramidal hip roof covered room on the northeast corner are, however, significant departures from the "D-11" style. From about 1939 onward, the CDF began using drawings from the Division of State Architect. This is the only known example of this specific plan being used in the CDF system. Subsequent remodeling and alterations have lowered the building's historic architectural integrity but it still is a good historic specimen. The surrounding area has been highly urbanized since the ranger unit headquarters was located here.


**B14. Evaluator:** Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

**Affiliation/Address:** California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 942446, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

**B15. Date of Evaluation:** November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource identifier: Fortuna Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Fortuna Ranger Unit Headquarters 7-Bay Equipment Garage

B2. Common Name: Fortuna Ranger Unit Headquarters 6-Bay Garage/Radio Shop

B3. Address: 118 South Fortuna Boulevard
City: Fortuna
County: Humboldt
Zip: 95540

B4. Zoning: PF (Public Facility)

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
In the 1950s a radio shop was installed in the southern two bays. The shop was moved to the center bay in the 1960s. Basically only the garage and storeroom doors have been replaced plus framing of the center bay vehicle entry. The original roofing has also been replaced.

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
Part of a ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: based on Forest Service-CCC era plans
Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 -- state fire station

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

Period of Significance 1943 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building is a good example of USFS-CCC era building design still in use after the close of the federal work relief programs. The garage is based on a variation of one of the Forest Service "N" series plans. There are five 32' x 85' truck garages in the CDF system that predate 1946. The subject building has suffered only minor historic architectural integrity loss. The surrounding area, however, has changed markedly since the 1940s.

Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD
CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 7 of 7

Resource Identifier: Fortuna Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Fortuna Ranger Unit Headquarters 5-Bay Equipment Storage Shed

B2. Common Name: Fortuna Ranger Unit Headquarters 5-Bay Garage

B3. Address: 118 South Fortuna Boulevard
   City: Fortuna   County: Humboldt   Zip: 95540


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The divided light windows on each gable end have been converted to single panes, the original siding has been replaced with plywood siding on the gable end bays. The original vehicle stall doors have been replaced, late 1960s or early 1970s (estimate).

B8. Moved? X No  _ Yes  _ Unknown  Date:  _ Original Location:  _

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station and ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program   Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  HP9 -- state fire station

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1943 to the present  Property Type: Fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The garage is a classic example of one of the Forest Service-CCC construction program "L" series working plan designs. The building has suffered some historic architectural integrity loss due to the minor revisions. There are only three 26’ x 60’ five bay truck garages in the CDF system that predate 1946.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Garberville Forest Fire Station

P1. Location: a. County: Humboldt  
   b. Address: 324 Aderpoint Road  
   c. UTM: USAg Quad Garberville (x 7.6' 15") Date: 1970  
   d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 223-183-03  
Legal: 4.35 acres located in the NE 1/4 of Section 24 Township 4 South Range 3 East HB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

This station consists of four primary buildings: a 1940 combination barracks and office, a 1940 combination kitchen and messhall, a 1947 five bay truck garage, and a 1955 combination office and two bay truck garage. The 1,674 square foot combination office and barracks is a single story rectangular wood frame building with concrete slab foundation, 8" x 6" rustic siding, plain fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a simple gable roof. A 25' x 9' entry porch, incorporated under the main roof line along the south elevation, was enclosed for additional sleeping quarters a number of years ago. The building's fenestration has been altered along part of the south and west elevations. Most of the windows are replacement 1/1 aluminum frame sliders. A 4' x 10' shed roof covered utility closet is attached to the north side. Single louver vents are located at each gable end. A solar panel was installed on the roof in 1984. The 936 square foot kitchen-messhall is a single story rectangular wood frame building with concrete slab foundation, 4" x 6" rustic siding, enclosed eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a simple gable roof. Fenestration appears to be original with 1/1 wood frame double hung windows on the east, north, and west elevations. A dropped shed roof extends across the north gable end shading an adjoining concrete patio area. A small, extended shed roof protects the west entry. A single louver vent is located in each gable end. A 4' x 4' shed roof covered utility closet is attached to the rear (east) elevation of this building. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

West and south elevations of the combination office and barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:  
   X Prehistoric ___ Historic ___ Both  
   X 1940 & 1940 (F)  
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:  
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection  
   P.O. Box 944246  
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:  
   (Name, affiliation, address)  
   Mark V. Thornton  
   Historian-Consultant  
   P.O. Box 192  
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:  
   May 11, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:  
   X Intensive  
   Reconnaissance ___ Other  
   Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none")  
   A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994. Mark V. Thornton

Attachments:  
   _NONE_ X Location Map  X Coordination Sheet  X Building, Structure, and Object Record  ___ Linear Resource Record  
   ___ Archaeological Record  ___ District Record  ___ Milling Station Record  ___ Rock Art Record  ___ Artifact Record  ___ Photograph Record  
   ___ Other (list):  

Attachment: Photograph
The truck garages are single story rectangular wood frame buildings with gross measurements of 1,184 square feet for the office-two bay garage and 1,664 square feet for the five bay garage. These buildings have concrete slab foundations, "v" rustic siding, wood frame double hung windows, and asphalt composition shingles over simple gable roofs. A 1965 gas and oil house (81 square feet) consisting of concrete blocks is near the western end of the compound.

The station buildings are located around a large paved parking area. Native vegetation of madrone trees, live oak, black oak, fir, and pines are distributed around the perimeter of the property. A number of trees were logged off the property as part of a salvage harvest circa 1974. Annual grasses cover a gentle slope north and east of the barracks with a lawn bordering the building. Flowering plants, shrubs and trees have been planted on the compound. A vegetable garden is located to the east of the kitchen-messhall. A ten year old grove of Bishop Pines is located to the west of the barracks.
Resource Identifier: Garberville Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Garberville Fire Control Station Barracks

B2. Common Name: Garberville Forest Fire Station Barracks

B3. Address: 324 Alderpoint Road
   City: Garberville  County:  Zip: 95440


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The building was moved circa 1946 several yards to the northeast of its original location. Circa 1961 a small addition was constructed on the northwestern gable end to serve as an office. Date(s) unknown for when the entry porch screens were replaced with windows, and when aluminum frame sliding windows were installed. New roof shingles installed in 1973. Hot water utility closet and solar panels installed circa 1984. Interior has been remodeled.

B8. Moved?  No  X  Yes  Unknown  Date: 6/1946  Original Location: several yards to the southwest

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: State Division of Architect  Builder: CCC/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 - state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1940 to the present  Property Type: Fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The original 27' x 52' barracks was probably based on a similar 25' x 40' floor plan observed at several other CDF fire stations. The plan is probably a State Division of Architect variation of one of the USFS-CCC "D" series building designs. The barracks was relocated and possibly slightly redesigned in the mid-1940s. These changes coupled with the office addition and later remodeling have altered the original appearance of the barracks. However, both the building and compound still retain a fair amount of their historic character.

   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
B1. Historic Name: Garberville Fire Control Station Messhall/Cook's Quarters

B2. Common Name: Garberville Forest Fire Station Kitchen/Messhall

B3. Address: 324 Alderpoint Road
   City: Garberville  County:  Zip: 95440

B4. Zoning: AE-8 (Ag, Exclusive/Combining District-no further subdivision)  B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with enclosed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The building was moved circa 1946 several yards to the east of its original location. The eaves have been enclosed with board fascia and plywood soffit. New shingles installed on the roof circa 1974. Windows on the south elevation were removed circa 1977 probably coinciding with the time when the cook's living quarters was converted to additional storage for the kitchen.

B8. Moved? No  X  Yes  Unknown  Date: c. 1946  Original Location: about 100 feet to the west

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: Forest Service-CCC construction program  Builder: CCC/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP95 -- state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1940 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The building's current 25' x 40' footprint coincides with three other pre-1946 combination kitchen-messhalls in the CDF property inventory that are believed to be based on plans generated by the Forest Service-CCC architectural team. Despite the various revisions, the building and its setting still retain a fair degree of their historic character.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location:  
   a. County: Mendocino  
   b. Address: 17501 North Highway 101  
   c. UTMs: usgs quad Laughlin Range (x:7.6 y:15) Date: 1991  
   d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APNs: 147-120-07 and 147-130-03

Legal: 28.5 acres located in the SE 1/4 of Section 5 and the NE 1/4 of Section 8 Township 17 North Range 13 West MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

This headquarters compound includes a 1937 equipment garage, a 1938 warehouse, a 1939 office, a 1940 residence garage, a 1940 gas and oil house, 1942 residence, and a World War Two Army surplus barracks. The equipment garage and warehouse are both rectangular buildings with concrete slab foundations, open eaves (with rain gutters), and asphalt composition shingles over gable roofs. The 2,484 square foot equipment garage originally had eight vehicle stalls. The northern most bay has been converted to an office with 11/1 aluminum frame windows installed on the east, north, and west walls. A cantilevered extended shed roof shades the office entry. The remaining seven bays have 9.5' x 9.5' vehicle entries. Overhead fiberglass sectional doors are framed by 6' square chamfered jams. The south elevation features a 15.5' wide band of vertical channel tongue and groove siding centered between 10' V rusted siding. Four 6/6 wood frame windows are centered on this wall. The east elevation also has V rusted siding and features seven 6/6 wood frame windows set high in the wall. Three panel "chevron" louvered attic vents are centered in each gable.

(See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building __ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing  (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

West and south elevations of the eight bay equipment garage.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:  
   Prehistoric X Historic __ Both  
   1937 - 1945 (F)  
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:  
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection  
   P.O. Box 944246  
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:  
   (Name, affiliation, address)  
   Mark V. Thornton  
   Historian-Consultant  
   P. O. Box 192  
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:  
   April 1 & Oct. 13, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:  
   X Intensive  
   Reconnaissance __ Other  
   Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none")  
   A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: __NONE__ X Location Map X Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure, and Object Record __ Linear Resource Record  
   __ Archaeological Record __ District Record __ Milling Station Record __ Rock Art Record __ Artifact Record __ Photograph Record  
   __ Other (list): __
The 2,660 square foot warehouse stands immediately to the north of the equipment garage. The land slopes downward (to the north) such that this building has a stepped foundation. The southern end of the warehouse consists of four vehicle stalls. The balance of the building is for materials storage with a lower level office at the north end. Set high on the west elevation (to the left of the vehicle bay doors) are five 6/6 wood frame windows. Below the northern most window is a recently installed 1/1/1 aluminum frame sliding window. The vehicle bay entries are about 9.5’ x 9.5’ with 6’ chamfered jams. Doors are fiberglass sectional overhead types. The south elevation is clad in ‘V’ rustic siding. Three panel “chevron” louver attic vents are centered in the apex of each gable. The east elevation has a rear door (with glazed transom) located at the south end. Set high in the wall across this elevation is a row of nine 6/6 wood frame windows. The north elevation has a 3.5’ high concrete loading dock. A 6.5’ x 8’ overhead track sliding door has been modified to incorporate a small hinged door within it. To the right is a 6/1 panel wood door which is bounded on the right by a 1/1 aluminum frame sliding window. A band of channel pressed hardboard (Masonite) siding clads the wall space above these doors with ‘V’ rustic cladding the balance of the wall.

The 1,848 square foot military surplus barracks is next to the warehouse. It is a rectangular building with a concrete slab foundation, metal framing, pressed hardboard siding, and a ribbed aluminum gable roof. Doors are centered at each gable end. The windows have been covered over by the pressed hardboard siding.

The 1939 office is a rectangular building with a front facing gable bay on the southern end. It has a concrete perimeter foundation, ‘V’ rustic siding on two elevations and pressed hardboard siding on the south and west elevations, plain fascia (missing on part of the east elevation), and composition shingles over an ‘L’ gable and hip roof. The building has a gross measurement of 1,450 square feet. All the original windows and doors have been replaced. Mullions are inlet in the dual-pane 1/1 single hung aluminum frame windows creating a divided light appearance. A concrete front entry porch is incorporated under the main roof line. The porch appears to have originally been 7’ x 28’ but the northern end has been incorporated with the office floor space. A brick chimney encroaches on the southern end of the porch. The office served as a residence from the 1950s to the 1970s.

The 1942 residence has a concrete perimeter foundation, ‘V’ rustic siding (pressed hardboard siding on the front elevation), plain fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a cross-gabled roof. Most of the original windows have been replaced with 1/1 aluminum frame sliders. The 1,558 square foot building originally had somewhat of an ‘L’ shape floor plan. A gable front wing has been constructed on the east end of the south elevation. The gable roof front entry porch has a solid rail on the south and east sides. The original ‘V’ rustic covering the railing has been replaced by ‘V’ rustic styled pressed hardboard. The building has an internally accessed poured concrete basement. The associated residence garage is a nearly square building with concrete slab foundation, ‘V’ rustic siding, 6 light wood frame windows, open eaves (with rain gutters), and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. The original two bay entry has been converted to a single double wide opening.

The 70 square foot gas and oil house is a wood frame building with concrete slab foundation, metal siding, and a corrugated metal roof. On the south, east, and north elevations are 6 light wood frame windows. This is a one-pump building, which was later used as a “diesel house.” The electric fuel pump has been removed. Located a short distance to the north is a 224 square foot generator house constructed in 1946 and to the south stands a 216 square foot two pump gas and oil house erected in 1949. These buildings have concrete slab foundations, ‘V’ rustic siding, multi-light wood frame windows, open eaves and gable roofs. A small storage building stands to the north of the warehouse. This may be a 1940s portable fire camp cache building that has found a permanent home here.

Grouped with the equipment storage and warehouse buildings are a 1951 heavy equipment garage and a 1956 auto shop. The former building was originally open at both ends but was remodeled and enclosed circa 1980. The other building reportedly was remodeled in the 1960s. A 1981 combination barracks stands up slope to the east of the warehouse. This building replaced a circa 1940 barracks. All of these buildings are situated on the south slope as well as summit of a small hill which is bounded on the east by the old Highway 101 road bed and on the west by Highway 101. The highway was rerouted in the late 1950s. Several hundred feet to the southwest of the original compound, near the highway, is an administration office. The building was constructed circa 1960. In the mid-1960s a helipad was established on a hilltop to the southeast of the old compound area. This was upgraded to a Helitack Base in 1984. Howard Forest is heavily timbered in pine, fir and oak with understory brush. There is landscaping around the barracks, residences and administration office. The compound is part of a large tract of land donated to the University of California from the Charles Howard Land Company.
West and south elevations of the warehouse.

East and north elevations of former residence (office).
South elevation of the ranger's residence.

North and west elevations of the residence garage.
South and east elevations of the former one-pump diesel house.

East and north elevations of the military surplus building.
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 8 of 14

Resource Identifier: Howard Forest Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Howard Forest Ranger Unit Headquarters 8-Bay Equipment Storage

B2. Common Name: Howard Forest or Mendocino Ranger Unit Headquarters Apparatus Building

B3. Address: 17501 North Highway 101
   City: Willits  County: Lake  Zip: 95490


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

   The vehicle stall entry doors were replaced 1960s (estimate). The northern bay was converted to office, exterior walls clad with pressed hardboard late 1960s.

B8. Moved?  X  No  _  Yes  _  Unknown  Date:  __________  Original Location:  __________

B9. Related Features:

   Part of a collection of ranger unit headquarters' buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  Builder: CDF/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  HP9, HP35 - state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection Area: State-wide

   Period of Significance: 1937 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   Except for the north bay revision, the building still retains a good degree of its historic architectural integrity. The garage is based on one of the USFS-CCC "L" series working plans. It features the trademark Blanchard and Maher three panel "chevron" louvered vents in the gables and has the original reverse board and batten patterned siding on the south elevation. This is the only 27' x 92' truck garage in the CDF system that predates 1946. A similar 27' x 100' garage is located at the Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters but that building incorporates storerooms on the southern end.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Howard Forest Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Howard Forest Ranger Unit Headquarters Warehouse

B2. Common Name: Howard Forest or Mendocino Ranger Unit Headquarters Service Center

B3. Address: 17501 North Highway 101
   City: Willits       County: Lake       Zip: 95490


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The vehicle stall entry doors were replaced 1960s (estimate). The north end was recently remodeled with window additions and some siding replacement.

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: _______ Original Location: _______

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a collection of ranger unit headquarters’ buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  Builder: CDF/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: [List attributes and codes] HP9, HP35 -- public utility building, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1938 to the present  Property Type fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria A & D
   [Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.]

   This is the only 27' x 97' combination warehouse and garage in the CDF system that predates 1946. As with
   the neighboring eight bay garage, the building has experienced few alterations. It is highly reflective of its architectural
   heritage. The trademark Blanchard and Maher three panel "chevron" louvered vents are still in place on each gable end. The compound area on the whole also retains much of its historic character.

   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
B. Historic Name: Howard Forest Ranger Unit Headquarters Office

B. Common Name: Howard Forest Ranger Unit Headquarters Residence #2/Fire Prevention Office

B. Address: 17501 North Highway 101
City: Willits County: Lake Zip: 95490

B. Zoning: G.P. RL160 (Range Land) G.P. RM20 (Remote Residential)

B. Threats: None

B. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow transitional to California Ranch

B. Alterations and Date(s):
The office was converted to a residence in the 1940s. It was converted to office use in the 1980s. Masonite siding has been installed on two elevations and all of the windows and doors have been replaced. Additional cosmetic alterations ongoing at the time of this report.

B. Moved? No

B. Related Features:
A part of a collection of ranger unit headquarters' buildings

B. Architect: Based on Forest Service/CCC house designs
Builder: CDF/WPA

B. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP14, HP35 -- government office, CCC/WPA property

B. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection Area: State-wide
Period of Significance: 1939 to the present
Property Type: fire suppression facility
Applicable Criteria: A & D

The original office may have been a 24' x 28' building. The conversion to a house obfuscates its original design. This is an attractive building and, in time, the revised design may prove historically significant. The building's revised linear design, plain fascia, and other minor detailing give it a California Ranch style flavor. The original office portion was no doubt based on one of the USFS-CCC "E" series plans which reflect more of a Craftsman-Bungalow heritage. As remodeled, this is the only building recorded for this project with this type of floor plan and styling treatments.

B. References: A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, "S-5 Inventory/Photo Album," CDF Technical Services, Sacramento and Santa Rosa.
Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters

B. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Howard Forest Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Howard Forest Ranger Unit Headquarters Ranger’s Residence

B2. Common Name: Howard Forest or Mendocino Ranger Unit Headquarters Forest Practices Office

B3. Address: 17501 North Highway 101

City: Willits County: Lake Zip: 95490


B6. Architectural Style: California Ranch

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

Residence enlarged in the 1970s, remodeled and converted to an office in the 1980s. Most of the original windows have been replaced, newer roofing.

B8. Moved? X No _ Yee _ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:

Part of a collection of ranger unit headquarters’ buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program Builder: CDF/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, HP35 — former ranger’s residence, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

Period of Significance 1942 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D

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

The house is the only clear example of a USFS-CCC "A-14" design in the pre-1946 CDF building collection. This design included the option for a basement as well as the allowance for subsequent construction of room additions. The later vintage gable front wing, therefore, is not viewed as deleterious to the building’s historic character. Ranger’s residences were common at most ranger unit headquarters and fire stations. The building affords a good insight into this past tradition of the CDF system.


Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Building, Structure, and Object Record

California Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Resource Identifier: Howard Forest Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Howard Forest Ranger Unit Headquarters Residence Garage

B2. Common Name: Howard Forest or Mendocino Ranger Unit Headquarters Residence Garage

B3. Address: 17501 North Highway 101
   City: Willits
   County: Lake
   Zip: 95490


B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Garage door replaced, newer roofing.

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a collection of ranger unit headquarters' buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program
     Builder: CDF/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP35 -- residence garage, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1940 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   This is a typical variant of a USFS-CCC "J" series garage. This is the sole remaining 20' x 24' residence garage which features a 6.5' x 21' storage bay centered on the rear elevation in the CDF building collection. The building retains most of its historic architectural integrity.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Howard Forest Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Howard Forest Ranger Unit Headquarters Gas & Oil House

B2. Common Name: Howard Forest or Mendocino Ranger Unit Headquarters Diesel House

B3. Address: 17501 North Highway 101
   City: Willits            County: Lake           Zip: 95490


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with boxed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The eaves have been boxed in and the building covered with metal siding. The electric fuel pump has been removed from the service island.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes _ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a collection of ranger unit headquarters' buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  Builder: CDF/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP35 -- fire station service station, CCC/WPA project

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1940 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   This is the original gas and oil house for this station. The building is a one-pump service station that was converted to a diesel house after construction of a two-pump gas and oil house nearby. Its original appearance has been greatly altered by the boxing of the eaves and the encasing of the building with metal siding. The building's original design is probably based on one of the USFS-CCC "R" series working plans. This is the only pre-1946 one-pump gas and oil house left relatively intact in the CDF building collection.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Howard Forest Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Howard Forest Ranger Unit Headquarters Barracks

B2. Common Name: Howard Forest or Mendocino Ranger Unit Headquarters Upper Warehouse

B3. Address: 17501 North Highway 101
   City: Willits  County: Lake  Zip: 95490


B6. Architectural Style: steel frame standardized military building with simple gable roof

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Converted from barracks to storage building, date unknown. In the 1980s masonite siding installed over metal siding and over windows. Entry doors replaced, newer roofing.

B8. Moved?  X No  _ Yes  Unknown  Date:  Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a collection of ranger unit headquarters' buildings

B10. Architect: unknown  Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 -- state fire station

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1945 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   There are seven buildings in the CDF inventory that have been identified as a "military surplus building." They are all 20 feet wide and vary from 48 feet to 88 feet in length. These buildings are believed to have been used by the U.S. Army during World War Two. After relocation to the Howard Forest compound, this building served as a barracks. It later became designated the "upper warehouse." It was remodeled in the 1980s. Pressed hardboard siding was installed, even over the windows. The doors have also been replaced. These alterations have erased most of the building's historic architectural character.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: Lake and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: Read Street
   City: Middletown
   Zip: 95461
c. UTM: 38S 435626 E 3911285 N
   Date: 1958 (Rev. 1980) Zone: 10 mE: 533140 mN: 4288680
   d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APNs: 24-482-02 and 24-482-03
Legal: 2.5 acres located in the N 1/2 of Section 3 Township 10 North Range 7 West MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

This site served originally as the Ranger Unit Headquarters for the Lake-Colusa Ranger Unit before the Lake-Napa consolidation in 1970. Located upon this compound is a 1938 well pump house, a 1939 ranger's residence, a 1939 residence garage, and a 1950 combination warehouse and tractor shed. The 95 square foot well house has a concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding, open eaves, and a corrugated metal roof. One 6 light window is located on the east elevation to the right of which is a 3 panel wood door. A 6 light window is also on the west elevation, no windows are on the gable ends. The 1,451 square foot residence has a concrete perimeter foundation, 6" "V" rustic siding, open eaves, and asphalt composition shingles on a gable roof. The house has a symmetrical gable front "U" floor plan augmented with a gable rear wing on the north end of the west wall. A 14' x 9' porch is recessed under an extended shed roof between the gable front wings. Although the building's fenestration is mostly original the majority of the windows have been replaced with aluminum frame 1/1 single hung or 1/1 sliders. The house has a poured concrete basement. A brick chimney is located eave side on the rear (west) elevation. The 560 square foot residence garage has a concrete slab foundation, open eaves, and asphalt composition shingles on a "saltbox" gable roof. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building __ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Provide required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   _ Prehistoric _ Historic _ Both
   1938 - 1939, & 1950 (F)
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P. O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P. O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   March 31, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   X Intensive
   _ Reconnaissance _ Other
   Describe: building survey
   and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations:  (Provide full citation or enter "none")  A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF
   Building Inventory, 1994  Mark V. Thornton

Attachments:  _ NONE _ X Location Map _ X Continuation Sheet _ X Building, Structure, and Object Record _ Linear Resource Record
   _ Archaeological Record _ _ District Record _ Milling Station Record _ Rock Art Record _ Artifact Record _ Photograph Record
   _ Other (list):  

DPR 623-TEXT (1/90) (NYT/94)  97
Plywood panel siding covers the south and west elevations with "V" rustic siding on the other two sides. The two vehicle stall entry doors have "V" rustic cladding. Most of the wood frame windows have been replaced with either 1/1 single hung or 1/1 sliding aluminum frame windows.

The 2,658 square foot warehouse-tractor shed has 10" "V" rustic siding, boxed eave on the front and open eaves on the back, and a corrugated metal covered gable roof. The tractor shed portion of the building is about 32' x 31' and has a dirt floor. There are no doors for the dozer shed entries. The warehouse portion has a concrete slab loading dock within. A 10' x 12' overhead track sliding door fronts the loading dock. To the right is an office door on the other side of which is located a 4 light awning style window. The east elevation has the same type of window placed near the left end of the wall. The warehouse portion of the building was enlarged in the late 1960s with an addition across the north side. The gable roof was modified to extend over this new area.

Also on this compound is a 1964 office, a 1965 combination barracks (it replaced a fire destroyed CCC era barracks) and a 1985 apparatus building (which replaced a burned CCC era equipment garage). The compound is located on a level parcel on the south side of Rabbit Hill. The area around the office and residence, as well as around the barracks has been landscaped with lawn, shrubs and shade trees.
South and east elevations of two bay residence garage.

South and east elevations of combination warehouse and dozer shed.
Resource Identifier: Middletown Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Middletown Ranger Unit Headquarters Well Pump House

B2. Common Name: Middletown Forest Fire Station Residence Well Pump House

B3. Address: Read Street
City: Middletown
County: Lake
Zip: 95461

B4. Zoning: R1 (single family residential)
B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes ___ Unknown Date: __ Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
Part of a fire station complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CSC construction program
Builder: CDF-WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP35 – fire station pump house, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
Period of Significance 1938 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
Few CCC era well pump houses remain in the CDF building collection. The building at this site is probably based on one of the USFS-CSC "W" series working plans. It is a contributing resource to the associated residence.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Middletown Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Middletown Ranger Unit Headquarters Ranger's Residence

B2. Common Name: Middletown Forest Fire Station Ranger's Residence

B3. Address: Read Street
   City: Middletown
   County: Lake
   Zip: 95461

B4. Zoning: R1 (single family residential)

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(e):
   Windows replaced, new roofing 1980s (estimate).

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes ___ Unknown Date: ____________ Original Location: ____________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program
     Builder: CDF-WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, HP35 — ranger's residence, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
     Period of Significance 1939 to the present
     Property Type fire suppression facility
     Applicable Criteria A & D
     (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

There are only two wood frame houses in the pre-1946 CDF building collection that are based on this specific design. Both this and the house at San Andreas retain a high degree of their historic architectural integrity. The houses are probably based on a variation of one of the USFS-CCC "A" series plans. The Middletown building is one of the few houses recorded for this project that still serves as a residence. The concrete basement and eave side brick chimney add to the historic charm of the building. The house and associated buildings are located at the east end of the fire station compound. The property is on the outskirts of Middletown, a small rural community. Both the house and setting retain much of their historic character.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD
CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Resource Identifier: Middletown Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Middletown Ranger Unit Headquarters Residence Garage

B2. Common Name: Middletown Forest Fire Station Residence Garage

B3. Address: Read Street
City: Middletown
County: Lake
Zip: 95461

B4. Zoning: R1 (single family residential)

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
Part of a fire station complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program
Builder: CDF-WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP35 - residence garage, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
Period of Significance: 1939 to the present
Property Type: Fire suppression facility
Applicable Criteria: A & D
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

There are a number of CCC era residence garages in the CDF building collection. They all have slight variations in floor plan and exterior design. The Middletown garage is the only 20' x 28' building to feature a "saltbox" roof design. The building is similar to, but larger than, the residence garage located at the Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters. The replacement of "V" rustic siding on two elevations with plywood paneling has reduced the building's historic architectural character.

Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Middletown Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Middletown Ranger Unit Headquarters Warehouse/Heavy Equipment Storage

B2. Common Name: Middletown Forest Fire Station Warehouse/Tractor Shed

B3. Address: Read Street
   City: Middletown        County: Lake        Zip: 95461

B4. Zoning: R1 (single family residential)          B5. Threats: None

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   An addition was constructed on the north elevation circa 1967.

B8. Moved? No         Yes          Unknown         Date:          Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: CDF        Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 — public utility building

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection Area: State-wide
     Period of Significance: 1950 to the present
     Property Type: fire suppression facility
     Applicable Criteria: A & D
     (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property served as a CCC camp site. One source suggested that the CCC kitchen-messhall was reconstructed into part of the present warehouse in 1950. The S-5 Form for this site simply lists it as constructed in 1950. The building's original 32' x 71' footprint suggests that it maybe based on one of the USFS-CCC "N" series designs. There is no doubt that CDF engineers borrowed from the CCC era designs long after the close of the Federal work relief programs. The building, however, is considered a 1950 resource for historic significance evaluation. The rear addition does not degrade from the historic character of the warehouse. In time, this building may become eligible for preservation status.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
### P1. Location:
- **a. County:** Napa
- **b. Address:** 3400 Jefferson Street
- **City:** Napa
- **Zip:** 94558
- **c. UTM Quad:** Napa (x 7.5, y 16)
- **d. Other location data:**

  - APNs: 38-430-01, 38-430-02, 38-430-03, and 38-430-04
  - Legal: 2 acres (+/-) located in the South 1/2 of Section 33 Township 6 North Range 4 West MDB&M.

### P2. Description:
This station consists of a 1941 barracks, a 1962 combination equipment garage and office, a 1948 gas and oil house, and a 1966 combination kitchen and messhall. The barracks has a front facing "U" shaped floor plan. A 4.5' x 28' concrete entry porch inset in the "U" is sheltered by an extended shed roof supported by three square posts. The 1,740 square foot building has a concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding, plain fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. Windows are 1/1 aluminum frame sliders. The 3,712 square foot garage-office has a concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding, boxed eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a second story gable roof. The 32' x 85' garage portion contains seven vehicle stalls. A 1/1 double hung wood frame window is centered on the east end and a centered louver at the vent in the gable above. A cantilevered shed roof shades an entry door, left of the window. Three 1/1 wood frame double hung windows are across the north wall of the garage. A fourth window opening has been boarded over. The 32' x 31' office portion has a lower roof line than the garage. The north wall of the office has 1/1 double hung wood frame windows of varying sizes. Aluminum frame sliding windows are on the west and south walls. The west entry is off-set to the left and is shaded by a cantilevered shed roof. The front (south) entry is sheltered by an extended shed roof that's supported by two wooden posts. (See continuation page)

### P3. Resources Present:
- X Building
- __ Structure
- __ Object
- __ Site
- __ District
- Element of District

### P4. Photograph or Drawing
(Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

North elevation of the barracks.

### P5. Date Constructed/Age:
- X Prehistoric
- __ Historic
- __ Both
- 1941, 1948 & 1962 (F)

CDF Property Records

### P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

### P7. Recorded by:
- __ Name, affiliation, address

Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P.O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca. 95321

### P8. Date Recorded:
March 31, 1994

### P9. Type of Survey:
- __ Intensive
- __ Reconnaissance
- __ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

### P10. Report Citations:
(Provide full citation or enter "none")

- A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994
- Mark V. Thornton

**Attachments:**
- __ NONE
- X Location Map
- __ Continuation Sheet
- X Building, Structure, and Object Record
- __ Linear Resource Record
- __ Archaeological Record
- __ District Record
- __ Milling Station Record
- __ Rock Art Record
- __ Artifact Record
- __ Photograph Record
- __ Other (list):
The gas and oil house has a concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding, plain fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. The 266 square foot building has four light wood frame windows on three elevations with 5 panel wood doors center on each gable end. The fuel pump has been removed from the service island. The kitchen-messhall is a rectangular wood frame building centered directly behind the barracks at a right angle. The 1,120 square foot building’s gable roof extends thirteen feet over a breezeway to connect with the barracks. The compound is on level ground within the Napa City Limits. The lot has been landscaped with lawns, shrubs and trees. A tree arboretum, established by the late Dave Deforge, is located in the southeast corner of the property.

South and east elevations of the combination office and truck garage.

North and west elevations of the gas and oil house.
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Primary # ____________________________
Trinomial ____________________________

Page 4 of 6

Resource Identifier: Napa Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Napa Fire Control Station Combination Barracks

B2. Common Name: Napa Forest Fire Station Barracks

B3. Address: 3400 Jefferson Street
City: Napa County: __________________ Zip: 94558


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with plain fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
The building was remodeled and enlarged in the 1950s. It was remodeled again circa 1966 when the connecting kitchen-messhall was constructed. Windows and doors have been replaced, front entry has been redesigned.

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: ____________________________

B9. Related Features:
Part of a fire station complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program Builder: CDF/NPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
Period of Significance 1941 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D

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

Property records at Ranger Unit Headquarters report that the barracks was based on a Forest Service design. The design is a close variant of the USFS-CCC "D-11" series working plans. There are five pre-1946 barracks still in the CDF property inventory that were based on the D-11 plan. They've all been modified since their original construction. Due to the extensive remodeling, the Napa barracks is not considered architecturally historically significant. Planning records indicate that the CDF originally intended to use the same type of combination barracks building erected at Fortuna for this station. It is unknown why the Fortuna plan wasn't used. The Napa property records call the existing building a "Forest Service" design.

Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
B1. Historic Name: Napa Fire Control Station Equipment Storage Building

B2. Common Name: Napa Forest Fire Station Office/Apparatus Building

B3. Address: 3400 Jefferson Street
   City: Napa
   County: Napa
   Zip: 94558

B4. Zoning: unknown

B5. Threats: unknown

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with boxed eaves and west wing additions

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Original truck garage removed circa 1962 and a 32' x 85' garage with 32' x 31' office constructed. Garage doors subsequently replaced, addition door replacements at later date. Window alterations, newer roofing date(s) unknown.

B8. Moved? No

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings

B10. Architect: CDF
     Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: HP9 -- state fire station

B12. Significance:
   Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection
   Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1962 to the present
   Property Type: fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The original truck garage for this station had to be moved in early 1960s to make way for the Jefferson Street extension. The 32' x 85' seven bay garage portion of the subject building may be composed of materials from the older building. If not, this is the newest CCC era style truck garage observed in the present study. The garage portion of the building is similar to the USFS-CCC "N" series working plans. There are six 32' x 85' truck garages in the pre-1946 CDF property inventory.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
B1. Historic Name: Napa Fire Control Station Gas & Oil House

B2. Common Name: Napa Forest Fire Station Gas & Oil House

B3. Address: 3400 Jefferson Street
   City: Napa, County: Napa, Zip: 94558


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with plain fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Newer roofing, date unknown. Gas pump removed from service island 1998.

B8. Moved? X No  _ Yes  _ Unknown  Date: _________  Original Location: _________________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings

B10. Architect: CDF  Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4 – fire station service station

B12. Significance:
   Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1948 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The building is probably based on one of the USFS-CCC "R" series working plans. It is a good example of a 1930s and 1940s style gas and oil house. It is unknown how many post-1945 gas and oil houses are in the CDF building inventory.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
P1. Location: a. County: Napa and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 1572 Railroad Avenue
City: Saint Helena
UTC: USES quad. Saint Helena (x,7.5',15') Date: 1980 (Rev 1980) Zone: 10, eE: 546120 mN: 4262100
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 9-193-02
Legal: .77 of an acre located in the Northeast 1/4 of Section 36 Township 8 North Range 6 West MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

A ranger's office was constructed at this site in 1939. It was located between two residences, one erected in 1938 and the other constructed in 1939. The older residence was removed circa 1968 when the office was remodeled and enlarged. The office was enlarged again circa 1971. The 4,467 square foot building has basically a rear facing "U" shaped floor plan with a small "L" shaped addition on the north end. The building has a concrete perimeter foundation, predominate lapboard siding, plain fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a complex gable roof. A gable roof supported by square posts shelters the front entry. Plywood paneling has been installed in the entry area. The left rear wing has "V" rustic siding on the north, east and south sides. Aluminum frame 1/1 sliding windows are featured across most elevations, a row of 1/1 metal frame casement windows are located on the east wall between the two wings. The 1939 residence building has a concrete perimeter foundation, "V" rustic siding, open eaves, and asphalt composition roofing on a gable roof. A gabled dormer is centered above the front entry. Fenestration appears original but 1/1 single hung aluminum frame windows have been installed.

(See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building ___ Structure ____ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

West (front) and south elevations of the office (note large redwoods).

P5. Date Constructed/Age: ____________________________

- Prehistoric __ X Historic ___ Both 1939 & 1939 (F)
- CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
(Name, affiliation, address)
Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P. O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
May 13, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:

- X Interactive
- Reconnaissance ___ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") 
A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE ___ Location Map ___ Continuation Sheet ___ Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record

Archeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record

Other (list): ___
The house has an "L" floor plan which consists of a 40' x 35' main unit and a 13' x 7' gable rear wing which covers a basement entry. An eave side brick chimney is inset in the "L." The residence and office are located in a transitional residential-commercial area within the Saint Helena City Limits. The compound is on level ground and is bounded on the east by a Southern Pacific Railroad line. The property has been landscaped with lawn, shrubs, and trees. A 1967 residence garage and a 1967 equipment garage are located to the east of the residence. The compound does not have a forest fire station upon it.

West elevation of the state residence.
Resource Identifier: Saint Helena Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Saint Helena Ranger Unit Headquarters Office

B2. Common Name: Saint Helena or Lake-Napa Ranger Unit Headquarters Office

B3. Address: 1572 Railroad Avenue
   City: Saint Helena  County:  Zip: 94574

B4. Zoning:  

B5. Threats: unknown

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with later California Ranch additions

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The office was remodeled and enlarged circa 1968 and enlarged again in 1971. Most of the original office exterior has been replaced.

B8. Moved?  X  No  __  Yes  __  Unknown  Date:  __________  Original Location:  

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a ranger unit headquarters compound.


B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP14, HP35 -- government office, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1939 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The original office was as a 24' x 40' building probably based on a variation of the USFS-CCC "E-2" design. With all the remodeling, the building is not considered architecturally historically significant.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
**Resource Identifier:** Saint Helena Ranger Unit Headquarters

**B1. Historic Name:** Saint Helena Ranger Unit Headquarters Ranger's Residence

**B2. Common Name:** Saint Helena or Lake-Napa Ranger Unit Headquarters Fire Prevention Office

**B3. Address:** 1572 Railroad Avenue  
City: Saint Helena  
County:  
Zip: 94574

**B4. Zoning:**  
**B5. Threats:** unknown

**B6. Architectural Style:** Craftsman-Bungalow

**B7. Alterations and Date(s):**  
Windows replaced 1980s. Newer roofing, date unknown.

**B8. Moved?** X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: _________ Original Location: __________

**B9. Related Features:**  
Part of a ranger unit headquarters compound.

**B10. Architect:** U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  
**Builder:** CDF/WPA

**B11. Historic Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP2, HP35 – former ranger's residence, CCC/WPA property

**B12. Significance:** Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  
Area: State-wide  

Period of Significance: 1939 to the present  
Property Type: fire suppression facility  
Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

The house is probably based on a variation of one of the USFS-CCC "A" series working plans. The house is similar to the Middletown residence in its general layout. Here, though, instead of a recessed entry located between two identical gable front wings, the treatment has been to enclose this void and locate a gable dormer above the entry. This is the only surviving example of this design variation in the CDF building collection that dates from the CCC era. The building has been converted to office use but generally retains its historic architectural integrity. The site is a rare example of a ranger unit headquarters compound that did not include a fire station. The Saint Helena Forest Fire Station is located about five miles north of town.

**B13. References:** A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory. "S-5 Inventory/Photo Album," CDF Technical Services, Sacramento and Santa Rosa.  
Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

**B14. Evaluator:** Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF  
**Affiliation/Address:** California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 942426, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

**B15. Date of Evaluation:** November 1994
P1. Location: a. County: Sonoma and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 2210 West College Avenue
   City: Santa Rosa
   Zip: 95401
c. UTM: Uses Grid: Sebastopol (37°16'50") Date: 1954 (Rev. 1980) Zone: 10, mE: 521380 mN: 4255000
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 10-320-01
Legal: 5.98 acres located in the Northwest 1/4 of Section 21 Township 7 North Range 8 West MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

At the original core of the administration office and the barracks are WPA era buildings. The site also contains a 1936 ranger’s residence, a 1939 residence garage, and a 1942 equipment garage. The 3,688 square foot office building has a rear facing “T” floor plan. The office has a concrete perimeter foundation, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, plain fascia (rain gutters most elevations), and asphalt composition roofing. Two walls are covered with 6” v rustic siding. Lapboard siding is on the other elevations. The rear and east wings have simple gable roofs. The north slope of the west wing’s roof has been extended up and over the south slope to form a roof level south facing skylight wall. The 2,823 square foot barracks has a concrete perimeter foundation, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, open eaves (with rain gutters), and asphalt composition roofing. The building has a rear facing "U" floor plan augmented by a 14' x 16' gable wing on the right end of the front elevation. Plywood panel and batten siding predominates, with some "v" rustic on the front (north) elevation. Except on the north side, the windows have been set high in the walls and are bordered on the top and bottom by a wall length, horizontal decorative wood band. Wood posts support an extended shed roof covering a 7' x 41' concrete front porch. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building _ Structure _ Object _ Site _ District _ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

East and north elevations of the administration office.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   _ Prehistoric _ X Historic _ Both
   1936 - 1942 (F)
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P. O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   May 13, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   _ X Intensive
   _ Reconnaissance _ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: _ NONE _ X Location Map _ X Continuation Sheet _ X Building, Structure, and Object Record _ Linear Resource Record
   _ Archaeological Record _ District Record _ Milling Station Record _ Rock Art Record _ Artifact Record _ Photograph Record
   _ Other (list):
The 1,285 square foot residence has a concrete perimeter foundation, 6" "V" rustic siding, open eaves (with rain gutters), and asphalt composition shingles over a compound gable roof. Although fenestration for this four gable house appears to be of original design there is a mixture of older style divided light wood frame double hung windows with newer 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows. Off-set to the right is a gable front bay which extends about three feet forward from the front of the house. Recessed under the east end of this front gable is a small concrete entry porch. The rear entry is sheltered by an extended shed roof which is supported by "V" rustic clad boxed posts. A solid rail clad in "V" rustic siding extends from the posts to the house wall. The 440 square foot residence garage has a concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding, rain gutters on open eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a simple gable roof. East and west elevations feature 6/6 wood frame windows, a single overhead aluminum door is located on the north (gable end) of this two stall garage.

The equipment storage building has a concrete slab foundation, predominate "V" rustic siding, plain fascia, and a corrugated metal covered gable roof. The six vehicle stall entries have overhead aluminum sectional doors. The stall entries are flanked at either end by a single 1/1 aluminum frame window. A row of original vintage 6 light windows are set high in the north wall. A rear entry door, off-set to the east end of the north wall, is flanked by two 1/1 aluminum framed windows of differing size. Centered on the east end is a 15' wide section of board and batten siding that extends into the gable. Centered on this wall are five large fixed pane windows. Off-set to the right of the windows is a single 1/1 aluminum frame window. A single overhead track sliding door is centered on the west elevation above which is another section of board and batten siding that extends into the gable. A small gable roof shed is attached to the west gable end on the north side of the sliding door entry.

Also located on this site is a 1951 warehouse, a 1955 auto shop, a 1960 gas and oil house, a 1964 radio vault, a 1970 combination kitchen-messhall, and several outbuildings. The compound is situated on level ground. Landscaping consisting of lawn, flowering plants, shrubs, and trees runs across the front of the property and around the office, barracks, residence, and messhall. Most of the area around the service facilities has been paved.
North elevation of the former ranger's residence (office).

East and north elevations of the residence garage.
South and east elevations of the six bay truck garage.
Resource Identifier: Santa Rosa Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Santa Rosa Ranger Unit Headquarters Office

B2. Common Name: Santa Rosa or Sonoma Ranger Unit Headquarters Office

B3. Address: 2210 West College Avenue
   City: Santa Rosa
   County: Sonoma
   Zip: 95401

B4. Zoning: A (agricultural)

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with eclectic revisions

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The original office was constructed circa 1938. In the mid 1960s the building was basically reconstructed and enlarged with most of the original materials being replaced. The building has been remodeled and enlarged on three or more occasions.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: _________ Original Location: ________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a complex of fire station and ranger unit headquarters buildings.

B10. Architect: Forest Service-CCC construction program, Revisions: CDF Builder: CDF/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP14, HP35 - government office, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1936 to the present Property Type: fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   The original 26' x 40' office was probably based on the USFS-CCC “E-Z” working plan series. The revisions and expansions have all but erased the building's historic architectural character.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD
CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Primary # __________________________ Trinomial __________________________

Page 7 of 10

Resource Identifier: Santa Rosa Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Santa Rosa Ranger Unit Headquarters Barracks/Messhall

B2. Common Name: Santa Rosa or Sonoma Ranger Unit Headquarters Barracks/Classroom

B3. Address: 2210 West College Avenue
City: Santa Rosa
County: Sonoma
Zip: 95401

B4. Zoning: A (agricultural)

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: California Ranch with eclectic revisions

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

The original combination barracks was constructed circa 1941. 1970-72 the building was basically reconstructed and enlarged with most of the original materials being replaced. A separate kitchen-messhall was erected in 1971-72.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes ____ Unknown Date: ____________ Original Location: ____________

B9. Related Features:

Part of a complex of fire station and ranger unit headquarters buildings.

B10. Architect: Forest Service-CCC construction program. Revisions: CDF
Builder: CDF/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

Period of Significance 1941 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D

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

The original combination barracks was based on a variation of the USFS-CCC "D-11" working plan series. A portion of the original footprint remains but the extensive revisions have erased most of the building's historic architectural character.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD
CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 8 of 10

Resource Identifier: Santa Rosa Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Santa Rosa Ranger Unit Headquarters Ranger's Residence

B2. Common Name: Santa Rosa or Sonoma Ranger Unit Headquarters Fire Prevention Office

B3. Address: 2210 West College Avenue
              City: Santa Rosa
              County: Sonoma
              Zip: 95401

B4. Zoning: A (agricultural)

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

Most of the original divided light wood frame windows have been replaced with 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows. Door, window, and roofing replacement dates are unknown. The house was remodeled circa 1964. It was converted to office use circa 1980.

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown ___ Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:

Part of a complex of fire station and ranger unit headquarters buildings.


B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, HP35 – former ranger’s residence, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

Period of Significance: 1936 to the present Property Type: fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria: A & D
(Discuss importance in terms of Historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The house is the only one of this design in the pre-1946 CDF building collection. The building is probably based on a variation of the USFS-CCC “A-14” series. Fenestration appears to be mostly original, and the cosmetic alterations have had only a moderate impact on the building’s historic architectural integrity.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

This space reserved for official comments)
B1. Historic Name: Santa Rosa Ranger Unit Headquarters Ranger's Residence Garage

B2. Common Name: Santa Rosa or Sonoma Ranger Unit Headquarters Residence Garage

B3. Address: 2210 West College Avenue
   City: Santa Rosa       County: Sonoma       Zip: 95401


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Two stall entry converted to single double wide entry, age unknown. Newer roofing, age unknown.

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: ________ Original Location: ________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a complex of fire station and ranger unit headquarters buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service - CCC construction program       Builder: CDF/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP35 -- residence garage, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1939 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   The building closely resembles several other USFS-CCC "J" type garages in the CDF building collection. The only significant change has been the vehicle entry alteration. The building is a contributing resource for the associated residence.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 942446, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Santa Rosa Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Santa Rosa Ranger Unit Headquarters Equipment Storage Building

B2. Common Name: Santa Rosa or Sonoma Ranger Unit Headquarters 6-Bay Equipment Storage Building

B3. Address: 2210 West College Avenue
   City: Santa Rosa
   County: Sonoma
   Zip: 95401

B4. Zoning: A (agricultural)

B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s): 
   Bay doors replaced in the 1960s, aluminum frame sliding windows installed 1980s, multi-pane windows on the east gable end replaced with single panes, dates unknown.

B8. Moved? No

B9. Related Features: 
   Part of a complex of fire station and ranger unit headquarters buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service - CCC construction program
     Builder: CDF/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 - state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection, Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1942 to the present
   Property Type fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This is one of five 32' x 85' USFS-CCC "N" series garages in the pre-1946 CDF building collection. The few alterations performed have not adversely affected the building's overall historic character. The compound setting has changed over the years and the surrounding area has become highly urbanized. Despite this degradation of the historic setting, the truck garage is still a potentially important cultural resource.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2480

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
District 2
P1. Location: a. County: Tehama and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 14606 Bowman Road
   City: Cottonwood
   Zip: 96022
c. UTM: USGS Quad Mitchell Gulch (x 7.5' 15') Date: 1965 (Rev. 1976) Zone: 10 mE: 543270 mN: 4458690
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: a portion of 03-170-37
Legal: 1.5 acres (+/-) located in the SE 1/4 of Section 13 Township 28 North Range 6 West MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The combination barracks is a single story building that consists of a 20' x 65' metal frame section erected in 1948 and a 27' x 20' wood frame cross wing constructed in 1991-92. The entry doors are located on each of the three gable ends. Two of the doors feature a six panel design the other one has a glass pane over multi-panel design. The building has a concrete slab foundation, plywood panel siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, plain fascia, and a ribbed aluminum gable roof. A 1953 combination office and two bay garage, a 1954 gas and oil house, a 1954 well pump house, and a 1978 two bay apparatus building round out the building collection here. The compound is located upon relatively level ground. The station grounds have been landscaped with flowering plants, shrubs, and trees. A lawn is around part of the combination barracks. The surrounding area is open ranch land covered with annual grasses, brush, and grey pines.

P3. Resources Present: X Building __ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

South and east elevations of the combination barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   __ Prehistoric  X Historic  __ Both
   1948 (F)

   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P. O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   August 9, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   X Intensive
   __ Reconnaissance __ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994  Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: __ NONE  X Location Map  __ Continuation Sheet  X Building, Structure, and Object Record  __ Linear Resource Record
   __ Archaeological Record  __ District Record  __ Milling Station Record  __ Rock Art Record  __ Artifact Record  __ Photograph Record
   __ Other (list): ________________
B1. Historic Name: Baker Fire Control Station Combination Barracks & Messhall

B2. Common Name: Baker Forest Fire Station Combination Barracks

B3. Address: 14806 Bowman Road  
   City: Cottonwood  
   County: Tehama  
   Zip: 96022

B4. Zoning:  

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: steel frame standardized military building with gable roof

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

   The original metal frame, metal sided building was remodeled in 1991-92. The metal infrastructure has been encased in new siding and roofing. Windows and doors have been replaced.

B8. Moved? No  
   X Yes  
   Unknown Date: 1948  
   Original Location: unknown, Army surplus building

B9. Related Features:

   Part of a complex of fire station buildings

B10. Architect: unknown  
      Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 -- state fire station

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection  
      Area: State-wide

      Period of Significance: 1948 to the present  
      Property Type: fire suppression facility  
      Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

      There are seven buildings in the CDF property inventory that have been identified as a "military surplus building." They've also been referred to as "Army surplus." The buildings are believed to have been used during World War Two for temporary encampments. Over three dozen sites in the CDF system once had one of these buildings. The few survivors have undergone some modifications. The revisions performed to the Baker station have had a deleterious impact to the building's historic architectural integrity. The station site, however, is highly reflective of the traditional rural nature that most of the CDF forest fire stations once enjoyed.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

      Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
P1. Location: a. County: Butte and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 405 Vidas Road
City: Chico Zip: 95924
C. UTM: UGS Quad: Cohasset (x 7.5’ 15’) Date: 1979 Zone: 10 M: 608690 N: 4418320
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 56-150-10
Legal: 6.64 acres located in the Southwest 1/4 of Section 26 Township 24 North Range 2 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)
The station’s combination barracks was constructed in 1937. The 1,454 square foot wood frame building has a concrete perimeter foundation, redwood lapboard siding (except for a small section on the northwest elevation), open eaves and ribbed aluminum roofing. The building has a compound gable roof which covers a 26’ x 39’ eastern wing and a 20’ x 23’ western wing (southern slope is basically continuous, northern slope is in two sections). Fenestration appears to be mostly vintage but several of the original divided light wood frame casement windows have been replaced with 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows. The front entry is located gable side on the southeast elevation. A rear entry is located near the western end of the northwest elevation. Another door is located on the northeast gable end. To the right of this door is a utility closet door. The utility room is recessed under the north corner of the building. An eleven foot wide section of exterior siding on the northwest wall of this room has been replaced with pressed hardboard. Louvered attic vents are located on the two gable ends. The land slopes downhill to the northwest. An unfinished basement with external access on the northwest side underlies a small part of the western end of the building. A 1953 two bay truck garage, a 1952 storage shed, and a 1967 gas and oil house are also located at this site. The station is in hilly, pine covered country.

P3. Resources Present: X Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

Western and southern elevations of the combination barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
__ Prehistoric ___ Historic ___ Both
1937 (F)
CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
(Name, affiliation, address)
Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P. O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
April 8, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
X Intensive
Reconnaissance ___ Other
Describe: building survey and historical assessment


Attachments: ___ NONE ___ Location Map ___ Continuation Sheet ___ Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record ___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record ___ Other (list): ___

133
Resource Identifier: Cohasset Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Cohasset Guard Station Combination Barracks

B2. Common Name: Cohasset Forest Fire Station Barracks

B3. Address: 405 Vilas Road
   City: Chico   County: Butte   Zip: 95954


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

B8. Moved?  X No  __ Yes  __ Unknown  Date:  __________  Original Location:  __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service - CCC construction program   Builder: CCC/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance  1937 to the present  Property Type  fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria  A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   This building is based on the USFS-CCC "D-10" working plan series. This was a common design used for both Federal and State suppression stations. The Cohasset building's lapboard siding may date to original construction. Generally "v" rustic tongue and groove was used but lapboard cladding termed "anzac" siding on the USFS-CCC working plans was an approved alternate. The building's original designed included a screened entry porch recessed under the principle roof. The porch fenestration was redesigned in the early 1960s. The building still retains much of its historic architectural character and is one of the better D-10 examples in the CDF building collection. The compound is located in an attractive, sparsely settled wooded section of eastern Butte County.

   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
P1. Location: a. County: Siskiyou and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 17140 McAdams Creek Road
City: Fort Jones Zip: 96032
c. UTM: USGS Quad Indian Creek Baldy, (x 75 U 15) Date: 1984 Zone: 10 mE: 514780 mN: 4613700
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 14-071-29

Legal: 139 acres located in the Southeast 1/4 of Section 12 Township 44 North Range 9 West MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The conservation camp was established in the mid-1960s. There are some 14 buildings at this site. Two residences are located near the property entrance. The Office of State Architect's CDF property inventory has one pre-1946 building listed for this camp. The building, referred to as a "hobby shop," is used as a "weight room." It is an 800 square foot rectangular building. The hobby shop is single story and has a concrete slab foundation, metal framing and siding, and aluminum ribbed roofing over a simple gable roof. Doors are centered on each gable end, being flanked by 6 light metal frame windows that are reverse opening hopper style. Two more windows are symmetrically located on the north elevation between which is a utility door. The building may be constructed of World War Two Army surplus material that was salvaged from a dismantled CDF fire station. The compound adjoins National Forest land and is nestled in a small valley. Native vegetation of annual grasses, brush, and pine cover the area. The main compound is north of the hobby building and that area is landscaped.

P3. Resources Present: X Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

East and north elevations of the "hobby shop."

P5. Date Constructed/Age:

X Prehistoric ___ Historic ___ Both

1977 (F)

CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:

California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:

Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P. O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:

April 18, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:

X Intensive

Reconnaissance ___ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none")

A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE X Location Map ___ Continuation Sheet ___ Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record ___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record ___ Other (list):
Resource Identifier: Deadwood Adult Conservation Camp

B1. Historic Name: Deadwood Adult Conservation Camp Hobby Shop #1 & Hobby Shop #2

B2. Common Name: Deadwood Conservation Camp Weight Lifting Building

B3. Address: 17140 McAdams Creek Road
   City: Fort Jones               County: Siskiyou           Zip: 96032


B6. Architectural Style: rectangular metal frame building with simple gable roof

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

   See B12 below.

B8. Moved? _No__ _Yes__ _X_ Unknown Date: ____________ Original Location: ____________

B9. Related Features:

   Part of an adult conservation camp compound.

B10. Architect: unknown                                                Builder: CDC

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP39 -- state conservation camp

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

   Period of Significance: 1966 to the present
   Property Type: fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

   The hobby shop maybe composed of materials salvaged from a dismantled World War Two Army surplus building thus explaining the 1940 OSA date. Several CDF fire station military surplus barracks were dismantled at about the time of the establishment of this conservation camp. It's also been reported that the subject building is composed of two smaller units. Hobby shop #1 (20' x 14') and hobby shop #2 (20' x 26') according to this scenario were "pushed together" to form the single weight lifting building located here today. The date of the "merger" is 1977 (reference CDF Plan 1046 2A).


   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry &
   Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94424-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Fawn Lodge Forest Fire Station

P1. Location: a. County: Trinity
b. Address: State Highway 299
City: Weaverville

c. UTM: USGS Quad Lewiston (x 7.5 ' 15') Date: 1982 Zone: 10 mE: 514340 mN: 4502690

d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, direction to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 25-190-11

Legal: 3.62 acres located in the Northeast 1/4 of Section 36 Township 33 North Range 9 West MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The compound consists of a 1935 "guest house" and a 1935 combination kitchen and messhall. The guest house was originally a CCC camp office. It is a 480 square foot rectangular single story wood frame building. It has a pier and post foundation, board and batten siding, open eaves, and wood shingles on a simple gable roof. Entry doors are centered on each gable end. Windows are a mixture of 4 light wood frame casement and 4 light wood frame hopper types. Front and rear entry porches are basically identical and feature a gable roof supported by chamfered posts. The 780 square foot kitchen-messhall has a brick perimeter foundation, asbestos cement tile siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, enclosed eaves, and a corrugated metal covered gable roof. Entries are located on both gable ends. A cantilevered shed roof covers the rear entry and a full width dropped shed roof covers the front entry and porch. The porch consists of brick walls capped with a concrete slab. The porch roof is supported by steel posts. A 1953 barracks, a 1954 gas and oil house, and a 1964 combination office and garage are also located at this site. The compound is located in a heavily wooded area and is on the north side of Grass Valley Creek. Access to the site is via a steel and concrete bridge.

P3. Resources Present: X Building _ Structure _ Object _ Site _ District _ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

South and east elevations of the former CCC office.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:

X Prehistoric _ X Historic _ Both
1935 & 1935 (F)
CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P.O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
April 20, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
X Intensive
Reconnaissance _ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter 'none') A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: _ NONE _ X Location Map _ X Continuation Sheet _ X Building, Structure, and Object Record _ Linear Resource Record _ Archaeological Record _ District Record _ Milling Station Record _ Rock Art Record _ Artifact Record _ Photograph Record _ Other (list)
South and east elevations of the combination kitchen and messhall.
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Primary #
Trinomial

Page 4 of 5

Resource Identifier: Fawn Lodge Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Fawn Lodge Fire Control Station Guest House/Civilian Conservation Corps Camp Office

B2. Common Name: Fawn Lodge Forest Fire Station Guest House

B3. Address: State Highway 299
   City: Weaverville
   County: Trinity
   Zip: 96083

B4. Zoning: 

B5. Threats: age

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Newer wood shingles, age unknown.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a state fire station compound

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service - CCC construction program
     Builder: CCC/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP14, HP35 -- government office, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1935 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

A Civilian Conservation Corps camp was located at this site. In addition to their conservation improvement projects, the CCC enrollees were called upon to fight forest fires. A number of the CCC camps evolved into fire suppression stations. The subject building served as the CCC camp paymaster's office. After the close of the work relief programs most of the CCC facilities were removed but a core group of buildings remained to serve as a fire station. The office became a fire captain's quarters, sometimes also referred to in the old records as a "guest house." The building is based on the USFS-CCC "E" working plan series. It is the only 21' x 25' CCC era office in the CDF building collection. There are very few CCC offices left in the CDF property inventory. The building has a high degree of historic architectural integrity. The natural setting has changed little over the years.

     Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 942446, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Primary # ____________________________
Trinomial ____________________________

Page 5 of 5

Resource Identifier: Fawn Lodge Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Fawn Lodge Fire Control Station Messhall/Kitchen

B2. Common Name: Fawn Lodge Forest Fire Station Kitchen/Messhall

B3. Address: State Highway 299
City: Weaverville  County: Trinity  Zip: 96083


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with enclosed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
First remodeled circa 1953. Remodeled again circa 1967, fenestration changed, windows replaced, asbestos cement tiles added, and other alterations performed.

B8. Moved? X No  ___ Yes  ___  Unknown  Date: ____________  Original Location: __________________________

B9. Related Features:
Part of a state fire station compound

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  Builder: CCC

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 – state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area State-wide
Period of Significance 1935 to the present  Property Type fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria A & D
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

A Civilian Conservation Corps camp was located here. This and the associated guest house are the only surviving buildings from the CCC encampment. The building was remodeled in the 1960s which greatly changed its historic appearance. There are five other combination kitchen and messhall buildings in the CDF property inventory that date from the CCC era. They've all been modified to one extent or another. Despite the changes the building still retains some of its historical character. The natural setting has changed little over the years.

Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: Modoc and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: Forest Service Road 85
City: Bieber
C. UTM: USGS Quad Crank Mountain (X 7 S, 15) Date 1990 Zone: 10, mE: 654940, mN: 4590270
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 10-180-06
Legal: located in the Southeast 1/4 of Section 27 Township 42 North Range 7 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The Forest Service constructed a warehouse here in 1934. In the late 1940s it was converted to a barracks. It was rebuilt by CDF in 1991. The 1,240 square foot building has a concrete slab foundation, pressed hardboard (Masonite) lap siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, open eaves, and metal paneling over a gable roof. The south gable end has a gable roof porch. The porch roof is supported by two wood posts. The front door is centered on this elevation. One other building at this site predates 1946. It was constructed in 1934 to serve as an office, converted later to a combination kitchen-messhall, and now is used as a storage building. The 570 square foot wood frame building has a concrete perimeter foundation, 12"v" rustic siding, enclosed eaves, and wood shingles over a gable roof. Two pairs of 4/4 wood frame double hung windows are on each gable side. A hip roof covers a 7' x 14' gable end addition on the west elevation. This rear addition has a concrete slab foundation and 12" horizontal board siding. A five panel entry door is recessed in a small alcove on the east (front) elevation. The original gas and oil house was replaced in 1985. A generator house was erected here in 1956. A new combination kitchen, messhall, and office was constructed in 1992. The original truck garage has been removed, a replacement garage hasn't been constructed yet. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building __ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

West and south elevations of the barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
_ Prehistoric _ Historic _ BOTH
1934 & 1934-40s-91 (F).
CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
(Name, affiliation, address)
Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P. O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
September 28, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
X Intensive
_ Reconnaissance _ Other
Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE ___ Location Map ___ Continuation Sheet ___ Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record
___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record
___ Other (list): ____________________________
The Happy Camp station is one of only two CDF fire stations included in this report that are located beyond the end of paved roads (about a mile distant for this site). The compound is on relatively level ground and is within the confines of the Modoc National Forest. Pine and fir predominate throughout the area.
B1. Historic Name: Happy Camp Guard Station Barracks

B2. Common Name: Happy Camp Forest Fire Station Barracks

B3. Address: Forest Service Road 85
   City: Bieber  County: Modoc  Zip: 96009

B4. Zoning: OFG (Open Space/Forestry and Grazing)

B5. Threats: 

B6. Architectural Style: Transitional Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The original warehouse was either reconstructed or remodeled into a barracks between 1943 and 1957. The building was reduced to "studs and slab" in 1991 and subsequently rebuilt.

B8. Moved?  X No   __ Yes   __ Unknown  Date: __________  Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a complex of fire station buildings.

B10. Architect: as reconstructed: CDF  Builder: reconstruction: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 = state fire station

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1991 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   The barracks serves as an example of how CCC era facilities have often been altered, remodeled, and reconstructed to the point that the presence of original materials is doubtful. To what extent any of the original infrastructure of this building actually dates back to the 1930s is unknown. The building is not considered historically architecturally significant.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Happy Camp Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Happy Camp Guard Station Office-Kitchen/Messhall

B2. Common Name: Happy Camp Forest Fire Station Old Kitchen/Messhall

B3. Address: Forest Service Road 85
City: Bieber County: Modoc Zip: 96009

B4. Zoning: OFG (Open Space/Forestry and Grazing) B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with enclosed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
A rear addition was added many years ago and the front entry porch partially enclosed.

B8. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
Part of a complex of fire station buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program Builder: CCC

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 - Forest Service Guard Station, ECW/CCC property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

Period of Significance: 1934 to the present Property Type: fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria: A & D
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building is a good example of a variant of the USFS-CCC "E" working plan series. Very few of the CCC era offices associated with the CDF have survived to today. The subject building is part of a station compound that was operated by the Forest Service until the late 1970s. The CDF has leased the site since 1978. It is unknown how many of the "E" type offices still exist in the Forest Service property inventory. The subject building retains a high degree of its historic architectural character and is considered a significant resource. Its significance, however, lies more in its association to the Forest Service and the Civilian Conservation Corps than in its present association with the California Department of Forestry.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944245, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: Shasta
b. Address: State Highway 299
City: Montgomery Creek

P2. Description:
The site has a 1936 combination barracks, kitchen-messhall, and office building, and a 1936 equipment garage. The combination barracks consists of a 50' x 26' eastern section and a 20' x 42' western section. The gable roof is basically one unit on the south slope and is in two sections on the north slope reflecting the wider girth of the east end. The 2,060 square foot building has a concrete perimeter foundation, asbestos cement tiles over "V" rustic siding, enclosed eaves with "V" rustic soffit, and corrugated metal roofing. Several of the windows are of the older style ½ metal frame casement variety, the others are 1/1 aluminum frame sliders. Three entries across the south (front) elevation are all protected with individual extended shed roofs supported by wood posts. A recently constructed redwood deck is located on the rear elevation. An extend shed roof covers the rear entry. The equipment garage is a 27' x 59' five bay single story wood frame building. It has a concrete slab foundation, asbestos cement tiles over "V" rustic siding, plain fascia, and metal roofing over a gable roof. A 15' x 3' bay is centered on each gable end. Centered on the gable end of these bay walls are four large light wood frame fixed windows. A door is on the left side of the west gable end bay. A row of five 12 light wood frame windows is across the north wall. The vehicle stall entries are on the south elevation and have aluminum sectional overhead doors. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building  __ Structure  __ Object  __ Site  __ District  __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

South and east elevations of the combination barracks-kitchen-messhall-office.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
1936 & 1936 (F) CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P. O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
April 19, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
X Intensive

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: Provide full citation or enter ‘None’
A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: __ NONE __ Location Map __ X Continuation Sheet __ X Building, Structure, and Object Record __ Linear Resource Record __ Archaeological Record __ District Record __ Milling Station Record __ Rock Art Record __ Artifact Record __ Photograph Record __ Other (list):
A 1963 gas and oil house, a 1964 concrete block well pump house, and a 1979 (fire engine) carport are also at this site. A lawn bordered by shrubs is between the barracks and garage. A driveway circles the garage and runs across the front of the barracks. The compound is located on level ground. An abandoned earthen water ditch crosses over the north end of the property in an east-west coarse. Two campground pit toilets remain from an old campground north of the ditch. The square buildings have cement floors, asbestos cement tile siding, and simple gable roofs. The station grounds are covered with pine and cedar thanks to the heroic efforts of a CDF fire crew in 1992. The area beyond was laid waste by the Fountain Fire.

West and south elevations of the five bay equipment (truck) garage.

East and north elevations of the two campground outhouses.
B1. Historic Name: Hillcrest Fire Control Station Combination Barracks/Messhall

B2. Common Name: Hillcrest Forest Fire Station Barracks

B3. Address: State Highway 299
   City: Montgomery Creek  County: Shasta  Zip: 96065


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with enclosed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The building was remodeled circa 1964 and a 12’ x 26’ addition constructed. The original screened front entry porch has been enclosed. Asbestos cement tiles installed in the mid-1960s. Original wood frame windows replaced and aluminum frame windows installed, dates unknown. Redwood deck installed on rear elevation circa 1991.

B8. Moved?  X  No ___  Yes ___  Unknown  Date: ________  Original Location: ________________________________

B9. Related Features:
   Equipment Storage Building.


B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1936 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The original combination barracks is based on the USFS-CCC "D-10" working plan series. This was a popular building type used for both Federal and State wildland fire suppression stations. The various alterations to the Hillcrest barracks have significantly lowered its historic architectural integrity.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 942426, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 6 of 6

Resource Identifier: Hillcrest Forest Fire Station

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B1. Historic Name</th>
<th>Hillcrest Fire Control Station Equipment Shed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B2. Common Name</td>
<td>Hillcrest Forest Fire Station Equipment Shed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3. Address</td>
<td>State Highway 299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td>Montgomery Creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Shasta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zip</td>
<td>96065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4. Zoning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5. Threats</td>
<td>entropy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B6. Architectural Style</td>
<td>Craftsman-Bungalow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B7. Alterations and Date(s):</td>
<td>Asbestos cement tiles installed over the original &quot;v&quot; rustic tongue and groove siding in 1965. Original vehicle stall doors replaced late 1960s (estimate).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B8. Moved? X Yes __ No _ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B9. Related Features:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Combination Barracks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B10. Architect:</td>
<td>U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Builder: CCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B11. Historic Attributes</td>
<td>(List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 - state fire station, CCC/WPA property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B12. Significance:</td>
<td>Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Area: State-wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Period of Significance: 1896 to the present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Property Type: fire suppression facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Applicable Criteria: A &amp; D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Three are only three 27" x 60' five bay truck garages in the CDF building collection that predate 1946. All three feature the unique gable end bays. The installation of asbestos cement tiles on the Hillcrest garage has had a deleterious effect on its historic character. However, the fenestration is basically unaltered (the three panel "chevron" gable vents are presumably under the tiles) and with some effort the building could be restored to its original appearance.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: Butte and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: State Highway 70
City: Oroville Zip: 95965
c. UTM: USGS Quad Berry Creek (x7 5' 15') Date: 1970 Zone: 10 m: 629000 n: 4399730
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)
APN: 58-200-07
Legal: 9 acres located in the Northwest 1/4 of Section 26 Township 22 North Range 4 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

A combination barracks, kitchen, and messhall was constructed here circa 1937. It now serves as a combination barracks and office. The building has a concrete perimeter foundation, pressed hardboard siding (Y" rustic in the gables), predominates 1/1 aluminum siding windows, boxed eaves, and corrugated metal roofing. The 1,995 square foot building consists of a 27' x 26' central section, a 20' x 23' west wing, and a 20' x 12' east wing. The gable end wings are set flush with the central section's north wall creating a basically continuous single unit north slope and a three section south slope gable roof. The "gable-on-gable" design is typical for this building type. Entry doors are located on the west gable end and on the east and west walls of the central section's south bay. The barracks stands on the side of a steep hillside with a northern exposure. An unfinished basement with external access on the north wall underlies part of the north side of the barracks. A 1954 two bay equipment garage and a 1975 combination kitchen and messhall are also located at this site. Pine, oak, and fir predominate over the area.

P3. Resources Present: X Building __ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

South elevation of the combination barracks and office.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
___ Prehistoric ___ Historic ___ Both
1937 (F) CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of
Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
(Name, affiliation, address)
Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P. O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
April 7, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
___ Intensive ___ Reconnaissance ___ Other
Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE ___ Location Map ___ Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record
___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record
___ Other (list):
B1. Historic Name: Jarbo Suppression Camp Combination Barracks

B2. Common Name: Jarbo Gap Forest Fire Station Barracks/Office

B3. Address: State Highway 70

City: Oroville
County: Lake
Zip: 95965

B4. Zoning: PQ (public quality)

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with boxed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

The original exterior cladding and roofing has been replaced, fenestration redesigned, and other revisions performed. First remodeling, mid-1960s; addition remodeling undertaken circa 1980.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:

Mehall and apparatus buildings, grounds improvements

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program, revisions: CDF

Builder: CCC; revisions: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35, -- state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

Period of Significance 1937 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D

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

A special plan ("D-10-A") was drafted for this site presumably because of the steep hillside the building is located upon. This is the only "D-10" recorded for this project to have had the entry porch on the 6' x 27' bay elevation (the others are on the opposite side of the building). Despite remodeling, the Jarbo Gap building still retains a degree of its historic architectural character, including its footprint and roof line. The building was converted from a combination barrack, kitchen and mehall to a combination barracks and office after the completion of the neighboring kitchen-mehall building. From a historical perspective, the Jarbo Gap building has one of the better physical settings compared to the other six pre-1946 "D-10" types in the CDF property inventory.


Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 942446, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: Siskiyou 
   b. Address: 101 Meiss Lake Road 
      City: Macdoel 
   c. UTM: USGS Quad Macdoel (x7 5' 15') Date: 1985 Zone: 10 
      mE: 582440 mN: 4630380 
   d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

   APN: 3-490-24
   Legal: 3.83 acres located in the South 1/2 of Section 17 Township 46 North Range 1 West MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

   The station includes a 1943 barracks, a 1943 combination kitchen and messhall, and a 1944 well pump house. Also located here is a 1938 building moved to the station in 1954 to serve as a gas and oil house. The barracks and kitchen-messhall have concrete perimeter foundations, plywood and batten siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, boxed eaves, and corrugated metal sheathing over gable roofs. Entry doors are located at each gable end of both buildings. The 836 square foot barracks has a gable roof covered 9' x 3.5' enclosed utility porch on the north end. The 580 square foot kitchen-messhall has a dropped shed roof covered 10.5' x 4' utility shed attached to the north end of the east elevation. The well pump house is an eight square foot brick building with concrete slab foundation, asbestos cement tiles in the gables, open eaves, and a corrugated metal roof. The 80 square foot gas and oil house has a concrete slab foundation, plywood and batten siding, and a corrugated metal covered gable roof. The eaves are boxed along the sides of the building and are enclosed over the fuel pump island. The gable roof overhang is supported by two wood posts. The electric fuel pump has been removed. A 1951 garbage house, a 1954 shop building, a 1955 combination office and station captain's quarters, and a 1974 apparatus building round out the compliment of buildings here. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building _ Structure _ Object _ Site _ District _ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph: required for buildings, structures, and objects)

West and south elevations of the barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   Prehistoric _ X Historic _ Both
      1943 _ '43 _ '44 _ & 1954 (F)
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of 
   Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P. O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   April 18, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   X Intensive
   _ Reconnaissance _ Other

   Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: _X_ NONE _X_ Location Map _X_ Continuation Sheet _X_ Building, Structure, and Object Record _ Linear Resource Record
   _X_ Archaeological Record _X_ District Record _X_ Milling Station Record _X_ Rock Art Record _X_ Artifact Record _X_ Photograph Record
   _ Other (list): ___

DFF 532-TEXT (1/93) (MV/94) 163
A row of shade trees stands along the east property line and lawns are around the barracks and kitchen-messhall. The station is located on the outskirts of the town of Macdoel.
South and east elevations of the gas and oil house.
Resource Identifier: Macdoel Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Macdoel Fire Control Station Barracks

B2. Common Name: Macdoel Forest Fire Station Barracks

B3. Address: 101 Meiss Lake Road
City: Macdoel County: Siskiyou Zip: 96058


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with boxed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
Remodeled circa 1960, windows replaced circa 1980, siding replaced, date unknown, additional windows replaced 1993.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes ___ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: ____________

B9. Related Features:
Part of a fire station complex of buildings

B10. Architect: California Division of Architect Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 -- state fire station

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

Period of Significance 1943 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D

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

There are three 20' x 40' barracks in the CDF building collection that date from 1943 to 1945. These buildings were probably based on working plans drawn by the State Division of Architect for CDF. The design is most likely a variation of one of the USFS-CCC "D" series working plans. Very few stations were constructed during World War Two after the close of the Federal work relief programs. Those that still exist are nearly all configured with a separate barracks and kitchen-messhall. Combination barracks were the norm during the CCC construction program. Although the building's been remodeled, it and the compound provide a good insight into the architectural and station layout concepts being embraced by the CDF on the heels of the Forest Service dominated CCC construction era.


Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Macdoel Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Macdoel Fire Control Station Kitchen/Messhall

B2. Common Name: Macdoel Forest Fire Station Kitchen/Messhall

B3. Address: 101 Meiss Lake Road
   City: Macdoel  County: Siskiyou  Zip: 96058


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with boxed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Remodeled circa 1956, windows replaced circa 1980, siding replaced, date unknown, additional windows replaced 1993.

B8. Moved?  X No  __ Yes  __ Unknown  Date:  __________  Original Location:  __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings

B10. Architect: California Division of Architect  Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  HP9 — state fire station

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance  1943 to the present  Property Type  fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria  A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

There are three similar kitchen-messhalls in the CDF building collection that date from 1943 to 1945. These buildings were probably based on working plans drawn by the State Division of Architect for CDF. The design is most likely a variation of one of the USFS-CCC "D" series working plans. Very few stations were constructed during World War Two after the close of the Federal work relief programs. Those that still exist are nearly all configured with a separate barracks and kitchen-messhall. Combination barracks were the norm during the CCC construction program. Although the building's been remodeled, it and the compound provide a good insight into the architectural and station layout concepts being embraced by the CDF on the heels of the Forest Service dominated CCC construction era.


Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 942442, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Macdoel Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Macdoel Fire Control Station Well Pump House
B2. Common Name: Macdoel Forest Fire Station Well Pump House
B3. Address: 101 Meiss Lake Road
   City: Macdoel               County: Siskiyou               Zip: 96058
B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow
B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Original door replaced, date unknown, asbestos cement tiles installed over "V" rustic in gables, mid-1960s.

B8. Moved? X No  Yes  Unknown  Date:  Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings

B10. Architect: California Division of Architect Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4 - fire station well pump house

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1944 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   As with the barracks and kitchen-messhall, this building was erected after the close of the ECW relief programs. The working plan, if there was one, was probably drafted by the California Division of Architect for CDF. The well pump house represents one of the earliest applications of brick as a building material. Wood frame "stick" construction has been, and continues to be, the dominate material used for the CDF system. Brick construction, however, became very popular for the CDF from the late 1940s to the early 1960s.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
      Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD  
CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation Primary #  
Office of Historic Preservation Trinomial  

Page 8 of 8  

Resource Identifier: Macdoel Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Macdoel Fire Control Station Gas & Oil House

B2. Common Name: Macdoel Forest Fire Station Gas & Oil House

B3. Address: 101 Meiss Lake Road
   City: Macdoel  County: Siskiyou  Zip: 96058


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with boxed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   1936 walk-in cooler reconstructed into a gas and oil house circa 1954. New siding and roofing installed at the time the associated buildings were remodeled.

B8. Moved? No  X Yes  Unknown  Date: 1954  Original Location: Yreka

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings

B10. Architect: unknown  Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4 -- fire station service station

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1954 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The S-5 Form for this site reports that the building was originally a walk-in cooler at the Yreka Ranger Unit Headquarters. When the ranger unit compound was relocated, the walk-in cooler was moved to Macdoel and converted to a gas and oil house (1953-54). The walk-in cooler had been built by WPA laborers. The building's current footprint and design do not match that of the walk-in coolers dating from the CCC era located elsewhere in the CDF system. The building as it now is, does conform to the general pattern of CCC era one-pump gas and oil houses. It maybe that the cooler was completely dismantled and reconstructed, rather than simply remodeled.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. **Location:** a. **County:** Tehama and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. **Address:** Ponderosa Way
   City: Manton Zip: 96059
c. **UTM:** USGS Quad Manton (x,7'5",15') Date: 1985 Zone: 10 mE: 600730 mN: 4476380
d. **Other location data:** (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

**APN:** 13-040-06

**Legal:** located in the Northwest 1/4 of Section 30 Township 30 North Range 2 East MDB&M.

P2. **Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The combination barracks at this site is a World War Two military surplus building. It was erected here in 1949. The 1,395 square foot rectangular building has a concrete slab foundation, metal siding, 1/1 metal frame awning windows, open eaves, and a corrugated metal covered gable roof. Shed roofs, supported by wood posts, shelter entries centered on each gable end. A small utility closet with extended shed roof is located at the north end of the northwest elevation. A 1952 equipment shelter, a 1965 gas and oil house, and a 1967 pump house are also located on the compound. The compound is situated on a gentle west aspect slope. The station facilities stand upon separate building pads. Rock and cement retaining walls, and concrete walls are featured around the buildings. An earthen water ditch bounds the southeast side of the property. A lawn is on the west side of the combination barracks. The area is covered with pine, cedar, fir, and oak trees.

P3. **Resources Present:** X Building __ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. **Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

East and north elevations of the combination barracks.

P5. **Date Constructed/Age:**
   X Prehistoric _X Historic _ Both
   1949 (F) CDF Property Records

P6. **Owner and Address:**
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 94424
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. **Recorded by:**
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P. O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. **Date Recorded:**
   August 6, 1994

P9. **Type of Survey:**
   _X Intensive
   _ Reconnaissance _ Other

**Describe:** building survey and historical assessment

P10. **Report Citations:** (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

**Attachments:** __ NONE _X Location Map __ Continuation Sheet _X Building, Structure, and Object Record _ Linear Resource Record
   __Archaeological Record __District Record __Milling Station Record __ Rock Art Record __ Artifact Record __ Photograph Record
   __ Other (list): __
**Resource Identifier:** Manton Forest Fire Station

**B1. Historic Name:** Manton Fire Control Station Combination Barracks

**B2. Common Name:** Manton Forest Fire Station Combination Barracks

**B3. Address:** Ponderosa Way  
City: Manton  
County: Tehama  
Zip: 96059

**B4. Zoning:**  
**B5. Threats:** entropy

**B6. Architectural Style:** Metal frame standardized military building with gable roof

**B7. Alterations and Date(s):**  
Interior remodeled 1951. Exterior utility closet added, date unknown.

**B8. Moved?** No  
**B9. Related Features:** Part of a fire station complex of buildings

**B10. Architect:** unknown  
**B11. Historic Attributes:** HP9 -- state fire station

**B12. Significance:** Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  
Area: State-wide  
Period of Significance: 1949 to the present  
Property Type: fire suppression facility  
Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

There are seven buildings in the CDF property inventory that have been identified as a "military surplus building." They've also been referred to as "Army surplus." The buildings are believed to have been used during World War Two for temporary encampments. Over three dozen sites in the CDF system once had one of these buildings. The Manton building has the best historic architectural integrity of the survivors. The building may be a product of the Butler Manufacturing Company. It is a "prefabricated" unit that comes in sections that are bolted together. The Manton building provides vivid insight into what these buildings probably looked like when originally acquired by the CDF. As more information on these "Butler" types is gathered, a more complete analysis of the building's historical significance can be performed. The compound is located in a sparsely settled area of Tehama County and reflects the historical setting most CDF fire stations once enjoyed.

**B13. References:** A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory. "S-5 Inventory/Photo Album," CDF Technical Services, Sacramento and Redding.  
Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

**B14. Evaluator:** Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF  
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

**B15. Date of Evaluation:** November 1994
P1. Location:

a. County: Butte

b. Address: 176 Nelson Avenue

c. City: Oroville

d. UTM: USGS Quad Oroville (x 7.5 15) Date: 1970 Zone 10 mE: 623150 mN: 4375760

d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 31-040-15

Legal: 4.4 acres located in the Northwest 1/4 of Section 7 Township 19 North Range 4 East MDB&M.

P2. Description:

A 1937 equipment shed and a 1940 equipment shed are located here. The older shed is a single story rectangular wood frame building with a gross measurement of 2,464 square feet. It has a concrete slab foundation, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, boxed eaves, and a corrugated metal gable roof. Pressed hard board siding covers the north elevation. Three overhead aluminum sectional garage doors are on this side. Asbestos cement tiles clad the other walls. There are no windows on the south or west sides. Louvered attic vents are centered in each gable end. The other equipment shed is a 4,283 square foot rectangular building with a small generator house attached to the southwest corner. The southern end of the main building houses a communication shop and fire station office. The central section has four vehicle stalls (three are drive-through) which have overhead aluminum sectional doors. The north end storage area has a hinged double door on the east wall. The building has a concrete slab foundation, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, pressed hardboard siding (asbestos cement tiles on the south wall), plain fascia, and a corrugated metal gable roof. The building pad slopes gently downhill to the south. A four foot high concrete walk wraps around the southeast corner and extends westward across the south elevation. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present:

X Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing

Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

North and west elevations of 1937 equipment shed (south shop).

P5. Date Constructed/Age:

X Prehistoric ___ Historic ___ Both

1937-54 & 1940-54 (F)

CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:

California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:

Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P. O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:

April 7 & 8, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:

X Inventory ___ Reconnaissance ___ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations:

Provide full citation or enter "none"

A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994. Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: __NONE__ Location Map __ Continuation Sheet __ Building, Structure, and Object Record __ Linear Resource Record

Archaeological Record __ District Record __ Milling Station Record __ Rock Art Record __ Artifact Record __ Photograph Record

Other (list):
The raised walk ends in a concrete stairway on the south side of the generator shed. The generator shed addition is a 15' x 20' gabled wing which extends at a right angle from the equipment shed. An extended shed roof covers the south entry of the addition, also stretching across the south gable end of the equipment shed proper. Iron posts set in the concrete walkway support this roof. Centered on the gable end of the generator shed is a 12' wide overhead aluminum garage door. Located on the east side of the radio shop portion of the equipment shed is a 30' x 33' shed roof covered carport. The nearly flat roof is supported by 7" diameter iron columns. A radio antenna tower stands next to the carport, another tower is located at the south end of the equipment shed.

Also located on this compound are a 1953 gas and oil house (relocated in 1964), a 1960 auto shop, a 1961 barracks, a 1961 messhall, a 1962 residence garage (remodeled 1974), a 1964 warehouse, a 1965 administration building, and a 1991 storage building. Landscaping consisting of lawn, shrubs, and trees is around the office. Most of the area around the service buildings is paved.
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation  Primary # 
Office of Historic Preservation  Trinomial 

Page 4 of 5 

Resource Identifier: Oroville Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Oroville Ranger Unit Headquarters Equipment Shed/South Shop

B2. Common Name: Oroville or Butte Ranger Unit Headquarters Equipment Maintenance Office/South Shop

B3. Address: 176 Nelson Avenue
   City: Oroville  County: Butte  Zip: 95965

B4. Zoning:  
B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with boxed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s): 

B8. Moved?  X No  _ Yes  _ Unknown  Date:  
Original Location:  

B9. Related Features: 
Part of a ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; revisions: CDF  Builder: WPA; revisions: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP 35 – public utility building, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance  1937 to the present  Property Type  fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria  A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   This was probably a 32' x 65' five bay truck garage originally. The building was enlarged to 32' x 77' circa 1954. Additional changes occurring since then have all but erased the building's original architectural design. It is not considered a significant historic resource.

   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944245, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
B1. Historic Name: Oroville Ranger Unit Headquarters Equipment Shed

B2. Common Name: Oroville or Butte Ranger Unit Headquarters Radio Shop/Office/Apparatus Building

B3. Address: 176 Nelson Avenue
City: Oroville County: Butte Zip: 95965


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
Building remodeled and enlarged circa 1954. Drive through bays, asbestos cement tiles, generator shed addition late 1960s. Building remodeled again in the 1970s. Pressed hardboard siding added late 1980s. The original vehicle stall layout has been reconfigured.

B8. Moved? X No _ Yes _ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
Part of a fire station and ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; revisions: CDF Builder: WPA; revisions: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP9, HP 35 – state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

Period of Significance 1940 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building probably was a six bay truck garage with storeroom addition originally. The building was enlarged circa 1954. Additional changes occurring since then have all but erased the building’s original architectural design. It is not considered a significant historic resource.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 942446, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: Butte and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
   b. Address: 1464 Forest Service Road
   c. UTM: using Quad Paradise East (x7.5 15') Date: 1980 Zone: 10 mE 620600 mN: 4404700
   d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 50-070-40
Legal: located in the Southwest 1/4 of Section 1 Township 22 North Range 3 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The combination barracks at this station is a 1,836 square foot, single story wood frame building with "L" floor plan. The bottom of the "L" was constructed in 1934, the top (or rear wing) was added in 1950. The building has a concrete perimeter foundation, asbestos cement tiles over V rustic siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, enclosed eaves, and corrugated aluminum sheathing over a tri-gabled roof. The two front (east) entries (gable side) open onto a 19.5' x 5' concrete porch. An extended shed roof supported by four wood posts covers the porch. Two entry doors and a smaller concrete porch are located on the north gable end. A single door is centered on the west gable end of the rear wing. Shed roofs supported by wood posts shelter both gable end entries. Small louvered attic vents are centered in each of the three gables. An 11.5' x 20' redwood deck is on the south gable end of the front wing. The other pre-1946 building at this site is divided into a tool storage and recreation room. The 400 square foot building has a concrete slab foundation, asbestos cement tile siding, aluminum frame sliding windows on two elevations, enclosed eaves, and corrugated aluminum sheathing over a "saltbox" gable roof. Entry doors are located off-set to the front on each gable end. Cantilevered shed roofs cover each side entry. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

South and east elevations of the combination barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   _ Prehistoric _ X Historic _ Both
   1934-50 & 1934 (F)
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P. O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   April 7, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   X Intensive
   _ Reconnaissance _ Other
   Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE X Location Map X Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record
___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record
___ Other (list): ___
A 1951 four bay apparatus building and a 1991 storage building are also located on this site. The compound is located upon level ground. The station is in a residential area east of the town of Paradise. The property is shaded by pine and oak. Landscaping includes lawn, shrubs, and trees around the combination barracks.

South and east elevations of the combination tool storage and recreation room.
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Resource Identifier: Paradise Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Paradise Fire Control Station Combination Barracks

B2. Common Name: Paradise Forest Fire Station Combination Barracks

B3. Address: 1464 Forest Service Road
   City: Paradise          County: Butte          Zip: 95969


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with enclosed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

The 1934 rectangular building had a 43' x 19' wing added circa 1950. The original barracks portion was remodeled into kitchen-messhall and captain’s quarters in 1951. Wing addition houses sleeping quarters. Asbestos cement tiles added mid-1960s, aluminum frame sliding windows and aluminum roofing installed. date(s) unknown.

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown  Date: __________  Original Location:

B9. Related Features:

Part of a fire station complex of buildings

B10. Architect: Forest Service-CCC program; revisions: CDF  Builder: CCC/WPA; CDC/CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3, HP35 -- state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1934 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The original 25’ x 40’ portion of the combination barracks matches the footprint of other CCC era buildings. This section of the building was based on a variation of one of the USFS-CCC "D" series working plans. The S-5 Form for the site reports that the gable wing addition was constructed in 1950 by the California Department of Corrections. The building was remodeled in the 1960s. The addition and subsequent remodeling has lowered the building’s historic architectural integrity.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Paradise Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Paradise Fire Control Station 2-Bay Garage

B2. Common Name: Paradise Forest Fire Station Tool Room/Recreation Building

B3. Address: 1464 Forest Service Road
   City: Paradise   County: Butte   Zip: 95969


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The original two bay garage was converted to a warehouse circa 1962, fenestration radically changed. Asbestos cement tiles added mid-1960s. Aluminum frame windows and aluminum roofing installed, date(s) unknown. Further remodeling in the 1980s.

B8. Moved?  X No  __ Yes  __ Unknown Date: ________ Original Location: ____________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  Builder: CCC/WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP35 -- fire station garage. CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance  1934 to the present  Property Type  fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria  A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The building is the original fire truck shed for this station. It was a two stall garage before conversion to a warehouse in the early 1960s. The building was based on a variation of one of the USFS-CCC "J" series working plans. This is the only 20' x 20' CCC era truck garage in the CDF building collection. There are, however, several residence garages of a similar design in the property inventory. The alterations have significantly lowered the building's historic architectural integrity.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 942446, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. **Location:**
   a. **County:** Tehama
   b. **Address:** 604 Antelope Boulevard
   c. **City:** Red Bluff
   d. **UTM: USGS Quad** Red Bluff East (x7.5" x 15") Date: 1951 (Rev. 1969) Zone: 10 mE: 567800 mN: 448540
   e. **APN:** a portion of 39-300-01
   f. **Legal:** 3.87 acres located in the Southeast 1/4 of Section 16 Township 27 North Range 3 West MDB&M.

P2. **Description:**
This station's combination kitchen and messhall was constructed in 1934. The rectangular building was remodeled in 1961 and a north wing added, creating an "L" floor plan. A nine foot space between the kitchen and a walk-in cooler on the east has been enclosed. The walk-in cooler was constructed in 1944. The combined kitchen, messhall, and walk-in cooler have a gross measurement of 1,775 square feet. The combined building has pressed hardboard and batten siding, enclosed eaves (with rain gutters), and corrugated aluminum roofing. The original kitchen-messhall and the walk-in cooler have simple gable roofs. The connecting addition (in between) has a gable roof. The north slope is slightly lower than the two adjoining roofs. The south slope is dropped below the kitchen-messhall's east gable end but is continuous with the walk-in cooler's south slope. Both the north gable wing of the kitchen-messhall and the walk-in cooler have concrete slab foundations. The original portion of the kitchen-messhall has a concrete perimeter foundation. Windows on the kitchen-messhall are 1/1 aluminum frame sliders. An entry is located on the north elevation of the walk-in cooler. Entries are also located gable side on the north elevation of the kitchen and on the gable end of the north wing. A south elevation entry near the west end of the kitchen-messhall is shaded by an extended shed roof. This roof is supported by chamfered posts. (See continuation page)

P3. **Resources Present:**
   - Building _ Structure _ Object _ Site _ District _ Element of District

P4. **Photograph or Drawing**
(Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

North and west elevations of the combination kitchen-messhall-walk-in cooler.

P5. **Date Constructed/Age:**
   - Prehistoric _ Historic _ Both
   - 1934, 1944 & 1943 (F)
   - CDF Property Records

P6. **Owner and Address:**
   - California Department of
   - Forestry & Fire Protection
   - P.O. Box 944246
   - Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. **Recorded by:**
   - Name, affiliation, address
   - Mark V. Thornton
   - Historian-Consultant
   - P.O. Box 192
   - Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. **Date Recorded:**
   - April 21 & Sept. 29, 1994

P9. **Type of Survey:**
   - Intensive _ Reconnaissance _ Other

P10. **Report Citations:**
   - (Provide full citation or enter "none")
   - A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994
   - Mark V. Thornton

**Attachments:**
- NONE _ X Location Map _ X Continuation Sheet _ X Building, Structure, and Object Record _ Linear Resource Record
- Archaeological Record _ District Record _ Milling Station Record _ Rock Art Record _ Artifact Record _ Photograph Record
- Other (list):
A louvered wall consisting of 2" x 6" boards has been installed on the outside of these posts (forming a screen on the south side of the entry landing).

A 1943 well pump house is also located on this compound. The 64 square foot building has a concrete slab foundation, pressed hardboard and batten siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, plain fascia, and aluminum roofing over a simple gable roof. A gable side door is on the west elevation. Louvered vents are in each gable.

Also on the compound are a Korean War metal military surplus building, a 1947 residence garage (converted to a conference room), a 1950 administration building (with later revisions), a 1951 equipment shed, a 1952 barracks (with later revisions), a 1961 auto shop, a 1961 gas and oil house, a 1968 warehouse, and a 1992 office-apparatus building. The station is located on level ground being situated in the southwest corner of the Tehama County Fairgrounds property. The compound grounds have been landscaped with flowering plants, lawns, shrubs, and trees. Most of the area around the service buildings has been paved.

North and west elevations of the well pump house.
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD
CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 4 of 6

Resource Identifier: Red Bluff Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Red Bluff Ranger Unit Headquarters Kitchen/Messhall

B2. Common Name: Red Bluff or Tehama-Glenn Ranger Unit Headquarters Kitchen/Messhall

B3. Address: 604 Antelope Boulevard
   City: Red Bluff  County: Tehama  Zip: 96080


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with enclosed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

The original 1,025 square foot building was remodeled and a 12' x 18' north wing added 1961. Building extended to adjacent refrigeration house. Siding and windows replaced late 1970s or early 1980s. New roofing circa 1982, additional window replacement circa 1991.

B8. Moved?  No  Original Location:

B9. Related Features:

Part of a complex of fire station and ranger unit headquarters buildings.

B10. Architect: Forest Service-CCC program; revisions: CDF  Builder: CCC/WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1934 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The original combination kitchen and messhall had a 25' x 41' footprint. The building was probably based on a variation of one of the USFS-CCC "D" series designs. There are five CCC era kitchen-messhalls left in the CDF property inventory. The various revisions to the Red Bluff building has had a deleterious effect on the building's historic architectural significance.


Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Red Bluff Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Red Bluff Ranger Unit Headquarters Walk-in Refrigerator

B2. Common Name: Red Bluff or Tehama-Glenn Ranger Unit Headquarters Refrigerator Room

B3. Address: 604 Antelope Boulevard
   City: Red Bluff  County: Tehama  Zip: 96080

B4. Zoning:  

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with enclosed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

B8. Moved? X No  __ Yes  __ Unknown  Date:  ____________ Original Location:  

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a complex of fire station and ranger unit headquarters buildings.

B10. Architect: unknown  
     Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4 - fire station refrigeration house

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1944 to the present
   Property Type: fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   There are only two pre-1946 walk-in coolers in the CDF property inventory. There are post 1946 coolers that appear to be based on the same design. These buildings were probably designed by the State Division of Architect for CDF. Although externally the Red Bluff building has lost its original appearance, internally it retains a high degree of historic architectural integrity. The building is considered an important historic resource.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 942446, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Red Bluff Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Red Bluff Ranger Unit Headquarters Well Pump House

B2. Common Name: Red Bluff or Tehama-Glenn Ranger Unit Headquarters Pump House

B3. Address: 604 Antelope Boulevard  
City: Red Bluff  
County: Tehama  
Zip: 96080

B4. Zoning:  
B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
New siding, roofing, and windows circa 1980.

B8. Moved? X No  Yes  Unknown  Date:  
Original Location:  

B9. Related Features:
Part of a complex of fire station and ranger unit headquarters buildings.

B10. Architect: unknown  
Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4 – fire station well pump house

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide  
Period of Significance 1943 to the present  
Property Type fire suppression facility  
Applicable Criteria A & D

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
There are very few pre-1946 well pump houses in the CDF property inventory. The subject building has lost its historic architecture significance as a result of the remodeling work.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 9444-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
PRIMARY RECORD
California Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Resource Identifier: Stirling City Forest Fire Station

P1. Location: a. County: Butte and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates: Attach Location Map as required.)
   b. Address: 16999 Laurel Street
   City: Stirling City
   Zip: 95978
   c. UTM: USGS quad Stirling City (x 7.5 ' 15') Date: 1979 Zone: 10 mE: 625940 mrn: 4418000
   d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APNs: 59-230-06 and 59-230-20

Legal: 1.45 acres and .73 of an acre located in the Southeast 1/4 of Section 28 Township 24 North Range 4 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The majority of the buildings at this site were constructed by the Forest Service and the Civilian Conservation Corps in 1937 and 1938. The 738 square foot office has a concrete perimeter foundation, wood shingle siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, open eaves, and ribbed aluminum sheeting over a gable roof. Recessed gable side on the east elevation is a full width front porch. Six chamfered wood posts support the roof overhang. The concrete porch and lower cement step are outlined by a row of bricks. An extended shed roof covers a 23' x 5' rear bay centrally located on the west elevation. To the south of the office is a 1,725 square foot ranger's residence. The one and a half story rectangular wood frame building has a concrete perimeter foundation, lapboard siding, 6/6 wood frame double hung windows, boxed eaves, and ribbed aluminum covered gable roof. Fenestration is symmetrically arranged on the north, east, and south elevations. Three dormers with 3/6 double hung windows are located on both the east and west elevations. Brick chimneys are offset to the left on each gable end. The roof's entablature (with gable return) has a broad frieze and very narrow architrave. The front entry portico has an arched gable roof with unadorned entablature that is supported by two square columns with matching pilasters. An upstairs fire escape ladder is centered on the south gable end. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

South and east elevations of the office.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   ___ Prehistoric ___ Historic ___ Both
   1937 - 1938 & 1938-49 (F)
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P. O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   April 7, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   ___ Intensive ___ Reconnaissance ___ Other
   Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none")
   A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE ___ X Location Map ___ X Continuation Sheet ___ X Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record
   ___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record
   ___ Other (list): ___
The rear entry porch is centered gable side on the west elevation. It is shaded by a small gable roof supported by two large square columns. Three 6/6 windows (of varying size) are to the left, and a pair of 6/6 windows are to the right of the rear entry. The house has a poured concrete basement with external firewood shoots. A 760 square foot residence garage is behind the office. It has a concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding, 6/6 wood frame windows, plain fascia, and a wood shingle covered gable roof. The floor plan consists of two vehicle stalls centered between matching storerooms. The "V" rustic clad overhead garage doors are located gable side on the south elevation. The storerooms have matching "V" rustic clad overhead track sliding doors on the south elevation. A window is centered on each garage end and on the north elevation. An extended shed roof has been added to the back side of the garage to shelter a firewood storage area.

A 2,805 square foot combination warehouse and equipment garage is west of the residence garage. The rectangular wood frame building has a concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding, plain fascia, and corrugated metal covered gable roof. Centered on the south gable end are five 18 light wood frame fixed pane windows. A 15 foot wide band of tongue and groove channel siding extends from the windows into the gable and covers the wall below the windows. A three panel "chevron" louvered attic vent is centered in the gable. The apex of the north gable is glazed with a 9/15/18/15/9 divided light pattern. A 15 foot wide band of channel siding, identical to the south gable end, covers the wall below these windows. The west elevation has two 6/6 windows placed toward the north end of the wall and five 18 light windows (grouped in a three-two pattern) placed near the south end. A row consisting of three 6/6/6 wood frame windows flanked at each end by a single 6/6 window is centrally located between the north and south glazed fenestration. The row of windows is set high on the wall and the cladding below consists of the same type of channel siding featured on the gables. An office door is at the south end of the east elevation. A poorly built shed roof covers this entry. To the right is a 9.5 foot wide overhead aluminum sectional door. A 19 foot wide overhead aluminum sectional door is located further north on the east elevation. Set high in the wall between the aluminum garage doors are two 6/6 wood frame hopper windows. Another 6/6 hopper window is on the north side of the larger garage door. The lot gently slopes downhill with a southern aspect. The warehouse has a stepped foundation pattern as a result. Internally a stairway leads up from the office (at the south end) to a large loading dock area in the central part of the building. The north end serves as a fire cache.

Across the street on the west side of the warehouse is a 2,456 square foot combination barracks. The single story wood frame building has a concrete perimeter foundation, plywood and batten siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, plywood window shutters, boxed eaves, and a corrugated aluminum covered tri-gabled principal roof. The building has an asymmetrical "T" floor plan (the gable side wing joins the gable front wing east of center). Doors are centered on the gable ends of the gable front wing. Each entry is sheltered by a wood post supported dropped gable roof. An enclosed gable roof covered entry porch is eave-side near the south end of the gable side wing. On the opposite side of this wing is a gable front covered entry. Attic vents are centered in each of the building's three gable ends. Lapboard siding clads these gables as well as the four entry porch gables.

Two 80 square foot sheds are located to the north of the warehouse. The buildings have pier and post foundations, plain fascias, and corrugated metal sheathing over simple gable roofs. One is clad in "V" rustic and the other has plywood and batten with "V" rustic in the gable. Doors are centered on the south gable end. The compound is on level ground within the Stirling City Townsite. Manzanita Street runs between the combination barracks and the rest of the station facilities. The area around the residence and office has been landscaped. Native trees of pine, oak and cedar cover the station grounds.
Resource Identifier: Stirling City Forest Fire Station

East and north elevations of the ranger's residence.

South and east elevations of the residence garage.
Resource Identifier: Stirling City Forest Fire Station

South and east elevations of the warehouse.

East elevation of the combination barracks.
South and east elevations of the storage sheds.
Resource Identifier: Stirling City Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Stirling City Ranger Station Office

B2. Common Name: Stirling City Forest Fire Station Office

B3. Address: 16999 Laurel Street
   City: Stirling City
   County: Butte
   Zip: 95978

B4. Zoning: U (unclassified)
B5. Threats: unknown

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Office constructed 1937, windows replaced date unknown, new roofing.

B8. Moved? X No  _ Yes  _ Unknown  Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a complex of ranger station buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program
     Builder: USFS/CCC

B11. Historic Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP14, HP35 -- government office, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
     Period of Significance 1937 to the present
     Property Type fire suppression facility
     Applicable Criteria A & D
     (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

     This is the only example of a USFS-CCC "E-10" building design in the CDF property inventory. The building is an excellent specimen, having a high degree of historic architectural integrity. The compound and surrounding area have changed relatively little over the years. The compound was originally a joint Butte County-U.S. Forest Service Ranger Station. The California Division of Forestry began leasing the site in 1947.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier:  Stirling City Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name:  Stirling City Ranger Station Ranger's Residence

B2. Common Name:  Stirling City Forest Fire Station Residence

B3. Address:  16999 Laurel Street
   City:  Stirling City  County:  Butte  Zip:  95978


B6. Architectural Style:  Colonial Revival

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Building constructed 1937. Newer roofing, date unknown.

B8. Moved?  X  No  _  Yes  _  Unknown  Date:  __________  Original Location:  __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a complex of ranger station buildings

B10. Architect:  U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  Builder:  USFS/CCC

B11. Historic Attributes:  (List attributes and codes)  HP2, HP35 - vacant ranger's residence, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance:  Theme:  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area:  State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1937 to the present  Property Type:  fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria:  A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   This is the only USFS-CCC "A-5" house in the CDF building collection. Except for the roofing, the residence is virtually unaltered. Although this building is based on a "standardized plan" a cursory check with the Forest Service disclosed no other "A-5" houses. Both the house, site, and surrounding area retain much of their historic character.


   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator:  Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address:  California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation:  November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Stirling City Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Stirling City Ranger Station Residence Garage

B2. Common Name: Stirling City Forest Fire Station Residence Garage

B3. Address: 16999 Laurel Street
   City: Stirling City
   County: Butte
   Zip: 95978

B4. Zoning: U (unclassified)

B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Building erected 1937. Date of extended shed roof addition unknown.

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: _________ Original Location: ____________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a complex of ranger station buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program
     Builder: USFS/CCC

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP35 -- residence garage, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection
     Area State-wide

     Period of Significance 1937 to the present
     Property Type fire suppression facility
     Applicable Criteria A & D
     (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

     This is the only USFS-CCC *J-11* residence garage in the CDF building collection. The small shed roof addition on the rear elevation is the only notable alteration. This change is not obtrusive to the building's historic character. An associate ranger's residence located west of the ranger's residence has been removed. However, the garage's association was with both houses.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Stirling City Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Stirling City Ranger Station Equipment Shelter

B2. Common Name: Stirling City Forest Fire Station Warehouse/Equipment Shelter

B3. Address: 16999 Laurel Street
   City: Stirling City
   County: Butte
   Zip: 95978

B4. Zoning: U (unclassified)
   B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with plain fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Building erected in 1937, garage doors replaced (two stall entry changed to single double wide entry), newer roofing, date(s) unknown.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __
   Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a complex of ranger station buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program
     Builder: USFS/CCC

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- public utility building, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
     Period of Significance: 1937 to the present
     Property Type: fire suppression facility
     Applicable Criteria: A & D
     (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This is the only USFS-CCC "N-24" warehouse in the CDF building collection. Other than the vehicle entry changes, the building looks virtually the same today as when first constructed. The chevron vent, channel tongue and groove siding, and multi-light windows are all trademark Blanchard and Maher architectural treatments. The varied fenestration and cladding design is unique. The building singly, and in association with the others on this compound, is considered a significant historic resource.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94424-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Stirling City Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Stirling City Ranger Station Combination Barracks

B2. Common Name: Stirling City Forest Fire Station Combination Barracks

B3. Address: 16999 Laurel Street
   City: Stirling City
   County: Butte
   Zip: 95978

B4. Zoning: U (unclassified)

B5. Threats: unknown


B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The original barracks was moved and rebuilt at this site in 1938 (bottom of the "T"). "L" shaped wind added by CDF in 1949 (top left of the "T"). Building subsequently remodeled and enlarged; east wing added, side gable porches added, date(s) unknown. New metal roof installed circa 1973. Windows and siding replaced, date(s) unknown.

B8. Moved? ___ No ___ X Yes ___ Unknown Date: 1938 Original Location: unknown

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a complex of ranger station buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; revisions: CDF ___ Builder: USFS/CCC; CDF ___

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1938 to the present Property Type: fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The original 24' x 50' combination barracks was probably based on a variation of one of the USFS-CCC "D" series designs. The S-5 Form for this site reports that the original barracks was moved here and rebuilt 1938. Its former location is unknown but it may have been across the street on the main compound. The S-5 also reports that the CDF enlarged the building in 1949. The building has been subsequently enlarged and remodeled. The various changes have diminished its historic integrity but not its aesthetic value. The building is considered a potentially eligible property.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Primary #
Trinomial

Page 12 of 12

Resource Identifier: Stirling City Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Stirling City Ranger Station Storage Sheds

B2. Common Name: Stirling City Forest Fire Station Storage Sheds

B3. Address: 16999 Laurel Street
   City: Stirling City
   County: Butte
   Zip: 95978

B4. Zoning: U (unclassified)

B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Constructed 1938, have non permanent foundations and have been moved around on the site. Newer roofing, date unknown, newer siding on one of them, date unknown.

B8. Moved? No X Yes Unknown Date: unknown Original Location: this compound

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a complex of ranger station buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program
     Builder: USFS/CCC

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP35 - fire station outbuildings, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1938 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   These little buildings are probably based on one of the USFS-CCC working plan designs. According to older site maps the buildings have been moved around the compound. They do not have permanent foundations. One of the sheds has been re-sided but both buildings are considered contributing resources to the compound as a whole.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944264, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: Shasta and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: Ponderosa Way
City: Whitmore
  c. UTM: USGS Quad Whitmore (x 7.5 15) Date: 1986 Zone: 16 mE: 5937000 mN: 4498000
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 99-230-07
Legal: 14 acres located in the Northwest 1/4 of Section 17 Township 32 North Range 1 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

A 1935 house, former barracks, and office are grouped together in the northeast portion of this site. The house is a rectangular, single story wood frame building with two small gable wing additions projecting at right angles from the southeast corner. The 1,144 square foot building has a concrete perimeter foundation, asbestos cement tiles, enclosed eaves, and aluminum sheeting over a gable roof. The east gable end addition has a single 1/1 wood frame sash window on both the east and south walls. This addition has a "saltbox" gable roof. The south gable side addition has 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows. The rest of the house has either 4/1 or 2/1 wood frame double hung windows. The gable side front entry is located on the north elevation. A dropped shed roof supported by wood posts shelters the entry. The barracks was converted to a residence a number of years ago. It is a rectangular single story wood frame building with a gross measurement of 1,121 square feet. A small enclosed rear porch with an extended shed roof is on the west end of the south elevation. The building has a concrete perimeter foundation, asbestos cement tiles, enclosed eaves, and corrugated metal sheeting over a gable roof. Windows are a mixture of 1/1 aluminum frame sliders (on the east and south walls), 2/4 and 1/1 wood frame double hung windows on the west and north walls, and metal frame 1/1 casement windows to the right of the front entry. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

[Image of the building]

East and north elevations of the state residence.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
- Prehistoric ___ Historic ___ Both
  1935, 1935 & 1935 (F) CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
(Name, affiliation, address)
Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P.O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
April 19, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
X Intensive
___ Reconnaissance ___ Other
Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE ___ Location Map ___ Continuation Sheet ___ Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record ___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record ___ Other (list): ___
The rear porch has a 6 light window on the south wall. There's a divided light wood frame casement window on the south wall of the house within the porch area. The gable side front entry is shaded by a dropped shed roof supported by wood posts. Louvered attic vents are in the gables of both houses. The office stands between the two residences. The 255 square foot rectangular wood frame building has a concrete perimeter foundation, 6" "V" rustic siding, enclosed eaves, and wood shingles over a simple gable roof. A hip roof supported by three chamfered posts covers the full width front porch. The front door has a 6 lights over 1 panel design. The door is off-set to the right end of the wall. A 2/2 wood frame double hung window is off-set to the left end. The east and west elevations have a single 4/4 double hung window. All three buildings were vacant at the time of the field visitation. The area around these buildings has been landscaped with lawn, flowering plants, shrubs, and trees.

The compound is on level ground. The property is covered with annual grasses and a scattering of brush, with pine, cedar and oak trees shading much of the site. A 1949 equipment garage and a 1963 gas and oil house are south of the house. West of the garage, extending to the west property boundary, is the main collection of buildings at this station. Included here are a 1948 storage building, a 1948 barracks (reconstructed circa 1970), a 1950 barracks-training center, and a 1969 messhall. The south end of the property serves as a County surplus vehicle storage yard. Some 1.5 miles to the south of the station is a 16 foot diameter by 16.5 foot high water storage tank. The 10,000 gallon redwood tank is supplied by a short lateral from an earthen, open water ditch which supplies surrounding properties. The roof is of galvanized iron, the tank rests upon concrete piers. An underground water line extends from the redwood reservoir to a concrete tank and then on to the compound.

East and north elevations of the former barracks.
North and west elevations of the office.

West side of redwood water tank.
Resource Identifier: Whitmore Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Whitmore Suppression Camp Residence

B2. Common Name: Whitmore Forest Fire Station State Residence

B3. Address: Ponderosa Way
   City: Whitmore  County: Shasta  Zip: 96096


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with enclosed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Small room additions south east corner, asbestos cement tiles added 1960s. Front porch roof added, date unknown. Building has been vacant since 1990.

B8. Moved?  X No  __ Yes  __ Unknown  Date: ________  Original Location: ____________________

B9. Related Features:
   Office building, former barracks.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  Builder: USFS/CCC

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, HP35 – vacant state residence, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1935 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   This site was originally a Civilian Conservation Corps camp. The house was probably based on a variation of one of the USFS-CCC “B” series working plans. There are no other house types like this in the CCC era CDF building. It has a simple floor plan and unadorned style. Except for the small additions and installation of asbestos cement tiles, the building retains much of its historic architectural integrity.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation Primary # ___________________________
Office of Historic Preservation Trinomial ___________________________

Page 6 of 8

Resource Identifier: Whitmore Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Whitmore Suppression Camp Barracks

B2. Common Name: Whitmore Forest Fire Station State Residence

B3. Address: Ponderosa Way
   City: Whitmore County: Shasta Zip: 96096


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with enclosed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Building was converted from a barracks to a residence in 1946. Fenestration changed, front porch roof and rear
   porch added, asbestos cement tiles installed over "Y" rustic siding 1950s. Building has been vacant since 1990.

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: ____________ Original Location: __________________________

B9. Related Features:
   Office building, neighboring residence.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program Builder: USFS/CCC

B11. Historic Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP3, HP35 — state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1935 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The S-5 Form for this site reports that the subject building was "converted from 'Fowler' type barrack in 1946." C.
   Raymond Clar's book, California Government and Forestry-It: during the Young and Rolph administrations, reports
   that Deputy State Forester Oliver E. Fowler was to "generally manage the [CDF's] CCC activities." Perhaps the S-
   5 Form entry indicates a connection between Fowler and this particular style of building. The building's footprint of
   25' x 41' matches that of several other barracks buildings in the CCC era CDF building collection. The Whitmore
   building was remodeled at the time of conversion to a residence but has undergone few changes since then.

B13. References: A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory. "S-5 Inventory/Photo Album," CDF
   Technical Services, Sacramento and Redding.
   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Whitmore Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Whitmore Suppression Camp Office

B2. Common Name: Whitmore Forest Fire Station Old Office

B3. Address: Ponderosa Way
   City: Whitmore   County: Shasta   Zip: 96096


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with enclosed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: _______________________

B9. Related Features:
   Between to same vintage residence and former barracks.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program Builder: CCC

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP14, HP35 -- government office, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Thermo Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1935 to the present   Property Type fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building is based on the USFS-CCC "F-1" office plan. Only two of these design types were found in the present CDF building inventory. The other office, located at the Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters, has been enlarged since its original construction. Not only is the Whitmore building the best example of the "F-1" design type, it is also one of the best surviving CCC era offices left in the CDF collection. The surrounding area has changed relatively little. The compound, however, once had more buildings upon it. The presence of the neighboring house and former barracks does contribute to the immediate setting. All three buildings are considered significant historic resources.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Building, Structure, and Object Record

California Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Resource Identifier: Whitmore Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Whitmore Suppression Camp Water Tank

B2. Common Name: Whitmore Forest Fire Station Water Tank

B3. Address: Ponderosa Way
   City: Whitmore  County: Shasta  Zip: 96096


B6. Architectural Style: redwood water tank

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Roof and tank above water line burned in the Morelli Fire of 1968.

B8. Moved?  X No  _ Yes  _ Unknown  Date: __________  Original Location: ____________________________

B9. Related Features:
   This is an off-site water tank of the Whitmore Forest Fire Station.

B10. Architect: unknown  Builder: CCC

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP35, HP39 - CCC/WPA property, redwood water tank

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1935 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The original tank is believed to have been constructed by the CCCs. The roof and upper few feet of the tank were destroyed by fire but the building, as repaired, reflects its historic character. This is the only water tank that was recorded for this project. Additional information is needed to verify the tank's history as well as determine the status of other CCC era water systems in the present CDF property inventory.

   (USGS Quad: "Inwood" 7.5 minute, 1985. UTM: Zone 10/mE593490/mN4496990)


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: Siskiyou and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 1809 Fairlane Road
c. City: Yreka

c. UTM: USGS Quad Yreka (7.5' x 15') Data: 1954 Zone: 10 mE: 529070, mN: 4616560
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, direction to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 62-141-07
Legal: about 7 acres located in the South 1/2 of Section 34 Township 45 North Range 7 West MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

Four buildings located at this headquarters were originally constructed from 1938 to 1941. The 3,300 square foot combination barracks has a concrete perimeter foundation, plywood and batten siding (lapboard in the gables), aluminum frame sliding windows, boxed eaves, and corrugated aluminum over a compound, cross-gabled roof. The building has basically an "L" floor plan (north and east wing). A gable end entry door is located at the top of the "L". Gable side entries are located on the east and west elevations of the north wing, and on the north and south elevations of the east wing. The bottom of the "L" is about 20' x 71' with gables at both ends. The north wing consists of a 41' x 26.5' south section and a 48' x 20' north section. The south section's roof is slightly higher than the adjoining roofs. It is gabled on the north and has a small hip resting on the ridge line of the cross gable roof. Inset in the "L" on the east eave side of the north wing is an extended shed roof covered 5' x 27' utility closet. An extended shed roof covered 5' x 22' bay is on the west elevation of the north wing. Louvered attic vents are in the gables. A solar water heating panel is on the south slope of the east wing. A fire prevention office is east of the combination barracks. It also has an "L" floor plan. The bottom of the "L" is gabled at both ends and constitutes the original 1938 ranger unit office. Circa 1953 a west gable wing was added. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

Northeast side of the combination barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
Prohistoric  X Historic  Both
1938 - 1941 moved 1953 later remods (F) CDF Files

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P. O. Box 192
Groveland, CA 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
April 18 & Aug. 9, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
X Intensive
   Reconnaissance  Other

Describe: building survey
and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments:  _NONE_ X Location Map  _X_ Continuation Sheet  _X_ Building, Structure, and Object Record  _Linear Resource Record
   Archaeological Record  District Record  Milling Station Record  Rock Art Record  Artifact Record  _Photograph Record
   _Other (list):_
The 1,483 square foot office has a concrete perimeter foundation, plywood and batten siding (lapboard in the gables), 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, plain fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a tri-gabled roof. The front entry porch is recessed under the main roof, being on the northeast corner of the building. A small, enclosed rear entry porch (with shed roof) is located on the gable end of the west wing. Small louver attic vents are located on each of the three gables.

An eight bay equipment garage is south of the office. The 3,894 square foot building has a concrete slab foundation, asbestos cement tiles over "V" rustic siding, boxed eaves, and corrugated metal sheeting over a gable roof. The eight vehicle stalls are centered between gable end storerooms. The garage entries are on the north elevation and have overhead aluminum sectional doors. There are no windows on the south or east walls. A row of five, 6 pane wood frame windows is on the west elevation to the right of which is a door. A large three panel "chevron" louvered attic vent is located in the gable above. A 210 square foot gas and oil house is between the office and garage. The building has a concrete slab foundation, asbestos cement tile siding, 6 pane wood frame windows, open eaves, and corrugated metal sheeting over a gable roof. The single entry door is off-set to the right on the south gable end. The fuel pumps have been removed from the pump island.

The ranger unit compound also has a 1953 administration building, a 1954 concrete block refrigeration house, a 1955 brick well pump house, a 1956 metal auto shop building, a 1959 warehouse, a 1965 metal storage building (moved to this site circa 1977), a 1982 concrete block carport, and a 1985 concrete block generator house. The station is on level ground. The area around the combination barracks and old office is landscaped with lawn, shrubs, and trees. Landscaping is also around the administration building. The compound is bounded on the west by Interstate 5.

South and east elevations of the original ranger unit main office.
North and west elevations of the eight bay truck garage.

South and east elevations of the gas and oil house.
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD
CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page _5_ of _8_

Resource Identifier: Yreka Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Yreka Ranger Unit Headquarters Combination Barracks

B2. Common Name: Yreka or Siskiyou Ranger Unit Headquarters Fire Station Barracks

B3. Address: 1809 Fairlane Road
   City: Yreka                  County: Siskiyou              Zip: 96097


B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The original 1,340 square foot building was constructed in 1938. 1,016 square feet added in 1948 (this is the top of the "L"). The building was moved in 1953 and 342 square feet added. Another 610 square feet added in 1959 (completing the bottom of the "L"). Newer siding, windows, and roofing installed, date(s) unknown.

B8. Moved? _ No _ X Yes __ Unknown Date: 1953 Original Location: neighboring County fairgrounds

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station and ranger unit complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; CDF revisions Builder: CCC/WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 - state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1938 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The Yreka Ranger Unit Headquarters was originally located a short distance from here upon the Yreka County Fairgrounds property. The buildings in this report were relocated to the present site in 1953. The original combination barracks was based on the USFS-CCC "D-10" design, a Craftsman-Bungalow style. Subsequent enlargements and remodeling are based more on California Ranch style and vernacular concepts. The relocation and revisions have erased most of the original building design. The building is not considered historically architecturally significant.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94424-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
B1. Historic Name: Yreka Ranger Unit Headquarters Office

B2. Common Name: Yreka or Siskiyou Ranger Unit Headquarters Fire Prevention Office

B3. Address: 1809 Fairlane Road
City: Yreka County: Siskiyou Zip: 96097

B4. Zoning: O (open space/public property - noncommercial)
B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
The original 693 square foot office was erected in 1938. The rectangular building had a full width gable side porch (recessed under main roof). It was moved in 1953 and had 790 square feet added (west wing). South end of front porch has been enclosed. Newer aluminum frame sliding windows, plywood and batten siding, and asphalt composition shingles added, date(s) unknown.

B8. Moved? No X Yes Unknown Date: 1953 Original Location: neighboring County fairgrounds

B9. Related Features:
Part of a fire station and ranger unit complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; CDF revisions Builder: CCC/WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP14, HP35 -- government office, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

Period of Significance 1938 to the present Property Type Fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D

The original rectangular office was based on the USFS-CCC "E" working plan series. It may have been a variation of the "E-10" design. The relocation, addition of a west wing, porch alteration, and remodeling have lowered the building's historic architectural integrity. The front facade, however, still resembles the original office appearance. Most of the CCC era offices in the CDF building collection have undergone more radical reconstruction, if they haven't been razed altogether.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 94246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Yreka Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Yreka Ranger Unit Headquarters Equipment Building
B2. Common Name: Yreka or Siskiyou Ranger Unit Headquarters Fire Station Apparatus Building
B3. Address: 1809 Fairlane Road
   City: Yreka  County: Siskiyou  Zip: 96097
B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with boxed eaves
B7. Alterations and Date(s):
B8. Moved?  No  X  Yes  __  Unknown  Date: 1953  Original Location: neighboring County fairgrounds
B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station and ranger unit complex of buildings
B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; CDF revisions  Builder: CCC/WPA; CDF
B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 – state fire station, CCC/WPA property
B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1938 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   The original 32' x 65' six bay garage was based on the USFS-CCC "N" working plan series. The 1946 extension created a 32' x 119' footprint. The change was in keeping with the architectural lines of the building. The building was remodeled in the late 1960s but still retains much of its historic character.

   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.
B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 942426, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460
B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Yreka Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Yreka Ranger Unit Headquarters Gas & Oil House

B2. Common Name: Yreka or Siskiyou Ranger Unit Headquarters Gas & Oil House

B3. Address: 1809 Fairlane Road
   City: Yreka               County: Siskiyou               Zip: 96097


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The building was constructed by the CCC/WPA in 1941 as a gas and generator house. It was relocated to present site in 1953. Asbestos cement tiles added mid-1960s, newer roofing added, date unknown. The fuel pumps have been removed from the service island.

B8. Moved? No X Yes Unknown Date: 1953 Original Location: neighboring County fairgrounds

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station and ranger unit complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program        Builder: CCC/WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP35 — fire station service station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1941 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   It is unclear if the gas and generator house was relocated or reconstructed in 1953. The present building is larger than the average CCC era gas and oil houses recorded elsewhere. Regardless of its earlier history, the subsequent remodeling has adversely affected the building’s historic architectural integrity.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
District 3
P1. Location: a. County: Placer and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
   b. Address: 24020 Fowler Road
   City: Colfax
   c. UTM: USGS Quad: Colfax (X 7S 15') Date: 1949 (Rev. 1973) Zone: 10 m: 677530 mN: 4328620
   d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 101-093-08

Legal: 2.78 acres located in the Southwest 1/4 of Section 2 Township 14 North Range 9 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

A 1936 two stall garage is located at this station. The 1,130 square foot building has a concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding, open eaves (rain gutter front side), and wood shingles on a gable roof. The north slope of the roof is overlaid with corrugated metal sheathing. Fenestration is basically as originally designed. The windows have been removed from the east gable end. A 1 pane/1 panel door and 6 light wood frame window are located on the west gable end. The two vehicle stalls are centered between gable end storerooms. The vehicle entries are on the south elevation and have overhead aluminum sectional doors. Centered gable side on the rear (north) elevation is an extended shed roof covered 6' x 25' bay. Three 4 light windows are centered on the north bay wall. The south elevation entries to the storerooms consist of a hinged double door on the left and an overhead track sliding door on the right. A 5.5 foot high quartz and slate stone retaining wall is behind the garage. The other buildings on the compound are a 1951 combination office and 3-bay apparatus building, a 1954 combination barracks, and a 1965 gas and oil house. The compound is covered with native pines, cedar and oak. A large lawn area and shrubbery are around the combination barracks. The station is located in a hilly, residential area.

P3. Resources Present: X Building _ Structure _ Object _ Site _ District _ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

South and east elevations of the two bay garage with storerooms.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:

1936 (F)

CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:

California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:

Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P. O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded: April 5, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:

X Intensive

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: _NONE _ Location Map _X_ Continuation Sheet _X_ Building, Structure, and Object Record _ Linear Resource Record _ Archaeological Record _ District Record _ Milling Station Record _ Rock Art Record _ Artifact Record _ Photograph Record _ Other (list): _
Resource Identifier: Colfax Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Colfax Fire Control Station 2-Bay Truck Garage

B2. Common Name: Colfax Forest Fire Station Residence Garage

B3. Address: 24020 Fowler Road
   City: Colfax  County: Placer  Zip: 95713

B4. Zoning: R1A-B-10 (single family residential - combining agricultural)  Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Corrugated metal roofing added to north slope, windows removed east side, date(s) unknown. Garage doors replaced late 1960s (estimate).

B8. Moved? X No  __ Yes  __ Unknown  Date: ____________ Original Location: ____________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a forest fire station compound.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  Builder: CDF/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 – state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1936 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building is based on the USFS-CCC "J-13" working plan series. Only two "J-13" garages are in the CDF building collection. The Colfax garage served initially as the station's fire truck garage. After construction of the apparatus building in 1951 the building served as a warehouse and residence garage. The ranger's residence was demolished a few years ago. Although the garage is in a deteriorated state, it has not been remodeled and retains most of its historic architectural integrity.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: Tuolumne and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 10753 North Airport Drive(c. UTM: USGS Quad Columbia (x7.5"") Date: 1948 (Rev. 1973) Zone: 10 mE: 727350 mN: 4212800
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: a portion of 32-320-12
Legal: located in the Southwest 1/4 of Section 11 Township 2 North Range 14 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

A wood frame air control office is located upon a nonbattered, steel tower. The 20 foot tall tower has a concrete pier foundation and is 14' x 14.5' with a 20' x 20' catwalk platform. The four tower legs are 6' x 6' steel I-beams. The 196 square foot cab is a square wood frame building. It has plywood panel siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, plain fascia, and corrugated metal over a pyramidal hip roof. A small hedge with low, stone wall border is around the base of the tower. Additional landscaping around the tower includes a large lawn, pines, and oak trees. A 1960 shop building, a 1982 combination barracks, and a 1986 shower facility are also located at the base. The compound is on the northeast side of the Columbia airport runway.

P3. Resources Present: X Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

West and south elevations of the control tower.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
__ Prehistoric ___ Historic ___ Both
1935-65 (F)

CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
(Name, affiliation, address)
Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P. O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
October 21, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
X Intensive
___ Reconnaissance ___ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: NONE X Location Map ___ Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record ___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record ___ Other (list):
Resource Identifier: Columbia Air Attack Base

B1. Historic Name: Columbia Air Attack Base Tower Office

B2. Common Name: Columbia Air Attack Base Tower Office

B3. Address: 10753 North Airport Drive
   City: Columbia  County: Tuolumne  Zip: 95310

B4. Zoning: M-1-D (industrial with design review)

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: steel tower with square wood frame cab

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The tower was originally erected circa 1935 upon Jakeys Hill in the Eldorado National Forest. It was relocated to the airport in 1965. The original cab was replaced with existing wood frame building.

B8. Moved? No  X  Yes  Unknown  Date: 1965  Original Location: Eldorado County

B9. Related Features:
   Part of an air attack base complex of buildings

B10. Architect: Tower: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; Cab: CDF  Builder: CCC; CDF/CDC

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP11, HP35 -- air control tower, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1935 to the present  Property Type fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The tower is a USFS-CCC "L-4" design type. The "L-4" was used at a number of CDF and Forest Service fire lookout stations. The original cab was based on the USFS-CCC "C-3" working plan series. The replacement cab at Columbia does not conform to the original "C-3" design. There are no other "L-4" tower types in the CDF building collection that have been relocated to an air attack base. There are two "L-4" towers in the CDF fire detection system.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944245, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: Yuba
   b. Address: 9928 Marysville Road
   c. UTM: USGS Quad Challenge (x:7.5' y:15') Date: 1948 (Rev. 1969) Zone: 10, mE: 653270, mN: 4360420
   d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

   APN: 60-260-01
   Legal: 1.79 acres located in the Northeast 1/4 of Section 31 and the Northwest 1/4 of Section 32
         Township 18 North Range 7 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

   A 1935 former combination barracks, a 1937 three bay garage, and a 1938 former oil house are at this site. The combination barracks was converted to a residence in the 1960s and now serves as an office. The 1,179 square foot single story wood frame building has a "T" floor plan. It also has a concrete perimeter foundation, redwood panel and batt siding, enclosed eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a cross-gabled roof. A 4' x 10.5' concrete porch with gable front roof is centered eave side at the top of the "T." Wall cladding immediately around the front door consists of redwood channel siding. A brick chimney is on the north slope of the principal roof. The building has an internally accessed 10' x 23.5' poured concrete basement. The 780 square foot garage has a concrete slab foundation, redwood panel and batt siding, plain fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. The three vehicle entries are on the northwest elevation and have overhead fiberglass sectional doors. Side doors are off-set to the north on each gable end. Behind the garage is an 84 square foot well pump house that is believed to have originally been used as a gas and oil house. The building has a concrete slab foundation, plywood and batt siding, 1/1 aluminum frame window, open eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a simple gable roof. The batten on all three buildings have been accentuated with light colored paint. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building __ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

[Image: Eastern and northern elevations of the former combination barracks.]

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   - Prehistoric
   - Historic
   - Both
   1935, 1937 & 1938 (F)
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P.O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   April 6, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   X Intensive
   _ Reconnaissance __ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none")

   _ A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994_ Mark V. Thornton

   Attachments: __NONE__ X Location Map __X__ Continuation Sheet __X__ Building, Structure, and Object Record __ Linear Resource Record
   _ Archaeological Record __ District Record __ Milling Station Record __ Rock Art Record __ Artifact Record __ Photograph Record
   __ Other (list): ____________

   DHR 533-TEST (12/92) (NXT 94)

   231
The buildings also feature a wood belt coarse on each gable end. The buildings are located upon level ground near the western end of the property. Lawns, flowering plants, shrubs, and trees have been planted around the former barracks building. At the upper east end of the compound are a 1964 apparatus building, a 1965 combination barracks, and a 1965 gas and oil house. The area surrounding the station site is covered with pine and oak intermixed with brush. The station is located in a rural area of Yuba County.

Eastern and northern elevations of three bay garage.

Southeastern side of well pump house with three bay garage on the right.
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Primary # __________________________ Trinomial __________________________

Resource Identifier: Dobbins Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Dobbins Fire Control Station Barracks

B2. Common Name: Dobbins Forest Fire Station Residence-Office

B3. Address: 9928 Marysville-Dobbins Road
   City: Dobbins  County: Yuba  Zip: 95935


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with enclosed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The building was remodeled and converted from a combination barracks to station captain’s residence in 1967. New roofing, 1987. The residence was converted to office use circa 1990.

B8. Moved?  X  No  __  Yes  __  Unknown  Date: ____________  Original Location: ____________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  Builder: CCC-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance  1935 to the present  Property Type  fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria  A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   The property records for this site designate this as a "D type" barracks. The reference probably confirms that the building was based on a variation of one of the USFS-CCC "D" working plans. There are seven pre-1946 combination barracks in the CDF building collection that appear to be based on a similar 25' x 40' floor plan. The rear wing on the Dobbins building is a later addition. The board and highlighted batten remodeling design is somewhat unique in the CDF system. This style change, however, further alters the building's historic architectural character.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Dobbins Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Dobbins Fire Control Station Equipment Shed

B2. Common Name: Dobbins Forest Fire Station Residence Garage

B3. Address: 9928 Marysville-Dobbins Road
   City: Dobbins
   County: Yuba
   Zip: 95935

B4. Zoning: ARR (agricultural - rural residential)

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The building was converted from a fire truck shed to a residence garage circa 1965. It was subsequently remodeled. The vehicle stall doors were probably replaced in the 1960s.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes ___ Unknown Date: ___________ Original Location: ___________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program
     Builder: CCC-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP35 -- fire station garage, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection, Area State-wide
     Period of Significance 1937 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility
     Applicable Criteria A & D
     (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
     The building served originally as a fire truck garage. It is based on a variation of one of the USFS-CCC "J" working plans. The building's footprint remains true to the original design but the cladding, roofing, and door revisions have minimized the garage's historic architectural integrity.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD
CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 6 of 6

Resource Identifier: Dobbins Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Dobbins Fire Control Station Oil House

B2. Common Name: Dobbins Forest Fire Station Well Pump House

B3. Address: 9928 Marysville-Dobbins Road
   City: Dobbins  County: Yuba  Zip: 95935


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The original oil house is believed to have been remodeled and converted to the present well pump house circa 1958. The building was later remodeled to match thematic design of associated garage and residence. The roof was repaired in 1975 after water pressure tank explosion had damaged it.

B8. Moved?  X  No  __ Yes  __ Unknown  Date: __________  Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings.


B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP35 – fire state well house, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Fire and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1935 to the present  Property Type fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The building is in the location of the former oil house according to older station site maps. The oil house was probably based on one of the USFS-CCC "R" designs. It was remodeled to match the appearance of the associated garage and residence (former barracks). The three buildings do not have significance as regards their association to the ECW programs of the 1930s. However, the buildings and grounds have both an aesthetic appeal and historic ambiance that makes them important cultural resources.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
P1. Location: a. County: Calaveras and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: Sheep Ranch Road  
city: Mountain Ranch  
c. UTM: USGS Quad Calaveras (X: 7° 1' 15") Date 1962 Zone 10, ME: 717540 mN: 4235470  
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 21-060-01 (21-006-01)  
Legal: 2 acres located in the West 1/2 of Section 35 Township 5 North Range 13 East MDB&M  

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

Two buildings located at this station are constructed of Army surplus material. They were erected here in 1948. The barracks and the combination kitchen-messhall buildings both have concrete slab foundations, ribbed metal siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, and ribbed metal roofing over simple gable roofs. Entries are centered on each gable end with another door located gable side on the west elevations. Each building has a gross measurement of 960 square feet. The barracks and kitchen-messhall share a common building pad that has been cut into a west aspect slope. A rock and cement retaining wall runs behind the buildings. There are lawns around both of them. A short distance downhill to the northwest is a 1952 combination office and two bay truck garage. A one-pump gas and oil house is also located on this lower level. Two circa 1967 water system outbuildings are also on the compound. A small stand of regrowth pine covers the slope between the upper and lower building pads. The surrounding area is covered with a mixture of pine and oak with understory brush and grasses.

P3. Resources Present: X Building _ Structure _ Object _ Site _ District _ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

North and west elevations of the barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:  
- Prehistoric _X_ Historic _ Both  
1948 & 1948 (F)  
CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:  
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection  
P.O. Box 944246  
Sacramento, CA 94244  

P7. Recorded by:  
(Name, affiliation, address)  
Mark V. Thornton  
Historian-Consultant  
P.O. Box 192  
Groveland, CA 95321  

P8. Date Recorded:  
September 9, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:  
_X_ Intensive  _ Reconnaissance _ Other  
Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: Provide full citation or enter "none"  
A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994  Mark V. Thornton

Attachments:  _X_ NONE _X_ Location Map _X_ Continuation Sheet _X_ Building, Structure, and Object Record _ Linear Resource Record  
Archaeological Record _ District Record _ Milling Station Record _ Rock Art Record _ Artifact Record _ Photograph Record  
Other (list):  

DPR 525-Test (1/93) ( MK/94)  
237
Resource Identifier: Esperanza Forest Fire Station

West and south elevations of the combination kitchen and messhall.
Resource Identifier: Esperanza Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Esperanza Fire Control Station Barracks

B2. Common Name: Esperanza Forest Fire Station Barracks

B3. Address: Sheep Ranch Road
   City: Mountain Ranch  County: Calaveras  Zip: 95246

B4. Zoning: U (unclassified)
B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: steel frame standardized military building with gable roof

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Windows, doors replaced 1970s (estimate).

B8. Moved? No  Yes  Unknown  Date: 1948  Original Location: unknown

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings

B10. Architect: unknown  Builder: Relocation: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 -- state fire station

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1948 to the present
   Property Type: fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The two buildings are probably a product of the Butler Manufacturing Company. They are modular or prefabricated "bolt together" buildings that are early precursors to the popular metal frame commercial buildings of today. The buildings have been identified as "Army surplus" and are believed to have been used in World War Two at temporary encampments. This is the only located in the CDF system to have a separate barracks and kitchen-messhall arrangement. The other military surplus buildings of this type serve as combination barracks (except one which now is used for materials storage). The Esperanza buildings are good examples of the creative way the California Division of Forestry continued to improve its physical operating plant in a cost effective manner. Both buildings retain most of their historic architectural character. The compound and surrounding area typify the type of station layout and rural location that most of the CDF system once had.

   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 94424, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Esperanza Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Esperanza Fire Control Station Messhall

B2. Common Name: Esperanza Forest Fire Station Messhall

B3. Address: Sheep Ranch Road
   City: Mountain Ranch   County: Calaveras   Zip: 95246


B6. Architectural Style: steel frame standardized military building with gable roof

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Windows, doors replaced 1970s (estimate).

B8. Moved? _ No _ Yes   Unknown Date: 1948   Original Location: unknown

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings

B10. Architect: unknown   Builder: Relocation: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 -- state fire station

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1948 to the present   Property Type fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The two buildings are probably a product of the Butler Manufacturing Company. They are modular or prefabricated "bolt together" buildings that are early precursors to the popular metal frame commercial buildings of today. The buildings have been identified as "Army surplus" and are believed to have been used in World War Two at temporary encampments. The Esperanza buildings are good examples of the creative way the California Division of Forestry continued to improve its physical operating plant in a cost effective manner. Both buildings retain most of their historic architectural character. The compound and surrounding area typify the type of station layout and rural location that most of the CDF system once had.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 94246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Garden Valley Forest Fire Station

P1. Location:  
- **County:** El Dorado  
- **Address:** 5061 Garden Valley-Coloma Road  
- **City:** Garden Valley  
- **UTM:** Garden Valley (x 7.6', 15)  
- **APN:** 60-700-13  
- **Legal:** 1 acre located in the Northeast 1/4 of Section 33 Township 12 North Range 10 East MDB&M.

P2. Description:  
The original portion of the barracks at this site was constructed in 1936. The rectangular building had a gable wing bathroom addition added circa 1958. The southwest end of the building was lengthened circa 1990. The barracks now has a gross measurement of 1,524 square feet. It also has a concrete perimeter foundation, plywood and batten siding, 1/1 aluminum frame windows, enclosed eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a tri-gabled roof. The front entry for the barracks is located on the east side on the northwest elevation. An extended shed roof shades this entry. Another entry is located on the southwest gable end. The 6' x 16' redwood deck porch at this end has a shed roof covering. The wood roof supports have wood rails with pickets between them. A gable roof covered utility closet is located on the northeast gable end of the barracks. A rear entry with a 4' x 8' concrete deck is on the gable end of the southwest addition. On the northwest side of this wing is an extended shed roof covered utility closet. The closet is in-set in the southeast corner of the barracks-bathroom wall junction. The compound also includes a 1952 combination office and two bay truck garage, a 1966 combination kitchen and messhall, and a small storage shed. The station is located upon level ground. Landscaping, including lawn and trees, is around the office-barracks and kitchen-messhall.

P3. Resources Present:  
- Building  
- Structure  
- Object  
- Site  
- District  
- Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing:  
(Square feet measured)

Southwest side of the barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:  
- Prehistoric  
- Historic  
- Both  
1936-58-90 (F)  
CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:  
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection  
P.O. Box 944246  
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:  
Mark V. Thornton  
Historian-Consultant  
P.O. Box 192  
Groveland, CA 95321

P8. Date Recorded:  
April 4, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:  
- Intensive  
- Reconnaissance  
- Other  
Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations:  
(Provide full citation or enter "none")  
A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994  
Mark V. Thornton

Attachments:  
- NONE  
- Location Map  
- Continuation Sheet  
- Building, Structure, and Object Record  
- Archeological Record  
- District Record  
- Milling Station Record  
- Rock Art Record  
- Artifact Record  
- Photograph Record  
- Other (list):
B1. Historic Name: Garden Valley Fire Control Station Combination Barracks

B2. Common Name: Garden Valley Forest Fire Station Barracks

B3. Address: 5061 Garden Valley-Coloma Road
City: Garden Valley
County: El Dorado
Zip: 95633


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with enclosed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
The combination barracks was remodeled circa 1958 with bathroom wing added. A separate kitchen-messhall was constructed in 1966. The subject building was remodeled into a 10-man barracks in 1967 (windows replaced, etc). Asphalt composition shingles added circa 1973, new siding circa 1978, and a west addition circa 1990.

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: ___________ Original Location: ___________

B9. Related Features:
Part of a compound of fire station facilities.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; revisions: CDF Builder: CCC/WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 – state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
Period of Significance: 1936 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The building was originally a 20' x 50' combination barracks based on one of the USFS-CCC "D" series designs. There are two other buildings in the CDF property inventory that appear to have been based on the same or similar working plan. They've all been remodeled. The bathroom wing addition, 1967 remodeling, later revisions, and the 1990 addition have significantly altered the original historic architectural character of the Garden Valley barracks.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
PRIMARY RECORD
California Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 1 of 6 Other Listings: 
Review Code: 
Reviewer: 
Date: 

Resource Identifier: Groveland Forest Fire Station

P1. Location: a. County: Tuolumne 
   and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates Attach Location Map as required.)
   b. Address: 18966 Highway 120
   City: Groveland
   c. UTM: USGS Quad Groveland (x:75, y:15) Date: 1947 (Rev. 1973) Zone: 10 mE: 742990
   mN: 4190900
   d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APNs: 66-07-08 and 66-07-09

Legal: .96 and 16.55 acres located in the Southeast 1/4 of Section 20 Township 1 South Range 16 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The original fire station facilities are located down slope to the north of the current fire station. The old compound consists of a 1938 combination barracks and a 1938 two stall truck garage. The barracks was converted to a ranger's residence circa 1965. The 1,181 square foot building has a concrete perimeter foundation, plywood panel and batten siding, plain fascia (boxed eave on the front elevation), and asphalt composition roofing over a simple gable roof. Louvered attic vents and beveled siding are in the gables. The gable side front entry is on the west elevation. A diminutive gable front roof is cantilevered over this entry. An approximately 17' x 10' redwood deck extends across part of the front elevation. A gable roof service porch is on the south gable end of the building. A cantilevered shed roof with knee bracing shades the gable end door on this small addition. A rock and cement retaining wall runs behind the building. The front yard has been fenced to buffer the noise from State Highway 120. The 832 square foot garage is a rectangular wood frame building with concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding, plain fascia, and corrugated metal panels over a gable roof. The floor plan consists of two vehicle stalls and one storeroom. The vehicle entries have hinged double doors. A dropped shed roof with log post supports covers the storeroom entry. Divided light wood frame windows are on three elevations. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

West elevation of the former combination barracks (ranger's residence).

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   _ Prehistoric _X Historic __ Both
   1938, 1938 & 1938 (F)
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of 
   Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P. O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   October 31, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   _X Intensive __ Reconnaissance ___ Other
   Describe: building survey, and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter 'none') _X A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE _X Location Map _X Continuation Sheet _X Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record
   ___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record
   ___ Other (list): __
Off-site is a 101 square foot well pump house. It has a concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding, open eaves, and wood shingles on a "saltbox" gable roof. The pump house is not used by the station, and is upon private land.

The fire station facilities consist of a 1965 combination barracks, a 1965 combination office and two bay truck garage, a 1966 gas and oil house, a 1966 tool shed, a 1966 storage shed, and a 1982 wood storage shed. The compound is covered with pine, oak, and cedar trees, with a scattering of understory brush.

Eastern elevation of the two bay residence garage.

West side of the off-site well pump house.
Resource Identifier: Groveland Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Groveland Fire Control Station Combination Barracks

B2. Common Name: Groveland Forest Fire Station Ranger's Residence

B3. Address: 18966 State Highway 120
   City: Groveland      County: Tuolumne      Zip: 95321


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with eave revisions

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The original building was remodeled and converted to a residence in 1965-66, small addition constructed, siding, windows, doors and roofing replaced.

B8. Moved? Yes  Unknown Date:          Original Location:          

B9. Related Features:
   Truck garage

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CFC program, revisions: CDF     Builder: CCC-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 - state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1936 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   The original building had a 25' x 42' footprint. There are seven buildings in the CDF property inventory that appear to have been built on the same 25' x 40' standardized plan. This design is probably a variation of one of the USFS-CCC "D" working plans. All of the surviving buildings have been remodeled. The Groveland building's fenestration and cladding revisions, along with other changes have significantly diminished its historic architectural integrity.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Groveland Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Groveland Fire Control Station 2-Bay Truck Garage with Storeroom

B2. Common Name: Groveland Forest Fire Station Ranger’s Residence Garage

B3. Address: 18966 State Highway 120
   City: Groveland
   County: Tuolumne
   Zip: 95321

B4. Zoning: P (public)

B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Doors replaced, shed roof over entry added date(s) unknown.

B8. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown ☐ Date: ☐ Original Location: ☐

B9. Related Features:
   Ranger’s residence

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program
     Builder: CCC-WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 — fire station garage, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection
    Area: State-wide
    Period of Significance: 1938 to the present
    Property Type: fire suppression facility
    Applicable Criteria: A & D
    (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

    This and the building at the Badger Forest Fire Station are the only 26’ x 32’ combination storeroom and two truck garage in the CDF building collection that date from the CCC era. A slightly larger version of this building type is at the Smith Creek Forest Fire Station. The Groveland building has remained virtually unaltered over the years. The garage design is based on one of the USFS-CCC “J” working plans.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
    Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Groveland Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Groveland Fire Control Station Well Pump House

B2. Common Name: Groveland Forest Fire Station Well Pump House

B3. Address: State Highway 120  
City: Groveland  
County: Tuolumne  
Zip: 95321

B4. Zoning:  
B5. Threats: unknown

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________________________

B9. Related Features:

Ranger’s residence and garage

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  
Builder: CCC-WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  HP4, HP35 – fire station well pump house, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  
Area: State-wide

Period of Significance: 1938 to the present  
Property Type: fire suppression facility  
Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

Very few of the CCC era well pump houses have survived intact. This building is probably based on a variation of one of the USFS-CCC "W" working plans. It is virtually unaltered. The building does not belong to the CDF.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Mount Danaher Ranger Unit Headquarters

P1. Location: a. County: El Dorado and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
   b. Address: 2840 Mount Danaher Road
   c. City: Camino
   d. UTM: USGS Quad Camino
   c. Date: 1952 (Rev. 1973) Zone 10
   d. Zip: 95709
   e. mE: 702840 nN: 4290760
   f. APN: 43-230-04
   g. Legal: 5.69 acres located in the Southwest 1/4 of Section 4 and the Southeast 1/4 of Section 5
   h. Township 10 North Range 12 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The headquarters complex is located on the summit of Mount Danaher. Included on the compound are a 1935 kitchen-messhall, a 1936 office, a 1936 five bay truck shed, a 1939 residence, and a 1940 walk-in cooler. The kitchen-messhall has been remodeled and contains offices. It is a 1,382 square foot single story wood frame building with a concrete perimeter foundation, pressed hardboard siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, open eaves (with rain gutters), and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. Three panel "chevron" louvered attic vents are in the gables at each end. The building is divided into a 27' x 26' central unit, a 19' x 11' northern unit, and a 12' x 23' southern unit. The flanking units (or wings) are off-set to the front of the building. The eastern slope of the gable roof is in one section while the western slope is in three sections, caused by the wider central unit. The ridge line is higher over the central unit, as well. The eave side front door is shaded by a gable front porch roof. The porch roof is supported by two wood posts. On the northwest gable end of the building is a small redwood deck and side entry. A larger redwood deck extends across part of the rear elevation. The neighboring office is a single story wood frame building having a front facing "U" floor plan. It also has pressed hardboard siding, open eaves (fascia rear elevation), and asphalt composition shingles over a cross-gabled roof. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

(Eastern elevation of the combination kitchen-messhall-office.)

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   Prehistoric: Historic: Both
   1935 - 1940 (F)
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94424

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P.O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   April 4, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   Intensive Reconnaissance Other
   Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "known") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Resource Record
    Archaeological Record District Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record
    Other (list):
The foundation under the central (older) section of the office is concrete perimeter while concrete slab is under the front wings and other added sections. The front entry is centered between the front facing gable wings. A gable front porch roof supported by two wood posts shades the front door. Windows across this southeast elevation are 1/1/1 aluminum frame sliders (center pane is fixed). Aluminum frame 1/1 sliding windows predominate on the rest of the elevations. A small, full width addition on the northwest elevation is covered with a nearly flat extended shed roof. An extended shed roof on this addition covers a rear entry. The office also has a small poured concrete basement which is accessed from an external trap door on the southwest side.

The 1,560 square foot five bay equipment garage has a concrete slab foundation, 10' "V" rustic siding, diminutive fascia, and corrugated metal sheeting over a gable roof. The five vehicle stalls have fiberglass sectional overhead doors. A 2' x 15.5' bay is centered on each gable end. The gable end of these bays is covered with channel tongue and groove siding. Centered on the gable ends of the bay walls are four large 12 light wood frame windows. Roofing beams extend into each gable. A row of five 6/6 wood frame windows is on the north (rear) elevation of the garage.

The residence is located on a northeast facing slope. It is a split level building with lower basement (walls exposed on the north, east, and south sides). The 1,021 square foot building (not including the basement) has a concrete perimeter foundation (slab floor for the basement) pressed hardboard siding, 1/1 aluminum frame single hung windows, open eaves and a gable roof. Paired 1/1 windows flank a centered front door on the west gable end. A gable front porch roof is off-set to the right on this elevation. A small walk extends across the front of the house and wraps around the right corner to continue along part of the south elevation. It leads to a side porch and south gable wing addition. The 8' x 12' addition extends beyond the side porch’s roof creating a gable-on-gable design. A brick chimney is located eave side on the north elevation.

The 324 square foot walk-in cooler is a rectangular wood frame building with pressed hardboard siding, open eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. The foundation is a concrete basement with exposed southern and western elevations. A door on the southwest elevation provides access to the basement. A door on the northeast elevation of the upper floor provides access to the refrigeration room. A breezeway runs between the walk-in cooler and the kitchen-messhall-office building.

The compound also includes a 1948 fire lookout tower, a 1963 gas and oil house, a 1964 barracks, and a 1981 emergency command center. A 1936 equipment shed was dismantled in 1966. Some of the material was salvaged and reused for the infrastructure of a 1967 combination office and apparatus garage. The lookout tower is centrally located on the compound. Landscaping has been installed around the various facilities and the property is shaded by native pine, cedar, and oak trees.

Southern elevation of the administration-office.
Northern and western elevations of the five bay truck garage.

Northern and western elevations of the residence.
Western and southern elevations of the walk-in cooler.
Resource Identifier: Mount Danaher Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Mount Danaher Fire Control Station Kitchen-Messhall

B2. Common Name: Mount Danaher Forest Fire Station Messhall-Office

B3. Address: 2840 Mount Danaher Road
   City: Camino  County: El Dorado  Zip: 95709

B4. Zoning: R3A (single family residential - 3 acre minimum)

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The building was remodeled in 1948 (recessed front entry porch was probably enclosed at this time). New windows, siding, 1960s, new roofing, date unknown.

B8. Moved? X No _ Yes _ Unknown  Date: ____________ Original Location: ____________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station and ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  Builder: CCC/WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 — state ranger station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1935 to the present  Property Type fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   The building is based on the USFS-CCC "D-10" working plans. There are seven "D-10" type buildings in the CDF property inventory that predate 1946. The original design had a recessed front porch. The glazing of the screened fenestration indicates a later vintage remodeling. The building's subsequent revisions have greatly diminished its historic architectural appearance. However, the original footprint and roof line remains intact, and the Blanchard and Maher three panel "chevron" louvered attic vents are still in the gables.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Mount Danaher Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Mount Danaher Ranger Unit Headquarters Office

B2. Common Name: Mt. Danaher, Camino or Amador-El Dorado Ranger Unit Headquarters Administration Office

B3. Address: 2840 Mount Danaher Road
   City: Camino County: El Dorado Zip: 95709

B4. Zoning: R3A (single family residential - 3 acre minimum)

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with eclectic additions

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The building was remodeled and enlarged circa 1963 and again circa 1968. New siding and other renovations 1982-85.

B8. Moved? No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station and ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; revision: CDF
     Builder: CCC/WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP14, HP35 - government office, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
     Period of Significance 1936 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
     (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
     At the core of this building is an approximately 21' x 33' USFS-CCC "E" building. The various revisions and additions have all but erased the original design. The building is not considered historically architecturally significant.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94424-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation  
Office of Historic Preservation

Resource Identifier: Mount Danaher Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Mount Danaher Ranger Unit Headquarters 5-Bay Truck Shed

B2. Common Name: Mount Danaher or Amador-El Dorado Ranger Unit Headquarters Upper Truck Shed

B3. Address: 2840 Mount Danaher Road  
City: Camino  
County: El Dorado  
Zip: 95709

B4. Zoning: R3A (single family residential - 3 acre minimum)  
B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):  
Garage doors replaced late 1960s (estimate).

B8. Moved?  X  No  _  Yes  _  Unknown  Date:  
Original Location:

B9. Related Features:  
Part of a fire station and ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  
Builder: CCC/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 — state ranger station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Thorne  
Forestry and wildland fire protection Area  
State-wide

Period of Significance: 1936 to the present  
Property Type: fire suppression facility  
Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

This is a classic example of a USFS-CCC "L" type garage. There are only three of these 27' x 60' five bay garages in the CDF building collection. This one has the highest historic architectural integrity. The only significant Blanchard and Maher detail missing here, is their trademark three panel "chevron" louvered attic vents.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Mount Danaher Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Mount Danaher Ranger Unit Headquarters Dispatcher’s Residence

B2. Common Name: Mount Danaher or Amador-El Dorado Ranger Unit Headquarters Fire Prevention Office

B3. Address: 2840 Mount Danaher Road
   City: Camino                                      County: El Dorado                                      Zip: 95709


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Windows, siding replaced late 1980s (estimate), date of south addition is unknown.

B8. Moved?  X No _ Yes _ Unknown Date __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station and ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program         Builder: CCC/WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, HP35 -- former state residence, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1939 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The house is probably based on a variation of one of the USFS-CCC “A” series designs. It is, however, different in appearance to the other CCC era houses in the CDF building inventory. The remodeling and addition has adversely impacted the building’s historic architectural integrity but this is still a good example of an ECW vintage home.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Mount Danaher Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Mount Danaher Ranger Unit Headquarters Walk-in Cooler

B2. Common Name: Mount Danaher or Amador-El Dorado Ranger Unit Headquarters Refrigerator

B3. Address: 2840 Mount Danaher Road
City: Camino
County: El Dorado
Zip: 95709

B4. Zoning: R3A (single family residential - 3 acre minimum)

B5. Threats: unknown

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
New siding, 1980s, new roofing, date unknown.

B8. Moved? X No _ Yes _ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
Part of a fire station and ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program
Builder: CCC/WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP35 – fire station refrigeration house, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

Period of Significance: 1940 to the present Property Type: fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

Only two 18' x 20' walk-in coolers that predate 1946 are in the CDF property inventory. This is the only one that dates from the CCC construction era. It is probably based on a USFS-CCC working plan but could be a product of the State Division of Architect. The building has been re-sided but retains its original footprint and roof line. Its existence helps to confirm that the other post-CCC era walk-in coolers in the CDF inventory were based on a 1930s design.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 94246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
PRIMARY RECORD
California Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 1 of 6 Other Listings: __________________________ Review Code: __________ Date: __________

Resource Identifier: Mount Zion State Forest

P1. Location: a. County: Amador and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required)
   b. Address: 20200 Mount Zion Road
   City: Pine Grove Zip: 95664
   c. UTM: usgs Quad Pine Grove (x 7.5' _ 15') Date: 1948 (Rev. 1973) Zone: 10' mE: 705150 mN: 4252000
   d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 38-560-20
Legal: 80.74 acres located in the Northeast 1/4 of Section 9 Township 6 North Range 12 East.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The Mount Zion State Forest residence site has a 1934 ranger's residence, office, and residence garage. The 1,281 square foot residence is a rectangular single story wood frame building. It has a concrete perimeter foundation, "" rustic siding (12"" on two sides, 8"" on the other sides), and asphalt composition shingles over a tri-gabled roof ("" pattern). The front entry is at the top of the "" being recessed under the northwest corner of the roof. The west slope of the front gable (top of the "") has a two pitch design. A stone chimney is on the west slope near the ridge. The 120 x 7' entry porch has a concrete floor. The roof overhang covering the porch is supported by three 4"" x 4"" chamfered posts. The front door has a pane/panel design. To the right of the door are two 8/1 wood frame double hung windows. A single 1/1 aluminum frame sliding window is located to the right of the porch area, on the west elevation. Fenestration appears to be original for this house but 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows are on the south and east walls. The north elevation has a combination of 2/4 and 4/4 double hung wood frame windows. The front elevation eave is enclosed, the other eaves have only a fascia. The house also features a 20' x 25' internally accessed concrete basement. The 300 square foot office now serves as a guest cabin. The rectangular wood frame building has a concrete perimeter foundation, "" rustic siding (12"" on two sides, 8"" on the other sides), 4/4 double hung wood frame windows, fascia, and wood shingles on a gable roof.  

P3. Resources Present: X Building _ Structure _ Object _ Site _ District _ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

North and west elevations of the ranger's residence.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   _ Prehistoric _ X Historic _ Both
   1934, 1934 & 1934 (F)
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P. O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   March 25, 1994

P9. Type Recorded:
   X Intensive _ Reconnaissance _ Other
   Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF
   Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: _ NONE _ X Location Map _ X Continuation Sheet _ X Building, Structure, and Object Record _ Linear Resource Record
   _ Archaeological Record _ District Record _ Milling Station Record _ Rock Art Record _ Artifact Record _ Photograph Record
   _ Other (list): ____________________________________________________________
Fenestration on the office is symmetrically arranged. A gable front entry porch roof is centered, eave side on the west elevation. The roof is supported by two chamfered posts. The 835 square foot residence garage has a concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding, four light wood frame windows, plain fascia, and wood singles over a gable roof. The two stall garage has a full length, shed roof covered tool room along the north (gable side) elevation. Another shed roof covered addition extends across the east gable end. The rear addition's shed roof is covered with asphalt composition singles. Doors on the east side of each addition have a five panel design. The wood overhead vehicle entry doors have "V" rustic cladding. Etched in the concrete driveway in front of the garage is the date "4-6-1943." As a temporary measure, black plastic has been put over the north slope of the garage roof. The residence site is north of the Mount Zion Fire Lookout Station. A thick stand of pine, cedar, and oak trees shade the property. A lawn and flowering plants are around the house.
Resource Identifier: Mount Zion State Forest

B1. Historic Name: Mount Zion Ranger Station Ranger’s Residence

B2. Common Name: Mount Zion Residence Site State Residence

B3. Address: 20200 Mount Zion Road
   City: Pine Grove  County: Amador  Zip: 95664


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown ___ Date: ________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a ranger’s residence site

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  Builder: CCC/CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, HP35 -- ranger’s residence, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1934 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

C. Raymond Clar’s, California Government and Forestry - II: during the Young and Rolph Administrations, reports that the State surveyed Mount Zion in 1926 for a lookout site. The State owned land was transferred from the school land category to the CDF in 1932. In the winter of 1931-32 one of the State’s first unemployment labor camps was established here. In 1933, a CCC camp replaced the State camp. Clar also reported that in 1932 a “group of civic minded women of Amador County had organized a Mt. Zion Improvement Club… for the purpose of improving the public recreation facilities at the site.” Monies were raised for additional land acquisition. The site was designated the Mount Zion State Forest in July of 1932. The house was constructed by the CCCs. A photograph in Clar’s book (page 270) of the Mt. Danaher ranger’s residence is captioned “Plan was standard design by qualified architects.” The Mount Zion and Mount Danaher houses appear to be identical. They’re probably based on a variation of one of the USFS-CCC “A” plans. The house still retains a high degree of historic architectural integrity.

B13. References: California Government and Forestry: during the Young and Rolph Administrations (pages 77 to 80, 270).
   "S-5 Inventory/Photo Album," CDF Technical Services, Sacramento.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Mount Zion State Forest

B1. Historic Name: Mount Zion Ranger Station Ranger's Office

B2. Common Name: Mount Zion Residence Site Residence Cabin

B3. Address: 20200 Mount Zion Road
   City: Pine Grove   County: Amador   Zip: 95664

B4. Zoning: __________________________________________________________________________

B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

   Siding replaced south and east elevations, date unknown.

B8. Moved?  ____ No  ____ Yes  ____ Unknown Date: ___________________ Original Location: ___________________

B9. Related Features:

   Part of a Ranger's Residence compound.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  Builder: CCC/CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP14, HP35 -- government office, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

   Period of Significance: 1934 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The building appears to be based on a variation of the USFS-CCC "F-1" working plans. In this instance, however, the entry is located gable side. The building is listed as a "cottage" on the site's S-5 Form. The office-cottage has undergone few changes over the years and is one of only three CCC era offices in the CDF property inventory to retain a high degree of historic architectural integrity.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 942446, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Mount Zion State Forest

B1. Historic Name: Mount Zion Ranger Station Ranger’s Residence Garage

B2. Common Name: Mount Zion Residence Site Residence Garage

B3. Address: 20200 Mount Zion Road
   City: Pine Grove   County: Amador   Zip: 95664


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Rear addition, date unknown.

B8. Moved?  X No  __ Yes  __ Unknown  Date: ______________  Original Location: __________________________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a Ranger’s Residence compound.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program   Builder: CCC/CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP35 – residence garage, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1934 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This garage is similar to the USFS-CCC "J-3" design. There are a number of CCC era residence garages in the CDF building collection. They all have slight variations. The Mount Zion residence garage is unique and is a significant contributing resource to the associated ranger’s residence. The surround area has changed relatively little over the years.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Primary Record
California Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 1 of 5
Other Listings: 
Reviewer: 
Review Code: 
Date: 

Resource Identifier: Murphys Forest Fire Station

P1. Location:
  a. County: Calaveras
  b. Address: 496 Algiers Street
  c. UTM: Usage Quad Murphys (x 7.5’ 15) Date: 1948 Zone: 10 mE 722300 nN: 4223850
  d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)
  APN: 66-010-26 (66-001-26)
  Legal: 1.37 acres located in the Southwest 1/4 of Section 5 Township 3 North Range 14 East MDB&M.

P2. Description:
This fire station includes a 1943 barracks, a 1943 combination kitchen and messhall, and a 1949 combination office and truck garage. The 800 square foot barracks is a rectangular single story wood frame building. It has a concrete pier and wood post foundation, "V" rustic siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, plain fascia, and wood shingles over a gable roof. The east slope of the roof is dual-pitched. The roof extends over a gable side concrete porch. The roof overhang is supported by six wood posts. The front door is centered on this side. The concrete slab porch floor rests upon a stone and mortar foundation. A rear entry is located gable side on the west elevation. Rock walls have been installed between some of the perimeter foundation piers. The 516 square foot kitchen-messhall is a single story rectangular wood frame building with small addition. The shed roof covered addition is at the west end of the north elevation. The building has a concrete pier and wood post foundation, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, plywood panel siding, plain fascia, and wood shingles over a gable roof. Cinder block walls have been installed between some of the perimeter foundation piers. The building has a gable front entry. Across the front elevation is a full width porch. The porch's shed roof is supported by four chambered wood posts. The porch floor is a concrete slab on top of a stone and mortar foundation. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present:
   X Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing
   (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

   East and north elevations of the barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   X Prehistoric ___ Historic ___ Both
   1943 & 1943 (F)
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P.O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   March 21, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   X Intensive ___ Reconnaissance ___ Other
   Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations:
   (Provide full citation or enter "none")
   A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

   Attachments: ___ NONE ___ Location Map ___ Continuation Sheet ___ Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record
   ___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record
   ___ Other (list): ___
The combination office and two stall truck garage is a 1,395 square foot rectangular single story wood frame building. It has a concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, plain fascia, and corrugated metal panels over a gable roof. The vehicle stalls have overhead aluminum sectional doors which feature centered, 3 light windows. The compound is on level ground. Murphys Creek runs directly behind the barracks and kitchen-messhall. The creek flows year-round, being fed by the Utica Powerhouse canal system. The fire station site has been landscaped with lawn, plantings, and trees. It is located within the Murphys Townsite boundary.

South and east elevations of the kitchen-messhall.
Resource Identifier: Murphys Forest Fire Station

Map Name: Calaveras County Tax Assessor's Map: Book 66 Page 1  Scale: reduced scale  Date: 1994
B3. Address: 496 Algiers Street
   City: Murphys
   County: Calaveras
   Zip: 95247

B4. Zoning: REC (recreation)

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Transitional Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

B8. Moved? _X_ No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: _____________________________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings

B10. Architect: State Division of Architect
     Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 — state fire station

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and woodland fire protection
     Area: State-wide
     Period of Significance: 1943 to the present
     Property Type: fire suppression facility
     Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

There are only three 20’ x 40’ barracks in the CDF property inventory that date from the 1943 to 1945 era. The design is probably based on a variation of the USFS-CCC "D" series barracks plans. During the 1930s the kitchen, mess hall, and fire crew sleeping quarters were usually placed under one roof. These "combination barracks" were designed for "eighth or ten men" crews. During the 1940s the CDF often opted to place the sleeping quarters, laundry, and bathroom facilities in one building and the kitchen, mess hall, and cook's quarters in a separate building. The buildings and compound at Murphys typify the station layout plans that the CDF began using after the close of the CCC construction era. The property is considered an important historic resource.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Murphys Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Murphys Fire Control Station Kitchen/Messhall

B2. Common Name: Murphys Forest Fire Station Kitchen/Messhall

B3. Address: 496 Algiers Street

City: Murphys  County: Calaveras  Zip: 95247


B6. Architectural Style: Transitional Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

First remodeling was 1967, second remodeling was 1989.

B8. Moved?  X  No  __  Yes  __  Unknown  Date: __________  Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:

Part of a fire station complex of buildings

B10. Architect: State Division of Architect  Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 – state fire station

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide

Period of Significance: 1943 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

There are three similar combination kitchen and messhall buildings in the CDF property inventory that date from the 1943 to 1945 era. The design is probably based on a variation of the USFS-CCC "D" series barracks plans. During the 1930s the kitchen, messhall, and fire crew sleeping quarters were usually placed under one roof. These "combination barracks" were designed for "eighth or ten man" crews. During the 1940s the CDF often opted to place the sleeping quarters, laundry, and bathroom facilities in one building and the kitchen, messhall, and cook's quarters in a separate building. The buildings and compound at Murphys typify the station layout plans that the CDF began using after the close of the CCC construction era. The property is considered an important historic resource.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
PRIMAR Y RECORD
California Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 1 of 5

Resource Identifier: Nevada City Forest Fire Station

P1. Location: a. County: Nevada
b. Address: 2044 Ridge Road
City: Nevada City

c. UTM: USGS Quad Grass Valley (x 7 5' 15') Date: 1949 (Rev. 1973)
Zone: 10 mE 670100 mN 4346000

d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 35-210-14
Legal: 4.41 acres located in the Northwest 1/4 of Section 13 Township 16 North Range 8 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

A 1936 office (converted to residence circa 1948 and then to a kitchen-messhall circa 1975) and a 1936 combination warehouse and equipment shed are located at this site. The 1,396 square foot kitchen-messhall is a single story wood frame building. It has a concrete perimeter foundation, pressed hardboard and batten siding, aluminum frame sliding windows (both 1/1 and 1/1/1), boxed eaves, and ribbed aluminum sheathing over a cross-gabled roof. The building has an asymmetrical rear facing "T" floor plan (the right wing is larger than the left wing). The left (southwest) wing constitutes the original office. The right and rear wings were added in 1948. The rear wing's roof extends northeast through the cross gable's front slope (top of the "T") ending with a gable over the front entry. A shed roof covering the front porch extends across this gable end. The porch roof is supported by four wood posts. The 20' x 6.5' concrete porch floor is about 10' above grade and is faced on three sides with natural stone. A brick chimney is located on the gable end of the left wing. A "saltbox" gable roof addition is on the southwest gable end (bottom of the "T") of the rear wing. This small addition is off-set to the right side of the rear wall. A rear entrance is located on the addition. The building pad has been cut into a northeast aspect slope. Stone retaining walls run behind and in front of the building. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

Northeast side of the former office-residence (combination kitchen and messhall).

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
X 1936-48 & 1936 (F)

CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 94246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P.O. Box 192
Groveland, CA 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
April 5, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
X Intensive
_ Reconnaissance ___ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none")
Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE _ X Location Map _ X Continuation Sheet _ X Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record ___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record

Other (list):
The combination warehouse and six stall equipment shed is a 2,805 square foot rectangular wood frame building. A 440 square foot lower level tractor shed is attached to the northeast elevation. The main building has a concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding (plywood paneling on the southeast gable end), plain fascia, and corrugated metal paneling over a gable roof. The six vehicle stalls are centered between gable end storerooms. The gable side vehicle entries are on the southwest elevation. They each have an aluminum overhead sectional door. A single 6 light window is on the southwest wall of each storeroom. The northwest elevation has a centered, hinged double door clad with corrugated metal. Channel siding extends from the doorway into the gable where a three panel "chevron" louvered vent is located. The southeast elevation has been remodeled. Three 1/1 metal frame fixed windows are centrally located on this wall. A door is to the left. The three panel louvered attic vent has been replaced with a single, smaller rectangular louvered vent. Fenestration is symmetrically arranged across the northeast elevation. Six 6/6 wood frame windows arranged in two groups of three are centered on this wall. A pair of 6/6/6 wood frame windows flank the center window groupings at both ends. A single 6 light wood frame window is located near each end of this wall. The lower level tractor shed has a slightly dropped shed roof which is supported by walls on two sides. The northwest end of the gravel floor tractor shed is open.

This site formerly served as a ranger unit headquarters for Nevada and Yuba counties. The compound also includes a 1948 split level office, a 1951 combination repair shop and apparatus garage, a 1956 gas and oil house, a 1957 barracks, and a 1967 generator house. The compound is located on a northeast facing slope which is covered in native pine, oak and cedar trees. Areas around the messhall, barracks, and office have been landscaped. Asphalt paving runs between the warehouse-equipment shed and the repair shop-apparatus building. An associated ranger's residence and residence garage located to the south of the kitchen-messhall were sold into private ownership circa 1980.

Southwest and southeast elevations of combination warehouse and equipment shed.
B1. Historic Name: Nevada Ranger Unit Headquarters Office-Dispatcher's Residence

B2. Common Name: Nevada City Forest Fire Station Kitchen/Messhall

B3. Address: 10242 Ridge Road
   City: Nevada City  County: Nevada  Zip: 95959

B4. Zoning: P-AN (public - subject to annexation) B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: California Ranch

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   1936 office remodeled and enlarged with "L" cross wing addition in 1948. The building was remodeled and converted from a residence to a kitchen-messhall in 1975-76. Re-roofed in the 1980s.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; revisions: CDF  Builder: CCC-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, HP14, HP 35, former residence and office, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1936 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The southeast wing constitutes the original 18' x 24' ranger station office. It was based on the USFS-CCC "E" series working plans. The Craftsman-Bungalow styled building was remodeled in 1948 when an "L" shaped residence addition was added on the northwest gable end. The addition may be a distant cousin to the USFS-CCC "A-14" working plan series, a California Ranch building design. The asymmetrical design, linear floor plan, eave treatments, and other cosmetic detailing of the present kitchen-messhall reflect a continuance of the California Ranch influence on this building. The building has lost its original historic architectural integrity but, in time, the remodeled building may accrue a historic significance value of its own.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Nevada City Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Nevada Ranger Unit Headquarters Warehouse/Equipment Shed

B2. Common Name: Nevada City Forest Fire Station Warehouse/Equipment Shed

B3. Address: 10242 Ridge Road
   City: Nevada City                  County: Nevada        Zip: 95959

B4. Zoning: P-AN (public - subject to annexation)               B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

B8. Moved?  X  No ___ Yes ____ Unknown  Date: ________  Original Location: ____________________________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program    Builder: CCC-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 — state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1936 to the present   Property Type: fire suppression facility   Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The site served as the Nevada County Ranger Unit Headquarters until the late 1950s. It served as the Nevada-Yuba Ranger Unit Headquarters during the 1960s. The Nevada-Yuba Ranger Unit administration was moved to Auburn after consolidation with the Placer Ranger Unit. The warehouse-garage is based on the USFS-CCC "N" working plan series. There are five 32' x 85' truck garages that predate 1946 in the CDF building collection. The Nevada City garage retains much of its historic architectural character. The rear elevation tractor shed addition is not intrusive to the building's appearance but the southeast elevation revisions have had a deleterious impact.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
P1. Location: a. County: El Dorado and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 15035 Shenandoah Road
   City: River Pines Zip: 95675
c. UTM: usage Quad: Aukum (x7s y15) Date: 1952 (Rev. 1973) Zone: 10 e: 697180 m: 4268640
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #: legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)
APN: 14-085-04
Legal: 1.6 acres located in the Southwest 1/4 of Section 14 Township 8 North Range 11 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)
A 1943 gas and oil house, and a 1943 truck garage are located at this site. The gas and oil house was recently rebuilt. The 140 square foot building has a concrete slab foundation, pressed hardboard and batten siding, open eaves, and composition shingles over a gable roof. An entry door is centered on the east gable end. The pump island has been removed and an above ground storage tank is located in front of the building. The 1,040 square foot truck garage is a single story wood frame building with a concrete slab foundation, lapboard siding, open eaves (rain gutters on the front), and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. The original floor plan consisted of two vehicle stalls centered between gable end storerooms. The right storeroom, however, has been converted to a vehicle stall and the left storeroom has been converted to an office. The east slope of the roof over the center two stalls has been cut and slightly elevated to provide higher overhead clearance. The entries for these stalls have overhead aluminum sectional doors. The right (north) storeroom-garage has a smaller overhead wood door. The south storeroom-office has a dropped shed roof supported by two wood posts shading the front door. A 1/2 awning window is to the left of this door. The south gable end (office wall) has two 1/2 aluminum frame sliding windows. Four 6 light wood frame windows are across the rear (west) elevation. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building __ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

North side of the gas and oil house.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
- Prehistoric: __
- Historic: X
- Both: __
1943 & 1943 (F)
CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
(Name, affiliation, address)
Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P. O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
March 25 & Jul. 15, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
- X Intensive
- Reconnaissance __
Other
Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: __ NONE X Location Map __ Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure, and Object Record __ Linear Resource Record
__ Archaeological Record __ District Record __ Milling Station Record __ Rock Art Record __ Artifact Record __ Photograph Record
__ Other (list): __
The truck garage's west elevation is against a cut bank and, as a result, the rear elevation features a three foot high, poured concrete stem wall. This stem wall wraps around both gable ends, extending about half way to the east. This truck garage is no longer used to house the station's fire apparatus.

The compound also includes a 1957 combination barracks and a 1993 combination apparatus building, office, and training room. The site is covered with native pine and cedar. Landscaping, including a lawn, has been installed around the combination barracks. A rock and cement retaining wall runs along the west side of the compound. The property slopes abruptly uphill from here to a county road. The station is on the outskirts of the small rural community of River Pines.
Resource Identifier: Pine Lodge Forest Fire Station

Map Name: Amador County Tax Assessor's Map: Book 14 Page 8

Scale: reduced scale
Date: 1994

NOTE - Amador County Tax Assessment Office of California.
Resource Identifier: Pine Lodge Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Pine Lodge Fire Control Station Gas & Oil House

B2. Common Name: Pine Lodge Forest Fire Station Gas & Oil House

B3. Address: 15035 Shenandoah Road
   City: River Pines   County: Amador   Zip: 95675


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The building was reduced to "studs and slab" circa 1991 and reconstructed with newer type materials. The fuel pump island was removed and the building was enlarged from 60 square feet to 140 square feet.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: ________________________________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings

B10. Architect: see B12   Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4 – fire station service station

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection   Area: State-wide
   Date of Significance: 1991 to the present   Property Type: fire suppression facility   Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   The original one-pump gas and oil house was probably based on one of the USFS-CCC "R" series working plans. Gas and oil houses have been an integral part of fire station compounds since the 1930s. Unfortunately, most of the earliest examples (from the 1930s and 1940s) have been removed or remodeled beyond recognition. Such is the case here, the building is no longer considered historically architecturally significant.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)

284
Resource Identifier: Pine Lodge Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Pine Lodge Fire Control Station 2-Bay Truck Garage

B2. Common Name: Pine Lodge Forest Fire Station Truck Garage

B3. Address: 15035 Shenandoah Road
   City: River Pines  County: Amador  Zip: 95675


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Bay doors replaced 1960s (estimate), office windows installed 1970s (estimate).

B8. Moved?  X  No __  Yes ___  Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________________________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 -- fire station garage

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1943 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The garage is probably based on one of the USFS-CCC "J" working plans. The CDF continued to use CCC era working plans and concepts long after the Federal work relief program ended. The Pine Lodge building serves as a good reminder of this fact. It's unknown how many of these two stall-two storeroom garages were built after 1945, nor how many of them still exist. (The present study only targeted pre-1946 buildings for recording). The roof modification done to the Pine Lodge building is a technique that has been employed on other vintage garages. By raising the roof, so-to-speak, better overhead clearance could be had for the taller fire engines produced since the 1960s.

   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry &
   Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: Calaveras and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 785 Mountain Ranch Road
   City: San Andreas
   Zip: 95249
c. UTM: usgs Quad San Andreas (x 7.5' 15) Date: 1962 Zone: 10 mE: 704100, mN: 4229450
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APNs: 42-430-01 and 42-430-05 (42-043-01 and 42-043-05)

Legal: 2.5 and 5.52 acres located in the Northeast 1/4 of Section 20 Township 4 North Range 12 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

A 1936 barracks, a 1936 equipment storage, a 1936 warehouse, a 1939 residence, a 1939 residence garage, a 1940 oil house, and a 1940 ranger’s office (with later revisions and additions) are located at this site. The 2,078 square foot barracks is a single story wood frame building with an “L” floor plan. It has a concrete perimeter foundation, plywood panel siding, 12 single hung aluminum frame windows, boxed eaves, and ribbed aluminum paneling over a tri-gabled roof. Louvered attic vents are located in each of the gables. Gable side, on the southeast elevation is a shed roof covered concrete porch. The porch roof is supported by four wood posts with “V” rustic siding in the half gable at each end. The porch is off-center to the left. An entry door is located on this porch. A small cantilevered shed roof covers another entry porch on the northeast (top of the “L”) gable end. Gable side on the rear wing is another concrete porch. A small cantilevered aluminum shed roof shades the rear entry door on this porch. A small alcove to the right of the rear entry houses a Coke machine. On the west side of the rear porch, facing the barracks, is a 1949 walk-in cooler. The refrigeration building has a concrete and stone perimeter foundation, concrete basement (with west elevation entry), plywood panel siding, plain fascia, and ribbed aluminum roofing over a gable roof. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building __ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

East and north elevations of the barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   __ Prehistoric __ Historic __ Both
   1936 - 1940 (F)

CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P. O. Box 192
   Groveland, CA 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   March 21, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   X Intensive
   __ Reconnaissance __ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter “none”) A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: __ NONE X Location Map X Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure, and Object Record __ Linear Resource Record
   __ Archaeological Record __ District Record __ Milling Station Record __ Rock Art Record __ Artifact Record __ Photograph Record
   __ Other (list):
The equipment storage building is east of the barracks. The 1,984 square foot single story rectangular building has a concrete slab foundation, plywood panel siding, plain fascia (rain gutter on rear elevation), and corrugated metal panels over a gable roof. The garage originally had five vehicle stalls but the right end bay was converted to a radio shop circa 1963. This room now is used for materials storage. The remaining four vehicle entries have overhead aluminum sectional doors. A mixture of older 1/1 wood frame windows and newer 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows are found on the northwest elevation. Three louvered windows are on the northeast gable end. An overhead aluminum sectional door is centered on the southwest gable end. A basketball hoop and backboard are fastened over this doorway. The 268 square foot oil house is located behind the garage. The wood frame building has a concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding, plain fascia, and corrugated metal paneling on a shed roof

The 2,100 square foot warehouse has been converted to an emergency command center. The building has a concrete slab foundation, plywood panel siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, plain fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. A gable side entry with extended shed roof covering is on the southwest elevation. Concrete steps as well as a concrete wheelchair ramp lead up to this doorway. Set high in the wall to the right of the door is a row of 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows. Entry doors are also located on each gable end and on the northeast elevation. The northwest door is recessed under the principal roof while the southeast door opens onto a gable roof covered concrete porch. The porch roof is supported by wood posts.

The 1,312 square foot residence is a single story wood frame building with front facing "U" floor plan. The house has a concrete perimeter foundation, dropped siding, plain fascia, and asphalt composition roofing over a cross gable roof. The space between the two gable front wings is filled with a fairly new (9' x 13.5') redwood deck. Fenestration is symmetrically arranged across the front elevation. Inset in the "U" is a 12 light front door centered between 6/6 wood frame sash windows. Windows on the other walls are 1/1 aluminum frame sliders except for the west elevation which has 1/1 aluminum frame single hung windows. A brick chimney is on the south slope near the ridge of the principal roof. Another brick chimney is east side on the rear elevation. An external utility closet is located on the east gable end covered by a shed roof extension of the north slope of the principal roof. The house also features a poured concrete basement. A small rear (north elevation) addition with extended shed roof covers the outside entry to the basement. The house was being refurbished at the time of field visitation. To the east is the residence garage. The 560 square foot rectangular wood frame building has a concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, diminutive plain fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a simple gable roof. Louvered attic vents are located in each gable end. The two stall vehicle entry has been converted to a single double wide entry with overhead aluminum sectional door. The garage door is centered on the north gable end.

Within the confines of the administration building is the original "L" floor plan 1940 office. Actually, the 1940 office reportedly is a reconstructed and enlarged rectangular 1934 office. In the 1950s the office was enlarged and converted to a rear facing "U" floor plan with the addition of an eastern gable wing. The building has subsequently been remodeled and enlarged circa 1967, 1971, 1977, and 1986. Two gable wings on the southwest corner of the "U" project at right angles to each other. The southeast facing wing terminates with a gable on the ridge line of the principal roof. The principal roof terminates on the northeast in a small hip on the ridge line of the first northeast wing addition. A second northeast addition (constructed at the top of the right arm of the "U") is slightly wider than the first addition and, consequently, has a separate, higher gable roof. A small louvered vent is located in each of the five gables of this building. Three gable porch roofs supported by wooden posts cover three of the buildings entries. Two entries are located on each gable end of the older "U" section and a third entry (being on the front) is located at the bottom of the "U". Inset in the "U" is a redwood deck with flat, lattice roof.

The station also has a 1949 eight bay garage (converted to a service center), 1954 kitchen-messhall, a 1964 gas and oil house, a 1970 generator house, and a 1982 auto shop. The service center, gas and oil house, and auto shop are located on a separate parcel on the east side of Pope Street. The main compound fronts on Mountain Ranch Road. Landscaping of lawns, flowering plants, shrubs, and trees is around the office, barracks, and kitchen-messhall. The ranger's residence and residence garage are located at the north end of the property on a small hill overlooking the main compound.
West and south elevations of the five bay equipment garage.

North and west elevations of the former oil house.
West and south elevations of the former warehouse (emergency command center).

Front elevation of the administration office.
West and south elevations of the former ranger's residence.

East and north elevations of the residence garage.
Resource Identifier: San Andreas Ranger Unit Headquarters

Map Name: Calaveras County Tax Assessor's Map: Book 42 Page 43

Scale: reduced scale

Date: 1994
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Primary # __________________________
Trinomial _________________________

Page 7 of 13

Resource Identifier: San Andreas Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: San Andreas Ranger Unit Headquarters Combination Barracks

B2. Common Name: San Andreas or Tuolumne-Calaveras Ranger Unit Headquarters Barracks

B3. Address: 785 Mountain Ranch Road

City: San Andreas County: Calaveras Zip: 95249


B6. Architectural Style: California Ranch

B7. Alterations and Date(s):


B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: ______________________

B9. Related Features:

Part of a headquarters complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-C CCC construction program Builder: CCC-WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 – state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

Period of Significance: 1936 to the present Property Type: fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

The original barracks was approximately a 24’ x 68’ building. It was probably based on a variation of one of the USFS-CCC “D” series designs. The combination barracks at the Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters and at the Elsinore Forest Fire Station appear to be close cousins. A rear wing was added in 1939 (a feature that both other barracks have). The remodeling in the 1950s and subsequent revisions have lowered the building’s historic architectural integrity.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
San Andreas Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: San Andreas Ranger Unit Headquarters 5-Bay Equipment Garage

B2. Common Name: San Andreas or Tuolumne-Calaveras Ranger Unit 4-Bay Equipment Garage/State Radio Shop

B3. Address: 785 Mountain Ranch Road
   City: San Andreas
   County: Calaveras
   Zip: 95249

B4. Zoning: PS (public service)

B5. Threats: planned remodel

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The building was converted from a five stall garage to a four stall garage with radio shop circa 1963. Garage doors replaced 1950s (estimate), siding and windows replaced, date(s) unknown. The radio shop has been relocated to a newer building.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a headquarters complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program
      Builder: CCC-WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1936 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   The 32' x 65' garage is a typical example of a five bay USFS-CCC "N" series building. The building type is believed to have been fairly common. Only two are left in the CDF property inventory. The revisions to the San Andreas building have degraded its historic architectural integrity.

      Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
      Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
B1. Historic Name: San Andreas Ranger Unit Headquarters Warehouse

B2. Common Name: Tuolumne-Calaveras Ranger Unit Headquarters Emergency Command Center

B3. Address: 785 Mountain Ranch Road
   City: San Andreas   County: Calaveras   Zip: 95249

B4. Zoning: PS (public service)  
B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: eclectic wood frame commercial

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The warehouse was completely remodeled, redesigned and enlarged for conversion to an emergency command center circa 1983 (fenestration changed, siding, roofing, etc. replaced).

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes ___ Unknown  
   Date: __________  
   Original Location: __________________________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a headquarters complex of buildings

B10. Architect: see B12  
     Builder: CCC-WPA & CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 – public utility building, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1936 to the present  
   Property Type: Fire suppression facility  
   Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The original 30' x 60' warehouse was probably based on the USFS-CCC "M" working plan series. The extensive revisions in the early 1980s were based on CDF working plans (Plan 1734-10A). The building is not historically architecturally significant.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: San Andreas Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: San Andreas Ranger Unit Headquarters Ranger’s Residence

B2. Common Name: San Andreas or Tuolumne-Calaveras Ranger Unit Headquarters Office/Residence

B3. Address: 765 Mountain Ranch Road
   City: San Andreas  County: Calaveras  Zip: 95249


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

Interior remodeling circa 1958. Conversion to office with minor alterations 1980s. Windows, roofing recently replaced, new front porch, building was being remodeled at the time of the field visitation.

B8. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown  Date:  Original Location:

B9. Related Features:

Part of a headquarters complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  Builder: CCC-WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, HP35 -- former ranger’s residence, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area State-wide

   Period of Significance 1939 to the present  Property Type fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This house is very similar to the one at the Middletown Forest Fire Station. Both buildings are probably based on one of the USFS-CCC “A” working plans. Despite glazing and door changes the house retains a high degree of historic architectural integrity. The building, site, and contributing residence garage are considered collectively as significant historic resources. The house is also a vivid reminder of the now defunct policy of maintaining state owned residences for associate rangers and rangers. With unionization of CDF employees, changes in tax law, and parity rental fees most of the state houses have been vacated and turned into offices, demolished, or sold.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944245, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD
CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Primary # Trinomial

Resource Identifier: San Andreas Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: San Andreas Ranger Unit Headquarters Ranger's Residence Garage

B2. Common Name: San Andreas or Tuolumne-Calaveras Ranger Unit Headquarters Residence Garage

B3. Address: 785 Mountain Ranch Road
   City: San Andreas  County: Calaveras  Zip: 95249


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Two stall entry converted to one stall, windows replaced, 1970s (estimate).

B8. Moved?  X  No  _  Yes  _  Unknown  Date:  __________  Original Location:  __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a headquarters complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  Builder: CCC-WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP35 — residence garage, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1939 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   There are a number of CCC era residence garages in the CDF building collection. They all have slight variations in design and size. The subject garage is a 20' x 28' building featuring a gable end vehicle entry. The original two bay design has been reconfigured into a single double wide opening (center jamb removed). The building has undergone a few other alterations. It is similar in design to the residence garage at the Davis Nursery. All-in-all, this is still a good example and, as a contributing resource to the associated residence, is considered a significant historic resource.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: San Andreas Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: San Andreas Ranger Unit Headquarters Oil House

B2. Common Name: San Andreas or Tuolumne-Calaveras Ranger Unit Headquarters Storage Building

B3. Address: 785 Mountain Ranch Road
   City: San Andreas  County: Calaveras  Zip: 95249


B6. Architectural Style: shed roof outbuilding

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

B8. Moved? X No  __ Yes  __ Unknown  Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a headquarters complex of buildings

B10. Architect: none  Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4 — ranger station outbuilding

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area State-wide

   Period of Significance 1940 to the present  Property Type fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The building is a simple shed roof outbuilding designated as an "Oil House" on older site maps. The 16' x 18' shed
was reportedly "bootlegged" onto the compound using salvaged lumber. It is not considered a significant historic
resource.

B13. References: Interview of John "Jack" Jackson, retired from CDF. Mr. Jackson provided information
about various buildings on the entire compound.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry &
   Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: San Andreas Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: San Andreas Ranger Unit Headquarters Office/Administration

B2. Common Name: San Andreas or Tuolumne-Calaveras Ranger Unit Headquarters Administration Building

B3. Address: 785 Mountain Ranch Road
   City: San Andreas
   County: Calaveras
   Zip: 95249

B4. Zoning: PS (public service)

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: eclectic wood frame commercial

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The office was enlarged in the 1950s to 1,221 square feet; remodeled and enlarged circa 1967 to 2,142 square feet, enlarged to 2,772 square feet circa 1972; additional expansion and remodeling since then, interior remodeling circa 1987.

B8. Moved? X No __Yes __Unknown Date: ______________ Original Location: ____________________________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a headquarters complex of buildings

B10. Architect: see B12
   Builder: CCC-WPA & CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP14, HP35 – government office, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection, Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1940 to the present
   Property Type: fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   A small rectangular office was constructed here circa 1934. It was rebuilt and enlarged in 1940. The S-5 Form reported it as a 41' x 43' "L" shaped building. Both the 1934 and 1940 offices were no doubt based on USFS-CCC working plans. The 1940 office was remodeled and/or enlarged circa 1966, 1970, 1977, and 1986 (reference CDF Plans AA-248, 465, 891-6A, 892-5A, and 1836-2A). This is a classic example of the "Winchester House" approach to capital improvement undertakings typical of the CDF for many of its administration offices. Obviously, the numerous revisions have all but erased any trace of the building's historic architectural appearance.

   "S-5 Inventory/Photo Album," CDF Technical Services, Sacramento and Fresno.
   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
**Primary Record**
California Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

**Resource Identifier:** Smartville Forest Fire Station

**P1. Location:**
- **a. County:** Yuba
- **b. Address:** 8839 State Highway 20
- **City:** Smartville
- **c. UTM: USGS Quad Smartville (x, y, z) Date: 1951 (Rev. 1973) Zone: 10 mE: 647820 mN: 4340430
- **d. Other location data:** (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

**APN:** 06-270-15

**Legal:** 1.66 acres located in the NW 1/4 of Section 34 Township 16 North Range 6 East MDB&M.

**P2. Description:**
The original 1948 truck garage was a rectangular building with four vehicle stalls and a gable end storeroom. Circa 1981 a two stall (drive through) gable wing was added giving the building an "L" floor plan. Two of the original vehicle stalls were converted to office and storage space. The 2,461 square foot building has a concrete slab foundation, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, plywood panel siding, and asphalt composition shingles over a cross-gabled roof. The two vehicle entries on the original garage have overhead aluminum sectional doors. Each door features two single light windows. The two vehicle entries on the west elevation of the addition have overhead aluminum sectional doors with four 1 light windows on each door. The east elevation vehicle entries have overhead sectional fiberglass doors. The original garage has enclosed eaves, the addition has only a fascia. The south gable end of the addition has five protruding roof beams. The north end terminates as a small gable on the north slope of the original garage roof. Louvered attic vents are in each of the four gables. Inset in the "L" on the south wall of the original garage is a recessed entry door. Another door is located east side on the east wall of the addition. The compound includes a 1947 gas and oil shelter, a 1956 residence, a 1956 residence garage, a 1972 kitchen-messhall, and a 1974 barracks. The surrounding area is a mixture of open range, pine-oak woodland, and brush.

**P3. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District

**P4. Photograph or Drawing**
(Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

Southwest side of the combination office and four bay truck garage.

**P5. Date Constructed/Age:**
- Prehistoric
- Historic
- Both
- 1948 (F)
- CDF Property Records

**P6. Owner and Address:**
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

**P7. Recorded by:**
Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P.O. Box 192
Groveland, CA 95321

**P8. Date Recorded:**
April 6, 1994

**P9. Type of Survey:**
- Intensive
- Reconnaissance
- Other

**Describe:**
building survey and historical assessment

**P10. Report Citations:**
(Provide full citation or enter “none”)
A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994
Mark V. Thornton

**Attachments:**
- NONE
- Location Map
- Continuation Sheet
- Building, Structure, and Object Record
- Linear Resource Record
- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Milling Station Record
- Rock Art Record
- Artifact Record
- Photograph Record
- Other (list):
Resource Identifier: Smartville Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Smartville Fire Control Station Equipment Garage & Office

B2. Common Name: Smartville Forest Fire Station Office/Apparatus Building

B3. Address: 8839 State Highway 20  
       City: Smartville  
       County: Yuba  
       Zip: 95977

B4. Zoning: ARR (agricultural - rural residential)

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with enclosed eave and eclectic addition

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

Remodeled 1981 (fenestration changed, windows, siding, roofing replaced, etc.) and gable wing added on south elevation.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: ________ Original Location: ____________

B9. Related Features:

Part of a complex of fire station buildings

B10. Architect: unknown, revisions: CDF  
     Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes:  
     (List attributes and codes) HP9 -- state fire station

B12. Significance:  
     Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  
     Area: State-wide

     Period of Significance: 1948 to the present  
     Property Type: fire suppression facility  
     Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

CDF acquired this site in 1940. The original truck garage was a 24' x 32' wood frame building. There's a possibility that this building was dismantled circa 1948 and the materials used in the construction of the 27' x 53' combination four stall garage and storeroom. The replacement garage was remodeled circa 1981. The 34' x 25' gable wing addition (two stall drive through garage) was added at this time. The original garage appears to be based on a variation of either the USFS-CCC "J" design or the larger USFS-CCC "L" series plans. The 1980s remodeling has diminished the building's historic architectural significance.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF  
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Sonora Forest Fire Station

P1. Location:  
a. County: Tuolumne and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 2 South Forest Road  
c. UTM: USGS Quad Sonora \( (x, 7.5', 15') \) Date: 1948 (Rev. 1973) Zone: 10, mE: 729200, mN: 4206700  
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APNs: 02-010-04 and 02-010-37  
Legal: 2.23 acres located in the Southwest 1/4 of Section 36 Township 2 North Range 14 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

A 1934 warehouse (converted to office), a 1934 combination kitchen and messhall, and a 1943 three bay truck garage (converted to office-shop) are located at this station. The 1,984 square foot former warehouse is a rectangular single story wood frame building. It has a concrete slab foundation, 1/1 aluminum frame windows, plain fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. Plywood panel siding is on the east and west gable ends while "V" rustic siding predominates on the north and south elevations. The front entry is on the east gable end. Two doors on this elevation are sheltered by a full width shed roof. The shed roof is supported by four wood posts. A concrete walk runs across the front of the building. A two panel louvered attic vent is in the gable above the shed roof. A double door side entry is near the west end of the south elevation. Originally the side entrance was larger but it has been framed-in and is covered with plywood paneling by the double door. The larger opening presumably had contained a loading dock sliding (or overhead bay) door. To the west of this side entrance is a small, open storage area covered by a dropped shed roof. The shed roof is supported by two wood posts. Three vintage hopper style windows are on the north wall just below the cornice. The original glazing has been replaced with fiberglass panels. North of the warehouse is the 1,250 square foot kitchen-messhall. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present:  
X Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

East and north elevations of the former warehouse (office).

P5. Date Constructed/Age:  
X Prehistoric  X Historic  Both  1934, 1934 & 1943 (F)  CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:  
CDF Property Records

P7. Recorded by:  
Mark V. Thornton  
Architect-Consultant  
P.O. Box 192  
Groveland, CA 95321

P8. Date Recorded:  
Mar. 24 & Nov. 11, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:  
X Intensive  ___ Reconnaissance  ___ Other  
Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations:  
(Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments:  
___ NONE  ___ X Location Map  ___ X Continuation Sheet  ___ X Building, Structure, and Object Record  ___ Linear Resource Record  
___ Archaeological Record  ___ District Record  ___ Milling Station Record  ___ Rock Art Record  ___ Artifact Record  ___ Photograph Record  
___ Other (list):
The building has a concrete perimeter foundation, plywood panel siding (\(\sqrt[3]{v}\) rustic on the west gable end), 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, plain fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a simple gable roof. A full width redwood porch is across the east gable end. A small rear entry porch with cantilevered shed roof is located on the west gable end. A 10' x 25' concrete basement with external access is located at the west end of the building. An 84 square foot shed stands just west of the kitchen-messhall. The little building has a concrete slab foundation, open eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. The lower half of the walls are clad with \(\sqrt[3]{v}\) rustic siding with channel siding covering the balance of the walls, extending into the gables. Entry is centered on the east gable end. The age of the building is unknown.

The three bay truck garage has been converted into a combination office, radio shop, and one stall storage. The rectangular wood frame building has a concrete slab foundation, plywood panel siding (\(\sqrt[3]{v}\) rustic in the gables), 1/1 aluminum frame windows, open eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a simple gable roof. A dropped shed roof covers the two office doors. Five wood posts support the shed roof. The vehicle bay has an overhead aluminum sectional door. A cantilevered shed roof protects a side entrance on the north gable end. Corrugated metal awnings with wood knee bracing covers the windows on the north gable end and west gable side. Louvered attic vents are on each gable end.

A 1952 combination shop and apparatus building, a 1957 barracks, a 1957 utility shed, and a 1962 gas and oil house are also on the compound. The station is located within the Sonora City Limits.
Resource Identifier: Sonora Forest Fire Station

East and north elevations of the former garage (combination office and radio shop).
RESOURCE IDENTIFIER: Sonora Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Tuolumne Ranger Unit Headquarters Garage/Warehouse

B2. Common Name: Sonora Forest Fire Station Office

B3. Address: 2 South Forest Road
   City: Sonora   County: Tuolumne   Zip: 95370


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The original warehouse was converted to an office-warehouse circa 1970. Building was remodeled again (fenestration changed, siding replaced, new roofing, internal modifications, porch redesigned) and converted to office use only in 1975-76.
   B8. Moved? No  Yes  Unknown   Date:   Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a compound of former ranger unit headquarters buildings and current fire station facilities

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; CDF revisions   Builder: CCC-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- public utility building, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

   Period of Significance: 1934 to the present   Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   The original combination warehouse and garage had a 30' x 64' footprint. This suggests that the building was based on one of the USFS-CCC "M" series working plans. Only five suspected USFS-CCC "M" building types remain in the CDF property inventory. The Sonora building's extensive revisions have removed most of its historic architectural character. It is not considered a significant historic resource.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Primary # 
Trinomial 

Page 6 of 7

Resource Identifier: Sonora Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Tuolumne Ranger Unit Headquarters Kitchen/Messhall

B2. Common Name: Sonora Forest Fire Station Kitchen/Messhall

B3. Address: 2 South Forest Road
   City: Sonora
   County: Tuolumne
   Zip: 95370

B4. Zoning: CO (tourist and administrative)

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   New siding and windows circa 1987, new front porch.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a compound of former ranger unit headquarters buildings and current fire station facilities

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program
     Builder: CCC-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection
       Area State-wide

       Period of Significance 1934 to the present
       Property Type fire suppression facility
       Applicable Criteria A & D

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

       The building is one of five 25' x 40' combination kitchen and messhalls that date from the CCC era in the CDF property inventory. These buildings are believed to be based on a variation of one of the USFS-CCC "D" series designs. The Sonora building was first remodeled in 1954. Subsequent revisions have further eroded its historic architectural integrity.

       Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
       Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry &
       Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Sonora Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Tuolumne Ranger Unit Headquarters 3-Bay Equipment Garage

B2. Common Name: Sonora Forest Fire Station Office/Radio Shop

B3. Address: 2 South Forest Road

City: Sonora County: Tuolumne Zip: 95370


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

The building was converted from a garage to a carpentry shop in the 1950s. Circa 1965 it was converted to a combination office and radio shop.

B8. Moved? No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date _______ Original Location:________

B9. Related Features:

Part of a compound of former ranger unit headquarters buildings and current fire station facilities

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 -- fire station garage

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection Area: State-wide

Period of Significance: 1943 to the present Property Type: Fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

Only the footprint and roof line of the three bay truck garage remains. The building was probably based on the USFS-CCC,7,8 working plan series. The truck garage at the Dobbins Forest Fire Station is the closest approximation to what the Sonora building once looked like. The Sonora building is not considered a significant historic resource.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
P1. Location: a. County: Amador and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 11600 State Highway 49
   City: Sutter Creek
   Zip: 95685
c. UTM: useas quad Amador City (x7.5’ y15’ Date: 1962 Zone: 10 m: 692140 n: 4249780
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)
   APN: 44-020-14
   Legal: 4.14 acres located in the Northeast 1/4 of Section 18 Township 6 North Range 11 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The original portion of the combination barracks at this site dates from 1941. Also located here is a 1942 warehouse. The 3,170 square foot combination barracks is a single story, wood frame building. The building has a concrete slab foundation, plywood and batten siding, plain fascia (with rain gutters), and asphalt composition shingles. The building has a rear facing "U" floor plan. The roof is hipped around the bottom of the "U". The right rear gable wing is longer than the left rear gable wing. The building is divided into two sections. The left half of the "U" serves as a combination kitchen, messhall, and office. The right half (with the longer rear wing) serves as a combination recreation room, sleeping quarters, bathrooms, and laundry. The main entries are located under a gable front porch roof. The roof covers a 3’ x 26’ concrete slab porch. Three foot high metal rails are across each end of the porch. The two entry doors are symmetrically located at each end of the porch. The doors have a 4 light/2 panel design. On the wall between the doors is a large replica of the CDF official seal. Windows are predominately 1/1 aluminum frame sliders. Inset in the "U" is a 15’ x 27’ wide concrete rear patio. It is covered by a flat roof. A 1/1 sliding glass door provides access from the messhall to the patio. Two doors on the southern end of the patio provide access to the barracks. A door on the gable end of the left rear wing is covered by a shed roof. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building _ Structure _ Object _ Site _ District _ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph: required for buildings, structures, and objects)

West (front) elevation of the combination barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   __ Prehistoric _ X Historic _ Both
   1941 & 1942 (F)
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P.O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   March 25, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   X intensive __ Reconnaissance _ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE _ X Location Map _ X Continuation Sheet _ X Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record ___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record ___ Other (list):
A pair of doors (utility and access) are located gable side on the north elevation of the right rear wing. An extended shed roof covers these entries. The building pad has a northern aspect. The slope is such that the left wing's foundation is about three feet above grade on the north side. A concrete slab along this elevation has two utility closets upon it. They are covered by a single extended shed roof. The larger closet is part of a walk-in cooler unit. Between the closets, recessed under the shed roof is a single 1/1 aluminum frame window. The window is on the north kitchen wall. A 15' x 20' concrete basement (estimate) is under the kitchen-office area. The access has been sealed off. Six solar water heating panels are located on the north slope of the kitchen roof.

The 2,772 square foot warehouse has a concrete slab foundation, pressed hardboard and batten siding, boxed eaves, and asphalt composition roofing over a gable roof. Three panel "chevron" louvered attic vents are located in each gable. A single overhead aluminum sectional garage door is centered on the east gable end. Another garage door is located gable side near the west end of the south elevation. To the left of this door is a 1/1 aluminum frame sliding window. Doors are located at the right end of both the west and south elevations.

The compound also includes a 1949 office, a 1953 eight bay equipment garage, a 1963 auto shop, and a 1963 gas and oil house. Overlooking the compound from the southeast corner of this site is a 1949 residence and residence garage. The property has been landscaped with lawn, flowering plants, shrubs, and trees. A fish pond is located in the front yard of the combination barracks.
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Resource Identifier: Sutter Hill Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Sutter Hill Ranger Unit Headquarters Combination Barracks

B2. Common Name: Sutter Hill Forest Fire Station Barracks/Messhall

B3. Address: 11600 State Highway 49
   City: Sutter Creek
   County: Amador
   Zip: 95685

B4. Zoning:

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: California Ranch

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The building was remodeled and enlarged in the 1950s (right rear wing was lengthened). Further remodeling and
   enlarging circa 1977 for the kitchen area (including sealing off basement), and 1978 for the barracks. The original
   windows, siding, roofing have been replaced, fenestration has been altered.

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: ____________ Original Location: ____________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program
     Builder: CCC-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 - state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance:
     Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection
     Area: State-wide
     \_______________ \_______________
     Period of Significance 1941 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility
     Applicable Criteria A & D
     (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic
     scope. Also address integrity.)

The original combination barracks was based on the USFS-CCC "D-11" working plans. There are five USFS-CCC
"D-11" types left in the CDF property inventory that predate 1946. This is the only one in District 3. The various
alterations and revisions have minimized the historic architectural identity of the Sutter Hill building.

B13. References: A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory. "S-5 Inventory/Photo Album," CDF
     Technical Services, Sacramento and Fresno.
     Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection, P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Primary # __________________________ Trinomial _______________________

Page 5 of 5

Resource Identifier: Sutter Hill Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Sutter Hill Ranger Unit Headquarters Warehouse

B2. Common Name: Amador-El Dorado Ranger Unit Service Center

B3. Address: 11600 State Highway 49
   City: Sutter Creek                      County: Amador       Zip: 95685


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with boxed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Building was remodeled and re-roofed in 1972, new siding installed circa 1992. Original fenestration has been greatly changed.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes ___ Unknown Date: ___________ Original Location: ___________________________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program       Builder: CCC-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- public utility building, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1942 to the present   Property Type fire suppression facility, Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The 32' x 85' building is based on one of the USFS-CCC "N" series working plans. The extensive remodeling has erased most of the building's historic character. The Blanchard and Maher trademark "chevron" attic vents, however, remain intact.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
District 4
P1. Location: a. County: Tulare and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 50601 State Highway 245
City: Miramonte Zip: 93641
c. UTM: USGS Quad: Miramonte (x7.5, y15) Date: 1966 Zone: 11 nE: 320000 mN: 4057500
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 07-050-52
Legal: 7.34 acres located in the Southwest 1/4 of Section 2 Township 15 South Range 27 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

A 1935 combination barracks and a 1938 equipment garage are located at this site. In 1944 a 144 square foot cook’s quarter’s was added to the combination barracks giving the building a "T" floor plan. The cook’s quarters now serves as a station office. The 1,430 square foot combination barracks has a concrete perimeter foundation, plywood paneling over original "V" rustic siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, open eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a cross-gabled roof. Centered, gable side at the top of the "T" is a 6 x 31' bay. An extended shed roof covers both the bay and a concrete walk north of it. The roof overhang is supported by three wood posts. A side entrance to the bay is recessed under the roof overhang. On the south gable side of the bottom of the "T" is another entry. A small cantilevered gable roof covers the third entry which is on the south gable end of the south wing. The building also has an internally accessed 16.5' x 10.5' poured concrete basement. The two stall truck garage has a concrete slab foundation, plywood panel siding, open eaves, and ribbed aluminum paneling over a simple gable roof. The 858 square foot single story wood frame building has a small storeroom on the north gable end. Two 4 light wood frame casement windows are located on the west elevation, a single 6 light window is centered on the north gable end. To the left of this window is a three panel door. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

Southeast side of the combination barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
- Prehistoric  X Historic  Both
1935-50 & 1938 (F)
CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
(Name, affiliation, address)
Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P.O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca, 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
May 3, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
X Intensive  __ Reconnaissance  __ Other
Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments:  ____ NONE  X, Location Map  X, Continuation Sheet  X, Building, Structure, and Object Record  ____ Linear Resource Record  ____ Archaeological Record  ____ District Record  ____ Milling Station Record  ____ Rock Art Record  ____ Artifact Record  ____ Photograph Record

____ Other (list):
The original 1930s gas and oil house was replaced by the existing concrete block building sometime around 1980. Two wood frame houses and two wood frame garages are located on three building pads in the northwest corner of the property. The buildings were constructed in 1951 and 1952 and are situated on a south facing slope overlooking the fire station site. Lower on the slope, and to the east of the frame houses is a third residence with separate residence garage. These two buildings were erected in 1955 and are made of Millerton brick. The compound is landscaped with lawn, shrubs, and trees around the building sites. Native grasses, oak, and pine cover the balance of the property. The station is in a rural area of Tulare County.

East and north elevations of the two bay truck garage.
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Resource Identifier: Badger Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Badger Fire Control Station Combination Barracks

B2. Common Name: Badger Forest Fire Station Combination Barracks

B3. Address: 50601 State Highway 245
   City: Miramonte
   County: Tulare
   Zip: 93641

   B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Cook's quarters added to the building circa 1950. Circa 1986 plywood paneling installed, new roofing. Circa 1986 original wood frame sash windows replaced. Porch enclosed, interior remodeled, date(s) unknown.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service
     Builder: ECW-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station; ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1935 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   There are three buildings in the CDF collection that appear to be based on a standardized 20' x 50' floor plan. The design is probably a variation of one of the USFS-CCC "D" series working plans. All three buildings have been remodeled and enlarged since their original construction. The subject building was converted to a "T" floor plan with the construction of a cook's quarters circa 1950. The building has subsequently been remodeled, most recently during the 1980s. The changes have impacted the building's historic architectural character.


   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Resource Identifier: Badger Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Badger Fire Control Station 2-Bay Equipment Garage/Tool Room

B2. Common Name: Badger Forest Fire Station Apparatus Building

B3. Address: 50601 State Highway 245
   City: Miramonte   County: Tulare   Zip: 93641


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7.Alterations and Date(s):
   Bay doors replaced 1960s (estimate), plywood siding installed 1980s (estimate).

B8. Moved?  X  No   __  Yes    Unknown   Date: __________  Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  Builder: ECW-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 - fire station garage, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1938 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   This and the garage at the Groveland Forest Fire Station are the only 26' x 32' combination storeroom and two truck garage in the CDF collection that date from the CCC era. A slightly larger version of this design is located at the Smith Creek Forest Fire Station. Although the Badger building has undergone some remodeling it is not a bad example of one of the USFS-CCC "J" type garage variations. The surrounding area has changed relatively little over the years.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: Fresno and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 23087 East Toll House Road
   City: Clovis Zip: 93612
c. UTM: USGS Quad Humphreys Station (x7.5 y15) Date: 1965 Zone: 11 m: 282260 m: 4093060
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 138-091-34
Legal: possessor claim located in the East 1/2 of Section 22 Township 11 South Range 23 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The combination barracks and the equipment storage building were erect circa 1940. The 2,624 square foot combination barracks has a concrete perimeter foundation (with cement slab in-fill and stem walls), open eaves (with rain gutters on two elevations), and asphalt composition shingles over a tri-gabled roof. The building's original "L" floor plan was changed in 1956 to an asymmetrical rear facing "T" floor plan (the left northeast gable wing is 27' longer than the added 18' x 23' southwest gable wing). Plywood panel siding covers the southeast wall of the right wing and the southwest wall of the rear wing. The other walls are clad with 10" V rustic siding. A door is located on each gable side of the rear wing. A small shed roof addition (or bay) extends across the gable end of the rear wing. Located gable side at the top of the "T" is the front entry. A small shed roof supported by two wood posts covers the entry and concrete porch. A gable side door with cantilevered extended shed roof is located on the southeast wall of the left wing. A large stone fire place and chimney, constructed on what was the southwest gable end of the left wing has been enclosed by the right wing addition. The addition has 1/1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows on each elevation. Windows on the rest of the building are predominately 1/1/1 aluminum frame sliders. The equipment storage is to the west of the combination barracks. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

Northern side of the combination barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   ___ Prehistoric ___ Historic X Both
   1940 & 1940 (F)
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P. O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   March 23, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   X Intensive ___ Reconnaissance ___ Other
   Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") X Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE X Location Map X Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record
___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record
___ Other (list): ___

DPR 923-TEST (3/89) (MWT/94)
The 1,482 square foot rectangular single story wood frame building has a four vehicle stall and one storeroom floor plan. It also has a concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding, open eaves (fascia recently removed), and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. The west gable end has two symmetrically arranged 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows. The south gable side had four 4 light wood frame windows symmetrically arranged across the wall but a door has been installed where the eastern most window was. Originally, the east gable end had two 4 light windows but the right one has been replaced with a larger 1/1 aluminum frame sliding window. The four vehicle stall entries have been converted to two double wide entries with overhead aluminum sectional doors. Steel I-beams have been installed for reinforcement and serve as jambs and headers for the double wide entries. The storeroom is at the east gable end. A front entry door is on the north elevation.

Also located at this site are several pumice (Millerton) brick buildings. A gas and oil house and residence date from 1951. The combination office and conference building and the well pump house date from 1952 and 1957 (respectively). A residence garage was constructed here in 1964. The compound is landscaped with lawn, shrubbery, and trees. An ephemeral stream runs across the back of the station. The site slopes to the southeast and has been terraced into several building pads. Native vegetation is predominately oak woodland, brush, and open meadow.

North and west elevations of the four bay equipment garage.
Resource Identifier: Blasingame Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Blasingame Fire Control Fire Station Combination Barracks

B2. Common Name: Blasingame Forest Fire Station Combination Barracks

B3. Address: 23087 East Toll House Road
City: Clovis County: Fresno Zip: 93612


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
Southwest wing added in 1956, bathroom remodeling mid 1970s, window replacement circa 1983 and 1987, plywood paneling added to two walls circa 1988, new roofing circa 1984, internal remodeling circa 1999. Building has been re-sided and additional changes since field visitation.

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
Part of a fire station complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: State Division of Architect; revisions: CDF Builder: CCC-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

Period of Significance: 1940 to the present Property Type: fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria: A & D
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

William O. Blasingame, a Fresno County rancher, was appointed to the State Board of Forestry in 1928. His wife, Sophia, provided a lease arrangement in 1934 to CDF for this site upon the Blasingame Ranch. Known initially as the Humphreys Suppression Station, the compound has been designated Blasingame for most of its existence. Only two fire stations in the CDF property inventory were named after an individual. The Blasingame combination barracks appears to be based on plans similar to what was used for the combination barracks at the Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters. The plan may be a California Division of Architect adaption of one of the USFS-CCC "D" series designs. Although remodeled, the Blasingame building (at the time of field visitation) still has a moderate degree of historic architectural integrity.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944245, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Blasingame Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Blasingame Fire Control Fire Station Equipment Storage

B2. Common Name: Blasingame Forest Fire Station Apparatus Building

B3. Address: 23087 East Toll House Road
   City: Clovis           County: Fresno          Zip: 93612

B4. Zoning: RR (rural residential - 2-5 acre)

B5. Threats: planned removal

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Two vehicle stall entry converted to one double wide, early 1980s. Other two converted to one double wide, late 1980s. Newer roofing, window, door replacements/alterations, date(s) unknown. Fascia removed 1994, and building being prepared for additional remodeling or removal at time of field visitation.

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes __ Unknown Date: _______ Original Location:___________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program
     Builder: CCC-WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance:
     Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection
     Area: State-wide

   Period of Significance: 1940 to the present
   Property Type: fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   There are three similar combination storeroom and four stall garage buildings in the CDF collection that were recorded for this report. They are believed to be based on a transitional design between the smaller USFS-CCC "J" series and larger USFS-CCC "L" series. The Blasingame building has a higher degree of historic architectural integrity than the Saratoga Summit Forest Fire Station or Smartville Forest Fire Station truck garages. The Blasingame building has, however, been remodeled with the four bay design being converted to a two door, double bay configuration (reference CDF Plan 4301-3).


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 942426, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
A 1939 combination barracks, a 1939 grub house basement, and a 1940 (estimate) residence are located at this site. The combination barracks is a single story building that was originally a combination barracks and truck garage. The garage portion was converted to additional living quarters in 1955. The 1,970 square foot building has a concrete slab foundation, stuccoed adobe brick walls, open eaves (rain gutter across most of the front), and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. Each gable end features knee-bracing and has a centered, louver attic vent. Most of the original wood frame double hung and casement windows have been replaced with 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows. The arched front entry porch is recessed under the south slope of the principal roof. The front door has a five panel design. An arched wing wall is located at the west gable end. A solar water heating panel has been installed on the roof near the east end, with connecting tubes and storage reservoir located on the east gable end. The 126 square foot grub house is a puncheon brick building with a 7' x 8' poured concrete basement. The basement dates from 1939, the original adobe brick walls for the room above were replaced with Millerton brick circa 1955. The building has a concrete slab foundation, open eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a simple gable roof. (See continuation page)
A five panel door is off-set to the left on the south gable side elevation. The basement entry consists of an external concrete stairway on the west gable end. Plywood paneling around centered louvered attic vents are in each gable. To the east is a circa 1949 brick gas and oil house. The 120 square foot building (not including the pump island) has a concrete slab foundation, 4 light wood frame hopper windows, open eaves, and asphalt composition shingle roofs over a simple gable roof. The roof overhangs the fuel pump island by about six feet and is supported by two steel columns. A centered louvered attic vent is on each gable end. A five panel wood door is off-set to the right on the south gable end. A carport is on the east side of the gas and oil house. A 1993 combination office and apparatus building is south of the gas and oil house. A small storage shed is to the east. A 27' high by 10' wide adobe brick wall runs along part of the north and east property lines. The compound has been landscaped with lawns, flowering plants, shrubs, and trees.

The residence is located on an adjoining parcel northwest of the fire station. The 1,256 square foot single story building is of wood frame construction. It has a concrete perimeter foundation, 6" VIP rustic siding, open eaves, and asphalt composition shingled roofing. The original portion of this building was a 28' x 23' cabin estimated to have been constructed around 1940. The cabin and an associated water tower were purchased by the State of California in 1949. A 12' x 37' cross wing was added on the north end shortly after the purchase. The resulting asymmetrical "T" floor plan was converted to an "L" in 1968 when a 29' x 6' addition across the east elevation of the original cabin was constructed. The south wing has a gable roof. The north, cross wing has a "saltbox" gable roof (north slope longer than the south). The house has a mixture of 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows and 1/1 wood frame sash windows. The front entry is inset in the "L" being covered by an extended shed roof. This shed roof covers an 8' x 17.5' concrete porch. The roof is supported by three 6' x 6' chamfered wood posts. A rear entry (on the east elevation) faces a 28' x 14' concrete patio. A nearly flat shed roof covers this patio area which is bounded on the east by a water tower with tank house. The 12' x 12' battered, enclosed timber tower is 14 feet high to the tank platform. The tower has a concrete slab foundation, 1/1 aluminum frame windows, and "VIP" rustic siding. A door is on the west elevation. The 14' x 14' enclosed water tank house on top of the tower has plywood panel siding, open eaves, and wood shingles on a pyramidal hip roof. A 2,000 gallon galvanized water tank is within the tank house. To the northeast is a 120 square foot pumice brick well house. The building was erected circa 1953. The residence site is on level ground. The surrounding area is grass covered ranch land. Landscaping of lawn, shrubs, and trees (including Dieadora Cedar and Ash) are on the house site.

South and east elevations of brick building over grub house basement.
Resource Identifier: Fountain Springs Forest Fire Station

North and west elevations of the state residence.

South and east elevations of the tank house.
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD
CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Resource Identifier: Fountain Springs Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Fountain Springs Fire Control Station Combination Barracks

B2. Common Name: Fountain Springs Forest Fire Station Combination Barracks

B3. Address: 5560 Old Stage Road
City: Porterville County: Tulare Zip: 93257


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with Spanish Revival porch and wing wall treatments

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
The integrated two bay garage was converted to additional living quarters in 1955 (bay entries walled-in with pumice brick and windows installed), stucco applied to exterior walls (probably in 1955). Interior remodeling circa 1970, one east gable end window removed and space sealed off, new roofing, most windows replaced, date(s) unknown.

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: ______________

B9. Related Features:
Part of a fire station complex of buildings

B10. Architect: State Division of Architect Builder: CCC-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35, HP44 -- state fire station, ECW/WPA property, adobe

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
Period of Significance 1939 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Although the revisions sound foreboding this building still retains a high degree of its historic architectural character. The 30' x 70' foot print, adobe construction, integrated truck garage, and Spanish Revival treatments are unique among the CCC era buildings inventoried for this report. Only four sites in the CDF property inventory have pre-1946 adobe fire stations. The USFS-CCC working plan index contains entries for adobe fire stations but it's unknown if the Fountain Springs building is based on one of them or is a special plan from the California State Division of Architect. Reportedly, adobe brick construction was also used for several Tulare County Fire Department stations.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
**BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD**

**CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation**
**Office of Historic Preservation**

---

**Page 7 of 9**

**Resource Identifier:** Fountain Springs Forest Fire Station

---

**B1. Historic Name:** Fountain Springs Fire Control Station Grub House

**B2. Common Name:** Fountain Springs Forest Fire Station Warehouse

**B3. Address:** 5560 Old Stage Road

  
  
  City: Porterville  
  County: Tulare  
  Zip: 93257

**B4. Zoning:** AE-40 (agricultural exclusive - 40 acre minimum)

**B5. Threats:** none

**B6. Architectural Style:** Craftsman-Bungalow

---

**B7. Alterations and Date(s):**

The adobe brick grub house was replaced in 1955 by the present building. Only the basement dates to the CCC era. Plywood paneling added to gable ends, 1980s.

---

**B8. Moved?** No

---

**B9. Related Features:**

Part of a fire station complex of buildings

---

**B10. Architect:** see B12

**Builder:** CCC-WPA; CDF

---

**B11. Historic Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP35 -- fire station outbuilding; ECW/WPA property

---

**B12. Significance:** Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

**Period of Significance:** 1939 to the present

**Property Type:** fire suppression facility

**Applicable Criteria:** A & D

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

An 11’ x 16’ "grub house" with poured concrete basement was constructed by the WPA in 1939. The CDF replaced the building with an 11’ x 12’ Millerton brick "warehouse" in 1955. The warehouse is used as a materials storage shed today.

---

**B13. References:** A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory. "S-5 Inventory/Photo Album," CDF Technical Services, Sacramento and Fresno.

Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

**B14. Evaluator:** Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

**Affiliation/Address:** California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

---

**B15. Date of Evaluation:** November 1994

---

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Fountain Springs Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Fountain Springs Fire Control Station Ranger's Residence

B2. Common Name: Fountain Springs Forest Fire Station State Residence

B3. Address: 5598 Old Stage Road
   City: Porterville County: Tulare Zip: 93257


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The original 26' x 23' cabin (construction date unknown) was remodeled and enlarged in 1950. Rear addition constructed 1968. Some window replacement, newer roofing, date(s) unknown.

B8. Moved? _X_ No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: _________ Original Location: ____________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings

B10. Architect: unknown; revisions: CDF ___ Builder: unknown; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, HP9 - former ranger's residence, state fire station

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1950 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   This is the only house recorded for this report that was originally a private residence before acquisition by the State. The other residences were either built by the CDF or the CCC for the CDF. The Fountain Springs house reportedly started as a 26' x 23' cabin constructed circa 1940. The cabin was not wired for electricity which became available to this area circa 1944, thus the estimated date. The building is not believed to predate 1940. CDF acquired the site circa 1950 and subsequently remodeled the cabin and added a north wing. The house was enlarged again, along the rear elevation, circa 1968. The various changes have not seriously diminished the building's overall historic character.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94424-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Fountain Springs Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Fountain Springs Fire Control Station Residence Water Tower

B2. Common Name: Fountain Springs Forest Fire Station Residence Water Tower

B3. Address: 5598 Old Stage Road
   City: Porterville
   County: Tulare
   Zip: 93257


B5. Threats: vacant

B6. Architectural Style: battered, enclosed timber tower with square wood frame tank house

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Interior of the tower base was finished off, windows added circa 1968. Plywood paneling installed on tank house circa 1969.

B8. Moved? x No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings

B10. Architect: unknown
     Builder: unknown

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4 - water tank house

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1945 to the present
   Property Type fire suppression facility Application Criteria A & D
   Property records do not indicate when the water tower was erected. The building appears to date from the 1940s. There are an unknown number of post-1945 tank houses/water towers in the CDF building collection. The subject tower is considered a contributing historic resource for the associated house.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
PRIMARY RECORD
California Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 1 of 8  Other Listings: 
Review Code: 
Reviewer: 
Date: 

Resource Identifier: Hammond Forest Fire Station

P1. Location: a. County: Tulare and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 44726 Mineral King Road
city: Three Rivers

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

This station consists of a 1935 ranger's residence, a 1938 equipment garage, a circa 1943 combination barracks, and a circa 1943 gas and oil house. The 1,311 square foot residence is a single story adobe brick building. It has a concrete slab foundation, stucco veneer, and asphalt composition shingles over a cross-gabled roof. The fascia extends down to cover only half of each rafter end. The building has a front facing, symmetrical "U" floor plan. Triangular shaped louvered attic vents are in the apex of both gables on the principal roof. The gable front wings feature a "+" shaped attic vent centered in the gable. A 13' x 9' concrete entry porch fills the space between the gable front wings. The entry door is centered between what were two 2/2 wood frame double hung windows but the right window has been removed and the space framed-in and stuccoed. The front door has a multi-light over crossbuck design. The left front wing has 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows while 2/2 wood frame double hung windows predominate on the right front wing. The south (rear) wall has a 1 1/1 aluminum frame window flanked by divided light sash windows. A utility closet with dropped shed roof is also located on the rear elevation. The living room features a river rock fire place. A brick chimney is just below the ridge on the south slope of the principal roof. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building __ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

Northwest side of the ranger's residence.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:

Prehistoric X Historic __ Both
1935 - 1943 (F)
CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P.O. Box 192
Groveland, CA 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
May 3, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
X Intensive __ Reconnaissance __ Other
Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: NONE X Location Map X Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure, and Object Record __ Linear Resource Record __ Archaeological Record __ District Record __ Milling Station Record __ Rock Art Record __ Artifact Record __ Photograph Record __ Other (list):
The equipment garage is a rectangular building with a concrete slab foundation, open eaves, and ribbed aluminum panels over a gable roof. The west gable is adobe brick and the east gable is wood frame with "V" rustic siding (arranged vertically). The garage consists of a 26' x 50' adobe brick west unit and a 15' x 26' Millerton brick east unit. The adobe brick unit was a three bay garage with gable end storeroom but the storeroom has been converted to an office. This is the original garage. The Millerton brick unit is a one bay addition constructed on the east gable end of the original garage circa 1951. The four vehicle stall entries have overhead sectional aluminum doors. The office door is to the right. A 4/4 metal frame casement window is on the east gable end. Two window openings on the west elevation originally had 4/4/4 metal frame casement windows but the left window area has been boarded over and the right window’s center four lights have been replaced by a wall-mount air conditioner.

The 1,696 square foot combination barracks is a single story rectangular adobe brick building. The building has a concrete perimeter foundation, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, board and batten in each gable end, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. The fascia extends down to cover only about half of each rafter end. An extended shed roof covers a gable side entry on the east elevation. The west elevation was slightly modified to accommodate the construction of a 3' x 15' extended shed roof covered utility room. This room is of frame construction and houses a washer and dryer. The adobe brick wall was removed between this addition and the bathroom area. A solar water heating panel has been installed on the roof above these rooms. A gable roof covered utility closet is located on the north gable end. The 120 square foot gas and oil house has a concrete slab foundation, open eaves, and corrugated metal paneling over a shed roof. The roof rests upon an open wood frame which provides about a 12' high area of ventilation around the top of the building’s north, west, and south walls. A brick combination water storage and pump house is located uphill to the southeast of the compound. The building has a concrete slab foundation, open eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a simple gable roof. The area between the combination barracks and the equipment garage has been paved. Landscaping of lawn, shrubs, and trees is around both the combination barracks and the residence. The steep slope behind the house and truck garage is covered with native oaks. The escarpment to the southeast of the combination barracks is covered with brush and oak, large rock outcroppings are next to the gas and oil house.

North and west elevations of the four stall truck garage.
Resource Identifier: Hammond Forest Fire Station

South and east elevations of the combination barracks.

North and west elevations of the gas and oil house.
Resource Identifier: Hammond Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Hammond Fire Control Station Ranger's Residence

B2. Common Name: Hammond Forest Fire Station State Residence

B3. Address: 44726 Mineral King Road
   City: Three Rivers                      County: Tulare          Zip: 93271


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

   House was probably stuccoed in the 1950s, some windows replaced, new roofing 1970s (estimate).

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: _______________________

B9. Related Features:

   Part of a fire station compound

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program          Builder: ECW/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, HP35, HP44 -- ranger's residence, ECW/WPA property, adobe

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

   Period of Significance: 1935 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

   This is the only adobe brick ranger's residence in the CDF building collection. The building is based on the same or similar floor plan as the wood frame ranger's residences located at the San Andreas Ranger Unit Headquarters and the Middletown Forest Fire Station. The design is probably a variation of one of the USFS-CCC "A" series plans. The minor fenestration and glazing alterations have not seriously effected the Hammond house's appearance. The stucco over the adobe brick, however, was an unfortunate decision.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 94246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Hammond Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Hammond Fire Control Station Equipment Garage

B2. Common Name: Hammond Forest Fire Station Apparatus Building

B3. Address: 44726 Mineral King Road
   City: Three Rivers                County: Tulare                Zip: 93271


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   East bay added circa 1951, bay doors replaced circa 1973, aluminum roofing added 1970s (estimate). Windows changed west gable end, and office door replaced, date(s) unknown.

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: ____________________________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station compound

B10. Architect: State Division of Architect; revision: CDF       Builder: ECW/WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35, HP44 -- fire station garage, ECW/WPA property, adobe

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1938 to the present    Property Type fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The CDF inventory includes two adobe brick combination storeroom and two truck garage buildings. This and the Carmel Forest Fire Station have had the storeroom converted to an office. Both buildings differ enough to warrant consideration as separate types (26' x 50' versus 32' x 50' plus stylistic differences). Circa 1951 a 15' x 26' addition was constructed on the east gable end of the Hammond truck garage. The addition is composed of Millerton brick and blends well with the older portion. (This addition is scheduled to be removed in 1995 and the building returned to its original configuration.) The garage still retains a moderate degree of its historic architectural integrity.

   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 942446, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Hammond Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Hammond Fire Control Station Combination Barracks

B2. Common Name: Hammond Forest Fire Station Combination Barracks

B3. Address: 44726 Mineral King Road
   City: Three Rivers  County: Tulare  Zip: 93271


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

B8. Moved? X No  ___ Yes  ___ Unknown  Date:  Location:

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station compound

B10. Architect: State Division of Architect  Builder: ECW/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35, HP44 -- state fire station, ECW/WPA property, adobe

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance 1941 to the present  Property Type fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building still retains much of its historic character. It is probably based on one of the USFS-CCC "D" series plans. Its linear design, fenestration, and footprint suggest a connection to the wood frame combination barracks located at Mariposa and Blasingame. Hammond property records report the combination barracks was constructed in 1943. However, a letter dated 11-28-1940 in the Milo Forest Fire Station property files contains a request for any extra bricks that are "on hand" at Hammond be sent to Milo. The Milo building was erected in 1941. The height of the CCC construction program occurred from 1933 to 1940. The program ended in 1942. It's possible that construction on the Hammond building started in 1940 but wasn't completed until 1943 because of labor shortages. The Hammond files contain a 1941 site map showing the combination barracks and a 1941 amendment to the 1935 land lease for inclusion of an additional .43 of an acre. The combination barracks stands upon this addition.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 942426, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD
CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 8 of 8

Resource Identifier: Hammond Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Hammond Fire Control Station Oil House

B2. Common Name: Hammond Forest Fire Station Gas & Oil House

B3. Address: 44726 Mineral King Road
   City: Three Rivers  County: Tulare  Zip: 93271


B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: rectangular adobe brick building with shed roof

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

B8. Moved? X No  _ Yes  _ Unknown  Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station compound

B10. Architect: unknown  Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP44 -- fire station service station, adobe building

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1943 to the present  Property Type fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Because the gas and oil house is a simple shed roofed outbuilding, working plans may not have been used. There were, however, working plans drafted for many CCC era ancillary buildings. The Hammond building does not conform to the CCC era gas and oil houses seen elsewhere in the CDF property inventory. As with the combination barracks, it is speculated that the material for this building was on-site in 1940. Property records indicate a construction date of 1943. The delay may have been caused by both a shortage of laborers caused by a reduction and then cessation of the ECW programs, and by the impact of World War Two


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: Mariposa and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 5366 State Highway 49
c. UTM: USGS Quad Feliciana Mountain (x 7.5° y 15°) Date: 1947 (Rev. 1981) Zone: 11 mE: 236100 mN: 4154440
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 12-140-03

Legal: located in the Southwest 1/4 of Section 10 and the Northwest 1/4 of Section 15 Township 5 South Range 18 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

A 1934 residence, a 1934 ranger's residence, a 1934 ranger’s residence garage, a 1934 combination barracks, a 1940 equipment garage, a 1934 office, and a 1947 gas and oil house are at this station. The 1934 residence was rebuilt in 1955 to serve as a "dispatcher's residence." The building was completely remodeled and enlarged circa 1966 and now serves as an emergency command center. The 2,040 square foot single story wood frame building has a concrete perimeter foundation, plywood panel siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, and asphalt composition shingles over a cross-gabled roof. An addition was constructed on the northwest gable end of the original house. The northeast slope of this addition is dual-pitched. This half of the roof extends over a 9' x 6' bay as well as over a gable side entry. The entry is on the south side of the bay and the roof overhang is supported by a single wood post. A small wing was constructed gable side near the southern end of the northeast elevation of the original house. This wing has no windows. There's a small louvered vent in the gable. A radio communications tower stands next to this wing. A redwood walkway and deck extend across most of the rear (southwest) side of the building. A centrally located 4' x 27' bay on this elevation is covered by an extended shed roof. Eaves along most of this side are boxed, the rest of the building has only a fascia. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building __ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

Northern side of the former residence (emergency command center).

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
- Prehistoric: X Historic: ___ Both: ___
- 1934 - 1955: (F) CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 94246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
- Mark V. Thornton
- Historian-Consultant
- P.O. Box 192
- Groveland, CA 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
Mar. 22 & Jun. 17, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
X Intensive
- Reconnaissance: ___ Other ___

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: _X_ NONE _X_ Location Map _X_ Continuation Sheet _X_ Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record ___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record ___ Other (list): ___
The ranger's residence is located on a hill at the northwest end of the compound. The 1,270 square foot wood frame single story building has a concrete perimeter foundation, 12' "V" rustic siding, enclosed eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a cross-gabled roof. Fenestration is mostly original but the windows have been replaced with either 1/1 aluminum frame single hung or 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows. As originally built this was a tri-gabled house with "L" floor plan. On the inside of the "L" a 15' x 15' gable wing with concrete slab foundation was added in the early 1960s. A concrete slab fills the six foot space between the added wing and the front wing. A rear entry is located in this narrow space. Recessed under the southeast corner of the front wing's roof is a 7' x 17' concrete entry porch. Two chamfered wood posts support the roof overhang. A 14' x 4.5' gable wing bay is on the southwest gable end of the front wing. A brick chimney is on the ridge of the front wing. The ranger residence garage is a 400 square foot wood frame building. It has a concrete slab foundation, 12' "V" rustic siding, a single 4 light wood frame window on each gable end, plain fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a "saltbox" gable roof. The two vehicle stall entries are gable side on the southeast elevation. They have "V" rustic clad overhead doors and the center door jamb is chamfered.

The 2,436 square foot combination barracks is located to the southeast of the ranger's residence, being on a lower level by the main compound area. It has a concrete perimeter foundation, lapboard siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, plain fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a cross-gabled roof. The principal roof is a tri-gabled "L" with the front entry located gable side on the southeast elevation. A small extended shed roof supported by two wood posts shades this entry. A shed roof utility closet is located on the rear elevation of the front wing. A section of the wall to the west of this closet has been re-sided with plywood paneling. The closet extends above the principal roof's eave. The principal roof wraps around the northwest side of the closet and forms an extended shed roof over a rear door. A 12' x 15.5' gable wing addition is on the gable end of the rear wing. An extended shed roof is on the northwest elevation of the rear wing (inside of the "L"). It covers another utility closet and a rear entry. A stone chimney is on the southeast gable end of the front wing. Inset in the "L" is a large concrete patio. A free standing lattice shade structure covers part of the patio.

Southeast of the administration building is a seven bay equipment storage shed. The 2,700 square foot rectangular building has a concrete slab foundation, corrugated metal siding, 3 light hopper windows, open eaves, and corrugated metal paneling over a gable roof. Six of the vehicle stalls are grouped together. The entries have overhead aluminum sectioned doors. The seventh stall has an overhead wood door, and is located between two small storage areas. An eight vehicle bay, located at the northern end of the building, has been converted to a storage area. The garage door was removed and the space framed-in around a standard door.

The 1934 office is south of the equipment garage. It had a rear wing added in 1952 and the building was converted to a "staff quarters." This was a six-man barracks that now serves as an office again. The 655 square foot wood frame building has a concrete perimeter foundation, "V" rustic siding, 2/2 wood frame double hung windows, enclosed eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a tri-gabled roof. The building has an "L" floor plan. A multi-light over crossbuck, door is on the gable front wing. A full width hipped roof across this gable end covers the front porch. This porch roof is supported by three wood posts. Louvered vents are located in two gables of the rear wing. Eight holes arranged in a triangle pattern provide venting in the gable of the front wing.

The 216 square foot gas and oil house has a concrete slab foundation, plywood panel siding, plain fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a simple gable roof. On each gable side is a 1/1 aluminum frame sliding window. The gable roof extends over the pump island being supported by two steel columns. Louvered vents are located in each gable.

The station also has a 1950 warehouse, 1950 administration building, a 1950 residence (converted to office use), a 1950 residence garage, a 1965 apparatus building, a 1965 maintenance shop, a 1990 office annex, and several post 1946 ancillary buildings. The compound is located in hilly terrain to the north of the Mariposa Townsite. Landscaping of lawn, shrubbery, and trees has been installed around the offices, old residences, and combination barracks. The site is also covered in native pine, oak, and annual grasses.
Resource Identifier: Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters

Southeast side of ranger's residence at time of remodeling.

Southeast side of ranger's residence garage.
Southeast side of the combination barracks.

West side of the seven bay equipment garage.
Southern side of the former office-barracks (office).

Southwest side of the gas and oil house.
Resource Identifier: Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters Dispatcher's Residence

B2. Common Name: Madera-Mariposa-Merced Ranger Unit Headquarters Emergency Command Center

B3. Address: 5366 State Highway 49
   City: Mariposa  County: Mariposa  Zip: 95338


B6. Architectural Style: California Ranch

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The original house was completely rebuilt by CDF circa 1955. The building was remodeled and enlarged, windows replaced, new siding and etc., circa 1986.

B8. Moved?  X No  _ Yes  _ Unknown  Date: __________ Original Location: ______________________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a compound of ranger unit headquarters facilities.

B10. Architect: Revisions: CDF  Builder: ECW-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 -- state fire station

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area State-wide
   Period of Significance  1955 to the present  Property Type fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria  A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   Because of the reconstruction performed in the early 1950s, it’s unclear what the original building looked like. It may have been based on one of the USFS-CCC "B" variations. The subsequent revisions have further clouded the building's original design. It is not considered a significant historic resource.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters Ranger’s Residence

B2. Common Name: Madera-Mariopia-Merced Ranger Unit Headquarters Ranger’s Residence

B3. Address: 5366 State Highway 49
   City: Mariposa  County: Mariposa  Zip: 95338


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   A 15' x 15' gable wing addition was constructed circa 1962. New roofing, date unknown. Windows replaced 1994.

B8. Moved? ___ No ___ Yes ___ Unknown  Date: __________  Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a compound of ranger unit headquarters facilities.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  Builder: ECW-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, HP35 — former ranger’s residence, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1934 to the present
   Property Type: Fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This and the two houses at the San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters are the only USFS-CCC "A-2" building types in the CDF property inventory. The Mariposa house retains much of its historic character despite the several revisions it’s gone through. And, unlike the San Bernardino homes, the front porch has not been enclosed. The house is located upon a tree shaded hill apart from the rest of the compound. This affords a buffer zone from the other buildings at the site.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 9424-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
B1. Historic Name: Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters Ranger’s Residence Garage

B2. Common Name: Madera-Mariposa-Merced Ranger Unit Headquarters Ranger’s Residence Garage

B3. Address: 5366 State Highway 49
   City: Mariposa  County: Mariposa  Zip: 95338

B4. Zoning: POP (public - quasi public)

B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Asphalt composition shingles installed 1980s.

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: ________________________________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a compound of ranger unit headquarters facilities.

B10. Architect: U.S Forest Service-CCC construction program
     Builder: ECW-WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP35 – ranger’s residence garage, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection
   Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1934 to the present
   Property Type fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

There are a number of CCC era residence garages in the CDF building collection. They all have slight variations in design and size. The subject garage is the only 20’ x 20’ garage with gable side vehicle entry and a “saltbox” roof. It is slightly smaller than the residence garage located at the Middletown Forest Fire Station. It has better historic architectural integrity than most of the garages recorded for this report.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters Combination Barracks

B2. Common Name: Madera-Mariposa-Merced Ranger Unit Headquarters Combination Barracks

B3. Address: 5366 State Highway 49
   City: Mariposa  County: Mariposa  Zip: 95338

B4. Zoning: POP (public - quasi public)

B5. Threats: unknown

B6. Architectural Style: California Ranch

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Windows replaced, new roofing, date(s) unknown. A portion of rear elevation re-sided 1980s.

B8. Moved?  X No  __ Yes  Unknown  Date:  Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a compound of ranger unit headquarters facilities.

B10. Architect: State Division of Architect, WPA construction program  Builder: ECW-WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1934 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building is based on a State Division of Architect design which carries forward some of the elements of the USFS-CCC*D* series plans. The combination barracks at the Blasingame Forest Fire Station appears to be based on the same or similar working plans. The Mariposa building has had a small rear addition constructed on one gable end. The building has undergone a few other alterations over the years but it is still highly reflective of its historic heritage and is considered an important resource.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 94246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
B1. Historic Name: Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters Equipment Storage

B2. Common Name: Madera-Mariposa-Merced Ranger Unit Headquarters Equipment Storage

B3. Address: 5366 State Highway 49
   City: Mariposa  County: Mariposa  Zip: 95338

B4. Zoning: PQP (public - quasi public)

B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Corrugated metal siding added, date unknown. Bay doors replaced circa 1970 (estimate), northern bay converted to storeroom, 1980s.

B8. Moved?  X No  _ Yes  _ Unknown  Date:  Unknown  Original Location:  

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a compound of ranger unit headquarters facilities.

B10. Architect: State Division of Architect-WPA construction program  Builder: ECW-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- ranger station truck garage, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance 1940 to the present  Property Type fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria  A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   This is the only 27' x 100' truck garage in the CDF building collection that dates from the CCC era. The Mariposa building has only one major change. The northern most bay has been converted to a storeroom. The southern end of the building features an isolated bay between storage areas. This could indicate that the building was designed by the State Division of Architect rather than a straight copy of a USFS-CCC working plan. Overall, the building is similar to the USFS-CCC "L" design series excepting for the southern end storeroom-bay configuration.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thorton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters Office-Staff Quarters

B2. Common Name: Madera-Mariposa-Merced Ranger Unit Headquarters Lower Office

B3. Address: 5366 State Highway 49
City: Mariposa County: Mariposa Zip: 95338

B4. Zoning: PQP (public - quasi public)

B5. Threats: unknown

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with enclosed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
A rear wing was added circa 1955 and the building converted to a staff barracks.

B8. Moved? No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: _______ Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
Part of a compound of ranger unit headquarters facilities.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; revisions: CDF
Builder: ECW-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP14, HP35 -- government office, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

Period of Significance 1935 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The S-5 Form for this site identifies this as a "Staff Quarters" and reports it as having been "rebuilt" in 1952. Rather than being rebuilt, it appears to only have been enlarged in 1955. The 15' x 17' gable front wing conforms to the USFS-CCC "F-1" design. This wing is believed to constitute the original ranger station office. It is estimated to have been erected circa 1935. The original section is very similar to the old office located at the Whitmore Forest Fire Station. The rear barracks wing addition detracts from the historic integrity of the office design but stylistically blends well. The building has potential as a significant historic resource.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Primary # __________________________
Office of Historic Preservation Trinomial __________________________

Page 13 of 13

Resource Identifier: Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters Oil House

B2. Common Name: Madera-Mariposa-Merced Ranger Unit Headquarters Gas & Oil House

B3. Address: 5366 State Highway 49

City: Mariposa County: Mariposa Zip: 95338


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with facade

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

Building was rebuilt by CDF in 1954. New siding and windows, 1980s (estimate).

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: ______________ Original Location: ______________________

B9. Related Features:

Part of a compound of ranger station facilities.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; revisions: CDF Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4 – fire station service station

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

Period of Significance 1947 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D

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

The OSA gives the year of construction as 1944. The S-5 Form reports it as being rebuilt in 1945. A working plan is listed as 1947 (reference CDF Plan No. 605). A number of gas and oil houses were erected across the State at various CDF fire stations. This is a classic example of a building type that was probably quite common during the CCC era. Because the present project did not seek to identify post-1945 buildings, it is unknown how many of these little buildings still exist in the CDF building collection. The subject gas and oil house has been remodeled which has severely lowered its historic architectural integrity.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Milo Forest Fire Station

P1. Location: 
   a. County: Tulare  
   b. Address: 38251 Yokohl Valley Road  
   c. City: Three Rivers  
   d. UTM: USGS Quad Springville (x 75' 15') Date: 1957 (Rev. 1977) Zone: 11 mE: 332020, mN: 4011190  
   e. Legal: located on a portion of 144-230-11  

P2. Description: 
   This station consists of a 1,856 square foot single story combination barracks and garage. It was erected in 1941-42. The rectangular adobe building has a concrete slab foundation, fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a tri-gabled roof. A 14' x 28' wood frame addition on the rear elevation wraps around the southeast corner of the adobe building to connect to a 4.5' x 11' wood frame addition on the east gable end. A shed roof covered 8' x 12.5' concrete slab porch is north of the smaller addition. Wood posts support the roof over this gable and entry porch. Both wood frame additions have board and batten siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, and shed roofs. The west end of the adobe building consists of a gable front one bay garage. The vehicle entry has an overhead aluminum sectional door. The west elevation has three 3/3/3 awning windows (center three are fixed). The garage roof ridge is higher than the cross gable roof that covers the living quarters. The front slope of the living quarters roof is wider than the rear slope. A porch is recessed under the front slope. Porch fenestration that was screened, is now framed-in and clad with "v" rustic siding on each side of the added windows. Plywood panel shutters were over all the windows at the time of field visitation. The building pad has rock retaining walls. The station yard is landscaped with lawn, shrubs, and trees. Natural oak woodland and brush covers the surrounding ranch land.

P3. Resources Present: x Building __ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing: Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

Northeast side of the combination barracks and garage.

P5. Date Constructed/Age: 
   x Prehistoric ___ Historic ___ Both  
   1941 (F)  
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address: 
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection  
   P.O. Box 94244  
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by: 
   (Name, affiliation, address)  
   Mark V. Thornton  
   Historian-Consultant  
   P. O. Box 192  
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded: 
   May 3, 1994

P9. Type of Survey: 
   x Intensive ___ Reconnaissance ___ Other
   Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE ___ Location Map ___ Continuation Sheet ___ Linear Resource Record  
   ___ Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record  
   ___ Other (list): ___
Resource Identifier: Milo Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Milo Fire Control Station Combination Barracks & Garage

B2. Common Name: Milo Forest Fire Station Combination Barracks & Garage

B3. Address: 38251 Yokohl Valley Road
   City: Three Rivers         County: Tulare         Zip: 93271

B4. Zoning: AF-160 (agriculture foothill - 160 acre minimum)

B5. Threats: unknown

B6. Architectural Style: California Ranch

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

B8. Moved? x No   Yes _ Unknown Date: ____________ Original Location: ____________

B9. Related Features:
   Fire Station landscaping, terraced areas with WPA retaining walls.

B10. Architect: California State Division of Architect

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35, HP44 -- state fire station, ECW/WPA property, adobe

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1941 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

There are only two adobe combination barracks and garage buildings in the CDF building collection that date from the CCC era. The Milo building is different in architectural treatments and size from the Fountain Springs station. Property records indicate that the Milo building was designed by the State Division of Architect. Most of the CCC era buildings were designed by architects working for the U.S. Forest Service. The Forest Service design styles slowly evolved from Craftsman-Bungalow to California Ranch during the CCC era. The Milo building was one of the last CCC era fire stations to be constructed. Here we see the California Ranch style as the dominant influence. Except for the big garage and entry porch, the station building looks like the typical post-War California tract home. The front porch has been enclosed, rear additions constructed, and a few minor revisions undertaken but the building still retains a moderate to high degree of historic architectural integrity. It is a significant historic resource.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
P1. Location: a. County: Fresno and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required)
b. Address: 49039 Orchard Drive
   City: Miramonte
   c. UTM: Usage Quad Miramonte (x 75' y 15') Date: 1966 Zone: 11 mE: 131780 mN: 4060380
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #; legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)
APN: 195-060-62
Legal: 93.33 acres located in the Southwest 1/4 of Section 30 and the Northwest 1/4 of Section 31 Township 14 South Range 27 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

There are over a dozen buildings at this site but only one building predates 1946. An 80 square foot paint storage shed reportedly was constructed in 1937. The rectangular wood frame building has a concrete slab foundation, corrugated metal siding and roofing, open eaves, and a simple gable roof. A weathered five panel door is on the west gable end. A single window opening is located on the north and south elevations. The building is located in a large flat area behind the camp’s main shop facilities. Natural vegetation is oak woodland and brush. Landscaping has been installed around the barracks and office areas.

P3. Resources Present: X Building _ Structure _ Object _ Site _ District _ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

West and south elevations of the paint shed.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   _ Prehistoric _ X Historic _ Both
   1937 (F)
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 942424
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P. O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   July 29, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   X Intensive _ Reconnaissance _ Other
   Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: _ NONE _ X Location Map _ Continuation Sheet _ X Building, Structure, and Object Record _ Linear Resource Record
   _ Archaeological Record _ District Record _ Milling Station Record _ Rock Art Record _ Artifact Record _ Photograph Record
   _ Other (list):
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD
CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Resource Identifier: Miramonte Adult Conservation Camp

B1. Historic Name: Miramonte Adult Conservation Camp Paint Storage

B2. Common Name: Miramonte Conservation Camp

B3. Address: 49039 Orchard Drive
   City: Miramonte Drive
   County: Fresno
   Zip: 93641

B4. Zoning: AE-160 (agricultural exclusive - 160 acre minimum)
B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: wood frame outbuilding with gable roof

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

B8. Moved? No _ Yes X Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a conservation camp complex of buildings

B10. Architect: unknown
     Builder: unknown

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4 -- conservation camp outbuilding

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1949 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The Miramonte Conservation Camp property lease commenced in August of 1949. The majority of the buildings at this site were erected from 1949 to 1952. The paint storage shed and a furniture shop (constructed 1942) are the only buildings at the Camp that are listed in the old inventories as predating 1949. These two buildings may have been constructed on-site prior to the Camp's establishment or the buildings may have been erected elsewhere in the years given and then relocated to the Camp in 1949. Improvement files do not shed light on which scenario is correct. The furniture shop was reduced to its foundation slab and rebuilt as a grounds maintenance shop a few years ago.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Sand Creek Forest Fire Station

P1. Location:
   a. County: Fresno
   b. Address: 41988 Sand Creek Road
   c. City: Squaw Valley
   d. UTM: (x 7.5' 15') Date: 1966
   e. Zip: 93646
   f. ANP: 190-050-02
   g. Legal: located in the Northwest 1/4 of Section 29 Township 14 South Range 26 East MDB&M.

P2. Description:
The combination barracks here is a military surplus building erected in 1950. The rectangular gable front single story building has a concrete perimeter foundation, metal siding and framing, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, diminutive eaves, and corrugated metal panel roofing. A full width shed roof supported by two steel posts shades the front entry. Originally, a one bay truck garage was incorporated under the west gable end. The garage area was converted circa 1991 to a recreation room. A wood frame laundry room bay was built in front of the former vehicle entry. A shed roof covers this 13' x 3' addition. An extended shed roof supported by four posts covers a concrete porch on the south elevation. The compound is on a south aspect slope. Some landscaping has been installed in the station yard. A new 992 square foot apparatus building is west of the combination barracks. A 240 square foot combination exercise room, tool storage, and pump house is downhill to the south of the apparatus building. The surrounding hilly countryside is predominately covered with oak woodland.

P3. Resources Present: X Building __ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing

Southwest and southeast elevations of the combination barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   Prehistoric X Historic __ Both
   1950 (F)

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P. O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   September 7, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   X Intensive
   __ Reconnaissance __ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: __ NONE X Location Map __ Continuation Sheet __ Building, Structure, and Object Record __ Linear Resource Record __ Archaeological Record __ District Record __ Milling Station Record __ Rock Art Record __ Artifact Record __ Photograph Record

Other (list):
Resource Identifier: Sand Creek Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Sand Creek Fire Control Station Combination Barracks

B2. Common Name: Sand Creek Forest Fire Station Combination Barracks

B3. Address: 41998 Sand Creek Road
City: Squaw Valley  County: Fresno  Zip: 93646


B6. Architectural Style: steel frame standardized military building with gable roof (Butler Building)

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
Windows replaced, date unknown. Integrated one bay garage converted to recreation room and a small laundry room bay added circa 1991.

B8. Moved? No  Yes  Unknown  Date: 1950  Original Location: unknown

B9. Related Features:

B10. Architect: unknown  Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 - state fire station

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide

Period of Significance: 1950 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

The CDF property inventory has seven "military surplus building" types. Three of them served as combination barracks, two others included a truck garage at one end, and two serve as a separate barracks and messhall. The Sand Creek building originally served as a combination barracks with truck garage at one end. The various revisions have reduced the building's historic architectural character. This building type has also been identified as "Army surplus." They are believed to have been supplied to the Army during World War Two for temporary camp sites. These are rectangular, gable roof "bolt together" buildings which originally had both steel framing and metal cladding. The Sand Creek building is identified on the S-5 Form as a "Butler" type, a reference to the Butler Manufacturing Company. There is a good likelihood that the company supplied all of the CDF's military surplus buildings to the Army. The Company was a primary source for metal buildings during World War Two.


Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 94246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
District 5
PRIMARY RECORD
California Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 1 of 8 Other Listings: Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Identifier: Alma Forest Fire Station

P1. Location: a. County: Santa Clara and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 19650 State Highway 17
City: Los Gatos Zip: 95030
c. UTM: USGS Quad Los Gatos (x 7.5° 15') Date: 1953 (Rev. 1980) Zone: 10 mE: 589660 mN: 4115500
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)
APN: 558-410-11
Legal: 5.04 acres located in the Northeast 1/4 of Section 5 Township 9 South Range 1 West MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)
This fire station includes a 1935 barracks, a 1935 combination kitchen-messhall, a 1935 equipment garage, and a 1935 gas and oil house. The buildings were moved from the old Alma Ranger Unit Headquarters to the present site in 1953. The 1,782 barracks is a single story wood frame building. It has a concrete perimeter foundation, plywood panel siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, enclosed eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a cross-gabled roof. The building has a rear facing "L" floor plan. Concrete steps and landing lead to the front door which is centrally located on the southeast elevation. The entry is shaded by an extended shed roof. Two posts support the porch roof. A 4' x 18' gable roof bay is on the northwest gable end of the front wing. The bay is off-set to the left end of the wall. The bay is part of a 16' x 25' addition that was added to this end of the barracks. A rear entry is recessed in a small alcove on the northeast wall of the addition. Redwood steps and a small deck front this alcove entry. Centrally located (eave side) on the southeast elevation of the rear wing is a dropped shed roof. A small utility closet and side entry are protected by this roof. The shed roof overhanging the side entry is supported by a wood post on the northeast end. Another door is to the left of the utility closet, being on the southeast gable end of the front wing. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)
Southwest elevation of the barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
___ Prehistoric ___ Historic ___ Both
X 1935 moved 1953 (F) ___ CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 942426
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
(Name, affiliation, address)
Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P. O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
March 29, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
X Intensive ___ Reconnaissance ___ Other
Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994. Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE ___ Location Map ___ Continuation Sheet ___ Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record
___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record
___ Other (list): ___

DPR 523/TEST (12/92) (VMT/94) 379
Louvered attic vents are in each of the principal roof's three gables and in the bay gable as well. To the northwest is the 1,025 square foot kitchen-messhall. It is a rectangular single story wood frame building with a concrete perimeter foundation, plywood panel siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, enclosed eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. Three panel "chevron" louvered attic vents are centered in each gable end. Off-set on the eastern gable end is a shed roof covered entry door. Another door is centrally located on the southern elevation. This gable side entry is covered by an extended shed roof. Both shed roofs are supported by two wood posts (each). To the southeast of the kitchen-messhall is a stone pedestal. An open wood frame covered with simple gable roof is upon this stonework, and a dinner bell is suspended below the roof.

The 2,442 square foot rectangular equipment garage has a concrete slab foundation, plywood panel siding, fascia, and corrugated metal paneling over a tri-gabled roof. The building consists of two sections. The gable front wing is a combination office and two stall truck garage which was constructed circa 1969. The rear wing is a one stall garage between two storerooms. The rear section was moved here in 1953. The building has a "drive through" floor plan. The front wing's gable end vehicle entries have overhead aluminum sectional doors. To the left is the office door which is shaded by a cantilevered shed roof. The addition has 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows on the northern and western elevations. The original section of the garage has five large 1/1 fixed pane windows centered on the south gable end. A 1/1 double hung window is centered on the north gable end being flanked by paired 1/1 wood frame sash windows. The single stall rear entry (added circa 1969) is centrally located on the east elevation (gable side). The entry is flanked on each side by a pair of large 1/1 fixed pane windows. Louvered attic vents are located in each of the three gables.

The gas and oil house has a concrete slab foundation, plywood panel siding, plain fascia, and corrugated metal over a simple gable roof. Recessed under the south (gable side) elevation is a concrete fuel pump island. Two wood posts provide support for the unbalanced gable roof. A five panel door is centered on this elevation. A 1/1 window is located on the east gable end. A three foot high rock retaining wall runs behind the gas and oil house extending on behind the neighboring equipment garage.

The fire station is located on the southeast side of the Santa Cruz Highway in hilly terrain up slope from the Lexington Reservoir. The property has been terraced for the building sites and has landscaping of lawn, shrubs, and trees around the barracks and messhall. A paved driveway runs around three sides of the equipment garage and leads up to a parking area on the north side of the barracks. On a lower level to the east of the fire station compound is a Helitack Base. The base includes crew quarters, helipad, and hanger facilities.
Resource Identifier: Alma Forest Fire Station

East and north elevations of the equipment garage.

South and east elevations of the gas and oil house.
### BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

**CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation**

**Office of Historic Preservation**

Page 5 of 8

**Resource Identifier:** Alma Forest Fire Station

**B1. Historic Name:** Alma Fire Control Station Barracks

**B2. Common Name:** Alma Forest Fire Station Barracks

**B3. Address:** 19650 State Highway 17

- **City:** Los Gatos
- **County:** Santa Clara
- **Zip:** 95030

**B4. Zoning:** HS (hillside)

**B5. Threats:** none

**B6. Architectural Style:** Craftsman-Bungalow with enclosed eaves

**B7. Alterations and Date(s):**

Relocated, remodeled, and enlarged in 1953 (recessed front porch enclosed, interior floor plan changed). New siding windows and etc., date(s) unknown. Women's bathroom addition (northwest gable end of the front wing) circa 1992.

**B8. Moved?** _No_ **X** _Yes_ **Unknown Date:** 1953 **Original Location:** Lexington Reservoir

**B9. Related Features:**

Part of a fire station group of buildings.

**B10. Architect:** U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program **Builder:** ECW-WPA; CDF

**B11. Historic Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 = state fire station, ECW/WPA property

**B12. Significance:** Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection **Area:** State-wide

Period of Significance: 1935 to the present **Property Type:** Fire suppression facility **Applicable Criteria:** A & D

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.) There are seven buildings in the CDF pre-1946 property inventory that appear to be based on a standardized 25' x 40' floor plan. These buildings were probably based on a variation of the USFS-CCC "D" plans. The Alma building was originally located at the Alma Ranger Unit Headquarters. The headquarters compound was located where Lexington Reservoir is now. The buildings at the Alma Forest Fire Station were moved here in 1953. The barracks was remodeled and enlarged at the time of the move (reference CDF Plan AA-107). In 1992 a woman's rest room addition was constructed (reference CDF Plan 1940-6A). The building has undergone other revisions, as well.

**B13. References:** A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory. *S-5 Inventory/Photo Album,* CDF Technical Services, Sacramento. Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

**B14. Evaluator:** Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF **Affiliation/Address:** California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

**B15. Date of Evaluation:** November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Alma Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Alma Fire Control Station Messhall

B2. Common Name: Alma Forest Fire Station Messhall

B3. Address: 19650 State Highway 17
   City: Los Gatos   County: Santa Clara   Zip: 95030

B4. Zoning: HS (hillside)  

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with enclosed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Remodeled at time of move (recessed front porch enclosed, interior floor plan redesigned), New siding, windows, roofing and etc., late 1970's (estimate).

B8. Moved? __No X Yes ___Unknown Date: 1953 Original Location: Lexington Reservoir

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station group of buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program   Builder: ECW-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: [List attributes and codes] HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1935 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   A copy of the working plans for this building is located in the engineering files at the U.S. Forest Service Region 5 Office in San Francisco. The plan is titled "Office Building - State Division of Forestry - Alma, California." The Alma building was moved to the present site in 1953. The old location is now under the waters of Lexington Reservoir. The office was converted to a combination kitchen and messhall at the time of the move. It has been remodeled since but the original 25' x 41' footprint is basically intact. The recessed porch is gone, and both interior and exterior cladding has been replaced. Most likely, several of the CDF ranger unit headquarters offices were based on the "Alma type." In all cases, those other offices have either been completely razed or totally remodeled and enlarged beyond recognition as a USFS-CCC "E-2" design.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944245, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

B1. Historic Name: Alma Fire Control Station Equipment Garage

B2. Common Name: Alma Forest Fire Station Office/Apparatus Building

B3. Address: 19650 State Highway 17
   City: Los Gatos            County: Santa Clara            Zip: 95030


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia and addition

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

   The garage was moved here in 1953, being the salvaged portion of a larger equipment building. The Alma garage was remodeled at time of the move. The building was doubled in size circa 1969, vehicle entry cut in rear wall, front wall removed. New siding installed circa 1981.

B8. Moved? No            Unknown Date: 1953            Original Location: Lexington Reservoir

B9. Related Features:

   Part of a fire station group of buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; revisions: CDF            Builder: ECW-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection Area: State-wide

   Period of Significance: 1953 to the present            Property Type: fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

   Based on property record information and the garage's footprint, the old Alma Ranger Unit Headquarters compound apparently included a USFS-CCC "N" series type building. It was identified as a six bay garage with warehouse. It was probably 32 feet wide and 85 feet long. With the construction of Lexington Reservoir the Alma headquarters site was abandoned and the combination truck garage and warehouse dismantled. Three bays ended up here and the other three bays ended up at the Stevens Creek Forest Fire Station. The Alma building was remodeled and doubled in size circa 1969 (reference CDF Plan 230). The building has experienced addition remodeling.


   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Alma Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Alma Fire Control Station Gas & Oil House
B2. Common Name: Alma Forest Fire Station Gas & Oil House
B3. Address: 19650 State Highway 17
   City: Los Gatos  County: Santa Clara  Zip: 95030
B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia
B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   New siding and window, late 1970s (estimate).
B8. Moved? __ No  X Yes  __ Unknown  Date: 1953  Original Location: Lexington Reservoir
B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station group of buildings.
B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP35 -- fire station service station, ECW/WPA property
B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance 1935 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   All four recorded Alma buildings were originally constructed by the WPA but were relocated to the present site by private contractors in 1953. The gas and oil house is the only unbalanced gable roof service station in the CDF building collection that dates from the CCC era. The building is probably based on one of the USFS-CCC "R" working plans. Despite some remodeling, it still retains a good degree of its historic character.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460
B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
P1. **Location:**
   a. **County:** San Benito  
   b. **Address:** 20400 Pancho Road (Road 98)  
   c. **City:** Paicines  
   d. **UTM: usgs Quad:** Pancho Pass  
   e. **Date:** 1968  
   f. **Zone:** 10  
   g. **me:** 676270  
   h. **mN:** 4056960

**APNs:** 27-200-24, 27-200-25 and 27-200-26

**Legal:** 2.52 (+) acres located in the Northwest 1/4 of Section 7 Township 15 South Range 9 East MDB&M.

P2. **Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The combination kitchen-messhall at this site was constructed in 1945. The 720 square foot building has a concrete perimeter foundation, asbestos cement tile siding, 1/1 aluminum frame windows predominate, enclosed eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. A small shed roof centered on the north gable end covers a 6 light/1 panel door. A shed roof supported by four wood posts covers a concrete slab porch and side entry on the east elevation. The southern door on this elevation has an outer aluminum frame screen door. The other door on this wall features a 6 light/1 panel design. A five panel utility door is on the west elevation. The wall to the left of this door has a 1/1 aluminum frame sliding window flanked on the left by two 1/1 aluminum frame sliders. Louvered attic vents are located in each gable end. A 1948 gas and oil house, a 1949 equipment garage, and a 1972 barracks are also located on the compound. Trees have been planted around the perimeter of the station compound with additional landscaping around the messhall and barracks buildings. A 1948 well pump house is about 200 feet to the north of the station. The station is on level ground. The surrounding area is predominately in oak woodland and open range.

P3. **Resources Present:**
   - Building
   - Structure
   - Object
   - Site
   - District
   - Element of District

P4. **Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

South and east elevations of the combination kitchen and messhall.

P5. **Date Constructed/Age:**
   - Prehistoric
   - Historic
   - Both
   - 1945 (F)
   - CDF Property Records

P6. **Owner and Address:**
   California Department of  
   Forestry & Fire Protection  
   P.O. Box 944246  
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. **Recorded by:**
   - Mark V. Thornton
   - Historian-Consultant
   - P.O. Box 192
   - Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. **Date Recorded:**
   June 29, 1994

P9. **Type of Survey:**
   - Intensive
   - Reconnaissance
   - Other

**Describe:** building survey and historical assessment

P10. **Report Citations:** (Provide full citation or enter "none")

A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

**Attachments:**
   - NONE
   - Location Map
   - Continuation Sheet
   - Building, Structure, and Object Record
   - Linear Resource Record
   - Archaeological Record
   - District Record
   - Milling Station Record
   - Rock Art Record
   - Artifact Record
   - Photograph Record
   - Other (list):
Resource Identifier: Antelope Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Antelope Forest Fire Station Messhall

B2. Common Name: Antelope Forest Fire Station Messhall

B3. Address: 20400 Panoche Road
   City: Paicines  County: San Benito  Zip: 95043


B6. Architectural Style: California Ranch

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Building re-sided, new windows, new roofing, other remodeling, 1970s (estimate).

B8. Moved?  X  No  __  Yes  __  Unknown  Date:  ___________  Original Location:  ___________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station compound.

B10. Architect: State Division of Architect  Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 - state fire station

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1945 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This is one of three similar combination kitchen and messhall buildings in the CDF building collection that were constructed during the war years after the close of the ECW programs. The Antelope building is longer than the other two. A porch was added circa 1958 and asbestos cement tiles installed on the exterior walls in 1960. There have been other revisions. The site was initially known as the Panoche Fire Control Station. Working plans were probably prepared by the State Division of Architect for CDF. The design is similar to USFS-CCC "D" series plans.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Carmel Hill Forest Fire Station

P1. Location:
   a. County: Monterey
   b. Address: 23865 W. R. Holman Highway
   c. UTM: USGS Quad Monterey (x 7.5', 15') Date: 1947 (Rev. 1964) Zone: 10 mE: 597240 mN: 4048470
   d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 8-132-06
Legal: 2.5 acres located in the Southeast 1/4 of Section 36 Township 15 South Range 1 West MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

Two of the adobe brick buildings at this site were erected in 1943-44. The 3,624 square foot combination barracks is a single story building with a concrete slab foundation, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows predominate, open eaves, and wood shingle roofing. The original building consists of a symmetrical front facing "U" floor plan with a 20' x 12' rear hipped wing opposite the front left wing. Recessed under the roof of the rear wing is an 11' x 8' screened porch. The front wings are hipped and the connecting wing has a gable on hip design. The small gables are on the sides of the front wings and serve as louvered attic vents. Inset in the "U" and recessed under the principal roof (of the central wing) is a 15.5' x 8' stone patio. The front door is off-set to the left end of this patio area. Two wood posts with matching pilasters on the front wings support the roof overhang. The balance of the space between the two front wings has an uncovered 20.5' x 15.3' concrete patio. Spanning the distance between the front wings in front of the patio is a six foot tall wood fence. A wood fence has also been erected in front of the right front wing's centered entry door. Circa 1980 a 16' x 20' concrete block hipped wing was constructed on the north elevation and a 12' x 25' concrete block right rear wing was also added. A covered breezeway on the south elevation connects the combination barracks to the equipment garage. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building _ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

Southwestern (front) elevation of the combination barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   _ Prehistoric _ Historic _ Both
   1943 - 1944 & 1948 (F)
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 94244
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P. O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   March 28, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   X Intensive __ Reconnaissance __ Other
   Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: _ NONE _ X Location Map _ X Continuation Sheet _ X Building, Structure, and Object Record _ Linear Resource Record
   _ Archaeological Record _ District Record _ Milling Station Record _ Rock Art Record _ Artifact Record _ Photograph Record
   _ Other (list): __
Under the breezeway roof is a 6' x 6.5' utility closet addition. An extended shed roof covers a 6' x 6' concrete patio on the east side of the utility closet. A brick chimney is located eave side in the inset between the rear elevation of the "U" with the rear porch wing.

The 1,664 square foot equipment garage is a single story rectangular building with hip roof. It has a concrete slab foundation, open eaves, and wood shingle roofing. Windows are a mixture of original vintage 4/4 wood frame double hung types and 1/2 aluminum frame sliders (sills are cement). The north end of the building serves as an office. The three vehicle stall entries have overhead sectional doors. Bay jambis are of poured concrete with decorative rectangular inset panels. A dropped shed roof on the rear elevation covers a standby generator.

The gas and oil house is a 260 square foot rectangular building with a concrete slab foundation, open eaves, and wood shingles over a "saltbox" gable roof. The building consists of a 12' x 10' north room and a 14' x 10' south room. The rooms may be of different ages, with the oldest section dating from 1948. The east slope of the roof extends over a row of wood frame lockers. These tool lockers have been attached to the rear elevation of the building. The west slope overhangs the fuel pump island. The gable side entry for the north room has a single 5 panel door while the south room has double doors of the same design. A 4 light window is on the south gable end, three 4 light and two 6 light windows are located on the east elevation (covered by the added tool lockers). The fire station buildings are located on level ground which lies between a small hillside on the east and the Holman Highway on the west. The east and north ends of the property slope uphill, with a large upper level parking area located just north of the combination barracks. Landscaping of shrubs, pine and eucalyptus trees cover the site. A small lawn is on the north side of the barracks.

West and south elevations of the three bay equipment garage.
Front elevation of the gas and oil house.
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD
CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Resource Identifier: Carmel Hill Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Carmel Fire Control Station Combination Barracks
B2. Common Name: Carmel Hill Forest Fire Station
B3. Address: 23685 W. R. Holman Highway
   City: Monterey  County: Monterey  Zip: 93940
B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow
B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Most of the casements are original but windows have been replaced. A door was installed in the gable end of right front wing. North and east wings added, remodeling around front entry with addition of office on left front wing, concrete patio and fencing added, breezeway roof and utility closet added, circa 1980.
B8. Moved?  X  No  _  Yes  _  Unknown  Date: ________  Original Location: ____________
B9. Related Features:
   Equipment Garage, Gas & Oil House.
B10. Architect: State Division of Architect  Builder: CDF
B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  HP9, HP44 -- state fire station, adobe building
B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance  1943 to the present  Property Type  fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria  A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   This is the only adobe combination barracks in the CDF building collection that appears to be based on the USFS-CCC "D-11" working plan series. The D-11 was for wood frame buildings and featured a four-gabled roof. Wood frame variations of the D-11 have been recorded at five CDF sites. These wood frame examples all have hip roofs and the same general footprint that the Carmel building has. The revisions and enlargements have adversely effected the historic architectural integrity of this combination barracks. It still has, however, retained a moderate degree of its historic character.

   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.
B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460
B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Carmel Hill Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Carmel Fire Control Station Equipment Garage

B2. Common Name: Carmel Hill Forest Fire Station Office/Apparatus Building

B3. Address: 23685 W. R. Holman Highway

City: Monterey County: Monterey Zip: 93940

B4. Zoning: PS (public service)

B5. Threats: planned demolition

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):


B8. Moved? X No _ Yes _ Unknown Date: ______________ Original Location: __________________________

B9. Related Features:

Combination barracks, gas and oil house.

B10. Architect: State Division of Architect

Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP44 – state fire station, adobe building

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

Period of Significance 1943 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D

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

This combination storeroom and three bay garage is similar to the Hammond Forest Fire Station garage and storeroom. The subject building nonetheless has significant differences. Disparities include the fenestration, the hip roof, and the exterior wall finish. The Carmel garage has undergone some minor revisions since its original construction but still retains much of its historic architectural character.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Carmel Hill Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Carmel Fire Control Station Gas & Oil House

B2. Common Name: Carmel Hill Forest Fire Station Gas & Oil House

B3. Address: 23685 W. R. Holman Highway  
   City: Monterey  
   County: Monterey  
   Zip: 93940

B4. Zoning: PS (public service)  
B5. Threats: planned demolition

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   A tool locker addition of unknown vintage has been added to the rear elevation.

B8. Moved?  X  No  _  Yes  ____ Unknown  Date: __________  Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Combination barracks, equipment garage

B10. Architect: unknown  
     Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP44 -- fire station service station, adobe building

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  
     Area: State-wide  
     Period of Significance: 1948 to the present  
     Property Type: fire suppression facility  
     Applicable Criteria: A & D  
     (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The building may consist of two units of differing age. Site map for the compound shows both sections in place by 1953. This is one of three adobe gas and oil houses recorded for this project. All three buildings have different floor plans.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF  
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944245, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
P1. Location: a. County: Santa Cruz and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required)
b. Address: 6059 State Highway 9
   City: Felton
   Zip: 95018
c. UTM: USGS Quad Felton (x 7.5 _15) Date: 1955 (Rev. 1980) Zone: 10 m: 582440 mN: 4100500
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APNs: 65-122-16 and 65-125-01
Legal: 2.6+ acres located in the West 1/2 of Section 22 Township 10 South Range 2 West MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include detail, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

There are two buildings here which date from the CCC era. The former ranger's residence is a 1,677 square foot wood frame building erected in 1935. The residence now serves as an office building. It has a concrete perimeter foundation, lapboard siding, boxed eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a hip roof with gable front wing. The house also has 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, and a combination of 1/1 and 1/11 metal frame casement windows. There is one 4 light wood frame window located at the north end of the west elevation to the right of which is a 1/1 sash window. The front door is located on a diagonal wall at the north end of the entry porch. The porch is recessed under the principal roof. The porch wall between the front door and a 6 light casement window to the left is covered with "V" rustic siding (arranged vertically). The gable front wing (added circa 1950) is at the south end of the east elevation. A louvered attic vent is centered in the "V" rustic clad gable. A 34' x 11' bay (under the principal roof) is on the north end of the east elevation. An internally accessed 14' x 16.5' poured concrete basement underlies the north end of the house. A brick chimney is situated on the north slope of the principal roof. The 2,752 square foot equipment garage was constructed in 1935. It has a concrete slab foundation, boxed eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building __ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

Northeast side of the former ranger's residence (forest practices office).

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   _ Prehistoric _ X Historic _ Both
   1935 & 1935 (F)
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of
   Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P. O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   June 24, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   _X Intensive
   Reconnaissance _ Other
   Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE __ Location Map ___ Continuation Sheet ___ Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record
   ___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record
   ___ Other (list): _____________________________
The equipment garage is a rectangular wood frame building with a 7' x 19.5' extended shed roof addition on the rear elevation. Plywood panel siding is on the north and east elevations of the garage with 10" "V" rustic siding on the south elevation and on most of the rear addition. The vehicle stall entries are on the east elevation and have overhead sectional fiberglass doors. Three panel "chevron" louvered attic vents are center at the apex in each gable. Channel siding covers each gable. Centered on each gable end are 15/15 wood frame windows. A row of five 6/6/6 wood frame (fixed and hopper) windows are across the rear (west) elevation with a 6 light window at the north end of this row.

The headquarters station is located on two parcels separated by Gushee Street. Along with the former ranger's residence the front parcel has a 1967 administration office (on the site of the original 1935 ranger's office), a 1979 emergency command center, and a 1990 Radio Vault. This parcel faces State Highway 9 and is landscaped with lawns, flowering plants, shrubs, and trees. The parcel with the equipment garage has a 1949 walk-in cooler (converted to storage shed), a 1951 steel frame auto shop, a 1962 steel frame service center, a 1963 barracks (enlarged and converted to a combination barracks), a 1963 messhall (converted to classroom), a 1991 combination office and apparatus building, and a 1991 fire station warehouse. The area around the combination barracks and classroom has been landscaped.
Resource Identifier: Felton Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Felton Ranger Unit Headquarters Ranger's Residence

B2. Common Name: Felton Ranger Unit Headquarters State Residence/Forestry Office

B3. Address: 6059 State Highway 9
   City: Felton                     County: Santa Cruz              Zip: 95018


B6. Architectural Style: California Ranch

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The house was remodeled and bedroom wing added circa 1960 (new siding, new windows, etc. - fenestration may have been significantly altered at this time). Additional remodeling 1984-85 with conversion from residence to office.

B8. Moved? X No    _ Yes    _ Unknown  Date:       Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a ranger unit complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; revisions: CDF             Builder: ECW-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, HP35 – former ranger's residence, WPA/CCC property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1935 to the present Property Type: fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   The building's original footprint suggests that it was patterned after the USFS-CCC"A-14" residence design. However, the building's hip roof, siding, and general appearance set it apart from the standard fair of A-14 treatments. These differences probably represent the results of later remodeling. A bedroom wing was added circa 1960 (reference CDF Plan AA-162). The last significant revisions took place circa 1985. The building serves as an office today.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944245, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Felton Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Felton Ranger Unit Headquarters 8-Bay Equipment Shed

B2. Common Name: Felton or Santa Cruz-San Mateo Ranger Unit Headquarters 8-Bay Equipment Garage

B3. Address: 6059 State Highway 9
   City: Felton                        County: Santa Cruz                        Zip: 95018


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with boxed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Garage doors replaced, mid-1960s (estimate). Most of the siding has been replaced, mid-1980s. Newer roofing, date unknown.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: ________________________________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a ranger unit complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program                     Builder: ECW-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- ranger station truck garage, WPA/CCC property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection
   Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1935 to the present
   Property Type: Fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

The Fortuna Ranger Unit Headquarters seven bay truck garage and the Felton eight bay truck garage are a good example of where the same 32' x 85' footprint can have a different floor plan. In Fortuna, the seven vehicle stalls are flanked by matching storerooms at each gable end. In the subject building, the configuration is eight vehicle bays with a 7' x 19.5' storage room addition on the rear. Another variation are the Santa Rosa Ranger Unit Headquarters and Nevada City Forest Fire Station truck garages which features six stalls flanked at each end with larger storerooms than the Fortuna building. The Felton truck garage has undergone some revisions since its original construction. The building, though, still retains much of its historic architectural character.

   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: Monterey and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 743 Reich Street
c. City: King City Zip: 93930
d. UTM: usgs Quad Thompson Canyon (x 7.5' 15') Date: 1949 (Rev. 1979) Zone: 10 mE 6668200 mN 4008200

d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #: legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 26-054-03
Legal: 3 acres located in the North 1/2 of Section 8 Township 20 South Range 8 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

 Included on this former ranger unit headquarters compound is a 1936 ranger's residence (remodeled circa 1953) and a 1937 equipment garage. The 1,634 square foot ranger's residence has a concrete perimeter foundation, plywood panel siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a cross-gabled roof. The building has a compound floor plan with an asymmetrical front facing "U" design. Inset in the "L" under the principal roof is a 6' x 11' concrete front porch. On the gable end of the 19' wide left front wing is a 9' x 16' gabled bay. On the gable end of the 25.5' wide side front wing is a 3' x 9' gabled bay. The left front wing has a rear small hip on the ridge of the principal roof. The right front wing has a rear gabled wing with back door. Offset to the right end of this rear gable is a 7.5' x 14' gabled bay. Centered on the bay is a gable end stone chimney. An extended shed roof runs gable side along the northern elevation of the rear bay and rear wing. The roof covers an enclosed rear entry porch. A cantilevered shed roof covers the back door. The back yard is enclosed by a five foot high wood fence. To the southeast, on the outside of the fence is a 1963 residence garage. The seven bay equipment garage is a single story wood frame rectangular building with a 10' x 12' shed roof covered tool room located near the western end of the rear elevation. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

West and south elevations of the former ranger's residence (office).

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
_ Prehistoric _ Historic ___ Both
1936, 1937 & 1937-50 (F)
CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
{Name, affiliation, address}
Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P. O. Box 192
Groveland, CA. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
March 28, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
_X Intensive ___ Reconnaissance ___ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE ___ Location Map ___ Continuation Sheet ___ Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record ___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record ___ Other (list):
The 2,199 square foot building has a concrete slab foundation (concrete perimeter for the tool room), "V" rustic siding, plain fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. Rectangular single panel louvered vents are centered in each gable. The vehicle bay entries have the original cross-diagonal board overhead doors. A "V" rustic (vertically arranged) clad door is integrated into the east end bay door. Centered on the west gable end is a 5 panel door flanked by a single wood frame window on each side (original 4 light converted to 1 pane). The east gable end has four single pane wood frame windows symmetrically arranged across this elevation. A single batten runs between each window. A row of single pane wood frame windows is across the south elevation. One window is to the right of the tool room, seven windows are equally spaced to the left of the tool room with a single batten in between each one. A row of six common casement windows fills the balance of the wall at the east end. The tool room has 4 light wood frame windows on the east and west walls with a 3 panel door centered on the south side.

The property records are somewhat vague but the original 1937 office at this site was either replaced or substantially rebuilt in 1950. It was remodeled and enlarged again circa 1972. The 2,457 square foot building has a concrete perimeter foundation, plywood panel siding, open eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a cross-gabled roof. Louvered attic vents are centered in each of the four gables. The building has a rear facing "U" floor plan. A combination of 1/1 aluminum frame sliders and 1/1 aluminum frame single hung windows are on the front wall. A full width extended shed roof covers a 6.5' x 63' concrete slab entry porch on this elevation. The porch roof is supported by six chamfered posts that have capitals. On the south gable end of the front wing is a gable roof covered side entrance. The side entrance roof is supported by two chamfered posts that have capitals. Centered on the north gable end of the front wing are three 1/1 aluminum frame sash windows. The rear wings have a combination of 1/1 aluminum frame sliders and 1/1 aluminum frame single hung windows. Shed roof covered side entrances are located gable side on the north and south elevations of the north rear wing. A rear entry porch is recessed under the northeast corner of the south rear wing. A shed roof covered utility closet is inset in the "U" on the rear elevation of the front wing. A concrete patio fills the area between the rear wings.

A 1950 Warehouse, a 1950 combination office and apparatus building, a 1966 gas and oil house, a 1968 barracks, a 1969 combination office and messhall, and a 1993 generator house are also at this site. The compound is on level ground within the town limits of King City. The station grounds have been landscaped with lawns, flowering plants, shrubs and trees. Large paved areas are around the service buildings.
West and south elevations of the administration office.
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD
CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 5 of 7

Resource Identifier: King City Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: King City Ranger Unit Headquarters Ranger's Residence

B2. Common Name: King City Forest Fire Station State Residence-Office

B3. Address: 401 Canal Street
   City: King City  County: Monterey  Zip: 93930


B6. Architectural Style: Transitional California Ranch

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Building was remodeled and enlarged circa 1950. New siding, windows roofing 1980s (estimate). Residence has been converted for use as an office building.

B8. Moved?  X  No  _  Yes  _  Unknown  Date: ____________  Original Location: ____________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; revisions: CDF  Builder: ECW/WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, HP35 – former ranger's residence, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1936 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The house was enlarged and remodeled circa 1953 (reference CDF Plan AA-1820). Site plans suggest the building has been remodeled on several occasions. The original house was based on a variation of one of the USFS-CCC "A-14" series plans. Because of the revisions the building has lost a lot of its historic architectural integrity. As it is today, this is the only house of this design in the pre-1946 CDF property inventory.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: King City Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: King City Ranger Unit Headquarters 7-Bay Equipment Garage

B2. Common Name: King City Forest Fire Station 7-Bay Equipment Garage

B3. Address: 401 Canal Street
   City: King City County: Monterey Zip: 93930

B4. Zoning:

B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Divided light windows converted to single pane, newer roofing, date(s) unknown.

B8. Moved?  X  No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: ____________ Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CFC construction program Builder: ECW/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 — ranger station truck garage, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1937 to the present
   Property Type: Fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   This is the last remaining example of either a USFS-CFC "N" or "L" series equipment shed (over four bays) to have the original overhead garage doors. The building is also the only 27'x77' truck garage to date from the CCC era in the CDF building collection. A 10'x12' shed roof addition was constructed on the rear elevation a number of years ago. The building has experienced few other changes since its original construction.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: King City Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: King City Ranger Unit Headquarters Office

B2. Common Name: King City Forest Fire Station Office and Emergency Command Center

B3. Address: 401 Canal Street
   City: King City
   County: Monterey
   Zip: 93930

B4. Zoning:

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: California Ranch

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The original building was either rebuilt or replaced circa 1950. A dispatcher’s wing was added circa 1973. Newer siding, windows, and roofing, date(s) unknown.

B8. Moved? _X No __ Yes _ Unknown Date: ___________ Original Location: ___________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CDF
     Builder: ECW/WPA: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP14, HP35 — government office, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
     Period of Significance 1937 to the present
     Property Type fire suppression facility
     Applicable Criteria A & D
     (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
     The S-5 Forms for this site are somewhat contradictory but the original CCC era office building was either replaced or rebuilt in 1950. The building has been remodeled on several occasions since then. An addition was constructed circa 1973 (reference CDF Plan 722-3B).


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: Santa Clara and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.) b. Address: 12280 Pacheco Pass Highway (State Route 152) City: Hollister Zip: 95023 c. UTM: USGS Quad Pacheco Peak, (x 7.5' _15) Date: 1955 (Rev. 1971) Zone: 10 mE: 647120 mN: 4097400 d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: a portion of 898-330-01 Legal: located in the Northeast 1/4 of Section 6 Township 11 South Range 6 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The 2,157 square foot combination barracks at this station was constructed circa 1942. The single story wood frame building has a concrete perimeter foundation, plywood panel siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, boxed eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a hip roof with gable rear wings. The building has a symmetrical "U" floor plan. An extended shed roof centered on the south elevation covers a 7' x 28'5 concrete front porch. The porch roof is supported by five chamfered wood posts. A side entry is on the east elevation of the right rear wing. Inset in the "U" at the corner junction of the left rear wing with the front wing is a rear entry. An extended shed roof from the north slope of the front wing covers this rear entry. To the east is a north wall utility door. Landscaping of lawn, shrubs, and trees has been put in around the combination barracks. To the east is a 1961 "V" rustic clad well pump house. To the west is a 1953 "V" rustic clad combination two bay equipment garage and storeroom, and a "V" rustic clad one-pump gas and oil house. State Highway 152 runs across the front of the property. The surrounding area is covered with a mixture of oak woodland, open range, and brush.

P3. Resources Present: X Building __ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

West and south elevations of the combination barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:

_ Prehistoric _ Historic _ Both

1942 (F)

CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:

California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:

Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P.O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:

March 29, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:

X Intensive

Reconnaissance _ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: _ NONE _ X Location Map _ Continuation Sheet _ X Building, Structure, and Object Record _ Linear Resource Record _ Archaeological Record _ District Record _ Milling Station Record _ Rock Art Record _ Artifact Record _ Photograph Record _ Other (list): _
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD
CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 3 of 3

Resource Identifier: Pacheco Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Pacheco Fire Control Station Combination Barracks
B2. Common Name: Pacheco Forest Fire Station Combination Barracks
B3. Address: 12280 Pacheco Pass Highway (State Route 152)
   City: Hollister
   County: Lake
   Zip: 95023

B4. Zoning: S-20s (scenic highway)
B5. Threats: unknown
B6. Architectural Style: Transitional California Ranch

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: ________ Original Location: ________________

B9. Related Features:
   apparatus building, gas and oil house, well pump house

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program
      Builder: ECW-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 -- state fire station

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
      Period of Significance: 1942 to the present
      Property Type: fire suppression facility
      Applicable Criteria: A & D
      (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

There are five sites in the CDF property inventory that have CCC vintage combination barracks that were based on a variation of the USFS-CCC "D-11" style. The Forest Service "D-11" features a rear facing "U" floor plan with four gables. The CDF version replaces the front gables with a hip roof. The Pacheco and Napa buildings have experienced less intrusive revisions since original construction than the other CDF "D-11" types. Although the remodeling done to the Pacheco combination barracks has reduced its historic architectural integrity, this is the best CDF "D-11" variant recorded for this project.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
      Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: San Luis Obispo and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
   b. Address: 635 North Santa Rosa
   c. UTM: USGS Quad: San Luis Obispo (x 7.5', y 15') Date: 1965 (Rev. 1979) Zone: 10, M: 711300, m: 3908800
   d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: a portion of 73-340-23
Legal: located in the West 1/2 of Section 22 Township 30 South Range 12 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The equipment garage, ranger's residence, residence garage, and office were all originally constructed circa 1939. The 2,700 square foot equipment garage has been extensively remodeled. It is a single story rectangular wood frame building with a concrete slab foundation, plywood panel and batten siding, 1/16 aluminum frame sliding windows, open eaves (with rain gutters), and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. The three vehicle stall entries on the east elevation have 10' x 20' overhead aluminum sectional doors. The two vehicle stall entries on the west elevation have 10'3" x 11'9" overhead aluminum sectional doors. These two bays are "pull through" stalls. A two panel rectangular louvered attic vent and a belt course are on each gable end. The 1,408 square foot residence is a single story wood frame building with a 13' x 16.5' poured concrete basement. The building has a compound floor plan with a concrete perimeter foundation, "V" rustic siding, fascia, and asphalt composition shingles on a cross-gabled roof. Divided light double hung wood frame windows are featured on all elevations. The building has a central (gable front) wing, a left (west) wing, and a right (east) wing. The left wing is at the north end of the west elevation of the central wing. The right wing is centrally located on the east elevation of the central wing. A large, 6 light fixed pane window is centered on the south gable end of the central wing. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building _ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

East side of the former 8-bay truck garage (combination office and equipment garage)

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   - Prehistoric _ X Historic ___ Both
   1939+, 1939, 1939+, 1953 (F) CDF Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P.O. Box 192
   Groveland, CA 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   May 5, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   _ X Intensive
   ___ Reconnaissance ___ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE _ X Location Map _ X Continuation Sheet _ X Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record ___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record ___ Other (list): ___
The same window type is on the gable end of the east wing. Inset in the corner junction of the central and east wings on the front elevation is a shed roof covered enclosed entry with adjoining 15.5' x 6' covered concrete porch. A single wood post on the east end of the porch supports the shed roof overhang from the east wing. Inset in the corner junction of the east wing with the central wing on the rear (north) elevation is a 12' x 10' addition. The addition's shed roof extends to the ridge line over the north slope of the east wing. Inset in the corner junction of the shed roof addition with the east wing is an eave side brick chimney. Inset in the corner junction of the central wing with the west wing is a shed roof covered side entry. The shed roof and entry door are on the west gable side of the central wing. An extended shed roof covers a 12' x 2.5' bay addition, wood box and alcove on the south wall of the west wing. Valley flashing runs down the roof junction of these wings. The bay has plywood and batten siding. Louvered attic vents are located in each of the four gables of this house. A 15' x 7.5' (high) x 1' (wide) stone wall extends at a right angle from the north elevation of the west wing to a stone retaining wall that runs parallel to the house. The house now serves as an office. The 616 square foot residence garage has a concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding, fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. A 6/6/6 wood frame fixed sash window is centered on the west gable end. A door is off-set to the right on the east gable end. A 6/6 fixed pane window is off-set to the left end of the north elevation. The two vehicle stall entries have overhead track sliding doors clad with vertical "V" rustic tongue and groove boards. A 1/1 aluminum frame sliding glass window has recently been installed on the south elevation to the right of the vehicle bays. A 90 square foot electric control (generator) house is west of the garage. It has a concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding, fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a simple gable roof. Centered on the east and west elevations are a 1/1 double hung wood frame window. The north gable end has a door with lower louvered panel.

The original 18' x 30' office (erected circa 1939) was rebuilt into a 24' x 60' gable roof covered building in 1949. A 14' x 16' gabled wing was added on the west elevation near the south end in 1960. In the mid-1970s a 33' x 50' gable wing was constructed on the north gable end. The building was remodeled and enlarged again in the mid-1980s. The approximately 3,740 square foot building has a roughly rectangular shape with a two unit principal roof and three rear facing gable roofs (across the west elevation of the 24' x 60' older office area). This building has a concrete perimeter foundation, pressed hardboard siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, plain fascia, and asphalt composition shingle roofing. The main entry is located gable side. The 6' x 60' concrete front entry porch is covered by a shed roof supported by six wood posts. Cantilevered awnings shade the south elevation windows. A gable roof covered side entry is to the left of these windows. Awnings are also over the west elevation windows. Two shed roof covered utility closets are on this side and rear entries are covered with either shed or gable roofs.

The station also includes a 1948 automotive repair shop (remodeled in 1963), 1956 warehouse, a 1959 combination kitchen-messhall (remodeled and converted to an emergency command center in 1986), a 1986 two story combination barracks, and a 1994 generator house. A small hill is in the northeast corner of the compound upon which is located the ranger's residence, garage, and electric control shed (now used for storage). The administration office is in the southeast corner (front of the property) facing east toward State Highway 1. The other buildings are toward the western end of the compound. Lawn, flowering plants, shrub, and trees are around the combination barracks, residence, and office. The station is on the north side of the City of San Luis Obispo upon University of California land. The area north of the City consists of oak woodland, brush, and grass lands with encroaching development.
Resource Identifier: San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit Headquarters

Southeast side of the former ranger's residence (office).

South and east elevations of the residence garage.
Resource Identifier: San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit Headquarters

Northwest side of the generator house (residence garage on left).

Southeast side of the administration office.
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Primary # ____________________________
Trinomial ____________________________

Page 6 of 10

Resource Identifier: San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit Headquarters 8-Bay Equipment Garage & Shop

B2. Common Name: San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit Headquarters Office/Apparatus Building

B3. Address: 635 North Santa Rosa (State Highway 1)
   City: San Luis Obispo          County: San Luis Obispo          Zip: 93401


B6. Architectural Style: rectangular wood frame building with gable roof

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

   The original eight bay garage was reconstructed circa 1963 (pull through bay feature added, new siding, roofing, doors, windows). Subsequent remodeling date(s) unknown.

B8. Moved?  X  No  ___  Yes  ___  Unknown  Date: __________ Original Location: ________________

B9. Related Features:

   Part of a ranger unit complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; revisions: CDF  Builder: ECW-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- ranger station truck garage, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1939 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The building’s 30’ x 90’ footprint suggests that it was originally based on one of the USFS-CCC "M" series plans. However, an undated site map for this compound shows a 27’ x 78’ warehouse for this location. The map is believed to predate 1950. If the map entry is correct then the garage was initially a variant of the USFS-CCC "L" series plans. A 1953 site plan shows what appears to be the current 30’ x 90’ footprint. Old photographs show this building to be an eight bay truck garage. The building was extensively remodeled and redesigned circa 1963 (reference CDF Plan AA-200). Due to its significant loss of integrity the building is not considered a significant historic resource.

B13. References: A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, "S-5 Inventory/Photo Album," CDF Technical Services, Sacramento. Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters & Riverside Region HQ.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
B1. Historic Name: San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit Headquarters Ranger's Residence

B2. Common Name: San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit Headquarters State Residence (Office)

B3. Address: 635 North Santa Rosa (State Highway 1)
   City: San Luis Obispo  County: San Luis Obispo  Zip: 93401


B6. Architectural Style: California Ranch

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Rear shed roof addition, date unknown. Newer roofing, bay and wood box additions, southeast entry enclosure, 1980s.

B8. Moved?  X No  _ Yes  _ Unknown  Date: __________  Original Location: ________________________________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a ranger unit complex of buildings

B10. Architect: unknown  Builder: ECW-WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, HP35 -- former ranger's residence, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide

   Period of Significance: 1899 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

   The building’s unusual floor plan coupled with the unique fenestration sets this house apart from the other CCC era ranger’s residence recorded for this report. It’s possible that the building is based on a variant of the USFS-CCC “A-14” series. It could have been further modified at the time of construction or shortly thereafter. It appears to have undergone relatively few revisions since. The house is situated on a small hill north of the compound. A landscaped buffer zone between it and the main compound provides the house with an immediate setting that has a good historical ambience.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Resource Identifier: San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit Headquarters Ranger's Residence Garage

B2. Common Name: San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit Headquarters State Residence Garage

B3. Address: 635 North Santa Rosa (State Highway 1)
   City: San Luis Obispo  County: San Luis Obispo  Zip: 93401


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Aluminum frame window recently added. Newer roofing, 1980s.

B8. Moved?  X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: ____________ Original Location: ____________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a ranger unit complex of buildings


B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  HP4, HP35 -- residence garage, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1939 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The building is based on one of the USFS-CCC "J" designs. This is the only gable side two stall residence garage with storeroom in the CDF building collection that dates from the CCC era. It provides insight into the differences between two bay truck garages and two bay residence garages. The former had larger footprints and a higher roof line than the latter. The San Luis Obispo building still reflects a good degree of its historic architectural character. An undated site plan shows the building orientated 90 degrees from its present profile, this maybe an error. A 1953 site map shows the building positioned as it is today.

   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit Headquarters Ranger's Residence Generator House

B2. Common Name: San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit Headquarters Air Refill Shed

B3. Address: 635 North Santa Rosa (State Highway 1)
   City: San Luis Obispo  County: San Luis Obispo  Zip: 93401


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Entry door replaced, new roofing, date(s) unknown.

B8. Moved?  X No  _ Yes  _ Unknown  Date: __________  Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a ranger unit complex of buildings

B10. Architect: CDF  Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4 – fire station outbuilding

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1953 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   A 1953 site plan identifies this small shed as an "electric control" building. It was part of a water pumping system for an on-site reservoir. The S-5 Form does not list this building and its age is unknown. It appears to have changed little since its original construction, estimated to be 1953.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 9444-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit Headquarters Office

B2. Common Name: San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit Headquarters Administration Office

B3. Address: 635 North Santa Rosa (State Highway 1)
   City: San Luis Obispo  County: San Luis Obispo  Zip: 93401

B4. Zoning:  

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow revised to California Ranch

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The office was remodeled or rebuilt circa 1949. A south wing was added 1960. A north wing was added in the mid-1970s. The building was remodeled and enlarged again mid-1980s (new siding, roofing, windows, etc.).

B8. Moved?  X No  __ Yes  __ Unknown  Date:  ______________  Original Location: ____________________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a ranger unit complex of buildings


B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  HP14, HP35 -- government office, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1939 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   The original 18' x 33' office was constructed here by the WPA in 1939. A copy of the working plan on file at the headquarters office is labeled "Office Building - Division of Forestry - Ranger Station - San Luis Obispo - California." The plan was drawn by the "State Department of Public Works - Division of State Architect - Sacramento." Most CCC era buildings were based on drawings from architects retained by the U.S. Forest Service. There are, however, several other CCC era buildings in the CDF property inventory that were designed by the State Division of Architect. Most of these buildings borrow ideas from the USFS-CCC working plans. Unfortunately, the extensive reconstruction, additions, and remodeling to the San Luis Obispo office have all but erased the building's historic architectural character. This is another example of the "Winchester House" approach to undertaking a capital improvement project.

   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator:  Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation:  November 1994
P1. Location: a. County: Santa Cruz and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 12900 Skyline Boulevard
City: Los Gatos (Santa Clara County)
UTM: usgs Quad Mindego Hill (x 7.5' 15') Date: 1961 (Rev. 1986) Zone: 10 mE: 577080 mN: 4123970
c. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)
d. APN: 88-220-n/a
Legal: 3.31 acres located in Southwest 1/4 of Section 6 Township 8 South Range 2 West MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)
The barracks, combination kitchen-messhall, and equipment garage at this site were constructed circa 1938. The barracks and kitchen-messhall are split level buildings with the upper level serving as the main floor. The 3,100 square foot barracks is a wood frame rectangular building that has a combination concrete perimeter and slab foundation, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, boxed eaves (with rain gutter across the front), and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. The front entry for the upper floor is at the left end of the northwest gable end. A small concrete landing (with hand rails on the downhill sides) is in front of this door. A cantilevered wood shingle shed roof protects the door. The window to the right of this entry has had the glass removed. The space has been framed in and a decorative panel of a building silhouette installed within the casement outline. A cantilevered wood shingle shed roof is over a lower level entry at the right end of this same elevation. A 21.5' x 20.5' split level addition has been constructed on the southeast gable end of the original barracks. The addition is clad with plywood panel siding. A 4.5' x 5' uncovered concrete porch and gable side entry is located on the northeast elevation of this addition. A lower level door is located gable side on the southeast elevation. The rear (southwest) elevation of the original barracks has a gable side boxed stove pipe. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building __ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)
Northwest and southwest elevations of the barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age: 
X Prehistoric _ Historic _ Both
1938 (F)

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
Name, affiliation, address
Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P.O. Box 192
Groveland, CA 95321

P8. Date Recorded: March 30, 1994

P9. Type of Survey: X Intensive __ Reconnaissance _ Other
Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter 'none') A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE X Location Map X Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record ___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record ___ Other (list):
The rear wall of the original barracks is covered with plywood paneling and widely spaced batten. The other two outside walls of the original barracks have 12" V rustic siding. An internal stairway on the northwest gable end connects the two levels. The upper level contains sleeping quarters and rest room. The downstairs contains a locker room, exercise room, and office-storage area. Concrete walks extend across the front and rear elevations.

The 2,310 square foot kitchen-messhall has been remodeled and now includes the station office. Only a portion of the ground floor of the kitchen-messhall has been finished. It serves as a small combination basement and tool room. The rectangular wood frame building has a combination concrete perimeter and slab foundation, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, boxed eaves (with rain gutter on the front), and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. The side gable front entry is recessed under a diminutive cantilevered extended shed roof. A shed roof covered porch is on the southeast gable end. The porch roof has been cut to fit around a large oak tree. The roof is supported by wood posts. The lower level entry is at the left end of this elevation. A 2/4 sash window is to the right of the lower level door. A stone and cement stairway leads from the lower level to the upper level at this end of the building. Plywood panels and widely spaced batten cover the rear elevation of the building. The other three walls have 12" V rustic siding. There is a stone wall running behind both the barracks and the kitchen-messhall. An open front, wood shed is between the barracks and kitchen-messhall on the upper level.

The 2,025 square foot equipment garage is a single story wood frame building with a concrete slab foundation, plywood panel siding (V rustic in the northwest gable), and asphalt composition shingle roofing. The building consists of the original garage and two additions. The original garage is a rectangular building with gable roof and enclosed eaves. Its floor plan consists of a combination four vehicle stall garage and one room storage (at the southeast gable end). A 17' x 11.5' addition has been constructed at the southern end of the southwest elevation of the original garage. The addition has a plain fascia and shed roof. Another addition has been constructed on the northwest gable end of the original garage. This 18' x 28' addition has a flat roof with diagonal parapet on the rear, open eave on the side, and false front. This addition's front wall is about three feet forward of the adjoining front wall of the original garage. The four vehicle entries on the original garage have overhead aluminum sectional doors. The vehicle entry for the northwest addition has a hinged double door. The storeroom on the southeast end of the original garage has a 1/1 aluminum frame sliding window on the front wall and a side door on the southeast wall. Three 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows are across the rear elevation of the original garage.

In front of the garage is an 80 square foot gas and oil house. The building may be a reconstructed 1930s service station or a totally new building dating from circa 1968. It has a concrete slab foundation, 8" V rustic siding, plain fascia, and wood shingles over a simple gable roof. The 2' x 6' fuel pump island is recessed under the front gable. The roof overhang is supported by two wood posts. The original door has been replaced, the building has no windows, just a screened vent above the door. The compound is located along a summit ridge. The area is covered in native oak, fir, and madrone with some under story brush. The barracks and office-kitchen-messhall face the summit ridge. On the other side of the summit is Skyline Boulevard. The equipment garage is north of the crew quarters and has an unobstructed view of the boulevard.
Southeast and northeast elevations of the office-kitchen-messhall.

Southeast and northeast elevations of the equipment garage.
Southwest and southeast elevations of the gas and oil house.
Resource Identifier: Saratoga Summit Forest Fire Station
Map Name: Santa Cruz County Tax Assessor's Map: Book 88 Page 22 Scale: reduced scale Date: 1994
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 6 of 9

Resource Identifier: Saratoga Summit Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Saratoga Summit Fire Control Station Barracks

B2. Common Name: Saratoga Summit Forest Fire Station Barracks

B3. Address: 12900 Skyline Boulevard
   City: Los Gatos County: Santa Clara Zip: 95030


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with boxed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Remodeled circa 1970 (windows, doors, and rear elevation siding probably replaced at this time). The locker room and recreation room on the lower level were remodeled circa 1972. New roofing, plywood soffit, circa 1982. Southern (women’s rest room) addition constructed 1990-91.

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: ____________ Original Location: __________________________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station compound.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program, revisions: CDF Builder: ECW-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1938 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   The barracks was originally 20’ x 64’ suggesting that the building is based on one of the USFS-CCC “D” series variations. It is, however, a rather unique building with its split level design. The barracks was remodeled circa 1970 (reference CDF Plan 311) and had a southern addition constructed circa 1990 (reference CDF Plan 1938-7A). These and other alterations have reduced the building’s historic architectural integrity.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Saratoga Summit Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Saratoga Summit Fire Control Station Office/Messhall

B2. Common Name: Saratoga Summit Forest Fire Station Office/Messhall

B3. Address: 12900 Skyline Boulevard
City: Los Gatos
County: Santa Clara
Zip: 95030

B4. Zoning: none (PF - public facility)

B5. Threats: unknown

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with boxed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

The entry porch was enclosed/redesigned circa 1964. The building was remodeled late 1960s (windows and doors probably replaced at this time), plywood paneling rear elevation and basement areas circa 1972, shed roof replaced circa 1982, asphalt composition shingles and plywood soffit added, circa 1982.

B8. Moved? x No __ Yes __ Unknown __ Date: ___________ Original Location: ___________

B9. Related Features:

Part of a fire station compound.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; revisions: CDF __________ Builder: CCC/WPA; CDF ___________

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance:

Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection
Area: State-wide

Period of Significance: 1939 to the present
Property Type: fire suppression facility
Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

The building is constructed on the side of the hill with the upper story constituting the main floor. This floor's gross measurement is 25' x 44' suggesting that the building is based loosely on one of the USFS-CCC "D" series variations. The building was remodeled circa 1970 (reference CDF Plan 311). It has experienced further revisions since. It still retains a degree of its historic architectural character.


Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
B1. Historic Name: Saratoga Summit Fire Control Station 4-Bay Equipment Garage/Storeroom

B2. Common Name: Saratoga Summit Forest Fire Station Apparatus Building/Storage

B3. Address: 12900 Skyline Boulevard
   City: Los Gatos   County: Santa Clara   Zip: 95030


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with enclosed eaves and wood frame additions

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

B8. Moved? No
   Original Location: (If yes, date)

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station compound.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; revisions: CDF   Builder: CCC-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- fire station garage, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection   Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1938 to the present   Property Type: fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The original four stall garage with gable end storeroom is similar to the Blasingame truck garage. Both are probably based on a variation of one of the USFS-CCC "J" working plans. The additions and revisions to the Saratoga Summit building have had a deleterious impact on its historic architectural integrity.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944245, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Saratoga Summit Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Saratoga Summit Fire Control Station Gas & Oil House

B2. Common Name: Saratoga Summit Forest Fire Station Gas & Oil House

B3. Address: 12900 Skyline Boulevard
   City: Los Gatos, County: Santa Clara, Zip: 95030

B4. Zoning: none (PF - public facility)

B5. Threats: unknown

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with revisions

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Original fuel storage rebuilt or replaced circa 1968.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: _______________________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station compound.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program
     Builder: CCC-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP35 -- fire station service station, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
     Period of Significance 1938 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
     (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The original gas and oil house was constructed by the CCC in 1938. That building was either reconstructed or replaced circa 1968 (reference CDF Plan 5SA-781). The building's design is probably based on one of the USFS-CCC "R" designs. There are an unknown number of post 1946 gas and oil houses in the CDF building collection.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
PRIMARY RECORD
California Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 1 of 3

Resource Identifier: Smith Creek Forest Fire Station

P1. Location: a. County: Santa Clara
b. Address: 22805 Mount Hamilton Road
City: San Jose
Zip: 95140
c. UTM: usgs Quad Lick Observatory, (x 7.5° _15) Date: 1955 (Rev. 1973) Zone: 10 eE: 618080 mN: 4131330
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 627-050-04
Legal: 4 acres located in the South 1/2 of Section 17 Township 7 South Range 3 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)
The equipment garage at this site was erected circa 1938. The 1,044 square foot garage is a single story, rectangular wood frame building. It has a concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding, open eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. The two vehicle stall entries each have a single panel overhead wood door that is covered with "V" rustic tongue and groove boards (arranged vertically). Louvered attic vents are centered in each gable. Four 6' light wood frame windows are on each gable end. The east (rear) elevation had three paired 6/6 wood frame windows but the center window has been replaced with a 1/1 aluminum slider. The north end wall has had four lights converted to one large pane. A door on the front elevation, to the left of the vehicle bays, is clad in "V" rustic siding. The site includes a 1961 well pump house, a 1968 combination barracks, a 1969 gas and oil house, and a 1992 apparatus building. Landscaping of lawn, shrubs, and trees (including some pine) is on this site, being mostly around the combination barracks. There is also a small vegetable garden at this station. Natural vegetation includes annual grasses, brush, and oak trees. A riparian zone is along Smith Creek which bounds the property on the north.

P3. Resources Present: X Building _ Structure _ Object _ Site _ District _ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

North and west elevations of the "old" truck garage.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
- Prehistoric X Historic _ Both
1938 (F)
CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
(Name, affiliation, address)
Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P. O. Box 192
Groveland, CA 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
June 11, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
X Interim
Reconnaissance _ Other
Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: _NONE _ Location Map _ Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure, and Object Record _ Linear Resource Record
X Archaeological Record _ District Record _ Milling Station Record _ Rock Art Record _ Artifact Record _ Photograph Record
X Other (list):
Resource Identifier: Smith Creek Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Smith Creek Fire Control Station Equipment Garage

B2. Common Name: Smith Creek Forest Fire Station Old Equipment Garage

B3. Address: 22605 Mount Hamilton Road
   City: San Jose         County: Santa Clara         Zip: 95140


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Minor glazing alterations (date unknown).

B8. Moved?  X  No  _  Yes  _  Unknown  Date:  ____________  Original Location: ____________________

B9. Related Features:
   Contemporary buildings have been replaced.


B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station garage, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide

   Period of Significance  1938 to the present  Property Type  Fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria  A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The is one of the few CCC era truck garages in the CDF building collection to retain a high degree of historic architectural integrity. The truck garage is similar, but slightly larger, than the truck garages at the Groveland Forest Fire Station and the Badger Forest Fire Station. The contemporary associated buildings have been replaced with newer facilities. The old truck garage has a good setting, being set apart from the combination barracks and new apparatus building.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location:  
   a. County: Santa Clara  
   b. Address: 13326 Stevens Canyon Road  
   c. City: Cupertino  
   c. UTM: USGS Quad Cupertino (X, 7, 15)  
   d. Other Data: Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate

APN: a portion of 351-190-06 (next to the Stevens Creek Reservoir)

Legal: located in the Southeast 1/4 of Section 28 Township 7 South Range 2 West MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The two bay truck garage at this station consists of a salvaged portion of a larger equipment shed that was originally erected circa 1935 at the old Alma Ranger Unit Headquarters. This portion of the older garage was moved here circa 1954. The reconstructed 1,152 square foot garage is a single story rectangular wood frame building. It has a concrete slab foundation, V rustic siding on three elevations, fascia, and corrugated metal paneling over a gable roof. The two vehicle entries have overhead wood sectional doors. These doors have a 30 panel design. A 6 panel office door and 1/1 aluminum frame sliding window is to the right of the vehicle bays. A cantilevered dropped shed roof is above this door and window. Above the dropped shed roof is a 6/6 wood frame window. Siding on this elevation is plywood paneling. Five 9 light wood frame windows are centered on the north gable end with a louvered attic vent centered in the gable above. To the right of the windows is a side entrance. A cantilevered shed roof shades this door. A 1/1 aluminum frame sliding window is at the left end of the south gable end. Two 18/18 wood frame windows are symmetrically arranged on the rear (east) elevation. The station includes a 1954 combination barracks (remodeled 1966), a 1954 gas and oil house, and a 1954 well pump house. The compound has been landscaped. The site is on the southwest side of the Stevens Creek Reservoir.

P3. Resources Present: X Building __ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

Western and southern elevations of the combination office and truck garage.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
  Prehistoric  X Historic  Both
  1935 moved 1954 (F)
  CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
  California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
  P.O. Box 944246
  Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
  (Name, affiliation, address)
  Mark V. Thornton
  Historian-Consultant
  P. O. Box 192
  Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
  June 24, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
  X Intensive  _  Reconnaissance  _  Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none")
  A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE  X Location Map ___ Continuation Sheet  X Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record ___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record ___ Other (list): ___
Resource Identifier: Stevens Creek Forest Fire Station
Map Name: Santa Clara County Tax Assessor's Map: Book 351 Page 19 Scale: reduced scale Date: 1994
Resource Identifier: Stevens Creek Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Stevens Creek Fire Control Station Equipment Garage

B2. Common Name: Stevens Creek Forest Fire Station Office/Apparatus Building

B3. Address: 13326 Stevens Canyon Road
   City: Cupertino
   County: Santa Clara
   Zip: 95014

B4. Zoning: HS (hillside)

B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

   The building was originally a part of a larger equipment garage at the old Alma Ranger Unit Headquarters Station (site now beneath Lexington Reservoir). This part of the old equipment garage was moved here circa 1954. The southern gable end tool room has been converted to an office, new siding and 1/1 windows added circa 1990.

B8. Moved? __ No X Yes ___ Unknown Date: 1953 Original Location: Lexington Reservoir site

B9. Related Features:

   Part of a fire station compound.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; relocation: CDF
     Builder: ECW/WPA & CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
     HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildfire fire protection Area State-wide

   Period of Significance: 1953 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   Based on the garage's footprint coupled with information in the property records for the Alma Forest Fire Station, the old Alma Ranger Unit Headquarters compound apparently included a 32' x 85' USFS-CCC "N" series type six bay garage. Three of those bays were relocated here in 1952-53. The Stevens Creek building's storeroom area was remodeled circa 1990 and serves as a station office. Other than this revision, the garage has remained basically unaltered since its reconstruction. It affords good insight into what the reconstructed Alma Forest Fire Station garage looked like before being enlarged circa 1969.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 942426, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: Santa Clara and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 47405 Mines Road
   City: Livermore Zip: 94550
c. UTM: USGS Quad: Mount Boardman (x7S _ _ _15) Date: 1965 (Rev. 1971) Zone 10 mE: 432660 mN: 4139410
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 70-060-06 (kitchen-messhall is on 70-060-74)
Legal: located in the Southwest 1/4 of Section 24 Township 6 South Range 4 East MDB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The original rectangular barracks was constructed circa 1943. The building has been enlarged, remodeled, and subsequently converted to a combination barracks. The remodeled 1,320 square foot single story wood frame building has a concrete perimeter foundation, plywood panel siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, open eaves, and corrugated metal paneling over a cross-gabled roof. The building has an "L" floor plan and three gables. Louvered attic vents are centered in each gable. Entry doors are centered gable end on the original barracks with a gable side door located near the left end of the northern elevation of the added (east) wing. A diminutive cantilevered extended shed roof shades this entry. A small shed roof covered utility closet is on the south gable end of the original barracks. A 1943 kitchen-messhall is located to the north of the combination barracks. The 924 square foot building has a concrete perimeter foundation, "V" rustic siding, plain fascia, and asphalt composition roofing. The rectangular building also has a gable roof with a dual-pitched west slope (or large extended shed roof covering the west half of the building). An extended shed roof covers a full width bay on the north elevation. An enclosed gable end porch under this shed roof. The front door is located on the south gable end and is shaded by a hipped porch roof. The porch roof is supported by two wood posts. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

Northern and western elevations of the combination barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   _ Prehistoric: X Historic _ Both
   1930s to the present (F)
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P. O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   March 30, 1994

P9. Type Recorded:
   X Intensive
   Reconnaissance ___ Other
   Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE ___ Location Map X Continuation Sheet ___ Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record ___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record ___ Other (list): ___
Single panel "chevron" louvered attic vents are centered in each gable. This building is no longer occupied by CDF (the compound site is leased). The kitchen-messhall is leased by a private telephone company. A 1975 apparatus building is to the northwest of the combination barracks. The station is surrounded by oak woodland, open range, and brush lands. The station was originally known as the San Antone Forest Fire Station. A few years ago it was renamed Sweetwater Forest Fire Station after an area resident complained about the continued practice of corrupting San Antonio to San Antone. The station is located in San Antonio Valley but the San Antone appellation has been used in the area for other properties, for many years. There is a San Antonio Forest Fire Station in the CDF system, so the name was changed to Sweetwater (after a nearby creek) to placate the local and avoid confusion with the southern California fire station.
Resource Identifier: Sweetwater Forest Fire Station

Map Name: Santa Clara County Tax Assessor's Map: Book 70 Page 6
Scale: reduced scale
Date: 1994
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD
CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Resource Identifier: Sweetwater Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: San Antone Fire Control Station Barracks

B2. Common Name: Sweetwater Forest Fire Station

B3. Address: 47405 Mines Road
   City: Livermore
   County: Santa Clara
   Zip: 94550

B4. Zoning: AR (agricultural range land)

B5. Threats: unknown

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The east wing was added circa 1961. The building was remodeled in 1968. More remodeling took place circa 1975
   (windows, doors, siding, and etc. were replaced). It was then converted to a combination barracks. Additional
   remodeling circa 1980.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station compound.

B10. Architect: State Division of Architect; revisions: CDF
    Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 -- state fire station

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
    Period of Significance 1943 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
    (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
    This is one of only three 20' x 40' combination barracks to have survived from the 1943 - 1945 era. It probably was
    designed by the California State Division of Architect based on general ideas contained in the older USFS-CCC "D"
    series plans. The building has been enlarge and remodeled removing much of its historic architectural integrity.

B13. References: A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, "S-5 Inventory/Photo Album," CDF
    Technical Services, Sacramento.
    Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
    Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry &
    Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Sweetwater Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: San Antone Fire Control Station Kitchen-Messhall
B2. Common Name: Evans Telephone Company Field Office
B3. Address: 47405 Mines Road
   City: Livermore                             County: Santa Clara                             Zip: 94550
B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia
B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The building was remodeled in the late 1960s.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________
B9. Related Features:
   Formerly a part of a fire station compound.
B10. Architect: unknown                                                                 Builder: CDF
B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 – former state fire station building
B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

   Period of Significance 1943 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The fire station is on leased land. In the mid-1970s CDF vacated the kitchen-messhall and the landowner is currently leasing the building to a private telephone company. The building was recorded for this project as an associated resource but it is not owned by the CDF and is not a part of the CDF inventory or management plan. It retains much of its historic character.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460
B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
District 6
Resource Identifier: Campo Forest Fire Station

P1. Location: a. County: San Diego and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 31577 State Highway 94
City: Campo
Zip: 92006
c. UTM: usgs Quad Cameron Corners (x,7.5' 15) Date: 1959 (Rev. 1986) Zone: 11, mE: 5499850 mN: 3610130
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 655-120-05
Legal: 2+ acres located in the Northwest 1/4 of Section 10 Township 18 South Range 5 East SBB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The 1,387 square foot single story wood frame combination barracks has a concrete perimeter foundation, plywood and batten siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, fascia, and asphalt composition shingle roofing. The 1936 building is divided into a 27' x 26' central unit, a 19' x 11' west unit, and a 19' x 23' east unit. The flanking units (or wings) are off-set (flush) to the front elevation of the central unit. The north (front) slope of the roof forms a single unit while the rear slope is in three sections, caused by the wider central unit. The ridge is higher over the central unit. The rear slope's half gables rest on the south slopes of the adjoining wings. A small shed roofed utility closet and a small shed roofed enclosed porch are on the rear elevation at the east and west gable ends (respectively) of the central unit's rear bay. Another rear door is gable side on the south wall of the east wing. A shed roof supported by two wood posts shades this entry. A 378 square foot poured concrete basement is accessed via a 4' x 16' hip roof enclosure on the east gable end. A 20' x 8' recessed front porch is gable side on the north wall. Porch screens on either side of the front door were replaced with large 1/1 fixed pane windows. An HVAC ducting enclosure extends to the cornice on the west gable end. The compound includes a 1946 truck garage, 1946 gas and oil house, a 1960s storage shed, a 1990 gas and oil house, and a new well pump house. The station grounds are landscaped. A tree arborium is at the west end. Grass and brush predominate on the surrounding ranches.

P3. Resources Present: X Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

East and north elevations of the combination barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
___ Prehistoric ___ Historic ___ Both
1936 (F)
CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 94246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
(Name, affiliation, address)
Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P. O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded: March 1, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
X Intensive
___ Reconnaissance ___ Other
Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF
Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE ___ Location Map ___ Continuation Sheet ___ Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record
___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record
___ Other (list):
Resource Identifier: Campo Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Campo Fire Control Station Combination Barracks

B2. Common Name: Campo Forest Fire Station Combination Barracks

B3. Address: 31577 State Highway 94
   City: Campo  County: San Diego  Zip: 92006


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The building was remodeled in the 1960s, (only one original wood frame sash window remained at the time of field recording). The front porch screens have been replaced with glass. The building has been re-sided, re-roofed, and windows replaced during the 1970s and 1980s.

B8. Moved?  X  No  ___  Yes  ___  Unknown  Date:  _______________  Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station collection of buildings and features.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  Builder: ECW/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1936 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   There are seven USFS-CCC "D-10" types in the CDF building collection that date from the CCC era. The building design was a common choice for both State and Federal fire suppression stations. The building plan was also used after the CCC era. The Campo building was remodeled in the early 1970s with new siding, window replacement, and other alterations. The building has retained its original footprint and roof line, and still reflects some of its historic character. An added feature is the enclosed outside entry which leads to the basement. Only this "D-10" and the one at the Valley Center Forest Fire Station have this setup (in the pre-1946 CDF inventory).


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: San Diego and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.) b. Address: 13650 State Highway 79 City: Julian Zip: 92036 c. UTM: USGS Quad Cuyamaca Peak (x:7-15, y:11) Date: 1960 (Rev. 1982) Zone: 11 mE: 539400 mN: 3646600 d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: a portion of 335-120-02 Legal: 2 acres located in the Northwest 1/4 of Section 16 Township 14 South Range 4 East SBB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

A 1934 combination crew quarters with integrated combination garage and storeroom is at this site. The 1,753 square foot building has a concrete perimeter foundation, stone walls, double hung wood frame windows, open eaves, and wood shingles on a two unit roof. The building has a rear facing "L" floor plan. The combination garage and storeroom is slightly wider and taller than the adjoining front wing of the combination barracks. The front part of the storeroom serves as the station captain’s quarters. The garage has a gable roof. The north gable is stone and the south gable, which rests on the roof of the adjoining living quarters, is covered with cedar siding. Centered on the north gable end and on the west wall of the garage section is a 1/1 window. The vehicle entry (on the east) has a single overhead sectional fiberglass door. The combination barracks section of the building has a cross-gabled roof with the rear wing’s roof also having a small hip on the ridge of the front wing. A front entry porch is recessed under the southeast corner of the front wing. A 2’ x 2’ stone post supports the roof overhang. A 6 light/1 panel front door is flanked on the left by an 8/8 window. A "V" rustic (arranged vertically) clad side door with 4 light glazing is at the north end of the porch. A pair of 6/6 windows is centered on the south gable end of the front wing and on the gable end of the rear wing. The south wall of the rear wing also has 6/6 windows. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5. Date Constructed/Age: _ Prehistoric X Historic _ Both 1934 (F) CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246 Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address) Mark V. Thornton Historian-Consultant P. O. Box 192 Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded: March 2, 1994

P9. Type of Survey: X Intensive _ Reconnaissance _ Other Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994. Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: __ NONE X Location Map __ Continuation Sheet __ Building, Structure, and Object Record __ Linear Resource Record __ Archeological Record __ District Record __ Milling Station Record __ Rock Art Record __ Artifact Record __ Photograph Record

Other (list):
The rear wing includes a 14' x 22' wood frame sleeping quarters addition at the west end. This wood frame addition has cedar slab siding. Inset in the "L" on the rear elevation of the front wing is an extended shed roofed laundry room. The laundry room also has cedar slab siding. Two stone chimneys are on the west slope of the garage roof. Another stone chimney is on the north slope of the rear wing. There is one granite rock fireplace within. The two wood stoves have been removed. A small oil shelter is next to an outdoor electric fuel pump in the back yard. Some plantings are next to the building. Native vegetation of annual grasses, chaparral, oaks, cedar, and pine surround the area.

An associated ranger's residence is north of the fire station. The building is vacant and belongs to the Cuyamaca State Park. The gable side rectangular stone building has 6/6 wood frame double hung windows, open eaves, and wood shingle roofing. A nearly full width front porch is recessed under the principal roof. A stone chimney is on the ridge at the south gable end.
Resource Identifier: Cuyamaca Forest Fire Station
Map Name: San Diego County Tax Assessor's Map: Book 335 Page 12 Scale: reduced scale Date: 1994
Resource Identifier: Cuyamaca Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Cuyamaca Fire Control Station

B2. Common Name: Cuyamaca Forest Fire Station

B3. Address: 13650 State Highway 79
City: Julian Country: San Diego Zip: 92036


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
Oil shelter, gas pump, fire protection box, neighboring ranger’s residence.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program Builder: ECW/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 — state fire station, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
Period of Significance 1934 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

There are two CCC era combination barracks and garage stations in the CDF building collection that are made of rock construction. Both of them have different floor plans. The subject building consists of a 22' x 50' section composed of rock walls and a 23' x 25' wing composed of a combination of rock and wood frame with cedar slab siding. This wing appears to have a 14' x 23' addition that was added at an unknown date after the original construction (but before 1953). The building, overall, has a high degree of historic architectural integrity. The station is located in the Cuyamaca State Park. Not recorded for this project is an associated ranger’s residence of rock composition which is located on an adjoining parcel. The house, which belongs to the State Park, is a significant contributing resource. Both buildings are based on special designs for facilities located in State or Federal parks. This "rusticated" architecture was generally not used for the more "utilitarian" fire station sites.

Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: San Diego and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
   b. Address: 17304 State Highway 94
   c. UTM: USGS Quad Dulzura (x,7.5, 15) Date: 1972 (Rev. 1982) Zone 11, m: 520780, mN: 3611470
   d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 649-040-06

Legal: 1.61 acres located on the boundary of the Southeast 1/4 of Section 33 Township 17 South Range 2 East with the Northeast 1/4 of Section 4 Township 18 South Range 2 East SBB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

Except for a combination barracks erected in 1986, the buildings at this site were constructed in 1945. The old combination barracks-office is a rectangular single story wood frame building. The 954 square foot building has a concrete perimeter foundation, wood frame walls with stucco veneer, a combination of 1/1 wood frame double hung and 1/1 aluminum frame single hung windows, boxed eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. The front entry is centered on the south gable end with two 1/2 wood frame windows on the left and two 1/2 aluminum frame windows on the right. A cantilevered shed roof protects this entry. The two windows on the west elevation are shaded by awnings. A small, enclosed side entry porch is recessed under the northeast corner of the building. The porch door is protected by a cantilevered shed roof. Concrete landings and steps are in front of each entry. A shed roof covered utility closet is centered on the north gable end. Louvered attic vents are centered in each gable. The 924 square foot two stall equipment garage has a concrete slab foundation, plywood siding, enclosed eaves, and corrugated metal paneling over a gable roof. The vehicle entries have overhead sectional fiberglass doors. A 1/1 aluminum frame sliding window is centered on the west elevation and another one is centered on the north elevation. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building _ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

South and east elevations of the former residence-office-combination barracks (office)

P5. Date Constructed/Age:

   _ Prehistoric X Historic _ Both

   1945 (E)

   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:

   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:

   (Name, affiliation, address)

   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P. O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:

   March 1, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:

   X Intensive
   _ Reconnaissance __ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none")

   A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

   Attachments: __ NONE X Location Map X Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure, and Object Record __ Linear Resource Record
   _ Archaeological Record __ District Record __ Milling Station Record __ Rock Art Record __ Artifact Record __ Photograph Record
   __ Other (list):
A wood door with metal sheeting and a 1/1 window are located on the east elevation. Four panel triangular louvered vents are in the apex of each gable. The 210 square foot gas and oil house has a concrete slab foundation, wood frame walls with metal panel siding, boxed eaves, and ribbed aluminum panel roofing. The building has an "L" floor plan with a pyramidal hip roof. The fuel pump island is inset in the "L" being recessed under the southwest corner of the roof. An overhead track sliding door is located in the pump island alcove. Each elevation has a single 4 light metal frame awning window. Wire mesh is imbedded in the window glazing. A turbine vent is located on the east slope of the roof near the ridge. The original well pump house has been rebuilt into an 8' x 8' wood frame building. It has a concrete foundation, plywood siding, and corrugated fiberglass paneling over a shed roof. The compound is landscaped. Lawn, shrubs, and trees are around the former and current barracks buildings. The station is located in open range and brush lands.

West and south elevations of the two bay truck garage.
Resource Identifier: Dulzura Forest Fire Station

Northwest side of the gas and oil house.

West and south elevations of the well pump house.
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD
CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Resource Identifier: Dulzura Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Dulzura State Highway Maintenance Station Office/Residence
B2. Common Name: Dulzura Forest Fire Station Office/Old Barracks
B3. Address: 17304 State Highway 94
City: Dulzura County: San Diego Zip: 92017
B4. Zoning: A72 (agricultural)
B5. Threats: none
B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with boxed eaves
B7. Alterations and Date(s):
Remodeled circa 1973, addition changes circa 1986

B8. Moved? X No _ Yes _ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________
B9. Related Features:
equipment garage, gas and oil house, landscaping and other station features.

B10. Architect: State Division of Architect Builder: DOT
B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 - state fire station
B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

Period of Significance 1974 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This was originally a State Division of Highways Maintenance Station. CDF acquired the site circa 1973 and remodeled the buildings here. Additional remodeling took place circa 1986 after construction of a new combination barracks. Fenestration appears mostly original but windows and doors have been replaced, along with the roofing, siding, and other cosmetic treatments. The is one of the few pre-1946 buildings in the CDF property inventory that were constructed for and by another party. The building's architectural significance and rarity will have to be determined when Caltrans completes their historic building inventory.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 6 of 8

Resource Identifier: Dulzura Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Dulzura State Highway Maintenance Station Equipment Garage

B2. Common Name: Dulzura Forest Fire Station Apparatus Building

B3. Address: 17304 State Highway 94
   City: Dulzura, County: San Diego, Zip: 92017

B4. Zoning: A72 (agricultural)  
   B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Completed remodeled circa 1974, new roofing, siding, doors, windows.

B8. Moved? X No       Yes       Unknown  Date:       Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
   part of a former highway maintenance station.

B10. Architect: State Division of Architect  
      Builder: DOT

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 -- fire station garage

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1974 to the present
   Property Type fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The original corrugated metal sided and roofed building was completely remodeled circa 1974 when CDF took over this site from Caltrans. The building is not considered historically architecturally significant.

   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94424-2450

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD
CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 7 of 8

Resource Identifier: Dulzura Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Dulzura State Highway Maintenance Station Gas & Oil House

B2. Common Name: Dulzura Forest Fire Station Gas & Oil House

B3. Address: 17304 State Highway 94
   City: Dulzura                      County: San Diego  Zip: 92017


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with enclosed eaves and metal siding

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Metal siding and windows installed prior to 1974. Aluminum roofing installed early 1970s (estimate).

B8. Moved?  X No  __ Yes  __ Unknown Date: ________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a former highway maintenance station.

B10. Architect: State Division of Architect                                           Builder: DOT

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4 -- fire station service station

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1974 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   The metal siding may not date from original construction. Otherwise, this building appears to have changed little over the years. The design does not match that of other pre-1946 gas and oil houses in the CDF building collection. A true picture of its rarity will have to await the completion of the Caltrans historic building inventory.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Dulzura Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Dulzura State Highway Maintenance Station Well Pump House

B2. Common Name: Dulzura Forest Fire Station Well Pump House

B3. Address: 17904 State Highway 94
City: Dulzura County: San Diego Zip: 92017


B6. Architectural Style: wood frame outbuilding with shed roof

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
The building was reconstructed circa 1980.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
part of a former highway maintenance station compound.

B10. Architect: State Division of Architect Builder: DOT

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4 -- fire station well pump house

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

Period of Significance: 1974 to the present Property Type: fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria: A & D

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The outbuilding is not considered historically significant.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Hemet-Ryan Air Attack Base

P1. Location: a. County: Riverside and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates, Attach Location Map as required)
   b. Address: 36850 Stetson Avenue
   City: Hemet Zip: 92543
   c. UTM: USGS Quad Winchester (x:7.5' y:15') Date: 1953 (Rev. 1979) Zone: 11 mE: 498040 mN: 3732040
   d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

   APN: a portion of 453-03-07
   Legal: 3.31 acres located in the Southeast 1/4 of Section 18 Township 5 South Range 1 West SBB&M

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

A small gas and oil house at this site was reportedly constructed in 1939. The 96 square foot building has a concrete slab foundation, plywood siding, fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a simple gable roof. A louvered vent is centered in each gable. The fuel pump and the entry door are located on the southwest elevation. Also located at this site is an air control tower. The 19' x 19' (base) x 30' (tall) battered, open steel frame (K-brace) tower has a concrete pier foundation and supports a 14' x 14' wood frame office on top. The office has plywood siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, boxed eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a pyramidal hip roof. The tower was erected by the Civilian Conservation Corps on Estelle Peak in the Cleveland National Forest in 1935. In 1967 inmates from an adult conservation camp (California Department of Corrections) moved the tower to the present site and replaced the old lookout cab with a new cab (office). A 1959 shop, several 1959 retardant tanks, a 1961 combination office and barracks (remodeled into an office in 1971), a 1963 storage building, and a 1972 combination barracks are also located at this site. The compound is on the south side of the Hemet-Ryan Airport. A CDF training facility, a county owned classroom-pilot's ready room, and a Riverside County Fire Station are also at this site.

P3. Resources Present: x Building __ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

Front elevation of the gas and oil house.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   _ Prehistoric _ Historic _ Both
   1939 & 1935-67 (F) CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P. O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   February 28, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   x Intensive
   _ Reconnaissance _ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: __ NONE _ x Location Map _ x Continuation Sheet _ x Building, Structure, and Object Record __ Linear Resource Record
   __ Archæological Record __ District Record __ Milling Station Record __ Rock Art Record __ Artifact Record __ Photograph Record
   __ Other (list): __

DPI 523-TEST (12/90) (M/7/94) 469
Resource Identifier: Hemet-Ryan Air Attack Base

Northern side of the control tower.
Resource Identifier: Hemet-Ryan Air Attack Base

B1. Historic Name: Ryan Air Attack Base Tool Storage

B2. Common Name: Hemet-Ryan Air Attack Base Gas & Oil House

B3. Address: 36850 Stetson Avenue
   City: Hemet  County: Riverside  Zip: 92343


B6. Architectural Style: wood frame outbuilding with simple gable roof

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The building was reduced to "studs and slab" and rebuilt ("saltbox" roof removed, fenestration changed, etc.).

B8. Moved? X No  __ Yes  __ Unknown  Date: _______________  Original Location: ______________________________

B9. Related Features:

B10. Architect: unknown; revisions: CDF  Builder: unknown; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4 – air attack base service station

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1899 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   The CDF property records identify this as a tool storage building. CDF and USFS air operations commenced at this airport in 1957. The State and Federal agencies began sharing facilities in the early 1960s. The subject building has undergone extensive revisions since 1968 and is not considered historically significant.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Hemet-Ryan Air Attack Base

B1. Historic Name: Ryan Air Attack Base Office/Control Tower

B2. Common Name: Hemet-Ryan Air Attack Base Office/Control Tower

B3. Address: 36850 Stetson Avenue
                City: Hemet                                      County: Riverside          Zip: 92343


B6. Architectural Style: steel frame battered, open k-brace tower with wood frame cab

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
Tower moved to present site in 1967. New stairway constructed, cab replaced.

B8. Moved? ___ No  X  Yes    Unknown Date: 1967    Original Location: Estelle Peak

B9. Related Features:
Part of an Air Attack Base


B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP11, HP35 -- air control tower, CCC/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection Area: State-wide
       Period of Significance: 1967 to the present
       Property Type: fire suppression facility
       Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

       The tower was erected in 1935 by the Civilian Conservation Corps. It was relocated in 1967 by CDC inmates. The tower is based on the USFS-CCC "L-801" working plans. The cab is a CDF design that does not conform to the original USFS-CCC "C-3" that it replaced. This is the only "L-8" at a CDF air attack base. There are a number of "L-8" tower types at fire detection stations in the State and Federal systems.

       Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
       Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: San Diego and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 17461 Lyons Valley Road
c. UTM: USGS Quad Dulzura (X:75, Y:15) Date: 1972 (Rev. 1982) Zone: 11 mE: 521500, mN: 3619360
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #: legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 599-110-07

Legal: 71 of an acre located in the Northeast 1/4 of Section 9 Township 17 South Range 2 East SBB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

A 1936 combination barracks and a 1936 equipment garage are located at this site. The 1,025 square foot combination barracks is a single story rectangular wood frame building. It has a concrete perimeter foundation, 12" "v" rustic siding, enclosed eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. The front entry porch is left of center on the northwest elevation. It is recessed under the principal roof and has been remodeled. The porch screens have been replaced with two 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows. A wide header was installed above each window. The front (porch) door has a 1 pane/2 panel design. To the right of the front entry is a pair of 2/4 wood frame double hung windows. Centered on the northeast gable end is a pair of 4/4 wood frame double hung windows flanked on either side by a single 6 light window. The southwest gable end has two 2/4 wood frame sash windows and one pair of 2/4 sash windows. A 5 panel rear door is near the left end of the rear elevation. A row of four pairs of 4/4 wood frame double hung windows extends across the wall to the right of the back door. Centered between the two middle pairs is an HVAC system with external ducting running up onto the roof. An exhaust fan is located on the southeast slope at the ridge. Two attic vents are just below the ridge on the northwest slope. The 896 square foot equipment garage is a single story wood frame building with a "saltbox" roof. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

Northeast and northwest elevations of the combination barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age: 

__ Prehistoric __ Historic __ Both

1936 & 1936 (F)

CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:

California Department of
Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:

(Name, affiliation, address)

Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P. O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:

March 1, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:

X Intensive ___ Reconnaissance ___ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF
Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE ___ Location Map ___ Continuation Sheet ___ Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record
__ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record
___ Other (list): ___

OPR 523/27 (1/29) (KV/96)

475
The truck garage has a concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding, fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. The two vehicle bays are slightly left of center. To provide better vehicle clearance, the front slope of the roof has been cut and the section over the two bays elevated on the cornice end. The double wide vehicle entry has a single overhead aluminum sectional door. A tool room door is to the right of this door. A window is centered on the southwest gable end and a 5 panel side door is located near the right end of this wall. Northeast of the truck garage is a one-pump service island. The concrete island has wood shingles on a gable roof. The roof is supported by two steel posts. Each gable is clad with "V" rustic tongue and groove boards (arranged vertically). A concrete block well pump house is west of the truck garage. It is behind the combination barracks. An above ground 10,000 gallon galvanized steel water tank is behind the well pump house. The station buildings are on level ground backed by a moderately steep slope. A stone retaining wall wraps around behind the buildings. The compound has been landscaped and the slope behind the buildings is groomed with natural brush and oak trees. The surrounding area is predominately in oak woodland.

Northeast and front elevations of the truck garage (pump island in foreground).
Resource Identifier: Lyons Valley Forest Fire Station
Map Name: San Diego County Tax Assessor's Map: Book 599 Page 11 Sheet 1 Scale: reduced scale Date: 1994
Building, Structure, and Object Record

California Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 4 of 5

Resource Identifier: Lyons Valley Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Lyons Valley Fire Control Station Combination Barracks

B2. Common Name: Lyons Valley Forest Fire Station Combination Barracks

B3. Address: 17461 Lyons Valley Road
   City: Jamul
   County: San Diego
   Zip: 92035

B4. Zoning: A72 (agricultural)

B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with enclosed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The building was remodeled in the early 1970s (porch screens replaced with aluminum frame windows, interior revisions). New roofing, HVAC system installed date(s) unknown.

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station compound.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program
     Builder: CCC/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 - state fire station, ECW/CCC property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection Area: State-wide
     Period of Significance: 1936 to the present
     Property Type: fire suppression facility
     Applicable Criteria: A & D
     (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
     There are seven buildings in the CDF collection that appear to be based on a standardized 25' x 40' floor plan. These buildings were probably based on a variation of the USFS-CCC "D" design series. They've all undergone varying degrees of remodeling. The subject building is the best example left in the CDF collection. In addition to a few minor changes, the front entry porch screens have been replaced with glass windows. The building and station are considered a significant historic resource.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
     Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Lyons Valley Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Lyons Valley Fire Control Station 2-Bay Equipment Garage

B2. Common Name: Lyons Valley Forest Fire Station Apparatus Building

B3. Address: 17461 Lyons Valley Road
   City: Jamul County: San Diego Zip: 92035


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with enclosed eaves

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The two vehicle stalls center (common) jamb has been removed and a double wide door installed. The roof was also modified. The northeast gable end window has been removed and spaced enclosed. The tool room door was replaced. All changes estimated to have been undertaken in the early 1970s.

B8. Moved? No B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station compound.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; revision: CDF Builder: CCC/WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, ECW/CCC property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1936 to the present Property Type: fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The building has a slightly larger footprint than other two vehicle stall garages observed in the CDF system, and it features a "saltbox" roof design (also unique). The modification to the front slope of the roof and the garage door modification have lowered the building's historic architectural integrity. This is still not a bad building and the property is considered a historically significant resource.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thoroton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
P1. Location: a. County: Riverside and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 210 West San Jacinto Street
City: Perris Zip: 92370
c. UTM: USGS Quad: Perris (x 7.5' 15') Date: 1967 (Rev. 1979) Zone: 11 mE: 478740 mN: 3738340
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APNs: 311-100-20 and 311-100-21
Legal: 1.64 and 4.89 acres located in the Southeast 1/4 of Section 30 Township 4 South Range 3 West SBB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

Located at this site is a 1939 ranger’s residence, a 1939 residence garage, 1938 auto shop, and a 1938 associate ranger’s residence. The 1,556 square foot ranger’s residence has a stone perimeter foundation, stucco veneer, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows predominate, open eaves, and asphalt composition shingle roofing. The wood frame house consists of a single story 12' x 34' west (cross) wing and a 20' x 26' main unit that has a 14' x 26' second floor over the north end. The cross wing is gabled at the west end and is hipped on the east end. The east end of this wing extends only part way across the south gable end of the main unit. The main unit’s gable roof is higher than the west wing. The north end of this principal roof wraps around the east and west ends of the second floor. The second floor’s simple gable roof is at a right angle to the principal roof. Exposed roof beams and rectangular louvered attic vents are in each of the four gables. Inset between the west wing and the main unit on the northwest side is a large concrete patio which fans across from the west end to the north end of the house. The outside edge of the patio is faced with a stone wall. There are two original wood frame sash windows on the south elevation of the west wing. Two wood frame casement windows are on the south and west elevations of the upper story. A large stone chimney is on the west slope of the principal roof. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building __ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

East elevation of the former ranger’s residence after restoration of porch (office).

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
- Prehistoric X Historic __ Both
- 1939, 1939, 1938 & 1938-65 (F) CDF Files

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
(Name, affiliation, address)
Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P.O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
2-29 & 8-3 & 10-21-1994

P9. Type of Survey:
X Intensive __ Reconnaissance __ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: __ NONE X Location Map X Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure, and Object Record __ Linear Resource Record __ Archaeological Record __ District Record __ Milling Station Record __ Rock Art Record __ Artifact Record __ Photograph Record __ Other (list):
The second floor is divided into two bedrooms with central bath, the floor below contains a master bedroom and bath. The rest of the main unit is divided into a living room and arched front entry porch which is recessed under the southeast corner of the principal roof. The west wing is divided into a breakfast nook, kitchen, and pantry area. The west wing is believed to have been added at a later date. However, based on perimeter foundation anomalies, the upper story on the main unit of the house may have also been added later. These changes would have occurred within the first ten years of the house's life. Circa 1950 a one-car garage was constructed on the gable end of the west wing. At an unknown date the porch arcades were framed-in and sided with "V" rustic tongue and groove boards around wire screen openings. Circa 1964 the screens were removed and the space filled in with plywood paneling covered with latticework. These changes to the porch's original fenestration and the one-car garage were removed this summer. Recently, wrought iron security bars were installed in front of all the first floor windows and doors. The original ranger's residence garage is northeast of the house. The 19' x 20' building has a concrete slab foundation, stone walls, open eaves, and asphalt composition rolled roofing over a simple gable roof. A large rock outcropping abuts much of the east elevation. A single 1 light window is off-set to the right end of this wall. Two symmetrically arranged windows are located on the west elevation. The vehicle bay entries are left of center (respectively) on both gable ends. The original garage doors are gone and the space crudely boxed-in with stick framing, plywood paneling, and 3 panel wood doors for each end (south door has been removed). The building is now vacant but served originally as a vehicle garage and later as a combination garage and radio vault.

The 2,720 square foot auto shop is a single story rectangular wood frame building. It has a concrete slab foundation, "V" rustic siding, fascia (with rain gutters), and wood shingles on a gable roof. The six gable side vehicle entries are on the east elevation and have overhead aluminum garage doors. Six 4/4/4 wood frame windows (center sash is hopper) are located across the west elevation. The hopper window has been removed on the south and north windows (north window has a wall mount evaporative cooler installed). The vehicle bays are flanked at each end by storerooms. The north gable end room has a single 4 light wood frame window centered on both the east and west walls. The north (gable end) wall features a single door and window located on either side of a centered overhead aluminum sectional garage door. The south storeroom has a 4 light window on both the east and west walls. Centered on the south gable end are five 12 light windows. This storage area was converted sometime ago to a rest room and locker area and the east and south windows have been covered on the outside with boards. Three panel "chevron" louvered attic vents are centered on each gable end of this six bay truck garage.

The 1,142 square foot associate ranger's residence is a single story wood frame building with a concrete perimeter foundation, stucco veneer, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, plain fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a cross-gabled roof. The principal roof has a dual-pitch south slope (or extended shed roof) which covers a 6' x 39' concrete entry porch. The roof extension is supported by five wood posts. The front entry is off-set to the right. The building has an asymmetrical rear facing "U" floor plan, with the right rear facing wing being much smaller than the left rear facing wing. A side entry is located on the east elevation of the right rear wing. A rear entry is located on the east elevation of the left rear wing. Louvered attic vents are centered in each of the four gables. A steel frame scaffold is located on the gable end of the left wing and supports an HVAC unit located next to the attic wall.

The compound is a rectangular parcel which slopes upward to the northwest corner where the ranger's residence is located. Mature plantings of lawn, shrubs, and trees surround this house site (including a cement fish pond on the south side). The original administration office was replaced in 1960. The office, which is in the southeast corner of the compound, had a west addition constructed in 1976 and a north wing added in 1980. The north wing filled the space that existed between the office and the combination office and apparatus building. The fire station truck garage had been constructed in 1969 and was remodeled in 1980. The compound also has a 1958 combination barracks and recreation hall, a 1961 gas and oil house, a 1961 storage shed, a 1962 radio vault (there are two other radio vaults of unknown vintage at this site), a 1962 kitchen storage shed, a 1965 residence garage (converted to storage building), a 1965 combination kitchen and messhall, and a 1983 service center. Across the street from the main compound is a 1974 generator house, a 1974 flammable storage, and a 1987 auto shop. Landscaping has been installed around the administration office and fire crew quarters with asphalt paving surrounding much of the service buildings. The headquarters is located within the Perris Townsite.
Rear (west) elevation of the former ranger's residence after removal of one car garage.

West and south elevations of the ranger's residence garage.
South and east elevations of the six bay "old" auto shop.

West and south elevations of the former associate ranger's residence (office).
Resource Identifier: Perris Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Perris Ranger Unit Headquarters Ranger's Residence

B2. Common Name: Perris or Riverside Ranger Unit Headquarters State Residence

B3. Address: 210 West San Jacinto Street
   City: Perris  County: Riverside  Zip: 92370


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

The house was probably remodeled and enlarged between 1939 and 1950. The front porch was enclosed prior to 1950. The screens were removed circa 1984 and space boarded shut. The porch was restored in 1994. A one-car garage attached to west wing circa 1950, removed 1994. New roofing, 1994. Windows replaced 1960s (estimates).

B8. Moved? X No  _ Yes  Unknown  Date:  ___________  Original Location: __________________________________________

B9. Related Features:

Part of a ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings

B10. Architect: unknown  Builder: CCC-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, HP35 — Former ranger’s residence, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance  1939 to the present  Property Type  fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria  A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The Perris compound's 1953 S-5 Form lists this as a 26' x 34' building. This represents only the width of the main unit and length of the west wing. The second story isn't mentioned. This incorrect square footage has been carried forward in subsequent property records. Historic photographs show the building in its present configuration by 1951. It is speculated that the west wing was added between 1939 and 1951. It may be that the second floor was also added after 1939. The treatment of stucco veneer over wood framing is not believed to be a CCC era practice used in the CDF system. Restoration of the front porch and removal of the garage have improved the building's historic character. This house, however, does not conform to any known or suspected CCC era designs. It is considered a potentially significant historic resource when the post CCC era remodeling reaches 50 years of age (1999).


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 7 of 9

Resource Identifier: Perris Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Perris Ranger Unit Headquarters Residence Garage/Radio Vault

B2. Common Name: Perris or Riverside Ranger Unit Headquarters Residence Garage

B3. Address: 210 West San Jacinto Street
   City: Perris  County: Riverside  Zip: 92370


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Garage doors removed and space framed in, windows boarded up, date(s) unknown. Building is now vacant.

B8. Moved?  X  No   _  Yes   _  Unknown  Date:  _  Original Location:  

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings

B10. Architect: unknown  Builder: CCC-WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4, HP35 – ranger’s residence garage, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1939 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   This is the only CCC era residence garage in the CDF building inventory that is composed of rock. The original garage doors have been removed but the original fenestration is intact on all elevations. The building could easily be restored and is considered a contributing resource to the associated ranger’s residence.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: Perris Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Perris Ranger Unit Headquarters Auto Shop

B2. Common Name: Perris or Riverside Ranger Unit Headquarters Old Auto Shop

B3. Address: 210 West San Jacinto Street
   City: Perris         County: Riverside         Zip: 92370


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Garage doors replaced circa 1970 (estimate), some siding replacement, windows on south gable end and on south end of east elevation covered up, date(s) unknown.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program               Builder: CCC-WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- ranger station truck garage, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection   Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1938 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   There are five 32' x 85' truck garages in the CDF building collection that date from the CCC era. The Perris truck garage has had some siding changes, door replacement, and fenestration alterations that diminish its historic architectural integrity. All the contemporary service buildings have been replaced around this building with newer designs further detracting from the overall historic character of this property.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2450

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Perris Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: Perris Ranger Unit Headquarters Associate Ranger's Residence

B2. Common Name: Perris or Riverside Ranger Unit Headquarters Fire Prevention Office

B3. Address: 210 West San Jacinto Street
   City: Perris  County: Riverside  Zip: 92370

B4. Zoning:  

B5. Threats: none


B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The original residence was moved and reconstructed circa 1965 (stucco applied, windows replaced, new roofing, etc.). The building has been converted from residence to office use.

B8. Moved?  No  X  Yes  Unknown  Date: circa 1965  Original Location: toward the north end of the compound

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program, revisions: CDF  
        Builder: CCC-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, HP35 -- former assistant ranger's residence, ECW/WPA

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1938 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The house was originally near the east end of the compound. When it was relocated, it was extensively remodeled. It has subsequently been converted to an office. It is not considered historically architecturally significant.

   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
**P1. Location:** a. **County:** San Diego
   
   b. **Address:** 8315 Rainbow Heights Road
   
   c. **City:** Fallbrook
   
   d. **UTM:** USGS Quad Pechanga (x7.5 y15) Date: 1968 Zone: 11 mE: 489060 mN: 3698480

**APN:** 109-021-01

**Legal:** 47 acres located in the Northwest 1/4 of Section 5 Township 9 South Range 2 West SBB&M.

**P2. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

A 2,400 square foot metal quonset hut was erected at this site in 1946. Originally a truck garage, the building now serves as a storage building. It is composed of World War Two military surplus materials. It is a half-cylindrical steel frame building which has been truncated along its length for the installation of eight vehicle entry doors. The building has a concrete slab foundation and corrugated metal covered walls and roof. The east elevation consists of eight overhead track corrugated metal sliding doors. The west elevation (back of the vehicle bays) has a 47" high stem wall. A centrally located door and two 4 light metal frame windows (one window near each end of the wall) are set dormer style in this west wall. Each of the three openings is framed with wood, clad in corrugated metal, and covered by a shed roof. The window glass has been replaced with pressed hardboard panels. The front entry and a 4 light window are located on the north end of the building. A rear entry on the south end of the building is offset to the right. The camp is located in a small valley. Large native oaks cover the site. A CDC office, CDF office, kitchen-messhall, barracks, warehouse-shop, apparatus building, and several outbuildings are located at this site. These circa 1964 buildings replaced the original camp facilities. Two other metal quonset huts at this site appear to consist of post-1946 materials.

**P3. Resources Present:**

- **Building**
- **Structure**
- **Object**
- **Site**
- **District**
- **Element of District**

**P4. Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

Northeastern side of the eight bay combination warehouse and garage.

**P5. Date Constructed/Age:**

- **Prehistoric**
- **Historic**
- **Both**
- **1946 (F)**
- **CDF Property Records**

**P6. Owner and Address:**

California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection

P.O. Box 944246

Sacramento, CA 94244

**P7. Recorded by:**

Mark V. Thornton

Historian-Consultant

P.O. Box 192

Groveland, CA 95321

**P8. Date Recorded:**

October 21, 1994

**P9. Type of Survey:**

- **Intensive**
- **Reconnaissance**
- **Other**

**Describe:** building survey and historical assessment

**P10. Report Citations:** (Provide full citation or enter "none")

*A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994* Mark V. Thornton

**Attachments:**

- **NONE**
- **X Location Map**
- **Continuation Sheet**
- **X Building, Structure, and Object Record**
- **Linear Resource Record**
- **Archaeological Record**
- **District Record**
- **Milling Station Record**
- **Rock Art Record**
- **Artifact Record**
- **Photograph Record**
- **Other (list):**
Resource Identifier: Rainbow Conservation Camp

B1. Historic Name: Rainbow Conservation Camp 8-Bay Warehouse

B2. Common Name: Rainbow Conservation Camp Warehouse

B3. Address: 6215 Rainbow Heights Road
   City: Fallbrook
   County: San Diego
   Zip: 92028


B6. Architectural Style: metal quonset hut

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The building was moved to this site in 1946. Glass removed, minor alterations, date(s) unknown.

B8. Moved? __ No X Yes  Unknown Date: 1946  Original Location: unknown

B9. Related Features:
   Contemporary buildings were replaced in 1964.

B10. Architect: unknown  Builder: CDC

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 — conservation camp utility building

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1946 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   This is reportedly a World War Two military surplus building. It is the only building remaining from the original facilities erected at this conservation camp. It is also the only side entry quonset hut truck garage observed during the present CDF project (regardless of age). The building appears to have changed relatively little over the years.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: San Diego and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 2496 Montecito Road
City: Ramona

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The 1,060 square foot metal quonset hut at this site is composed of World War Two military surplus materials. It was erected in 1948 at the Ramona Forest Fire Station and relocated to the Air Attack Base circa 1963. It currently serves as a combination office and pilot's lounge. The half-cylindrical steel frame building has a timber and steel beam perimeter foundation, and corrugated metal covering the wall-roof component. The east and west walls are recessed about 32" under the roof line. Each end wall is clad with plywood paneling and batten. Centered doors on each end are flanked by 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows. Four single light fixed pane metal frame windows with wood casements are located along both the north and south elevations. Corrugated metal panel awnings supported by metal pipes shade each window. A side entry door on the south wall is located between the first and second window on this elevation. The wood frame doorway projects up from the curved wall and supports a small shed roof. The doorway and shed roof are clad with corrugated metal panels. An external steel scaffold on the west (rear) end of the building supports an attic level HVAC unit. A patio and lawn are on the south side of the building. A free standing nearly flat gable roof shade structure covers the patio. An air control tower, storage building, and warehouse are also located on this compound. The base serves as a joint USFS-CDF air attack and helitack base.

P3. Resources Present: X Building  __ Structure  __ Object  __ Site  __ District  __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

East and north elevations of the combination office and pilot's lounge.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
__ Prehistoric  X Historic  __ Both
1948 moved 1963 (F)
CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 944244

P7. Recorded by:
(Name, affiliation, address)
Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P.O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
October 21, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
X Intensive
__ Reconnaissance  __ Other
Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter 'none')
A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994. Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: __ NONE  X Location Map  __ Continuation Sheet  X Building, Structure, and Object Record  __ Linear Resource Record
__ Archaeological Record  __ District Record  __ Milling Station Record  __ Rock Art Record  __ Artifact Record  __ Photograph Record
__ Other (list): __
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD
CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation
Primary # ______________________ Trinomial ______________________

Page 3 of 3

Resource Identifier: Ramona Air Attack Base

B1. Historic Name: Ramona Air Attack Base Office/Pilot's Lounge

B2. Common Name: Ramona Air Attack Base Office/Pilot's Lounge

B3. Address: 2498 Montecito Road
   City: Ramona  County: San Diego  Zip: 92065


B6. Architectural Style: metal quonset hut

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Moved to the Ramona Forest Fire Station in 1948. The building was relocated to present site in 1963. End cladding, doors and windows have been replaced, 1960s (estimate). Side entrance added, 1960s estimate. HVAC scaffold added in the late 1960s.

B8. Moved? No X Yes  Unknown Date: 1948, 1963  Original Location: Guam

B9. Related Features:
   Part of an air attack base complex of facilities.

B10. Architect: unknown  Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 -- air attack base building

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1948 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   This is a World War Two military surplus building relocated from Guam to the Ramona Forest Fire Station circa 1948. It was moved to the present location circa 1963. This is the only CDF quonset hut office recorded for this project. It was remodeled circa 1963. It still retains a moderate degree of its historic architectural character.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Sage Forest Fire Station

P1. Location: a. County: Riverside and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.) b. Address: 37381 Stage Road c. City: Hemet Zip: 92343 d. UTM: usgs Quad Sage (x, y, z, t, z) Date: 1954 Zone: 11 mE: 506370 mN: 3715420 d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate) APN: a portion of 915-140-65 Legal: .86 of an acre located in the Northeast 1/4 of Section 12 Township 7 South Range 1 West SBB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The combination barracks located here was constructed in 1953 using World War Two military surplus materials. The north end of the building originally served as a truck garage. This 20' x 31' area has been converted to office use. The 1,600 square foot rectangular metal frame building has a concrete slab foundation (with perimeter stem wall), plywood panel siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, diminutive open eaves, and ribbed aluminum roofing over a gable roof. A concrete walk bounds the north gable end of the building where the front door is located. The door is right of center and is shaded by a shed roof. The roof is supported by two wood posts. A rear entry is located gable side near the south end of the west elevation. A cantilevered extended shed roof covers this door. To the left is an extended shed roofed utility closet. A dropped shed roof covered utility closet is near the south end of the east elevation. Flowering plants border the building and a lawn area extends along the east and west elevations. To the east is an ephemeral stream which runs parallel to the combination barracks. The compound includes a 1953 gas and oil house, a 1975 storage shed, and a 1983 apparatus building. The station is on relatively level ground in a valley between brush and oak covered hillsides. The immediate area is oak woodland. The station is in a lightly populated area of Riverside County.

P3. Resources Present: X Building __ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5. Date Constructed/Age: __ Prehistoric X Historic __ Both 1953 (F) CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 94246 Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address) Mark V. Thornton Historian-Consultant P.O. Box 192 Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded: August 5, 1994

P9. Type of Survey: X Intensive __ Reconnaissance __ Other Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: __ NONE X Location Map __ Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure, and Object Record __ Linear Resource Record __ Archaeological Record __ District Record __ Milling Station Record __ Rock Art Record __ Artifact Record __ Photograph Record __ Other (list):
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation  Primary #
Office of Historic Preservation  Trinomial

Page 3 of 3

Resource Identifier: Sage Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Sage Fire Control Station Combination Barracks/Equipment Garage

B2. Common Name: Sage Forest Fire Station Combination Barracks

B3. Address: 37381 Stage Road
   City: Hemet  County: San Diego  Zip: 92343


B6. Architectural Style: steel frame standardized military building with gable roof

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Two bay garage converted to office circa 1983 (new siding, windows, roofing, and utility closet probably added at this time).

B8. Moved?  __ No  X  Yes  Unknown  Date: circa 1953  Original Location: unknown

B9. Related Features:
   part of a fire station compound.

B10. Architect: unknown; revisions: CDF  Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes:  (List attributes and codes) HP9 — state fire station

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide

   Period of Significance: 1953 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

   There are six stations in the CDF property inventory that have what the S-5 Forms designated as a "military surplus building." Seven buildings exist, all of which are 20 feet wide and vary from 48 feet to 88 feet in length. Three of them served as combination barracks, two others included a truck garage at one end. One site has a separate barracks and messhall. The buildings have also been identified as "Army surplus." They are believed to have been supplied to the Army during World War Two for temporary camp sites. These are rectangular, gable roof "bolt together" buildings which originally had both steel framing and metal cladding. The addition of wood siding, fenestration changes, and other revisions have lowered the historic architectural integrity of the building. The setting, though, still retains much of its historic character.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. Location: a. County: San Bernardino and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address: 2413 North Euclid Avenue
   City: Upland  Zip: 91786
c. UTM: usgs Quad Mount Baldy (x.75” 15”) Date: 1967 (Rev. 1973) Zone: 11 mE: 440030, mN: 3778920
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 1003-221-19
Legal: .3 of an acre located in the Southeast 1/4 of Section 19 Township 1 North Range 7 West SBB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The sole building at this site serves as a combination office, garage, barracks, and kitchen-messhall. The 1942 facility has a concrete slab foundation, reinforced concrete walls, stucco veneer (plywood siding on west wall and "V" rustic in east gable), 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, open eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. The 34’ x 67’ building is divided into three units. The west end serves as an office and station captain’s quarters, the central unit consists of a truck garage, and the east end houses a combination barracks. A concrete porch (6.5’ wide) extends gable side across the front (south) wall of the west and east units. This walk is covered by extended shed roofs supported by wood posts. Wood rails and pickets span the space between the posts. The principal roof and the extended shed roof over the garage entry have been modified to provide better overhead clearance for the fire truck. Two wood frame additions have been constructed on the rear elevation. A small storage shed with plywood panel siding, fascia, and shed roof is behind the west unit. A 1-bay truck garage with plywood and batt siding, fascia, and shed roof is behind the east unit. Both truck garages have overhead aluminum sectional doors. A side entrance and concrete walkway is on the east gable end. River rock retaining walls are around the building. Lawn, shrubs, and trees are in the front yard. A small fuel pump shelter is to the right of the front drive.

P3. Resources Present: X Building __ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

South (front) elevation of the combination office, truck garage, and barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   - Prehistoric: __ Historic: X 1942: (F)
   - CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P. O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded: March 4, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   X Intensive
   __ Reconnaissance __ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF Building Inventory, 1994. Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: __ NONE X Location Map __ Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure, and Object Record __ Linear Resource Record
   __ Archaeological Record __ District Record __ Milling Station Record __ Rock Art Record __ Artifact Record __ Photograph Record
   __ Other (list): __

DPR 525-TEST (12/93) MVR/94
Resource Identifier: San Antonio Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: San Antonio Fire Control Station Combination Barracks & Garage
B2. Common Name: San Antonio Forest Fire Station Office/Garage/Combination Barracks

B3. Address: 2413 North Euclid Avenue
City: Upland County: San Bernardino Zip: 91786

B4. Zoning: ____________________________
B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: California Ranch

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
A wood frame hose drying platform-observation deck was on the roof above the original engine bay, date removed is unknown. The building was remodeled in the early 1980s. Changes include: plywood siding on west gable end, front garage converted from two door to one door (small wood frame wall with door added on right side of this entry), new roofing, roof redesigned over front bay, windows and doors replaced, rear porch fenestration on northeast corner framed-in and glazed, storage shed addition, truck garage addition, other cosmetic alterations.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: ____________ Original Location: ____________________________

B9. Related Features:
A gas pump shelter in the front yard, river rock retaining walls, landscaping.

B10. Architect: unknown Builder: CCC-WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

Period of Significance: 1942 to the present Property Type: fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

The building was built by San Bernardino County for CDF but WPA labor was probably enlisted. This is the only reinforced concrete building in the CCC era CDF property inventory. This is also one of the few combination barracks and garage buildings to date from that era. The fire station is wedged between roads on a south aspect slope. It is at the upper end of Euclid Avenue, a road once famous for is equestrian drawn trolley down the wide medium strip. Despite the numerous revisions, the front elevation of the fire station does retain some of its historic character. The building is not beyond potential for restoration.


Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94424-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
PRIMARY RECORD
California Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 1 of 12

Resource Identifier: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters

P1. Location:
   a. County: San Bernardino
   b. Address: 3800 Sierra Way
   c. UTM: usgs Quad San Bernardino North (x 7 5' 15") Date: 1967 (Rev. 1986) Zone: 11 mE: 473790 mN: 3779870
   d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APNs: 154-282-03 and 154-282-14
Legal: .35 acres and 2.94 acres located in the Northeast 1/4 of Section 22 Township 1 North Range 4 West SBBM.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)
This large complex includes a 1935 former equipment garage with radio room, a 1936 former warehouse, a 1936 former equipment repair shop, a 1936 former residence garage with drafting room, and two 1936 houses. The original 30' x 81' equipment garage with radio room was reduced to "studs and slab" circa 1980 and rebuilt into a 3,510 square foot training center. The wood frame building has a concrete slab foundation, stucco veneer, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. An 8' x 10' front entry portico is left of center on the south gable end. The south wall of the portico features a "V" pattern wood plank panel with the words "Training Center" on it centered between two large fixed pane windows. The east elevation of the portico has a single large fixed pane window to the right of which is a 1/1 glazed entry door. There is no fenestration on the west elevation of the entry portico. Three decorative panels composed of wood boards placed in a "V" pattern are located across both the west and east elevations of the main building. A 7' x 70' extended shed roof covered utility bay extends across the southern end of the west elevation. Two gable dormers with louvered vents (no windows) are located above this utility bay. Louvered attic vents are centered at each gable end of the training center. The former warehouse has also been extensively remodeled but not enlarged. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)
South (front entry) of the training center (former truck garage).

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   ___ Prehistoric ___ Historic ___ Both
   1935-60s (x 4), 1936 & 1936 (F) CDF Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P.O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   March 4 & Aug. 4, 1994

P9. Type Recorded:
   X Intensive
   Reconnaissance ___ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") X A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF
Building Inventory, 1994
Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE ___ Location Map ___ Continuation Sheet ___ Building, Structure, and Object Record ___ Linear Resource Record
___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record
___ Other (list): ___

DPR 525 TEST (12/93) (REV 94) 507
CONTINUATION SHEET
California Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Resource Identifier: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters

The 2,040 square foot wood frame building now serves as a radio communications shop. It has a concrete slab foundation, stucco veneer walls, and composition shingles over a gable roof. Three six foot wide decorative wood panels similar to the training center's panels are located on the south elevation. A large full height wood panel with five 1/1 aluminum frame windows inset is located on the east gable end. A narrow full height wood panel with no windows is located on the west gable end. Both gables have centered louvered attic vents. The radio shop's gable side front doors are located on the north elevation. An extended shed roof supported by wood posts shades these entries. A 9'5'' wide overhead aluminum sectional door covers a vehicle stall entry at the east end of the north elevation.

The equipment repair shop has also been extensively remodeled and now serves as an emergency command center. The 31' x 112' wood frame building has a 20' x 15' generator house attached to the east gable end. The combined buildings have concrete slab foundations, stucco veneer walls, enclosed eaves (fascia only on the generator house), and asphalt composition shingles over gabled roofs. The soffit is made of V'' rustic tongue and groove boards. There are seven roof wide decorative wood panels located gable side across the north elevation and six panels across the south elevation. The main entry is located where the seventh panel would have been on the south wall. A gable front porch roof supported by two wood posts shades this entry. Another door is near the west end of this same elevation. A gable roof supported by two wood posts covers a rear entry on the west gable end. A shed roof covered HVAC utility closet is to the left of this door. Three panel "chevron" louvered attic vents are centered in each gable of the principal roof. A small rectangular attic vent is centered on the north gable end of the generator house.

The 600 square foot former residence garage was also remodeled and presently serves as a carpentry shop. The rectangular wood frame building has a concrete slab foundation, stucco veneer, no windows, open eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a simple gable roof. Three panel "chevron" louvered attic vents are centered in each gable. A ten foot wide decorative panel composed of wood boards placed in a V'' pattern is centered on the east elevation. A double wide vehicle stall entry with overhead aluminum door is gable side on the west elevation.

The two houses are single story wood frame buildings with "L'' floor plans and tri-gabled roofs. They also have concrete perimeter foundations, V'' rustic siding, divided light wood frame double hung windows, open eaves, and asphalt composition shingle roofing. Three panel "chevron" louvered attic vents are centered in each gable. Each house also has a 7' x 13' porch recessed under the northeast corner of the front roof. The screens have been replaced with divided light windows and the interior remodeled. Four 6 light fixed windows are to the left of the front entry door and a single 9 light window is to the right, all being on the east elevation of the porch. The north wall of each porch has three more 6 light windows. Most of the other windows on each house are of the 2/4 or 4/4 configuration. The northern residence presently serves as a fire prevention office. The houses were originally the same size but the fire prevention office had 14 feet added to the west gable end. A lattice wood awning covers the windows located on the gable end of this addition. Inset in the "L'' on this house is a concrete patio that is covered by a flat wood lattice roof supported by wood posts. The other house stands about 88 feet to the south. It was converted to serve as a computer aided dispatch center. The building presently provides ancillary office space. Landscaping and a cement sidewalk are inset in the "L'' of this house. A free standing, wood lattice flat roof shade structure covers a small patio area to the west of this house.

The headquarters compound also has a 1952 combination barracks-office-garage, 1969 administration office, a 1979 storage building, a 1979 gas and oil house, a 1979 automotive repair shop, and a 1981 materials service center. The compound is on level ground in a residential area of northern San Bernardino City. The property has been landscaped with lawns, shrubs, and trees particularly around the administration office, fire station, and old houses.
Resource Identifier: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters

East and north elevations of the radio shop (former warehouse).

Southwest side of the emergency command center (former repair shop).
North and west elevations of the carpenter shop (former residence garage).

Southeast side of the fire prevention office (former residence).
Resource Identifier: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters

Northeast side of the former computer aided dispatch center (former residence).
Resource Identifier: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters
Map Name: San Bernardino County Tax Assessor's Map: Book 154 Page 28 Scale: reduced scale Date: 1994
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Resource Identifier: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters Equipment Garage/Radio Room

B2. Common Name: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters Training Center

B3. Address: 3865 Genavieve Street
   City: San Bernardino  County: San Bernardino  Zip: 92405

B4. Zoning:  

B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: vernacular commercial gable roof frame building

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

   The seven bay garage with storeroom was reduced to "studs and slab" redesigned, rebuilt, and enlarged circa 1980 being converted to a training center.

B8. Moved?  X No  __ Yes  __ Unknown  Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:

   Part of a ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; reconstructed: CDF  Builder: CCC-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 -- state fire station

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1900 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

   The Craftsman-Bungalow CCC era 30' x 81' seven bay garage was reconstructed and enlarged using vernacular and modern detailing along the way. The original building was probably based on one of the USFS-CCC "M" series designs. The reconstruction has all but erased the building's historic identity.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
B1. Historic Name: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters Warehouse

B2. Common Name: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters Radio Communications Shop

B3. Address: 3855 Genavieve Street  
City: San Bernardino  
County: San Bernardino  
Zip: 92405

B4. Zoning:  
B5. Threats: none

B6. Architectural Style: vernacular commercial gable roof frame building

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

The footprint is basically the same, otherwise, the building was completely redesigned and remodeled circa 1980.

B8. Moved?  X  No  __  Yes  __  Unknown  Date: ______________  Original Location: ____________________

B9. Related Features:

Part of a ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program: reconstructed; CDF  
Builder: CCC-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  HP9 — state fire station

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide  
Period of Significance: 1930 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

The original 30' x 67' Craftsman-Bungalow styled warehouse was probably based on one of the USFS-CCC "M" series designs. The reconstruction has eliminated most of the warehouse's original architectural appearance.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF  
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD
California Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Resource Identifier: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters Equipment Repair Shop
B2. Common Name: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters Emergency Command Center
B3. Address: 3875 Genavieve Street
   City: San Bernardino  County: San Bernardino  Zip: 92405
B6. Architectural Style: vernacular commercial gable roof frame building
B7. Alterations and Date(s):
The multi-bay repair shop was first remodeled and enlarged circa 1948. The second major renovation (with conversion to an emergency command center) took place circa 1980. The building was redesigned and reconstructed at that time and the attached generator house (added circa 1972) remodeled, as well.
B8. Moved? X No  _ Yes  _ Unknown  Date:  Original Location: 
B9. Related Features:
   Part of a ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings.
B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; reconstructed: CDF  Builder: CCC-WPA; CDF
B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 -- state fire station
B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1940 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The original Craftsman-Bungalow equipment garage was probably based on the USFS-CCC "M" working plan series. It was remodeled and enlarged by CDF circa 1948. The generator house was added circa 1972 and the whole facility renovated and redesigned circa 1980. The building has lost its historic architectural character.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460
B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters Residence Garage/Drafting Room

B2. Common Name: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters Garage/Carpentry Shop

B3. Address: 3870 Sierra Way
   City: San Bernardino    County: San Bernardino    Zip: 92405


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

   Building remodeled circa 1960, fenestration changed, exterior cladding redone.

B8. Moved? _X_ No __ Yes ___ Unknown    Date: ____________    Original Location: ___________________________

B9. Related Features:

   Part of a ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; revisions: CDF     Builder: CCC-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4 -- residence garage

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection     Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1980 to the present     Property Type: fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

   The remodeling done to the building has reduced its historic architectural integrity. However, the original footprint and three panel "chevron" louvered attic vents are intact. The garage also has the traditional Craftsman-Bungalow open eaves, low roof pitch, and exposed rafter beams in the gable ends.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters State Residence

B2. Common Name: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters Fire Prevention Office

B3. Address: 3872 Sierra Way
   City: San Bernardino    County: San Bernardino    Zip: 92405


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Rear addition constructed, porch enclosed, new roofing, rear door replaced date(s) unknown.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes ___ Unknown: Date: __________ Original Location: ______________________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings.

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program    Builder: CCC-WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, HP35 -- former ranger's residence, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1936 to the present Property Type: Fire suppression facility
   Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   The house is based on the USFS-CCC "A-2" working plan series. The various revisions have not had a major impact to the building's historic architectural integrity. The "V" rustic siding, divided light windows, three panel "chevron" louvered attic vents, open eaves, and roof beams in the gables are all characteristic of the USFS-CCC "A-2" design. There are only three houses in the CDF property inventory that predate 1946 that have been based on the "A-2" plan. This and the neighboring house have a higher degree of integrity than the house at the Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters. This former residence is considered a significant historic resource.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94424-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
Resource Identifier: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters

B1. Historic Name: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters State Residence
B2. Common Name: San Bernardino Ranger Unit Headquarters Computer Aided Dispatch
B3. Address: 3866 Sierra Way
   City: San Bernardino   County: San Bernardino   Zip: 92405
B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow
B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Porch enclosed, new roofing, rear door replaced date(s) unknown.
B8. Moved? Yes __ No ___ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________
B9. Related Features:
   Part of a ranger unit headquarters complex of buildings.
B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program Builder: CCC-WPA
B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, HP35 -- former assistant ranger's residence, ECW/WPA
B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1936 to the present   Property Type: fire suppression facility   Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   The house is based on the USFS-CCC "A-2" working plan series. The various revisions have not had a major impact to the building's historic architectural integrity. The "V" rustic siding, divided light windows, three panel "chevron" louvred attic vents, open eaves, and roof beams in the gables are all characteristic of the USFS-CCC "A-2" design. There are only three houses in the CDF property inventory that predate 1946 that have been based on the "A-2" plan. This and the neighboring house have a higher degree of integrity than the house at the Mariposa Ranger Unit Headquarters. This former residence is considered a significant historic resource.
B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460
B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994
P1. Location: a. County: Riverside and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
   b. Address: 132 South San Jacinto
   c. City: San Jacinto Zip: 92383
   d. UTM: USGS Quad San Jacinto (x 7.5' 15') Date: 1953 (Rev. 1979) Zone: 11 mN: 3788380
   e. Other location data: (Enter parcel #; legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 437-024-12
Legal: 2 acres located in the Northwest 1/4 of Section 35 Township 4 South Range 1 West SBB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

In December of 1984 a circa 1921 State Ranger’s office was relocated from private property about two blocks away to the present site. The 168 square foot rectangular wood frame office is the only pre-1934 ranger’s office building in the CDF property inventory. The building has a concrete slab foundation, lapboard siding, fascia, and asphalt composition rolled roofing over a simple gable roof. A 1 light/2 panel wood entry door (with 1 screen/3 panel outer door) is located on the east gable end to the left of which is a single pane wood frame window. One single pane wood frame window is centered on both the north and south elevations. The building is situated within a small arboretum predominately with Allepo pine trees and incense cedar trees. The balance of the fire station compound is landscaped with lawns, shrubs, and trees. The other buildings located here include a 1979 combination barracks, a 1979 apparatus building, and a 1951 gas and oil house. The property is located in a residential area within the San Jacinto City Limits.

P3. Resources Present: Building __ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
   _ Prehistoric: Historic: Both
   1921 (E)
   CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 94246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P.O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
   March 3, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
   Interim ___ Reconnaissance ___ Other

Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "more") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF
   Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: _NONE _ Location Map ___ Continuation Sheet _ Building, Structure, and Object Record _ Linear Resource Record
   _ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record
   _ Other (list): ___
Resource Identifier: San Jacinto Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: San Jacinto State Forest Ranger's Office

B2. Common Name: San Jacinto Historic State Forest Ranger's Office

B3. Address: 132 South San Jacinto Street
   City: San Jacinto  County: Riverside  Zip: 92383


B6. Architectural Style: NeoClassical

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   The building was moved to the present site in 1984 and placed upon a new concrete slab foundation.

B8. Moved?  No  X  Yes  Unknown  Date: 1984  Original Location: two blocks away

B9. Related Features:

B10. Architect: unknown  Builder: unknown

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP14 -- government office

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area: State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1921 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
   The office was originally located upon the Charlie Van Fleet property. The building is reportedly the first State Ranger Office for Riverside County. It is the only pre-CFC era State Ranger Office in the present CDF building collection. The building is an example of one of the "first generation" CDF buildings. Except for the fire lookouts, most of these pre-CFC era buildings were built with local funds and donations. They were often erected upon land not owned by the State. In the 1930s, the San Jacinto Forest Fire Station was established as a result of the ECW construction programs. The station site is two blocks from where the subject office was located. Over the ensuing years the old office survived relatively intact. When the Van Fleet property was in escrow, the seller and buyer wanted the office removed. Fortunately a few CDF personnel were advised and they relocated the building to the fire station property. Through their selfless efforts CDF was assured of at least one pre-CFC era ranger's office. The building retains much of its historic character and is probably the only state ranger's office left in the State from this era.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: San Marcos Forest Fire Station

P1. Location:
a. County: San Diego
b. Address: 236 Pico Avenue (aka San Marcos Avenue, aka Twin Oaks Valley Road)
c. UTM: USGS Quad San Marcos (x 7.5° 15') Date: 1988 (Rev. 1983) Zone: 11 mE: 484630 mn: 3666800
d. Other location data: (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

APN: 220-140-06
Legal: .3 of an acre located in the South 1/2 of Section 11 Township 12 South Range 3 West SBB&M.

P2. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, size, setting, and boundaries as relevant)

The combination barracks and the two bay truck garage at this site were constructed in 1939. The 1,344 square foot combination barracks is a single story wood frame building with an "L" floor plan. The building has a concrete perimeter foundation, plywood and batten siding, 1/1 aluminum frame single hung windows, fascia, and asphalt composition shingles over a tri-gabled roof. Located gable side on the east elevation is a hip roofed front entry porch. The screens have been replaced with 4 light wood frame windows. The upper part of the porch door features a 1/1 aluminum frame sash window. Inset in the "L" on the north wall of the rear wing is a shed roof covered back door. Louvered attic vents are centered in each of the three gables. The 1,023 square foot truck garage has a concrete slab foundation, plywood and batten siding, open eave on one side, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. A row of four single pane wood frame windows is on both the north and south elevations. The gable end vehicle entry has a double wide overhead fiberglass sectional door. Louvered attic vents are centered on both gable ends with two turbine vents on the south slope of the roof near the ridge. A 6' x 8' shed roof covered addition is located on the south end of the west elevation. (See continuation page)

P3. Resources Present: X Building __ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District

P4. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

[Image of the combination barracks and the two bay truck garage]

East (front) elevation of the combination barracks.

P5. Date Constructed/Age:
- Prehistoric: X Historic __ Both
1939 & 1939 (F)
CDF Property Records

P6. Owner and Address:
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
P.O. Box 94246
Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. Recorded by:
(Name, affiliation, address)
Mark V. Thornton
Historian-Consultant
P. O. Box 192
Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. Date Recorded:
March 2, 1994

P9. Type of Survey:
X Intensive
__ Reconnaissance __ Other
Describe: building survey and historical assessment

P10. Report Citations: (Provide full citation or enter "none") A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF
Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

Attachments: ___ NONE X Location Map X Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure, and Object Record __ Linear Resource Record
__ Archaeological Record __ District Record __ Milling Station Record __ Rock Art Record __ Artifact Record __ Photograph Record
__ Other (list): ___
The addition serves as a gas and oil house. An electric fuel pump stands immediately to the west of this addition. The fire station compound is on level ground within the San Marcos City Limits. The property has been landscaped with lawn, flowering plants, shrubs, and trees. A concrete circular drive with raised cement curbing arches in front of the combination barracks. The date "1-18-1939" has been scratched into the curbing near the front walk to the combination barracks. A 23" wide by 35" high hedge borders the driveway. A small metal storage shed in the northwest corner of the compound marks the spot where a wood frame water tower once stood (removed late 1980s).

South and east elevations of the two bay truck garage.
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation Primary #
Office of Historic Preservation Trinomial ____________________________

Page 4 of 5

Resource Identifier: San Marcos Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: San Marcos Fire Control Station Combination Barracks

B2. Common Name: San Marcos Forest Fire Station Combination Barracks

B3. Address: 236 Pico Avenue
   City: San Marcos   County: San Diego   Zip: 92069


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Windows replaced, front porch enclosed, date(s) unknown, new roofing, 1982.

B8. Moved?  X  No ___  Yes ___  Unknown ______________ Date: ________  Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station compound


B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection, Area  State-wide
   Period of Significance  1939 to the present  Property Type  fire suppression facility, Applicable Criteria  A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   There are three buildings in the CDF collection that appear to be based on a standardized 20' x 50' floor plan. The design is probably a variation of one of the USFS-CCC "D" series working plans. All three surviving buildings have been remodeled and enlarged since their original construction. The subject building has an "L" floor plan that may date to original construction. The front entry porch screens were replaced with windows and there have been other revisions but the building still retains a good degree of its historic character. The area, once sparsely settled, is now urbanized.

   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Resource Identifier: San Marcos Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: San Marcos Fire Control Station 2-Bay Truck Garage/Gas & Oil House

B2. Common Name: San Marcos Forest Fire Station Apparatus Building/Gas & Oil House

B3. Address: 236 Pico Avenue
   City: San Marcos  County: San Diego  Zip: 92069


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

B8. Moved? Yes  Unknown  Date:  Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station compound


B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area State-wide

Period of Significance: 1939 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility
Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

This is the only truck garage recorded for this project that features an attached gas and oil house. It is also the only truck garage with gable end vehicle entry. The building’s 25’ x 39’ footprint is also unique. The building retains a good degree of its historic character.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
P1. **Location:**
   - **a. County:** San Diego
   - **b. Address:** 28741 Cole Grade Road
   - **c. UTM: USGS Quad Valley Center (×7.5° 15')**
   - **d. Other location data:** Date: 1968 (Rev. 1975) Zone: 11 mE, 497920 mN, 3677200

   **APN:** 188-240-18
   **Legal:** 1.95 acres located in the Northeast 1/4 of Section 7 Township 11 South Range 1 West SBB&M.

P2. **Description:**
   This property has served as both a fire station and north county ranger unit warehouse site. Located on the compound are a 1938 combination barracks, a 1938 office-truck garage, a 1938 ranger's residence, and two 1938 warehouses. The 1,384 square foot combination barracks is a single story wood frame building. It has a concrete perimeter foundation, "V" rustic siding, open eaves, and asphalt composition shingle roofing. The building has a 27' x 26' central unit, a 19' x 11' south wing, and a 19' x 23' north wing. The wings are set flush with the front elevation of the central unit. The gable roof has a single unit west slope and a three section east slope reflecting the wider girth of the central unit. The ridge is higher over the central unit, with gables on each end of the south slope over the adjoining wings. A centrally located 21' x 8' entry porch is on the west elevation, recessed under the principal roof. The screens have been replaced with windows and the interior remodeled. The porch's front door has an outer screen door and a glazed transom. The door is flanked by a pair of 1/1 wood frame double hung windows. The balance of the windows on the west wall are 1/1 single hung aluminum frame types. A combination of 1/1 wood frame and aluminum frame sash windows are across the east side with 1/1 aluminum frame types also located on the south wall. Three panel "chevron" louvered attic vents are centered in each gable end. (See continuation page)

P3. **Resources Present:**
   - **X** Building
   - **X** Site

P4. **Photograph or Drawing:**
   - Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

P5. **Date Constructed/Age:**
   - Prehistoric
   - X Historic
   - Both
   1938 - 1949 (F)
   CDF Property Records

P6. **Owner and Address:**
   California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
   P.O. Box 944246
   Sacramento, CA 94244

P7. **Recorded by:**
   (Name, affiliation, address)
   Mark V. Thornton
   Historian-Consultant
   P.O. Box 192
   Groveland, Ca. 95321

P8. **Date Recorded:**
   March 2, 1994

P9. **Type of Survey:**
   - X Intensive
   - Reconnaissance
   - Other

**Describe:** building survey and historical assessment

P10. **Report Citations:**
   (Provide full citation or enter "none")
   Building Inventory, 1994 Mark V. Thornton

   A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF

   Attachments:
   - **NONE**
   - **X** Location Map
   - **X** Continuation Sheet
   - **X** Building, Structure, and Object Record
   - **X** Linear Resource Record
   - **Archaological** Record
   - **District** Record
   - **Milling Station** Record
   - **Rock Art** Record
   - **Artifact** Record
   - **Photograph** Record
   - **Other (list):**

DPR 523-TEST (1/93) (MV7/96)
A 17' x 14' poured concrete basement underlies the north end of the building. Two 1/1 wood frame windows are located at the top of the west wall of the basement. Basement access is via an external concrete stairwell which is protected by a 12' x 3' wood frame enclosure. The enclosure is on the north gable end of the combination barracks. The dropped gable roof on this enclosure has been cut on the east slope to provide a level platform for an attic level HVAC system. Located at the southern end of the east elevation is an extended shed roof covered 7' x 4' exterior utility closet. A hot water solar panel has been installed on the east slope of the south wing.

The 1,086 square foot combination office and truck garage has a concrete slab foundation, 12" "V" rustic siding, open eaves (rain gutter across the front), and asphalt composition shingle over a gable roof. The floor plan consists of two vehicle stalls centered between gable end storerooms with a 25' x 6' bay centered on the rear elevation. The two vehicle entries have overhead fiberglass sectional doors. The north storeroom has been converted to a station office. A wrought iron security gate covers the office door. The south storeroom door's design is a 1/1 aluminum frame window above a single panel. Two 1/1 wood frame double hung windows are symmetrically arranged on the south gable end. The north gable windows have 1/1 aluminum frame sliders. The small rear bay has three windows centered on the east wall (the glass has been removed). To the left of this bay on the rear wall of the garage is a 1/1 wood frame double hung window. A back door to the office is to the right of the rear bay.

The 1,143 square foot ranger's residence is a single story wood frame building with an "L" floor plan. It has a concrete perimeter foundation, simple dropped siding, 1/1 aluminum frame single hung windows, open eaves, and asphalt composition shingle roofing. The house was originally a rectangular building with simple gable roof. Circa 1965 a 14' x 22' rear wing was added on the south end of the east elevation. The rear wing has plywood panel siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows, fascia, and small gable on hip roof. A small gable was also installed on the ridge of the principal roof at the west end of the rear addition. Both added gables consist of triangular louvered attic vents. A porch with gable front roof is near the north end of the front elevation. The porch roof is supported by two, paired wood posts. The 5' x 7' porch has a small hedge across the front and south side. A gable end chimney is centrally located on the north wall. Another chimney is on the ridge of the principal roof.

The 1,100 square foot "warehouse #1" is a rectangular single story wood frame building. It has a concrete slab foundation, plywood panel siding, 1/1 aluminum frame sliding windows predominate, open eaves, wide fizee, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. Turbine attic vents are located across the north and south slopes of the roof. Gable side entries are on the south elevation. The 1,392 square foot "warehouse #2" is a rectangular single story wood frame building. It has a concrete slab foundation with perimeter stem wall, beveled "V" rustic siding with a single vertical batt between each window. 4 light wood frame casement windows, open eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. The two gable side vehicle stall entries have overhead fiberglass sectional doors. A rain gutter covers the eave above these entries. Rectangular two panel louvered attic vents are centered in each gable end. A small addition with dropped shed roof is centrally located on the south elevation.

To the south of warehouse #2 is "warehouse #3." This 1,020 square foot rectangular single story building was constructed in 1948. It has a concrete slab foundation, beveled "V" rustic siding with a single batt between each window. 4 light wood frame casement windows (several with glazing missing), open eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a gable roof. Centered on the west gable end are two overhead track "V" rustic clad sliding garage doors. The two stalls served as a "residence garage" for the associated house. Rectangular two panel louvered attic vents are centered in each gable end of this combination warehouse and garage. The building is presently vacant.

A 168 square foot adobe gas and oil house is east of warehouse #1. It was constructed in 1949. The building has a concrete slab foundation, open eaves, and asphalt composition shingles over a simple gable roof. An overhead track "V" rustic clad sliding door is on the south gable end. A 4 light casement window is on the west elevation. An 8/8 casement window is centered on both the north and east elevations. A wood frame storage shed with dropped shed roof covers the north gable end window. The station is located on level ground. Landscaping of lawns, shrubs, and trees has been installed around the combination barracks and ranger's residence. The Valley Center Elementary School bounds the station on the north and east. San Diego County property bounds the station property on the south and Cole Grade Road runs along the west boundary.
North and west elevations of the combination office and truck garage.

North and west elevations of the ranger's residence.
West and south elevations of the former warehouse #1 (recreation building).

East and north elevations of warehouse #2.
West and south elevations of the combination residence garage and warehouse #3.

West and south elevations of the gas and oil house.
Resource Identifier: Valley Center Forest Fire Station
Map Name: San Diego County Tax Assessor's Map: Book 168 Page 24 Scale: reduced scale Date: 1994
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD
CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Resource Identifier: Valley Center Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Valley Center Fire Control Station Combination Barracks

B2. Common Name: Valley Center Forest Fire Station Combination Barracks

B3. Address: 26741 Cole Grade Road
   City: Valley Center   County: San Diego   Zip: 92082


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):  

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes _ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station and north county administrative site complex of buildings


B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 – state fire station, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1938 to the present Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   There are seven USFS-CCC "D-10" types in the CDF building collection that date from the CCC era. A photograph of the Valley Center combination barracks can be found on page 272 of C. Raymond Clar's book, California Government and Forestry - II: during the Young and Rolph administrations. The building has undergone several alterations since its original construction. Two of the more prominent changes are the construction of a small utility closet on the rear elevation and the minor redesign of the front entry porch. The building still retains most of its original footprint and roof line. An added feature is the enclosed outside entry which leads to the basement. Only this "D-10" building and the one at the Campo Forest Fire Station have this setup.

   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 942446, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: __ November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Valley Center Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Valley Center Fire Control Station Office/Truck Garage

B2. Common Name: Valley Center Forest Fire Station Office/Apparatus Building

B3. Address: 28741 Cole Grade Road
   City: Valley Center  County: San Diego  Zip: 92062


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

B8. Moved?  X No  __ Yes  __ Unknown  Date: __________  Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station and north county administrative site complex of buildings


B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area State-wide
   Period of Significance 1938 to the present  Property Type fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The CDF building collection contains only two 20' x 49' two stall garages that have 6' x 25' gable side bays centered on the rear elevation. The design is based on the USFS-CCC "J-13" working plan series. The truck garage at this site is in better physical condition than the one at the Colfax Forest Fire Station but it has been remodeled. The left storeroom has been converted to an office, and the doors have been replaced. It still reflects a good degree of its historical character.

   Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Resource Identifier: Valley Center Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Valley Center Fire Control Station State Residence

B2. Common Name: Valley Center Forest Fire Station State Residence

B3. Address: 28741 Cole Grade Road

City: Valley Center
County: San Diego
Zip: 92052

B4. Zoning: RR1 (rural residential - 1 acre minimum)

B5. Threats: unknown

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with addition

B7. Alterations and Date(s):


B8. Moved? X No __ Yes __ Unknown Date: _________ Original Location: ____________

B9. Related Features:

Part of a fire station and north county administrative site complex of buildings


B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, HP35 -- ranger's residence, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme: Forestry and wildland fire protection Area: State-wide

Period of Significance: 1938 to the present Property Type: fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

The house is a departure from the common "A" series variants. Its 22' x 44' original footprint indicates that it may have been based on one of the USFS-CCC "B" series designs. The Valley Center house was enlarged with a 22' x 14' wing addition circa 1955 (reference CDF Plan AA-245). The building has undergone several other alterations but still retains a good degree of its historic character.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Valley Center Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Valley Center Fire Control Station Warehouse #1

B2. Common Name: Valley Center Forest Fire Station Warehouse #1

B3. Address: 28741 Cole Grade Road  County: San Diego  Zip: 92062


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

B8. Moved?  X  No  Yes  Unknown  Date:  Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
Part of a fire station and north county administrative site complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC program; remodeled; CDF  Builder: ECW-WPA; CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- public utility building, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme  Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area  State-wide

Period of Significance: 1938 to the present  Property Type: fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

The building's 20' x 55' dimension is unique in the pre-1946 CDF inventory. The building's design may be based on one of the USFS-CCC "M" series plans but with a smaller footprint. The Valley Center building was extensively remodeled a few years ago and no longer reflects its historic architectural heritage.


Property records, Ranger Unit Headquarters.

B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Valley Center Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Valley Center Fire Control Station Warehouse #2

B2. Common Name: Valley Center Forest Fire Station Warehouse #2

B3. Address: 28741 Cole Grade Road
   City: Valley Center   County: San Diego   Zip: 92082

B4. Zoning: RR1 (rural residential - 1 acre minimum)  
B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

B8. Moved? _X_ No ___ Yes ___ Unknown ___ Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station and north county administrative site complex of buildings

B10. Architect: U.S. Forest Service-CCC construction program  
      Builder: ECW-WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- public utility building, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection  
      Area State-wide

      Period of Significance 1938 to the present  
      Property Type fire suppression facility  
      Applicable Criteria A & D

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

      The building's 24' x 58' dimension is unique among the properties recorded for this project. The building may be based on one of the USFS-CCC "M" series designs. It has undergone few changes over the years and is highly reflective of its historic architectural heritage.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
      Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Building, Structure, and Object Record

Resource Identifier: Valley Center Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Valley Center Fire Control Station Warehouse #3/Residence Garage

B2. Common Name: Valley Center Forest Fire Station Warehouse #3/Residence Garage

B3. Address: 26741 Cole Grade Road
   City: Valley Center  County: San Diego  Zip: 92082

B4. Zoning: RR1 (rural residential - 1 acre minimum)

B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   New roofing circa 1986.

B8. Moved? X No   Yes   Unknown  Date:  Original Location:

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station and north county administrative site complex of buildings

B10. Architect: CDF  Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9 -- public utility building

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection  Area State-wide
   Period of Significance: 1948 to the present  Property Type fire suppression facility  Applicable Criteria A & D
   (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

   The building has been included in this report as an example of a USFS-CCC architectural design continuing to find use long after the close of the work relief programs. The building has changed little since its original construction and is considered a contributing resource to the other buildings at this site. Information on post 1945 CDF buildings is incomplete and the subject building's rarity is unknown.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF
   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 94244, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
Resource Identifier: Valley Center Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: Valley Center Fire Control Station Gas & Oil House

B2. Common Name: Valley Center Forest Fire Station Gas & Oil House

B3. Address: 28741 Cole Grade Road

City: Valley Center County: San Diego Zip: 92082

B4. Zoning: RR1 (rural residential - 1 acre minimum)

B5. Threats: entropy

B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow

B7. Alterations and Date(s):

New roofing circa 1986.

B8. Moved? X No __ Yes ___ Unknown Date: __________ Original Location: __________

B9. Related Features:

Part of a fire station and north county administrative site complex of buildings

B10. Architect: CDF Builder: CDF

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP44 -- fire station service station, adobe building

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

Period of Significance 1949 to the present Property Type: fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria: A & D

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

The gas and oil house is a contributing resource to the other buildings at this site. The building is constructed of adobe brick, a material that saw limited use in the CDF system. In general appearance, the gas and oil house appears to be based loosely on the USFS-CCC wood frame gas and oil house designs. Information on post 1945 CDF buildings is incomplete and the subject building's rarity is unknown.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944245, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)
**P1. Location:**
- **a. County:** Riverside
- **b. Address:** 7545 Mission Boulevard
- **City:** Riverside
- **c. UTM:** USGS Quadrant Fontana (x7.5°, 15')
- **d. Other location data:** (Enter parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, and/or other location data if appropriate)

**APN:** 174-160-05

**Legal:** 1 acre located in the Northwest 1/4 of Section 7 Township 2 South Range 5 West SBB&M.

**P2. Description:**
The 2,730 square foot combination barracks and truck garage at this site was constructed in 1940. The building has a rock perimeter foundation, granite rock walls, 4/4 wood frame casement windows predominate, fascia, and asphalt composition shingle roofing. The floor plan originally consisted of a ranger's residence on the east end, fire crew quarters in the middle, and a two bay garage at the west end. The garage gable roof is slightly lower than the barracks/residence gable roof reflecting the lower elevation of the garage building pad. The garage's east bay has been converted to an office. A wood frame, "V" rustic clad wall with 1½ aluminum frame window and door has replaced the east bay garage door. A gable front roof covers the entry porch on the south elevation of the residence end. Porch screens have been replaced with windows. Paired 4/4 wood frame windows flank each side of the porch door. A 4/4 wood frame window is on both the east and west porch walls. The residence front door (within the porch) is flanked by 1½ aluminum frame sliding windows. The same window type is used for the other residence windows. The residence wing extends a few feet further north than the barracks/garage units. An extended shed roof covered exterior utility closet is located on the northwest corner of the residence wing. A small patio is on the north side of the building. The fire station yard has been landscaped with lawn, shrubs, shade, and fruit trees.

**P3. Resources Present:**
- **X** Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District

**P4. Photograph or Drawing:**
(Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

West and south elevations of the combination barracks and truck garage.

**P5. Date Constructed/Age:**
- **Prehistoric:**
- **Historic:**
- **Both:**

1940 (F)

CDF Property Records

**P6. Owner and Address:**
- California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection
  P.O. Box 942446
  Sacramento, CA 94244

**P7. Recorded by:**
- Mark V. Thornton
  Historian-Consultant
  P.O. Box 192
  Groveland, Ca. 95321

**P8. Date Recorded:**
- February 28, 1994

**P9. Type of Survey:**
- **X** Intensive
  - Reconnaissance
  - Other

Describe: building survey
and historical assessment

**P10. Report Citations:**
(Provide full citation or enter "none")

A Survey and Historic Significance Evaluation of the CDF
Building Inventory, 1994
Mark V. Thornton

**Attachments:**
- **NONE X** Location Map
- Continuation Sheet
- Building, Structure, and Object Record
- Linear Resource Record
- Archeological Record
- District Record
- Milling Station Record
- Rock Art Record
- Artifact Record
- Photograph Record
- Other (list):
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

CALIFORNIA Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

Page 3 of 3

Resource Identifier: West Riverside Forest Fire Station

B1. Historic Name: West Riverside Fire Control Station Combination Barracks/Garage

B2. Common Name: West Riverside Forest Fire Station Combination Barracks/Garage

B3. Address: 7545 Mission Boulevard
   City: Riverside  County: Riverside  Zip: 92509


B6. Architectural Style: Craftsman-Bungalow with fascia

B7. Alterations and Date(s):
   Residence wing converted to additional fire crew quarters circa 1975. East end windows replaced, new roofing, rear utility shed added, date(s) unknown. Garage to office conversion circa 1989.

B8. Moved? X No ___ Yes ___  Unknown Date: _________  Original Location: ____________

B9. Related Features:
   Part of a fire station compound.

B10. Architect: unknown  Builder: ECW-WPA

B11. Historic Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9, HP35 -- state fire station, ECW/WPA property

B12. Significance: Theme Forestry and wildland fire protection Area State-wide

   Period of Significance 1940 to the present  Property Type fire suppression facility Applicable Criteria A & D

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

   There are only two CCC era stone combination barracks and truck garage buildings in the CDF property inventory. Both stone buildings are based on different working plans. The plans may have been drafted by the architects working for the Forest Service. However, since this building was constructed toward the end of the CCC era it is possible that the design was created by the State Division of Architect. The building has experienced few alterations over the years and is highly reflective of its historic architectural character. The surrounding area, once rural, has been urbanized.


B14. Evaluator: Mark V. Thornton, Historian-Consultant for CDF

   Affiliation/Address: California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

B15. Date of Evaluation: November 1994

(This space reserved for official comments)