

**A CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY
OF THE 771-ACRE FANOE ROAD PROPERTY, ASSESSOR'S PARCEL
NUMBERS 223-031-024, 223-031-025, AND 223-031-027, GONZALES,
MONTEREY COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

Prepared by:

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Submitted to:

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4 January 2004

Topographic Quadrangle: Gonzales, Calif. 7.5'
USGS topographic quadrangle (1955, p.r. 1984)

Area: 771 acres (312 hectares); T 16S / R 5E
(Keywords: Monterey County, Rincon de la Puente del Monte, Gonzales, Fanoe)

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

On December 17-19, 2003, a cultural resources survey was performed on 771 acres (312 ha) (Project Study Area) located between Fanoe Road and Iverson Road in the City of Gonzales, Township 16S, Range 5E, Rincon de la Puente del Monte landgrant (MDB&M), Monterey County, California. The cultural resources survey was performed at the request of Ms. Katherine Hardt-Mason of McPharlin, Sprinkles & Thomas, LLP. The results of this study will be used in the completion of environmental documents prepared prior to purchase and development of the project area. The project proponents propose construction of a planned community composed of single and multi-family residences. A cultural resources survey and identification of historic properties is required pursuant to guidelines set forth in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to determine the project's potential environmental effects.

One previously recorded cultural resource is located within the parcel. The Fanoe Road Farmstead (P-27-2581) includes a residence, garage, granary, and large barn, and was constructed ca. 1910. The Fanoe Road Farmstead appears to retain historic integrity and may be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Based on the Fanoe Road Property Concept Site Plan, the farmstead will not be affected by the proposed residential community. However, in the event that the farmstead will be impacted by proposed construction, additional studies should be completed including full documentation of the farmstead, including its historical context within the agricultural development of the Salinas Valley. No other potential historic properties were identified as a result of this study.

In the unlikely event that buried archaeological deposits are encountered during Project-related activities, work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery should cease until the finds can be evaluated by a qualified archaeologist. Should human remains be encountered within the Project area, the County Coroner should be contacted immediately; if the remains are determined to be Native American, then the Native American Heritage Commission should be contacted as well.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the findings of a cultural resources survey of 771 acres (312 ha) (Project Study Area) located between Fanoe Road and Iverson Road in the City of Gonzales, Township 16S, Range 5E, Rincon de la Puente del Monte landgrant (MDB&M), Monterey County, California, as depicted on the Gonzales, California, 7.5' topographic quadrangle (1955 [photo-revised 1984]; see Figure 1).

The cultural resources survey was performed at the request of Ms. Katherine Hardt-Mason of McPharlin, Sprinkles & Thomas, LLP. The results of this study will be used in the completion of environmental documents prepared prior to purchase and development of the project area. The project proponents propose construction of a planned community composed of single and multi-family residences. A cultural resources survey and identification of historic properties is required pursuant to guidelines set forth in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to determine the project's potential environmental effects.

A records search conducted with the California Historical Records Information System revealed that one previously recorded cultural resource, the Fanoe Road Farmstead, is located within the project study area. On December 17-19, 2003, an archaeological survey was performed of the study area, under the direction of the author, to assess the current condition of the recorded farmstead and to determine if additional cultural sources were located within the study area. No additional cultural resources were identified as a result of surface inspection of the project study area.

A brief description of the natural and cultural setting of the project study area follows this introduction. Survey methods and findings are presented in the subsequent section.

2.0 SETTING

With the exception of the farmstead, the project study area is currently under cultivation, and is surrounded on all sides by agricultural development (Figure 2a). In addition to the Fanoe Farmstead, additional residential structures are located within the parcel. These include two relatively modern single family homes as well as an older small cottage. The property owner, Mr. Michael Fanoe, plans to raze the small cottage in the near future. Extensive ground disturbance has occurred throughout most of the area due to agriculture development (Figure 2b).

2.1 Natural Environment

The project study area is located between Fanoe Road and Iverson Road, bordered on the south by Johnson Canyon Road, less than ¼ mi north of the city of Gonzales, situated in the Salinas Valley in north-central Monterey County. Elevation within the project area ranges from 150 to 280 ft (46 to 85 m) above sea level. Johnson Creek flows southwest through the parcel; three unnamed intermittent streams have been channelized within the parcel, as has the western extent of Johnson Creek. Current land use focuses on agriculture.

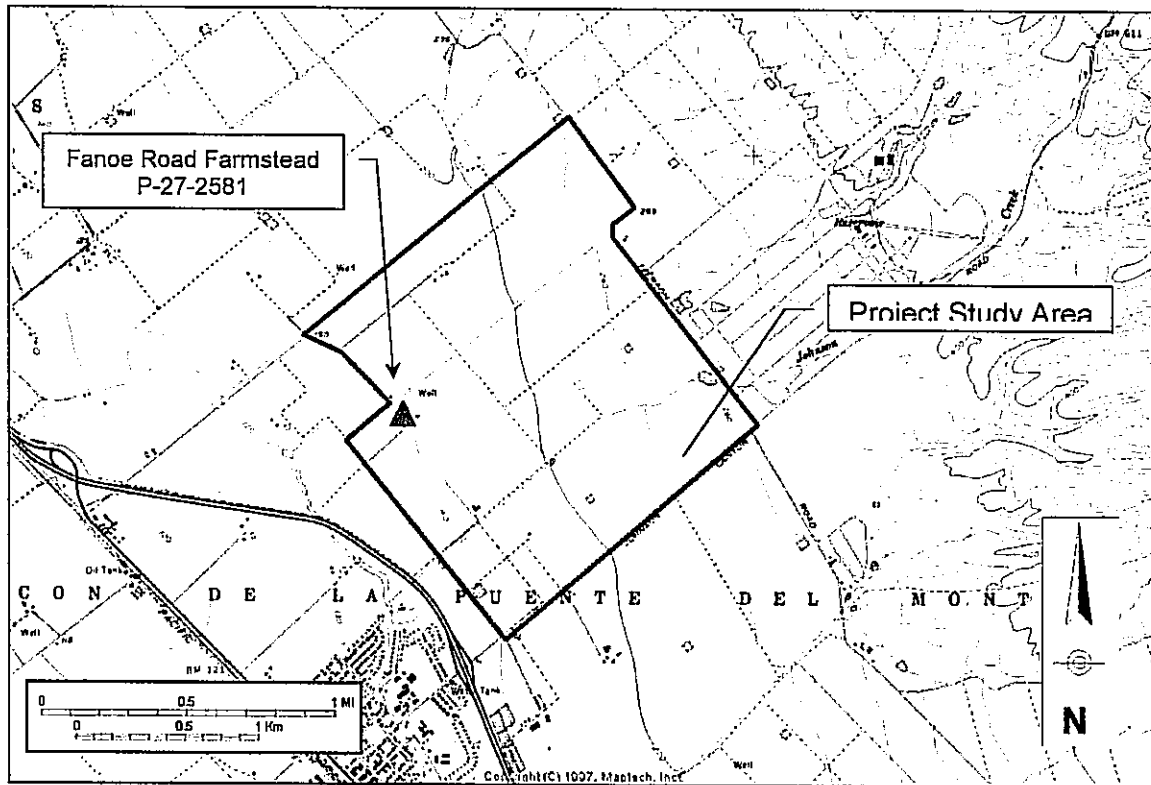


Figure 1. Project Study Area (USGS Gonzales, Calif., 7.5' topographic quadrangle map, 1955, photorevised 1984).

Existing grassland within the Salinas Valley was created in large part through burning practices of the early American Indians and agricultural practices of the white settlers. Composition and successional sequence of some plant communities (especially grassland communities) has changed because of plant and animal species introduced between the late 1700s and early 1900s related to grazing, agriculture, forestry and urbanization. Many of today's annual grasses such as rye, wild oats, brome grass, meadow fescue, needle grass, bluegrass, and blue bunch grass were introduced by white settlers. Native bunch grasses are still found in a few remote locations or among the non-native grass species. Grassland often contains native herbaceous plants such as lupine, clarkia, clover, storksbill, bird's foot trefoil, and owl's clover. Riparian woodland is found along seasonally and permanently flowing freshwater streams and also in canyon bottoms and other drainage features where conditions are wet enough to support it. Dense stands of trees and a thick understory of shrubs are often present. Wildlife tends to be particularly abundant here. Fresh water, which is a limited resource during summers, can usually be found here as well as a diversity of habitats for fauna. Characteristic trees include black cottonwood, white alder, box elder, California sycamore, California buckeye, California bay tree and willows. Common shrubs include California wild rose, wild blackberry, snowberry and mugwort.

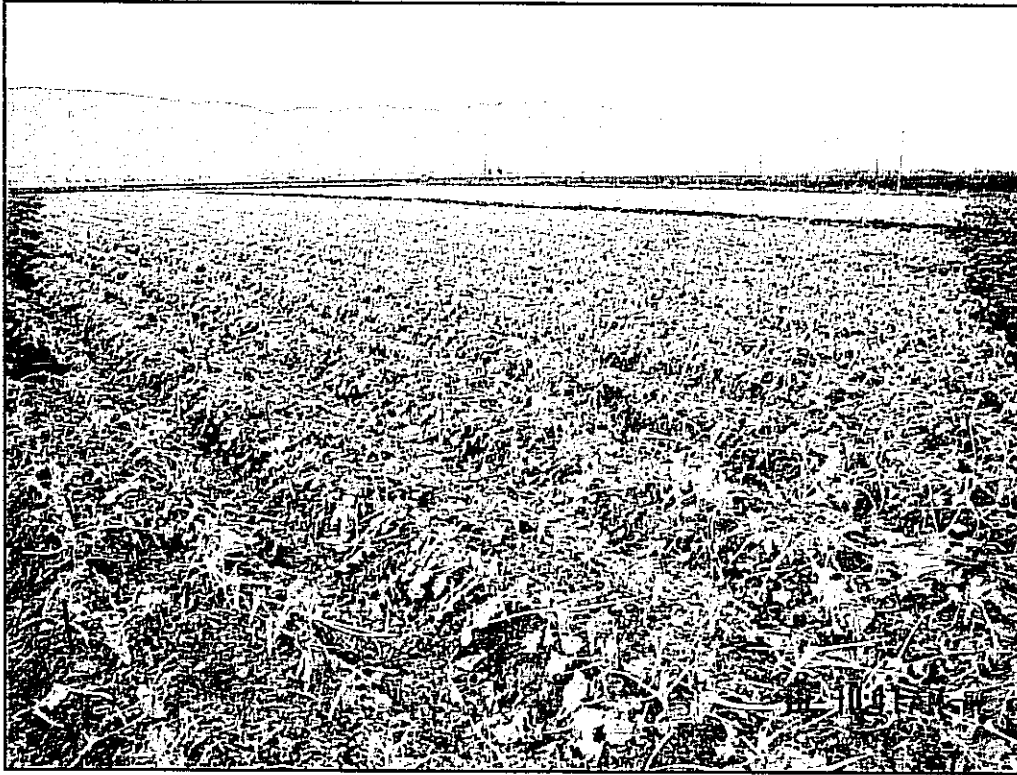


Figure 2a. Overview of eastern portion of the Project Study Area, looking northwest.

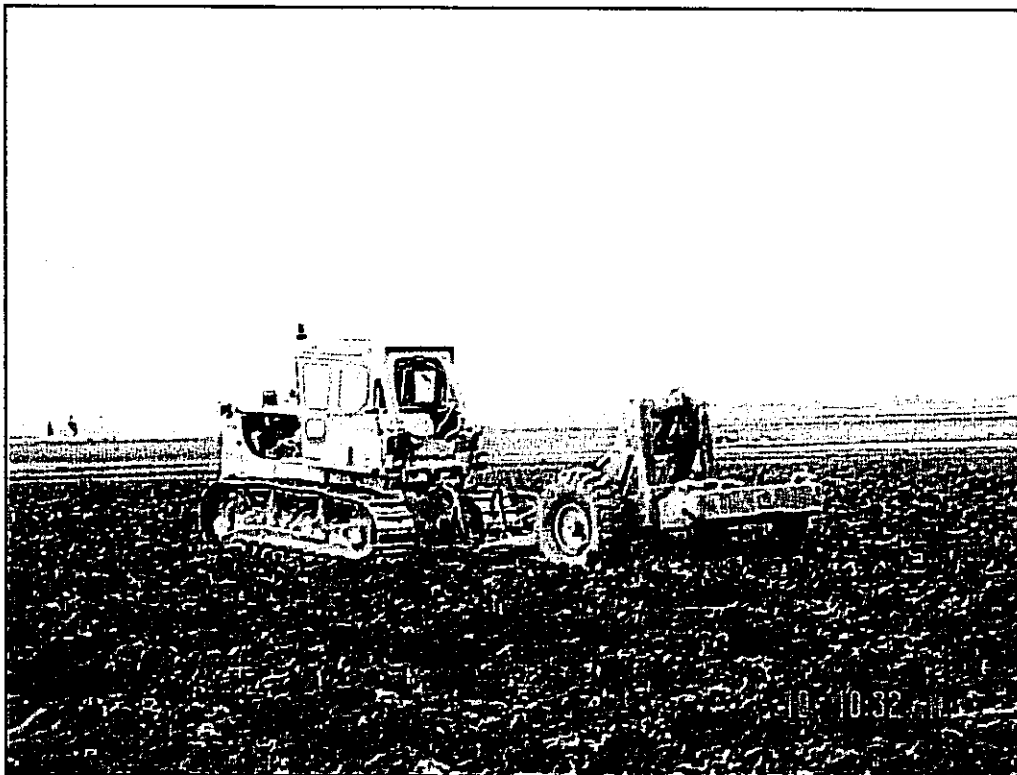


Figure 2b. Looking northwest across western portion of Project Study Area.

2.2 Ethnographic Summary

Humans have been utilizing the Salinas Valley and Central Coastal region for about 8,000 years, thriving on the diversity of habitats from ocean and estuary to forest, and intensively gathering numerous resources. Prior to EuroAmerican discovery and settlement of the region, over 10,000 Indians lived in the central California coastal areas between Big Sur and the Golden Gate of San Francisco Bay. This group of Indians consisted of approximately forty different tribelets ranging in size from 100-250 members, and was scattered throughout the various ecological regions of the greater Bay Area (Kroeber 1925). Each tribelet functioned independently of one another; each had a separate, distinctive name and its own leader, territory, and customs. Some tribelets were affiliated with neighbors, but only through common boundaries, inter-tribal marriage, trade, and general linguistic affinities (Levy 1978; Margolin, 1978).

The native people who occupied the central coastal and bay area regions were initially referred to "Costaños," meaning "coastal people." The name eventually changed to "Coastanoan" (Margolin 1978). The Native American Indians of this area were referred to by this name for hundreds of years until descendants chose to call themselves Ohlones. The project study area falls within the region occupied by the Costanoan-speaking Chalon (Levy 1976:485).

The following lifeways description of the Ohlone is taken from a 1991 study by Robert Cartier:

Utilizing hunting and gathering technology, the Ohlone relied on the relatively substantial supply of natural plant and animal life in the local environment. With the exception of the dog, we know of no plants or animals domesticated by the Ohlone. Some plant species were, however, cultured by deliberate pruning, burning, and reseeding that encouraged the growth of selected plants for use as food, herbs, medicines, and manufacturing in their material culture.

Plants utilized by the Ohlone cover a wide range of grasses, shrubs, and tree forms, but the mainstays in the daily diet can be narrowed down to a few major examples. Acorns were probably the most important of the plant foods, with tanbark oak, black oak, valley oak and coastal live oak supplying the acorn meal that came to be predominant in the Ohlone diet. Other plants recorded as being part of the diet included: buckeye and laurel nuts, and the seeds of dock, tarweed, chia, holly leaf cherry, and digger pine. Among the berries gathered and consumed are blackberries, elderberries, gooseberries, and madrone berries. Roots, shoots, and the bark of a number of other plants were also used as food and herbs.

Hunting, trapping, and in some cases, poisoning game were common pursuits for most of the adult males in Ohlone culture. Larger game animals that were hunted included deer, elk, bear, and antelope, with whale, sea lion, otter, and seal also being hunted on the coast. Smaller animals that were occasionally eaten included rabbits, tree and ground squirrels, rats, skunks, mice, moles, dogs, snakes, and lizards.

Many species of birds were hunted or trapped; among these were geese, ducks, doves, robins, quail, and hawks. Along the major freshwater ways on the coast, fish were a regular food item. The more important fish included steelhead trout, salmon, sturgeon, and lampreys. Shellfish were extremely important to the Ohlone. For the people who lived near Monterey and San Francisco bays, the most commonly eaten shellfish were mussels, abalone, clams, oysters, and hornshell from the tidelands.

For additional information on pre-contact Ohlone subsistence and culture, the reader is referred to Bean (1994), Harrington (1942), Kroeber (1925), and Levy (1978).

2.3 Historic Period Summary

Spanish incursions into the study area began in the early seventeenth century when the Sebastian Vizcaino expedition arrived at Monterey in 1602. It was not until over a century later, however, that the Spanish government began to take an active interest in colonizing what was then known as Alta California. Captain Gaspar de Portola led a land expedition to Monterey by way of the coast in 1769 (Hoover et al. 1990). The first Spanish exploration of the Salinas Valley followed in 1774, when Don Juan Bautista de Anza's expedition established a route through the Valley to Monterey. This route was known as El Camino Real, the Royal Road.

The Spanish established missions throughout the area in the late 1700s and early 1800s introducing agriculture and religious and social changes. The mission system was an important institution in the colonizing process of Alta California. Its purpose was to Christianize native people, and the methods practiced by the Franciscan friars emphasized Hispanic mores at the expense of aboriginal culture. Twenty-one missions were established along El Camino Real, from San Diego to Sonoma. One of these, Mission Soledad, is situated in the Salinas Valley in the city of Soledad. This mission, the Mission Senora Dolorosisima de la Soledad, was established October 9, 1791, at the site of a presumed Esselen village. Many of the buildings are now restored and the mission is recorded as an archeological site.

Spanish control of California ended with Mexican Independence in 1821. In 1834 the Mexican government secularized the missions, freeing the Native Americans from the control of the missionaries. A few Native Americans were granted land, but records show that, for the most part, these people quickly lost ownership through land sales. Native people became increasingly marginalized as a result of decreasing population, the stresses of mission life, and the erosion of traditional knowledge. Some Native Americans returned to their villages and resumed their traditional economy, replacing bows and arrows with guns. Others found jobs as vaqueros on the ranchos operated by Mexican settlers. Census records show the number of Native Americans declined steadily into the twentieth century.

In 1825 Teodoro Gonzalez journeyed to Monterey from Mexico. In 1836 he became acting alcalde of Monterey. On September 26, 1836, he received from the Mexican government, a land grant Rincon de la Punta del Monte, which means "cornering on the point of a hill." This grant (patented in 1866 under the Land Act of 1851) was composed of 15,219 acres in the Salinas Valley and includes the project study area. Teodoro has two sons, Alfredo and Mariano. In 1868 Teodoro Gonzalez deeded his ranch to his two sons (Monterey County Historical Society n.d.).

The Southern Pacific Railroad laid tracks through the area in 1872, and later a depot was erected to allow trains to stop for freight and passengers (the depot was still standing until 1991). The original townsite of Gonzales, consisting of 50 blocks, was planned in 1874 by Mariano and Alfredo Gonzales on the land granted to their father, Teodoro Gonzales, in 1836. Twenty years later, in 1894, the earliest recorded population of Gonzales was 500 residents (Gonzales Tribune n.d.).

Cattle and grain raising dominated the area until the 1890s, when dairies were started with the arrival of many Swiss immigrants. But whole milk could not be shipped far. At the turn of the century, the first condensed milk was produced using a process originated by John B. Meyenberg. He brought the process to the Salinas Valley in 1904, and his Alpine Milk Company, later the Meyenberg Milk Company, built several plants, beginning with one in Gonzales in 1906 (Monterey County Historical Society n.d.).

Dairy farming gave way to vegetable raising in the 1920s and prospered due to the rich soil and advancements in irrigation, machinery and transportation facilities. The town was incorporated in 1947.

In the late 1800s, three brothers from Denmark named Fanoë settled in the Salinas Valley. They each married and had numerous children, many of whom stayed and farmed in the area. Fanoë descendants have lived in the Gonzales area for several generations. Michael Fanoë, a grandson of one of the original Fanoë brothers, lives on a remaining portion of the Fanoë Farm. His farm has been recorded with the California Historical Resources Information System as the Fanoë Road Farmstead (P-27-2581); the main residence on the farmstead was constructed in the 1910s (Michael Fanoë, 2003, personal communication).

2.4 Record Search Results

Prior to field inspection, a record search was conducted with the Northwest Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System to identify areas previously surveyed and identify known cultural resources present within or in close proximity to the Project Area (Attachment 1). One previously recorded site has been identified within the study area (P-27-2581; the Fanoë Road Farmstead; see Figure 3). Six additional sites, all of which date to the historic period, have been identified within one mile of the project study area. While no cultural resource studies have been conducted within the project area, fifteen studies have been conducted within one mile of the project area.

3.0 METHODS AND FINDINGS

On December 17-19, 2003, a cultural resources survey was conducted of the project study area under the supervision of the author. Portions of the project area was under cultivation at the time, thus surface visibility was somewhat limited in roughly 20 percent of the project study area. The parcel was intensively inspected using ca. 15-m transects; margins of the planted area were intensively inspected. Rodent disturbances were inspected for evidence of subsurface deposits.



Figure 3. Fanoe Road Farmstead, main residence constructed ca. 1910.

No artifacts or concentrations of prehistoric debris suggesting intensive Native American use or occupation were identified. No plant resources of potential value for Native Americans such as sedge or deer grass, which are of importance in the traditional methods of basketry construction, were observed in the project study area.

The Fanoe Road Farmstead (P-27-2581; see Figure 1), which includes a single family residence, a garage, granary, and large barn, was photo-documented. The current owner and resident, Michael Fanoe, was interviewed regarding history of the farmstead and the property in general. Mr. Fanoe stated that historic artifacts such as old bottles and metal items have been found in the past during plowing; however no distinct concentrations have been discovered. No Native American remains have been found or observed in the project area. Due to the extensive disturbance as a result of crop production and construction of the associated irrigation features within the project study area, archaeological deposits may have been removed or destroyed; soil deposition may have buried older living surfaces, obscuring surface evidence of archaeological remains.

In addition to the Fanoe Farmstead, additional residential structures are located within the parcel. These include two relatively modern single family homes, located in close proximity to the Fanoe Road Farmstead, as well as an older small cottage which is in a poor state of repair (Figures 4a and b).

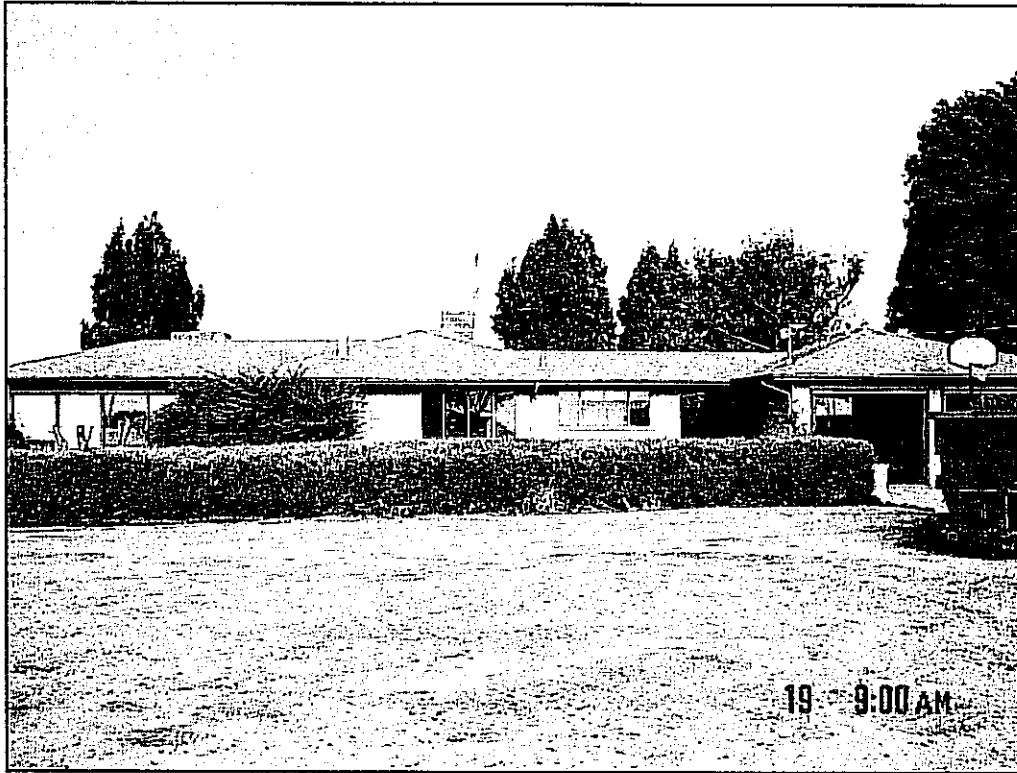


Figure 4a. Residential structure constructed ca. 1970.

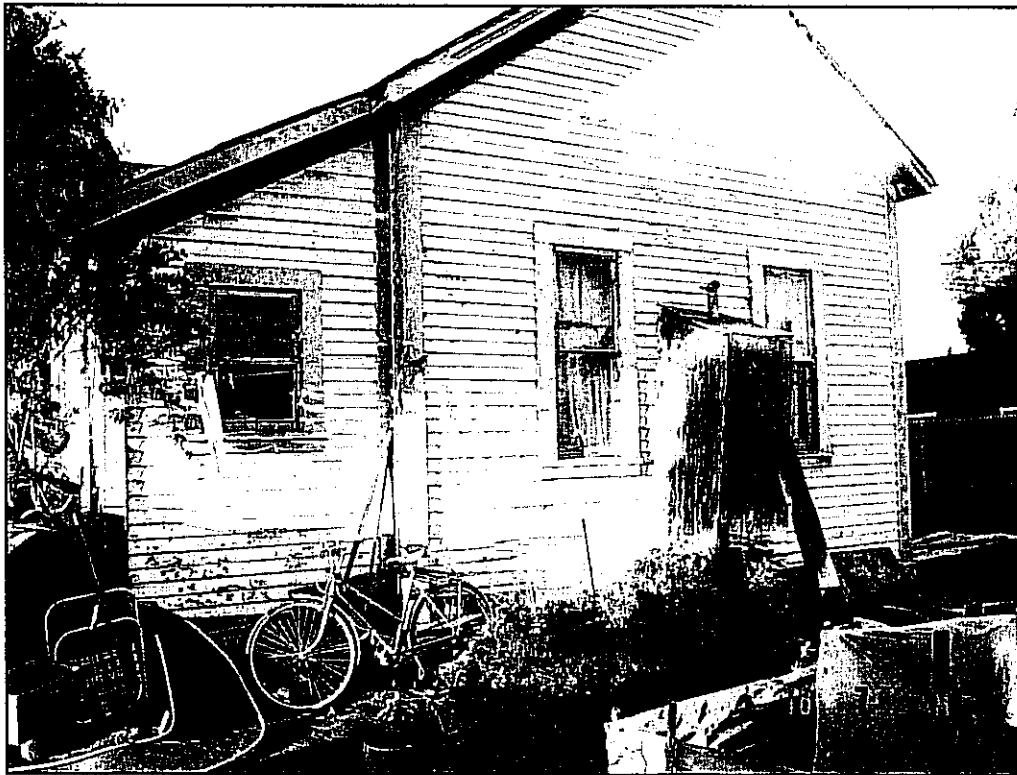


Figure 4b. Older cottage located adjacent Fanoe Farmstead.

The two modern residences are less than 45 years in age and are thus not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The third structure, pictured in Figure 4b, has been modified since its original construction and is in a poor state of repair. Due to its alteration and poor integrity, it does not qualify for listing in the National Register. The property owner, Mr. Michael Fanoë, plans to raze the small cottage in the near future.

Based on the Fanoë Road Property Concept Site Plan, the farmstead will not be affected by the proposed residential community. However, in the event that the farmstead will be impacted by proposed construction, additional studies should be completed including full documentation of the farmstead, including its historical context within the theme of agricultural development of the Salinas Valley. The remaining three structures located within the project study area are not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, and no further assessment is necessary at this time. No other potential historic properties were identified as a result of this study.

Due to the lack of surface evidence of cultural resources within the project area, it is unlikely that development of the project parcel will have an effect on significant archaeological or other cultural resources. Therefore, no further cultural resource investigation is recommended at this time. In the unlikely event that unanticipated buried archaeological deposits are encountered during Project-related activities, work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery should cease until the finds can be evaluated by a qualified archaeologist. Should human remains be encountered within the Project area, the County Coroner should be contacted immediately; if the remains are determined to be Native American, then the Native American Heritage Commission should be contacted as well.

REFERENCES CITED

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Gonzales Tribune

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Monterey County Historical Society

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Attachment 1:

Cultural Resources Records Search,
Northwest Information Center
of the California Historical Resources
Information System (RS# 03-401)

CALIFORNIA
HISTORICAL
RESOURCES
INFORMATION
SYSTEM



ALAMEDA
COLUSA
CONTRA COSTA
LAKE

MARIN
MENDOCINO
MONTEREY
NAPA
SAN BENITO
SAN FRANCISCO

SAN MATEO
SANTA CLARA
SANTA CRUZ
SOLANO
SONOMA
YOLO

Northwest Information Center
Sonoma State University
1303 Maurice Avenue
Rohnert Park, California 94928-3609
Tel: 707.664.0880 • Fax: 707.664.0890
E-mail: nwic@sonoma.edu

INFORMATION CENTER ACCESS AGREEMENT

FILE NO.: 03-401

I, the undersigned, have been granted access to historical resources data on file at the Northwest Information Center of the Historical Resources Information System, for the purpose of 1. Project Planning Review XX, 2. Scientific Research _____, 3. Other(specify) _____.

I understand that all services performed in-person and by the Information Center Staff are subject to a one hour minimum charge, thereafter increased by the half hour, and that payment must be remitted within thirty days of billing.

XX I have received information which must remain out of the public domain, except in those circumstances which may be required by law. I fully understand the confidential nature of this information and I agree to respect that confidentiality. I will attempt to ensure that specific site locations are not distributed in public documents or made available to unauthorized individuals within my institution or agency. I also understand that prior written consent of the Information Center Coordinator or the State Historic Preservation Officer is required for any exceptions to the above stipulations. I have not received any information which should not be freely disclosed and disseminated.

XX I agree to forward to the appropriate Information Center, no later than 30 after completion of a final report on this investigation and complete site records for any sites that are identified or dealt with. I also agree to forward to the appropriate Information Center or Centers any subsequent reports on these sites for which I am responsible and which are pertinent to the management of these resources.

Failure to comply with above agreement is grounds for denial of access to the historical resources data on file at the Northwest Information Center.

*** PLEASE SIGN AND RETURN THIS FORM. SEE ATTACHED INVOICE ***

C. Kristina Roper

DATE: _____

Printed Name/Signature of Researcher

Affiliation: Sierra Valley Cultural Planning

Address: 40854 Oakridge Drive, Three Rivers, CA 93271

Phone: 559-561-6011 FAX: 559-561-6041

Contact person/agency for which work conducted: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____ FAX: _____

Project: Fanoe Road Property

County: Monterey

Map: Gonzales 7.5'

COMMENTS:

see attached

-----STAFF USE ONLY-----

Date request rec'd: Mail _____ Phone _____ Fax 12/8/03 In person _____

Date of response: Mail 12/9/03 Phone 12/8/03 Fax 12/9/03 In person _____

CHECK IN: _____ CHECK OUT: _____

Staff processing: 1.5 hour(s) @ \$120/hour \$ 180.00

In person research: _____ hour(s) @ \$ 80/hour/person \$ _____

Xerox/Computer Search: 11 page(s) @ \$ 0.15/page \$ 1.65

Labor Charge: _____ hour(s) @ \$ 30.00/hour \$ _____

Fax @ \$10 minimum charge for up to 10 pages, \$1/page thereafter: 9 pp. \$ 10.00

Other: _____ \$ _____

SUBTOTAL \$ 191.65

SURCHARGE \$ 95.83

Rapid Response surcharge of 50% of total cost:

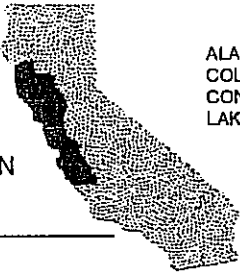
Lisa C. Hagel

Invoice # N5630

TOTAL \$ 287.48

Information Center Staff

CALIFORNIA
HISTORICAL
RESOURCES
INFORMATION
SYSTEM



ALAMEDA
COLUSA
CONTRA COSTA
LAKE

MARIN
MENDOCINO
MONTEREY
NAPA
SAN BENITO
SAN FRANCISCO

SAN MATEO
SANTA CLARA
SANTA CRUZ
SOLANO
SONOMA
YOLO

Northwest Information Center
Sonoma State University
1303 Maurice Avenue
Rohnert Park, California 94928-3609
Tel: 707.664.0880 • Fax: 707.664.0890
E-mail: nwic@sonoma.edu

03-401

Comments: P-27-2581 is within the project area (we have no record of previous studies within the project boundaries).

P-27-2322, 2583, 2423, 2424, 2425, & 2426;
S-22819, 20567, 26125, 24752, 24738, 24242,
13995, 24721, 3366, 24241, 7313, 24573, 6106,
24139, & 20153 are within a mile of the project.

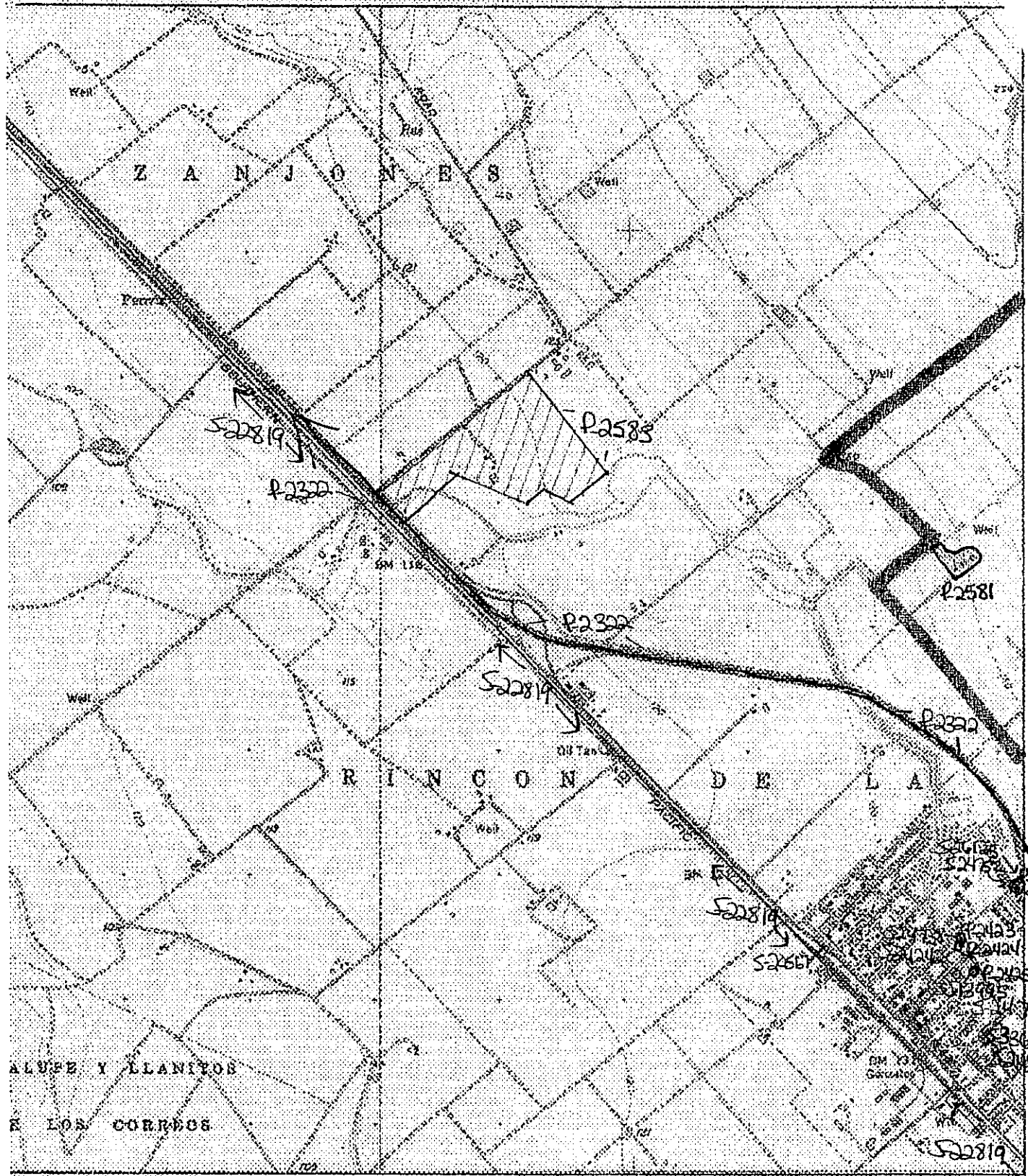
Faxed a copy of the primary record for P-27-2581 along with the locations of the sites and studies plotted on your maps.

Enclosed is a copy of the historic properties directory indices for Gonzales.

Bibliographic references for the reports are enclosed.

Nothing showed up within or near the project area on the Rancho plat map.

Let us know if you need copies of any of the other primary records or reports.

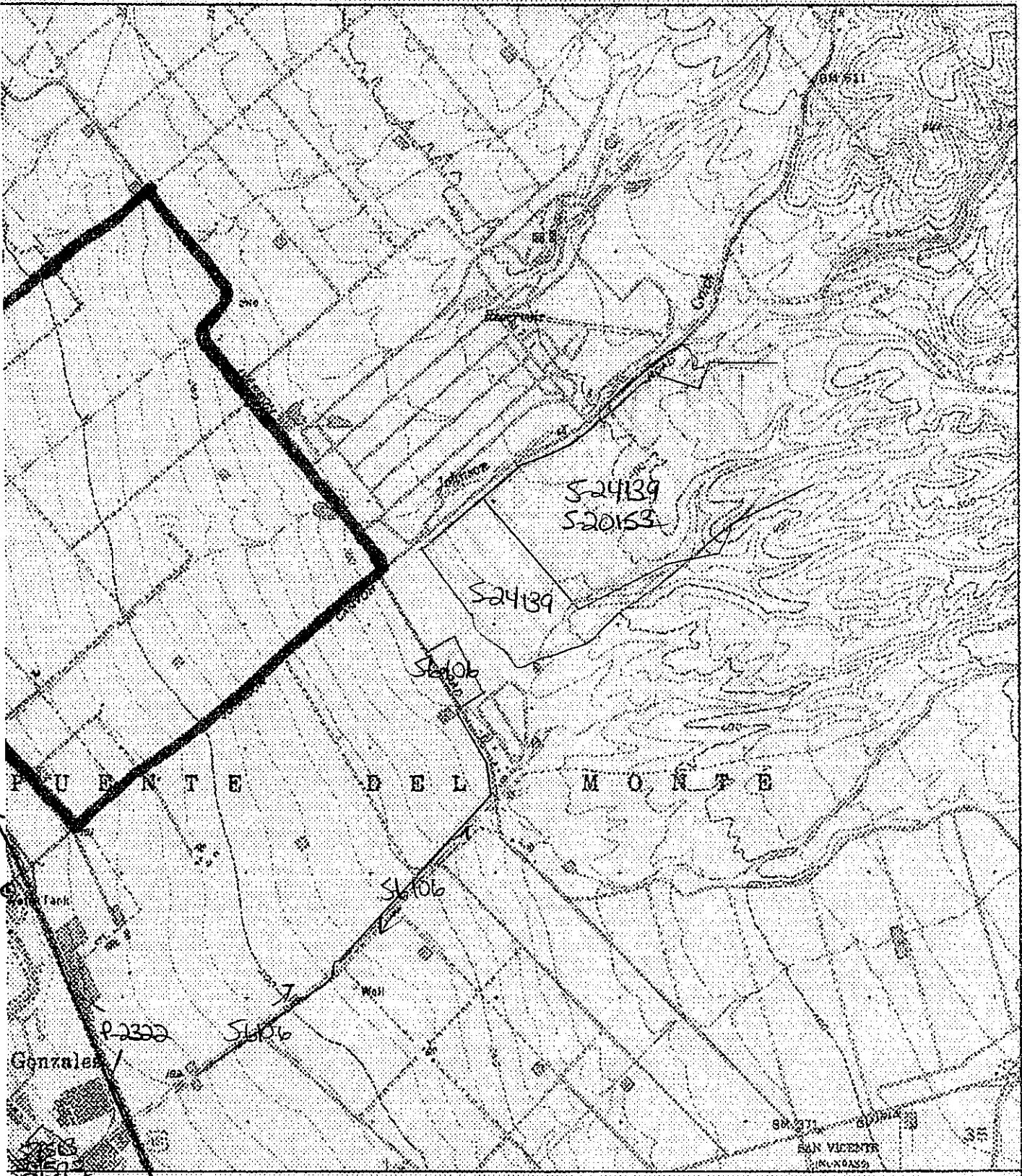


Name: GONZALES
 Date: 12/8/103
 Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Location: 036° 31' 32.8" N 121° 27' 53.6" W
 Caption: West 1/2 Project Study Area

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03-401



Name: GONZALES
Date: 12/8/103
Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Location: 036° 31' 33.4" N 121° 24' 35.6" W
Caption: East 1/2 Project Study Area

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03-401

Special Search Report Archaeological Records

Northwest Information Center
Sonoma State University
1303 Maurice Ave.
Rohnert Park, CA 94928-3609

S - Number *Report Date* *County*

Author(s)

Title of Report

Quad *Additional Quads*

Sites *Additional Counti*

Size *Maps* *Trinomials or P-N*

Comments

S - Number *Report Date* *County*

Author(s)

Title of Report

Quad *Additional Quads*

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Size *Maps* *Trinomials or P-N*

Comments

S - Number *Report Date* *County*

Author(s)

Title of Report

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Size **Maps** **Trinomials or P-N**

Comments

Special Search Report Archaeological Records

Northwest Information Center
Sonoma State University
1303 Maurice Ave.
Rohnert Park, CA 94928-3609

S - Number **Report Date** **County**

Author(s)

Title of Report

Quad **Additional Quads**

Sites **Additional Counti**

Size **Maps** **Trinomials or P-N**

Comments

S - Number 24139 **Report Date** 08/02/00 **County** Monterey

Author(s) Robert Cartier

Title of Report Cultural Resource Evaluation of Lands for the Regional Solid Waste Facilities Project in the County of Monterey

Quad San Juan Bautista **Additional Quads** Prunedale
Gonzales
Thompson Canyon
Salinas
Natividad
Chualar
San Lucas

Sites 3 **Additional Counti**

Size c 700 ac **Maps** 24 **Trinomials or P-N**

Comments Three Possible Historic Resources

S - Number 24241 **Report Date** 08/16/01 **County** Monterey

Author(s) Robert Cartier

Title of Report Memorandum of Understanding for the Proposed Safe Route to Schools Project in Gonzales, Monterey County, California

Quad Gonzales **Additional Quads**

Sites 3 **Additional Counti**

Size c 0.5 mi **Maps** 5 **Trinomials or P-N** P-27-2423, P-27-2424, P-27-2425

Comments

S - Number 24242 **Report Date** 08/16/01 **County** Monterey

Author(s) Robert Cartier

Title of Report Archaeological Survey Report for the Proposed Safe Route to Schools Project in Gonzales, Monterey County, California

Quad Gonzales **Additional Quads**

Sites 3 **Additional Counti**

Size c 0.5 mi **Maps** 4 **Trinomials or P-N** P-27-2423, P-27-2424, P-27-2425

Comments

S - Number **Report Date** **County**

Author(s)

Title of Report

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Size **Maps** **Trinomials or P-N**

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Size **Maps** **Trinomials or P-N**
Comments

S - Number **Report Date** **County**
Author(s)
Title of Report
Quad **Additional Quads**
Sites **Additional Counti**
Size **Maps** **Trinomials or P-N**
Comments

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

Primary # P-27-002581
 HRI # 3926-0003-0000
 Trinomial _____
 NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings Prop #128309
 Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Salinas Valley Survey #1-9 (9/15/00)

P1. Other Identifier: Fanoe Road Farmstead

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Monterey
 and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.) (3643) (T16S; R5E; MDBM)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Gonzales Date 1955 (photo rev 1984) T ; R ; $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec ; B.M.

c. Address Fanoe Road, 27300 block City Gonzales Zip 93926

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone mE/ mN (UTM: 639480/4043390)

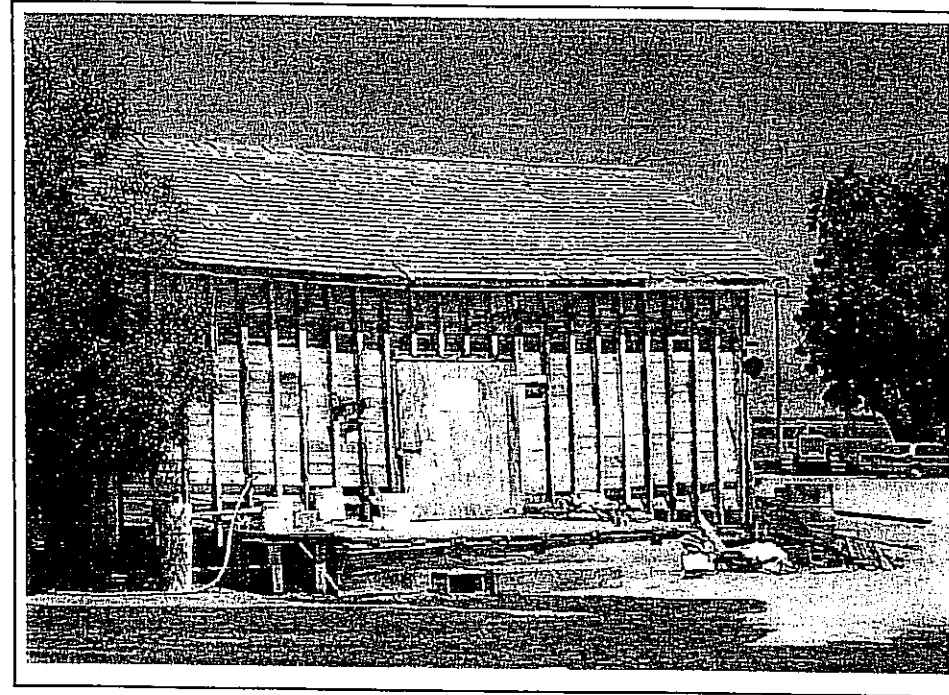
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
 Assessor parcel number : 223-031-026 (639720/4043270)
(639610/4043360)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
 This well-maintained farmstead includes a residence, garage, granary and large barn. Four very large pepper trees are spaced across the front and side of the residence.

Residence A short, white picket fence stretches across the front of the residence. The one-storey, wood frame house has a steeply pitched hip roof with wood shingles. It is sheathed with narrow, horizontal lapped siding. The glass paneled entry door is located in the center of the south-facing façade. The entrance, which is located in the center of a recessed porch, is flanked by two fixed plate glass windows, each measuring approximately 4' x 4'. The house wraps around the porch on three sides. The western projection has a 6 over 6 double-hung, wood sash window.
 See continuation sheet

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2-single family property; HP33-farm/ranch.barn; HP4-granary

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) South elevation of granary. August 2000 photo

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: Historic Prehistoric Both
1930 E

*P7. Owner and Address:
Michael & Margie Fanoe, tr
P.O. Box 166
Gonzales, CA 93926

*P8. Recorded by:
Susan M. Clark & Holly L. Hoods
Clark Historic Resource Consultants
725 Monroe St., Santa Rosa, CA 95404
(707) 577-8393; fax (707) 570-2428

P9. Date Recorded: August 6, 2000

*P10. Survey Type:
Reconnaissance survey of agricultural area

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") The Agriculturally Related Historic Resources Located in the Unincorporated Areas Between Salinas and Soledad, Monterey County, California

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

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 2 of 3

Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Salinas Valley Survey #1-9 (9/15/00)

*Recorded by: Susan M. Clark & Holly L. Hoods *Date August 11, 2000 Continuation Update

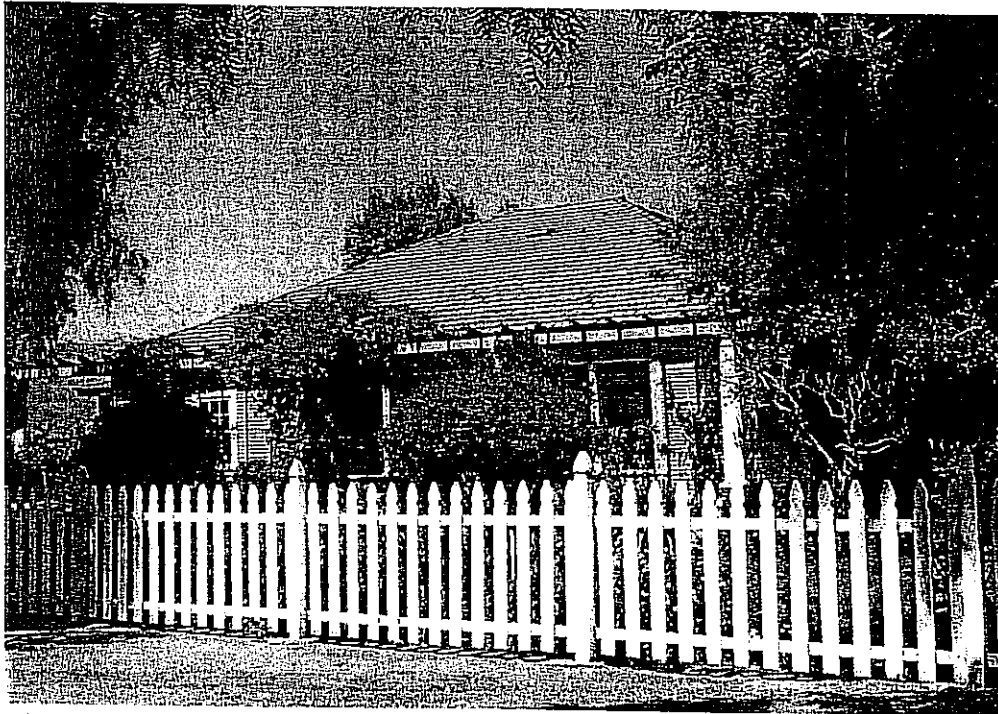
P3a. Description, continued

There is no window in the front of the eastern projection. There have been several small additions constructed on the rear and sides of the original house. They are compatible with the house in design, scale and materials, and do not detract from the historic character of the building. Attached to the roof across the front of the building is a wooden pergola, which is supported by ionic columns.

Granary This is the most memorable building on the farmstead. The one-storey wood frame building measures approximately 18' x 10'. It appears to be constructed "inside out," with exposed framing on the exterior and its 6" wide horizontal siding boards facing the interior of the building. The 2" x 4" studs are spaced 10" on center. The granary has a wood shingle gable roof and a door raised 2' above grade on the south elevation. As was typical with most granaries, there are no windows. A 2' high concrete platform on the south side facilitates loading and unloading. A shop has been attached to the north side.

Barn The one-and-a-half storey barn has a hay loft and two side sheds. It has a wood shingle gable roof. Its siding consists of 12" wide vertical boards. It has three aisles, a wide center aisle with two narrower side aisles. The original center and side doors have been removed. The barn is still used and is in good condition.

Garage There is a very small, one car garage to the east of the residence.



View of south elevation of residence, 2000 photo

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

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

CONTINUATION SHEET

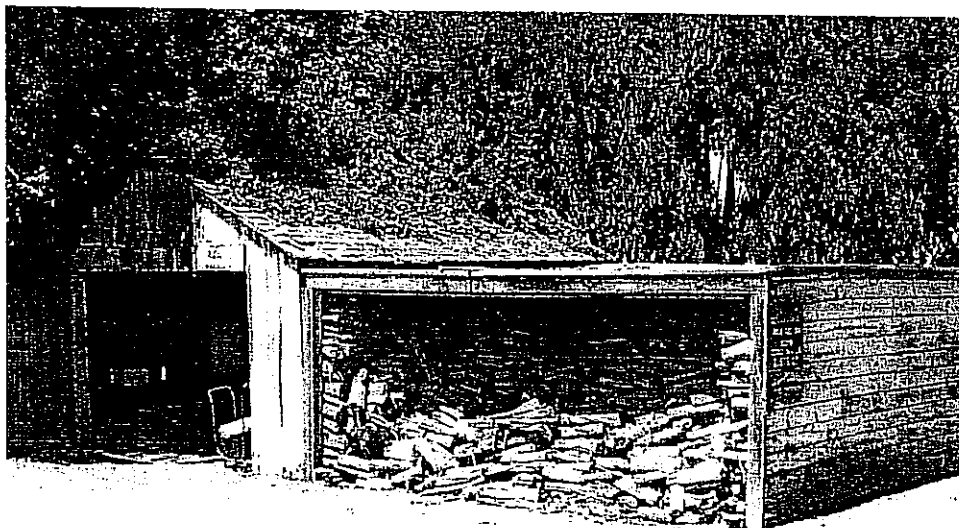
Page 3 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Salinas Valley Survey #1-9 (9/15/00)

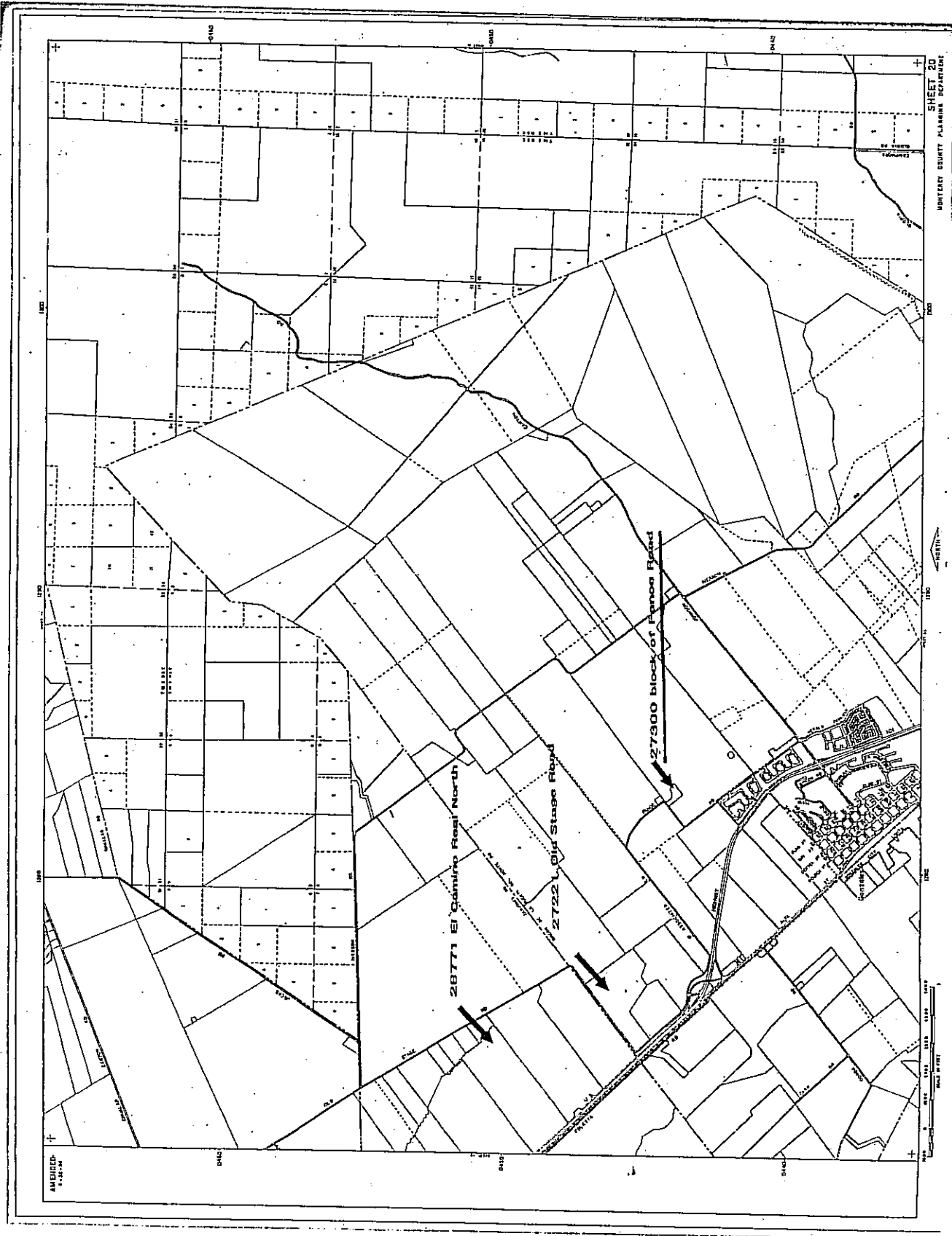
*Recorded by: Susan M. Clark & Holly L. Hoods *Date August 14, 2000 Continuation Update



Barn, view from northwest. 2000 photo



Garage, view from southeast. 2000 photo



PROPERTY-NUMBER	PRIMARY-#	STREET-ADDRESS	NAMES	CITY	OWN	YR-C	OHP-PROG.	PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER	STAT-DATE	NRS	CRIT
129061		BORONDA RD	BORONDA RD BRIDGE/ BRIDGE 44C-0099	CARMEL VALLEY	S	1946	HIST.RES.	DOE-27-01-0004-0000	10/26/01	6Y2	
							PROJ.REVW.	FHWA011002C	10/26/01	6Y2	
129062		90 BORONDA RD		CARMEL VALLEY	P	1947	HIST.RES.	DOE-27-01-0005-0000	10/26/01	6Y2	
							PROJ.REVW.	FHWA011002C	10/26/01	6Y2	
139584		10 E CARMEL VALLEY RD	VILLAGE SHOPPING CENTER	CARMEL VALLEY	P	1946	NAT.REG.	27-0035	05/16/03	7J	
019421	SR 2		BERWICK MANOR AND ORCHARD, BERWICK	CARMEL VALLEY	P	1869	HIST.SURV.	3924-0001-0000	01/01/77	1S	
072327			SOUTHERN PACIFIC LAND CO,HAY & STO	CASTROVILLE	P	1900	HIST.RES.	DOE-27-91-0007-0000	07/09/91	6Y2	
							PROJ.REVW.	FHWA910603A	07/09/91	6Y2	
141912		10540 GEIL ST		CASTROVILLE	P	1944	HIST.RES.	DOE-27-03-0006-0000	07/21/03	6Y2	
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD030630E	07/21/03	6Y2	
092898		11199 GEIL ST	CASTROVILLE JAPANESE SCHOOL	CASTROVILLE	M	1936	HIST.RES.	NPS-95001127-0000	10/10/95	1S	A
							NAT.REG.	27-0018	08/11/95	3S	A
072314		10141 MERRITT ST		CASTROVILLE	P	1860	HIST.RES.	DOE-27-91-0001-0000	07/09/91	2S2	C
							PROJ.REVW.	FHWA910603A	07/09/91	2S2	C
141911		450 VIRGINIA AVE		CASTROVILLE	P	1950	HIST.RES.	DOE-27-03-0005-0000	07/21/03	6Y2	
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD030630F	07/21/03	6Y2	
072325		WATSONVILLE RD	PEZZINI FARMS	CASTROVILLE	P	1900	HIST.RES.	DOE-27-91-0006-0000	07/09/91	6Y2	
							PROJ.REVW.	FHWA910603A	07/09/91	6Y2	
072318		2009 WATSONVILLE RD	BERTELLI RANCH/SEA MIST FARMS	CASTROVILLE	P	1900	HIST.RES.	DOE-27-91-0003-0000	07/09/91	6Y2	
							PROJ.REVW.	FHWA910603A	07/09/91	6Y2	
072322		2051 WATSONVILLE RD	THISTLE HUT	CASTROVILLE	P	1925	HIST.RES.	DOE-27-91-0005-0000	07/09/91	6Y2	
							PROJ.REVW.	FHWA910603A	07/09/91	6Y2	
072320			(VIC) CASTROVILLE	(VIC) CASTROVILLE	P	1900	HIST.RES.	DOE-27-91-0017-0000	07/09/91	6Y2	
							PROJ.REVW.	FHWA910603A	07/09/91	6Y2	
128308		1600 CHUALAR RIVER RD	CHUALAR RIVER RD JACKS HOUSE DAIRY	CHUALAR	P	1908	HIST.SURV.	3925-0002-0000	09/27/00	7R	
128310		24645 FOLETTA RD	FOLETTA RD JACKS HOURS DAIRY	CHUALAR	P	1908	HIST.SURV.	3925-0003-0000	09/27/00	7R	
019422	SR 101		EL CRUCERO DE LAS TREINTA Y DOS CR	(VIC) CHUALAR	P		HIST.SURV.	3925-0001-0000		7	
119023			FIRE STATION, "TIN BARN", BUILDING	FORT HUNTER LIGGE	F	1915	HIST.RES.	DOE-27-98-0005-0000	10/28/98	6Y2	
							PROJ.REVW.	USA980914A	10/28/98	6Y2	
133035			FORT HUNTER LIGGETT MILITARY/ CHAP	FORT HUNTER LIGGE	F		HIST.RES.	DOE-27-02-0005-0000	05/21/02	6Y2	
							PROJ.REVW.	USA020515A	05/21/02	6Y2	
019424	117 4TH ST		INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS,	GONZALES	M	1914	ST.FND.PRG	619.0-84-HP-27-005	09/29/86	3	
							HIST.SURV.	3926-0002-0000	01/01/86	1S	
019423	301 4TH ST		COMMUNITY CHURCH OF GONZALES	GONZALES	P	1883	HIST.SURV.	3926-0001-0000	01/01/83	1S	
132578	700 5TH ST		GONZALES WATER TOWER	GONZALES	M	1953	HIST.RES.	DOE-27-02-0004-0000	04/08/02	6Y2	
							PROJ.REVW.	FCC011204E	04/08/02	6Y2	
128340	28375 ALTA RD		BERNARDINO BRESCHINI, JR. DAIRY	GONZALES	P	1905	HIST.SURV.	3926-0006-0000	09/28/01	7R	
128341	28493 ALTA RD		VIOLINI FARMSTEAD	GONZALES	P	1910	HIST.SURV.	3926-0007-0000	09/28/01	7R	
128342	CARR RD		GONZALES	GONZALES	P	1920	HIST.SURV.	3926-0008-0000	09/28/01	7R	
128343	28230 CORDA RD		FRED VOSTI FARMSTEAD	GONZALES	P	1916	HIST.SURV.	3926-0009-0000	09/28/01	7R	
128627	26771 EL CAMINO REAL N		RIANADA JACKS HOURS	GONZALES	P	1910	HIST.SURV.	3926-0010-0000	09/27/00	7R	
128309	27300 FANOE RD		FANOE RD FARMSTEAD	GONZALES	P	1930	HIST.SURV.	3926-0003-0000	09/27/00	7R	
128320	27321 OLD STAGE RD		DADRO FARMSTEAD	GONZALES	P	1920	HIST.SURV.	3926-0004-0000	09/27/00	7R	
128325	29875 TAVERNETTI RD		LANINI/FRANSCIONI FARMSTEAD	GONZALES	P		HIST.SURV.	3926-0005-0000	09/27/00	7R	
066335	DIGIORGIO RD		RESIDENTIAL REHAB	GREENFIELD	U		PROJ.REVW.	HUD871029E	11/24/87	6Y	
019425	SR 1		KIRK CREEK CAMPGROUND	(VIC) GREENFIELD	F		HIST.SURV.	3927-0001-0000	01/01/74	1S	