SANTA
VENTURA
CLARA
COUNTY
VALLEY

HISTORIC
RESOURCES
SURVEY

VENTURA COUNTY
CULTURAL HERITAGE
SURVEY PHASE VI
Ventura County Cultural Heritage Survey Phase VI: Santa Clara Valley

prepared for
Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board
Resource Management Agency
800 South Victoria Avenue
Ventura CA 93009

prepared by
San Buenaventura Research Associates
1328 Woodland Drive
Santa Paula CA 93060

August, 1999

This project was funded, in part, by a grant provided through the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation.
Acknowledgements

This comprehensive survey could not have been accomplished without the valuable assistance of the many dedicated individuals who together volunteered over 280 hours of their time to visit the rural sites, prepare architectural descriptions and conduct research.

Mark Austin  Lesley Godfrey
Adela Brown  Ynez Haase
Steven Blatchley  Richard Halpin
Patrick Caraulia  Gerry Murphy
Gloria Frank  Marian Totheroh
Kathy Turner

The Evaluation Committee devoted many hours to reviewing the photographs and research material, and made the final selection of buildings for the Survey. The committee members were:

Kim Hocking  Mike Shore
Bill Orcutt

Others who provided assistance:

Blanchard Community Library Staff

Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board

Charles Johnson  First District
Daryl Reynolds  Second District
Adele Stuebing  Third District
Patricia Havens  Fourth District
Gary E. Blum  Fifth District
Eric Daily  Member at Large
Dorothy Ramirez  Member at Large

Resources Management Agency/Cultural Heritage Board Staff

Kim Hocking
# Table of Contents

I. Overview 1

- Preservation Activities in Ventura County 1
- Events Leading up to the Survey 1

II. Historical Context 1

- Agricultural Context 3
- Architectural Context 5
- Building Arrangement and Types 6
- Structures 7
- Sites 7

III. Statement of Purpose 8

IV. Methodology 9

- Consultants 9
- Boundary Selection and Criteria 9
- Time and Organization of Survey 9
- Survey and Research Techniques 10
- GIS Analysis Techniques 10
- Evaluation Committee 11
- Project costs 11

V. Results 11

- Comprehensiveness of Survey 11
- Balance between Historically, Architecturally and Culturally Significant Buildings 12
- Contributions to the Understanding of Local History 12

VI. Recommendations 13

- Potential National Register Landmarks and Districts List and Maps 14
- Potential Local Landmarks and Districts List 14

VII. Conclusions 14

- Successes and Shortcomings of the Survey 14
- Future Surveys 15

Appendix A: Maps
Appendix B: NRHP Criteria
Appendix C: Selected Sources
Appendix D: NRHP Status Codes
Appendix E: Master Address List
Appendix F: DPR 523 Forms
I. Overview

Preservation Activities in Ventura County

The Ventura County Cultural Heritage Ordinance was adopted in 1968 by the Board of Supervisors and reenacted in 1973 (Ventura County Ordinance No. 2737). Changes and additions were made to strengthen the ordinance in 1991, when the Cultural Heritage Board was declared a certified Local Government by the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP). The Cultural Heritage Board (CHB) was created by the ordinance and acts as the historic sites review body for several cities within the County and the County unincorporated areas under mutually-adopted joint powers agreements. Each participating city in the county has adopted the Cultural Heritage Board’s Ordinance, or modifications thereof, to meet their particular needs.

The primary purpose of the ordinance is to “promote the economic and general welfare of the County of Ventura by preserving and protecting landmarks and points of interest... and having a specific historical or aesthetic character or interest.” The CHB recommends landmark designation to the various city councils or to the Board of Supervisors, who have the final approval authority.

The Resource Management Agency serves as administrative staff to the CHB. The Historical Survey Grant Program, offered by the OHP to all Certified Local Governments, has provided funding for the majority of the surveys conducted within Ventura County.

Events Leading up to the Survey

The Ventura County CHB authorized the preparation of an application to conduct a historical survey in the Santa Clara Valley as part of an ongoing process of surveying the entire County and to complete the survey of the Santa Clara Valley. The survey grant was prepared in June 1997, and the award made to the County in August 1997, with the contract executed on April 15, 1998. San Buenaventura Research Associates (Judy Triem, Historian; Mitch Stone, Preservation Planner) were selected to conduct the survey in November of that year.

II. Historical Context

The Santa Clara Valley was originally part of several land grants, Rancho Santa Paula y Saticoy, Rancho Sespe, Rancho Ex-Mission San Buenaventura and Rancho San Francisco. In addition, portions of the valley not included within rancho boundaries were considered public lands. The present survey area, located to the east of Santa Paula and west of Fillmore, has been referred to as the Sespe region because the majority of land was originally part of the Rancho Sespe land grant. The remaining lands were public lands and settlers used both the Pre-emption Act of 1853 and the Homestead Act of 1862 to acquire these lands once the Rancho Sespe boundaries were settled.

Rancho Sespe was granted by Governor Figueroa to Carlos Antonio Carrillo in 1833. The rancho encompassed all of the Santa Clara Valley between Piru and Santa Paula creeks, and was bounded on each side by the mountains, and consisted of a total of six square leagues, or 26,000 acres. Carrillo did not take possession of his land until 1842 when a survey was conducted and an adobe house built. Carrillo had attained a high degree of prominence in the Mexican government having been elected to the assembly and eventually appointed governor in 1837. The Carrillo family lived in Santa Barbara and occasionally traveled to the ranch, which was run by the majordomo (ranch manager). Carrillo died ten years later in 1852 and his wife died the following year. His adobe house, located near Hall and Telegraph roads, was partially destroyed by fire in the 1850s and fell into disorder. During the 1880s children attending the Santa Clara School across the ravine from the old adobe played among the ruins.

Thomas Wallace More and his brothers, Andrew and Henry, purchased six square leagues of the rancho in 1854 from the estate of Josefa Carrillo (Cleland, 1953: 84). The California Agriculture Census indicates that by 1860 More had become the largest single landowner in Santa Barbara County, which at the time included all of contemporary Ventura County. The More brothers raised sheep and cattle on the ranchos until the disastrous droughts of the late 1850s and early 1860s forced the brothers to
dissolve their partnership and subdivide the rancho lands (Cleland, 1953: 89). T.W. More acquired Rancho Sespe and also inherited the controversies surrounding the actual size and boundaries of the Mexican land grant. These difficulties were to pit large ranch owner against settlers, who had come to California seeking public lands on which to settle, relying on the Pre-emption Act or the Homestead Act as the legal basis of their claim.

At the time the More Brothers purchased Rancho Sespe in September of 1854, the U.S. Land Commissioners had confirmed in April of that year the Sespe grant as originally petitioned by Carrillo, taking in the full six square leagues. The Mores believed they paid for six square leagues, but from the time the grant had been approved, the U.S. government had appealed the approval based on evidence in a different version of the Expediente that represented the rancho as only two square leagues. More's attorney agreed to the government’s two square leagues description without the More's approval.

The rancho was surveyed in two tracts in 1868 by surveyor Charles F. Hoffman. The plat was completed and the map drawn in 1871. In March 1872 More received title to two square leagues (8,880.81 acres). The Craven Survey of Public Lands was filed on December 19, 1874 providing the settlers with 90 days to file declaratory statements for land on which they had settled, and also opened the way for new settlers.

Settlers, or squatters as they were often disparagingly known, began to arrive in the Santa Clara Valley seeking land in the mid to late 1860s, following the Civil War. In 1867 land was subdivided in the Santa Paula y Saticoy Rancho and monied settlers arriving from the goldfields of Northern California purchased land in the area west of Santa Paula.

Settlers desiring to take advantage of free land offered by the Homestead Act of 1862 attempted to locate available public lands. Since the Craven Survey was not filed until 1874, it was difficult for early settlers to know the precise boundaries of non-rancho lands in the vicinity of Rancho Sespe. A small group of squatters began to settle in the area surrounding T.W. More's Sespe Ranch near the confluence of Sespe Creek and the Santa Clara River, particularly after the filing of the Craven survey.

Disappointed at not receiving the entire six leagues he felt he had purchased, T.W. More filed an application in 1875 to buy the remaining four square leagues from the government, portions of which were already claimed by homesteaders. More's request was denied by the Los Angeles Land Office that same year, but as result of the running dispute, the Sespe Settlers League had already been formed by the homesteaders to protect their claims.

The drought years 1876-1877 were extremely perilous for ranchers in the Sespe region, and anxiety intensified. Apprehension heightened further when the Sespe squatters learned of More's claim filed with the County to build an irrigation ditch on his rancho. Settlers grew increasingly concerned that More would extract all the dwindling runoff of the Sespe Creek and Santa Clara River, depriving them of water for their crops. More began to trench his ditch before the application was approved, further antagonizing the squatters.

The local newspapers took up the cause of the Sespe Settlers League against the large ranch owner. Between 1872 and 1877 newspaper headlines variously proclaimed “Land Grabbers of California,” “Cursed with Land Monopoly,” and “Doings of the Land Robbers.” (Outland: 1991:26) The continuous inflammatory newspaper articles and More’s efforts to acquire government lands he firmly believed were his, and to claim water from land that squatters had begun to settle, led to the most famous murder case of the century. On March 24, 1877, T. Wallace More was shot and killed while attempting to extinguish a barn fire on his ranch. Although seven men were named, only one was ever convicted and imprisoned. Frank Sprague was released after serving a seven year sentence in San Quentin prison (Outland: 1991: 150).
Following More’s murder in 1877 the U.S. Land Office overturned the 1875 ruling, awarding More’s heirs the right to purchase the disputed lands. Once again, however, this ruling was overturned. On July 25, 1878, More’s heirs were conclusively denied rights to buy the disputed four leagues.

The majority of settlers in the Sespe region of the Santa Clara Valley had homesteaded their land. The exception are those who purchased land from the heirs of More’s Rancho Sespe, when they began to subdivide the property during the 1880s. A partial listing of homestead patents include James, Miles and William Balcom, George W. Cook, Henry T. Cook, James A. Culp, Thomas O. Toland, Joseph Bath, William Brock, Albert Miles Tanner, John Hall Orcutt, Nickolas J. and Mary Schieferle, George M. Richardson, J.W. Rosenberg and Charles H. Willard.

In addition to the development of agriculture, oil exploration was occurring in portions of the Santa Clara Valley as early as the 1860s. Some of the first oil explorations in the Santa Paula area occurred in Adams Canyon, where tunnels were drilled horizontally into the hillsides. Sulphur Mountain was also cited in early geology reports as being one of the major oil prospecting regions in California. Thomas Bard, representing Thomas Scott of the Pennsylvania Railroad, arrived in Ventura in 1867 with the intent of purchasing land for this purpose.

Santa Paula had by the early 1880s become the base of operations for Pennsylvania oil developers Wallace L. Hardison and Lyman Stewart. They established the Hardison and Stewart Oil Company offices on Mupu (Main) Street in 1886. In 1890 several small oil companies owned by Hardison, Stewart and Bard joined forces to become the Union Oil Company.

Despite these pioneering efforts, the growth of Santa Paula’s agriculture and oil industries was restrained by transportation considerations, until the Southern Pacific railroad arrived in the Santa Clara Valley in 1887. Soon afterwards, citrus cooperatives were established to provide the ranchers with efficient methods of shipping and marketing. Agriculture as an industry (as differentiated from traditional family farming) began in 1893, with the founding of the Limoneira Company west of Santa Paula, and the Teague-McKevett Ranch in 1908 east of the city. Both companies built their own packing houses and warehouses adjacent to the railroad. By 1890 several other large subdivisions had been added to the original 1875 Santa Paula townsite: the McKevett Tract in 1885, the Hardison-Irwin Tract in 1887 and the Barkla Tract in 1888 and the Orcutt-Moore Tract in 1892.

Rapid growth of the community followed the establishment of viable oil and agriculture industries, culminating in the incorporation of the city in 1902. The first two decades of the twentieth century were marked by both the maturation of the citrus industry and the opening of the highly productive South Mountain Oil Fields during the 1910s. The growing profitability of these industries produced Santa Paula’s third building wave, the expansive era of the 1920s. Numerous new schools, banks, offices and commercial buildings were built or remodeled. The development of new residential tracts for both the affluent and the working class rapidly transformed Santa Paula’s previously rough appearance to one of modernity and respectability.

Agricultural Context

The Santa Clara Valley of Ventura County has undergone a continual social, physical and economic evolution resulting from experimentation with the cultivation and marketing of agricultural products, and each successive wave left a distinct mark on the land. As was the case throughout much of the West, the earliest American settlers in the Santa Clara Valley engaged primarily in dry farming, carrying on essentially in the tradition of the Californios. Lacking reliable sources of irrigation and transportation, this thinly populated frontier region supported primarily low-intensity sheep and cattle ranching, grain production and to a limited extent, the more drought-tolerant forms of fruit cultivation.
The first fruit-growing efforts in the western end of the valley were apricots, deciduous fruits, lemons and walnuts. Other crops commonly grown during these early decades were grains, such as wheat, barley, flax and corn, and lima beans.

The advent of greatly improved transportation and irrigation systems, including the construction of wharves at Hueneme (1871) and Ventura (1872), and the Southern Pacific Railroad line (1887), combined with the development of the Atmore Ditch (1879), the Interurban Land and Water Company (1906) and other smaller ditches bringing water from the Sespe Creek and Santa Clara River, permitted valley property owners to realize the economic potential of the local soil and climate. Ground water development also occurred in the area with the establishment of the Hardscrabble Mutual Water Company (1920), the Community Mutual Water Company (1920), and the Citrus Mutual Water Company (1929). Reliable water sources and transportation resulted in the gradual displacement of grain crops by walnuts, olives and apricots. But it was citrus ranching, in both myth and reality, that was to become thoroughly enmeshed with every aspect of the region's economy, culture and popular image.

The earliest planting of commercial citrus in the Santa Clara Valley were accomplished by Nathan W. Blanchard in 1874, with the first profitable orange harvest arriving fourteen years later. This shift to citrus crops accelerated rapidly in the 1890s through the teens, with the establishment of the agribusiness giant Limoneira Company in 1893 and the Teague-McKeveett Company in 1908 and the Newhall Land and Farming Company's Orchard Farm in 1912. Citrus cultivation progressed in successive waves, from oranges, to lemons and later, avocados, with each of these tree crops wholly or partially replacing the previous one. The increasing sophistication of the citrus industry also led to the development of new tree varieties, and these improved types gradually superseded the earlier species.

During the period 1920-45, the citrus industry sustained an unprecedented era of expansion, increasing the total volume of production in California nearly 150 percent. This growth engendered the profound transformation of the entire economic, social and physical character of the Southern California region to an extent described by historian Carey McWilliams as "difficult to emphasize sufficiently." The establishment of the verdant "citrus belts" along the foothills helped to firmly establish an almost utopian image of Southern California in the national consciousness. This depiction, although it contrasted decidedly with the natural aridity of the area, became thoroughly integrated into the regional mystique, having been championed tirelessly by development interests and the citrus industry. It is virtually impossible to separate the economic, social and physical impacts of this industry from other influences present during this period, as virtually the entire urban and rural form taken on by the Southern California foothills region can reasonably be attributed directly or indirectly to citrus production.

Because citrus cultivation is a highly capital-intensive industry, it attracted well-established farmers and business people, frequently from other parts of the country. This factor, together with the ability of the cooperative associations to manage virtually all aspects of the growing, packing, shipping and marketing of the fruit, validated the Southern California citrus grower's "gentlemen farmer" reputation; a refined agriculturalist, whose hands needn't touch soil. At the same time, a variety of ethnic groups, including at various times large numbers of Chinese, Japanese and Mexican immigrants, characterized the labor force. A significant number of Dust Bowl refugees of the 1930s and 1940s, especially women, came to work in the packing houses, particularly after the labor turmoil of 1941, and the relocation of the Japanese-American population in 1942.

The rapid suburbanization of the Southern California region taking place during the two decades following the end of World War II placed heavy pressure on agriculture to turn land over to development interests. This trend was abetted by the "highest and best use" scheme of property
taxation in effect prior to the implementation of the California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act of 1965. Further, the root-stock planted during the industry’s peak years of expansion had by this time become less productive, and in particular had become widely infected with the citrus diseases. Balancing the imminent need to reinvest in new trees against increasing taxation and the new development value of their property, growers in large numbers chose to remove their land from cultivation.

These convergent events taking place during the mid-to-late 1950s led to a steady decline in the citrus industry in Los Angeles and Orange counties, and somewhat later in Riverside and San Bernardino counties. The Santa Clara Valley of Ventura County, by virtue of geography, largely escaped these events, however, and retained its citrus landscape largely intact until the 1970s, when strict planning guidelines for the protection of agricultural areas countywide were adopted. Accordingly, the Santa Clara Valley represents one of the best preserved examples of a mature Southern California citiculture landscape.

Architectural Context

The architectural styles present in the valley reflect both the changing tastes and the steadily increasing affluence of its residents, as well as technological innovations and transportation improvements. A characteristic of the survey area is the large number of architect-designed homes, a reflection not only of the prosperity of the region but also of the desire to conspicuously display a level of style and urbanity not typically associated with farming.

The opening of the Southern Pacific Railroad line to the Santa Clara Valley in 1887 provided both an economic spark to the region, and access to modern building materials. During the last two decades of the Nineteenth Century, and the earliest years of the Twentieth Century, architectural styles evolved from the Italianate/Italian Villa picturesque modes of the Victorian, through the Stick-Eastlake to the Queen Anne Victorian subgroups. The first decade of the Twentieth Century was dominated by the Neocolonial/Colonial Revival style, a direct evolution of the Queen Anne Victorian style. These two styles are often difficult to clearly differentiate from one another, particularly when they are treated in the vernacular, as they frequently were in the survey area.

Very few of these styles are represented within the survey area. The Folk Victorian style is the predominant nineteenth century style found in the survey area. The stylistically less distinct buildings of this period are usually classified broadly as Victorian Folk Houses, with subgroups defined by plan and roof shape (e.g. Pyramidal, Gable-Front and Wing, Gable Front and Massed Plan), though they may also, to a limited extent, exhibit stylistic surface treatments. The larger and more evolved examples usually show more deliberate stylistic intent. The oldest surviving building in the survey area is the two-story Folk Victorian residence built in the 1870s by Albert Miles Tanner. Very few other Nineteenth Century buildings remain. Of those that do remain, one is a homestead cabin and the others are Folk Victorian styles. One Queen Anne residence was moved to the area from Santa Paula.

By 1910 the classically-derived architectural styles had almost entirely given way to the California Bungalow style. This style persisted well into the 1930s, when it blended almost seamlessly into the ranch style. The bungalow form proved especially adaptable, and can be seen in buildings ranging from modest agricultural worker’s cottages to costly, large-scale residences. During the 1920s and 1930s, a few buildings in the survey area were designed in the period revival styles, particularly Spanish Colonial Revival and French Eclectic, though neither of these styles are as heavily represented in the survey area as they were in urban areas developed during the same time period. Experiments in the vocabulary of architecture occurring during the 1930s resulted in the development of the Ranch House style, a melding of modernism with traditional California design schemes. The Ranch House style is especially well represented in the survey area.
Building Arrangement and Types

The exact locational determinants used for siting historic ranch buildings are uncertain, but building locations were probably affected by the sizes and shapes of parcels, crop types, and the building and farming traditions imported by settlers transplanted from elsewhere in the nation. Ranch houses and outbuildings tend to be clustered in complexes, often quite large, located 50 to 300 feet back from a public road. Often, the ranch house is situated in the most visually prominent position, with a showplace driveway between the house and road, and barns and outbuildings somewhat hidden to the rear. This is particularly the case in the agricultural area west of Santa Paula. In the survey area east of Santa Paula, less obvious efforts to position residence and ranch buildings in prominent locations were made. Buildings were generally cited further back from the main roads, along private drives.

Residential buildings in the Santa Clara Valley represent the breadth of the social and economic culture characterizing the citrus cultivation industry and its predecessors. Valley residents historically included homesteaders of modest means, affluent farmers transplanted from the Northern California goldfields or elsewhere in the nation, and imported labor. Ranch houses are the principal dwellings of the property owners. The construction of a residence on a parcel reflects the family-owned character of large portions of the Santa Clara Valley ranching operations. The size, quality, style and method of construction of these ranch houses varied widely, and earlier homestead cabins were often superseded by more extravagant residences as a citrus-inspired prosperity took hold. When the children of ranching families reached adulthood and marriage, subdivisions of ranching lands and the construction of new residences often resulted.

Although this tight succession of family land ownerships holds generally for the Santa Clara Valley as a whole, it appears to have been less the case in the area between Santa Paula and Fillmore. This is most likely due to several factors, including the difficulty in obtaining clear title to land until the 1880s, a result of the ongoing boundary disputes with Rancho Sespe. The Rancho itself was subdivided into large tracts rather than the moderately sized parcels created elsewhere in the valley, discouraging family farm settlement in the area. Further, the homesteaders on the public lands in this area apparently maintained a relatively tenuous hold on their properties, and a great many appear to have sold out and left the area by the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

Labor housing was provided on both the family farms and agribusiness ranches. Farm labor was of both the seasonal-itinerant variety, and year-round, and provided by a wide variety of ethnic groups. Bunkhouses were constructed for the use of single men. Labor camps, consisting of a large number of small dwellings, housed families; individual detached dwellings provided housing for ranch foremen and labor supervisors. Within this survey area several ranches were not lived on by their owners, but rather a house was built for the ranch foreman.

Packing houses were an essential feature of the citrus landscape. Only the largest agricultural concerns maintained private packing houses on their own properties. Smaller growers were dependent on the association packing houses within the nearby communities of Santa Paula and Fillmore. The specific procedures for preparing oranges, lemons and walnuts for market were reflected in the design and locations of these buildings. Barns were associated with all farming and ranching operations, and depending on the nature of the operation, were used for the storage of farm equipment and feed, and the housing of farm animals, such as horses and mules.

A variety of purpose-built and generic outbuildings related to ranching operations were constructed throughout the agricultural areas of the Santa Clara Valley. Secondary processing buildings, such as walnut dehydrators remain as artifacts of this antecedent commercial crop which faded in importance in the Twentieth Century. Box sheds were often constructed for the storage of orchard heaters and field lug boxes used to transport citrus from the fields to the packing houses. Garages and sheds were
constructed in large numbers for various purposes, such as the storage of farm equipment and vehicles.

The steadily increasing population of the rural Santa Clara Valley necessitated the construction of schools. The Santa Clara School District served the Sespe area while the smaller Riverside School District was formed on South Mountain Road near Balcom Canyon; both initially constructed one-room schoolhouses. A larger school was constructed during the 1890s in the Santa Clara district, whereas the Riverside School was removed when students began attending Bardsdale School.

Structures

Irrigation provided the essential ingredient required to realize the agricultural potential of the valley. Unlike many areas of Southern California, the Santa Clara Valley featured the relatively reliable, year-round surface water flows of the Santa Clara River and Sespe and Santa Paula creeks. Property owners began in 1879 to construct the water delivery system known as the Atmore's Ditch, diverting runoff from near the juncture of the Sespe Creek and Santa Clara River, eventually extending the system to the western edge of the valley. Other small private ditches were constructed to bring water from the Santa Clara River to individual ranches.

Open ditches and flumes were employed initially, but the system was eventually converted to buried pipes, although roadside ditches remain in use to collect rain and irrigation runoff. Some of these ditches were constructed with the abundant river rock available in the area. The irrigation system employed weirs, penstocks and reservoirs and pumphouses as integral elements. Water towers and cisterns were common features of the historic landscape, and were used primarily in connection with the storage and supply of domestic water. Few of these structures remain today.

Transportation systems in the valley are represented by roads and railroads. The layout of the road system in the valley was controlled mainly by the Sespe Rancho boundaries and the public land surveys. Examples include the primary east-west artery, Telegraph Road and South Mountain Road, and the north-south streets, including Peres Lane, Toland, Orcutt, Boosey, Willard and Hall roads. Telegraph Road appears to supersede the meandering route of an earlier road traversing the valley in a similar location, which in turn, appears to represent the route of the El Camino Real. A portion of Telegraph Road also served as the northern boundary for Sespe Tract No. 2.

Preliminary surveys for the construction of a railroad line through the valley were undertaken by the early 1860s, but it was not until 1887 that the Southern Pacific Railroad completed its connection between Los Angeles and Ventura, spawning the towns of Fillmore and Piru in the eastern Santa Clara Valley, and assuring the survival of Santa Paula, Saticoy and Ventura in the west county. The railroad right-of-way imposed the logic of Southern Pacific's surveyors on the valley, cutting diagonally across the public land survey and Rancho Sespe survey, but paralleling the highway. Having split numerous earlier parcels of land, this new boundary came to gradually alter land ownership patterns. At least one railroad siding was developed to serve the Teague-McKevett Company's packing operations.

Fences, walls and corrals were often constructed in connection with the development of the valley land for agriculture, particularly in the stock-raising areas in the canyons. Boulders were occasionally used to construct walls along the northern foothills.

Sites

The most visually striking features defining the historic landscape of the Santa Clara Valley are direct products of the development of the land for agriculture, particularly tree crops. The orchards as they are seen today echo the historic techniques of citiculture: trees are planted in regularly spaced rows, with shallow irrigation ditches running between, a system designed to permit gravity flood irrigation.
and drainage. Wider rows are introduced on regular intervals to permit access to the orchards by picking and spraying equipment. The trees themselves have been subjected to a constant process of replacement, as improved varieties were developed, trees became unproductive due to age, or were damaged by infestations or in any one of the area’s periodic freezes.

Property boundaries in the valley are mainly a product of the earliest public land surveys and subdivisions of Rancho Sespe and Rancho San Francisco. Public land surveys were conducted beginning in 1854 when Ralph W. Norris surveyed Township lines of T4N R20W. In 1874 H.S. Craven surveyed section lines of T4NR 20W followed by I.P. Chillson who reestablished the Township lines for T4N R20W in 1878-1879. The first USGS surveys were made of Piru and Santa Paula in 1900.

Rancho Sespe surveys included the official plat of the Sespe Rancho confirmed to Thomas W. More on January, 1868 by Charles F. Hoffman, surveyor. In 1892 George C. Power, Ventura County Surveyor, prepared the Map of the Subdivision of Lot No. 3 of Tract No. 2 of Sespe Rancho. That same year Power redrew the map for Morton Denison Hull, who had purchased the land, at the request of J.W. Calkins. It was called Hull Subdivision of Sespe Rancho and was reduced to pamphlet size to attract prospective buyers.

### III. Statement of Purpose

The primary reason for undertaking this survey is to complete the Santa Clara Valley Cultural Heritage Survey project. This survey is part of the systematic, comprehensive inventory of Ventura County historic resources begun by the County of Ventura in 1980. Previous phases of the survey conducted by the county covered the incorporated areas of Oxnard, Santa Paula, and Fillmore; the unincorporated sections of the Ojai Valley, the community of Piru and the eastern portion of the Santa Clara Valley, and the western portion of the Santa Clara Valley between Santa Paula and Ventura. (An inventory of the City of Ventura was completed under a separate grant from the City of Ventura.)

The objectives of the survey were to identify and document all buildings, structures and objects at least fifty years of age within the survey boundaries (including photographing, researching and evaluation) and to determine their significance both at the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and local level, utilizing OHP and National Register guidelines, and local standards.

The Santa Clara Valley is unified by the visual evidence of its historic agricultural land uses, and is regionally significant as perhaps the best remaining example of a Southern California “citrus belt” historic landscape. One objective was to determine how much citrus is still grown, and if a sufficient number of contributing elements (i.e. houses, barns, sheds, orchards, etc.) remain to constitute a rural historic landscape district.

The County of Ventura adopted the Guidelines for Orderly Development, a framework for managing urban growth, during the early 1970s. These guidelines consist of a set of policies which generally encourage new development to occur in or adjacent to existing urban areas. The product of the program has been the establishment and maintenance of voluntary greenbelt agreements between the cities. In 1998 the SOAR (Save our Agricultural Resources) Initiative was adopted by the voters of Ventura County as well as in several cities throughout the county, requiring a simple majority vote in favor of any land development within the greenbelt areas.

The impacts of development pressures are now beginning to be felt in the Santa Clara Valley, with the western end of the valley, located between the cities of Santa Paula and Fillmore, among the most vulnerable to changing land uses. Another objective was to focus on this greenbelt area, with the intent of identifying historic resources which may be threatened by urbanization and to integrate the results into the county-wide planning process to assist in directing future planning efforts related to the greenbelts, and to the critical historic landscapes they represent.
IV. Methodology

**Consultants**

*Judith Triem*, Survey Coordinator, has been the Principal of San Buenaventura Research Associates for the past fifteen years. She holds a Master’s Degree in History from the University of California, Santa Barbara. She has previous experience working as Survey Coordinator for five surveys conducted in Ventura County. Her firm has also conducted a Preliminary Survey for Altadena.

*Mitchel R. Stone* is a Preservation Planner with San Buenaventura Research Associates. He has his B.A. in Urban Planning from Cal Poly Pomona and M.A. level work in Geography at the University of California, Santa Barbara. His previous survey experience includes work in Pasadena, Fullerton and Fillmore. He has also practiced as a City Planner for ten years.

**Boundary Selection and Criteria**

The survey boundaries included two distinct areas. The first is all the unincorporated area between Santa Paula Creek and Hall Road. The rough boundaries are East Telegraph Road on the north (including lands to the ridge of the Santa Paula Mountains; South Mountain Road on the south (and the lands to the ridge of South Mountain), Santa Paula Creek on the west and Hall Road on the east. The second distinct area is located along both sides of East Telegraph Road between Rancho Camulos on the west and the Ventura County line on the east. (see Index Map in Appendix A)

The criteria used for making the final selection of buildings is based on the National Register criteria. A list of the criteria is included in Appendix B.

**Time and Organization of Survey**

A total of ten months was spent on the survey project. In February 1998 two volunteer handbooks were prepared by the Survey Coordinator entitled *Architectural Guidelines, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Survey, Phase VI-Santa Clara Valley* and *Instructions for Filling Out Research Worksheet*. An archival search was conducted to locate historical resources to be used in conducting research.

Publicity notices were sent to various Ventura County area newspapers to recruit volunteers for the Survey. In addition, two training sessions were held for the volunteers at the Blanchard Community Library on February 21 and February 28. The sessions included an “Introduction to the Historic Resources Survey” with a slide presentation on “Identifying Architectural Styles.” The second meeting included a practice field session using the architectural field forms. Volunteers signed up for designated areas and were provided with architectural description forms and film to begin their assignment.

After the architectural description forms were completed, volunteers began work on collecting data for the DPR 523A Historic Resources Form. The volunteers contributed approximately 282 hours to the survey.

A third training session held on June 6, 1998 introduced the brochure *Instructions for Filling Out Research Worksheet*, accompanied by an introduction to the Blanchard Community Library California Room and the archival material to be used in the research. A total of sixteen volunteers participated in the training sessions. Out of these sixteen, eleven completed their assignments and remained with the project until its completion.
Survey and Research Techniques

Approximately 350 buildings were photographed and surveyed between the months of February and September. Since this was a rural agricultural area, and many of the buildings could not be photographed from public rights-of-way, property owners were often contacted by telephone prior to the site visit. Usually working in pairs, the volunteers were given a list of names, addresses and phone numbers. They contacted the property owners and set up a time to visit each site. They prepared architectural worksheets and photographed the majority of buildings they identified as being fifty years of age or older. A research worksheet was filled out on the majority of structures with additional information gathered as buildings were selected by the Evaluation Committee.

Black and white, three-by-five glossy photographs were taken of the majority of buildings that were fifty years of age or older and that had maintained a sufficient degree of design integrity. Each ranch visited usually had several outbuildings (employee residences, barns, sheds, etc.), and most of these were photographed in addition to the main residence. These photos were digitally scanned for inclusion in the completed DPR 523 forms.

Properties of historical and cultural significance were discovered and researched using several methods. The parcel number, owner, legal description and date of construction (when available) were obtained from the Ventura County Assessor’s database. Because this was a rural area, maps were relied upon quite extensively. The USGS quad maps, both recent and older, were used to pinpoint buildings. The Ventura County Historical Atlas provided owner’s names and parcel size in 1912. Sanborn Maps were only available for the Teague-McKeveitt Ranch and those properties located along East Telegraph Road between the ranch and Santa Paula Creek. City Directories from 1875 through 1945 provided useful information on individuals and their occupations. Excellent biographical materials were available through a number of sources at the Blanchard Community Library. A select bibliography is located in Appendix C.

Some research was conducted at the Ventura County Museum of History and Art Library using assessment roll books, available only for the years 1873 to 1885. In addition, ephemera files and the Ventura County Historical Society Quarterlies and Index were consulted to obtain information on individual properties and their owners. The architectural files at the museum were also reviewed, resulting in the identification of architects and builders for some of the properties.

Some of the historical information used came from interviews with property owners, many of whom are descendants of original settlers. Early photographs of a few ranches, provided by the owners, helped in the determination of alterations to buildings and dates of construction.

GIS Analysis Techniques

A special component of this survey was to determine if a rural landscape district could be established in the Santa Clara Valley. Using the county Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data and ArcView 2.1 GIS software, each property was coded into a geographical database according to its ability to contribute to the formation of a district. Both land uses and buildings were classified in the database as belonging to either one of two categories: contributing or non-contributing. Land use classifications were maintained separately from buildings in order to determine if otherwise vacant agricultural parcels should be considered as potential contributors to a rural historic district. Further, parcels with contributing land uses, but with non-contributing improvements located on them (generally, contemporary homes), were treated as potential contributors to the formation of a rural historic district. As a rule of thumb, parcels smaller than three acres in area with non-contributing buildings located on them were regarded as non-contributing, regardless of land use.

The GIS techniques used provided an opportunity to gather, represent and evaluate historic resources
scattered widely over a region roughly 22 square miles in area, and composed of over 700 parcels. Features documented and recorded included: ranch houses, barns, sheds, bunk houses, schools, ditches and flumes, weirs, penstocks, pumphouses, water towers and cisterns, roads and railroads, fences, walls and corrals, orchards, row crops, windrows, gardens and ornamental landscaping. The GIS approach provided a much-needed focus and organizational structure for this dispersed information, permitting the interactive representation of the critical data, including land uses, building locations, addresses, district boundaries, roads, and other historic features.

**Evaluation Committee**

The Evaluation Committee was comprised of members from the community at large, the Santa Paula Historical Society, the Ventura County Planning Department, and the survey coordinator. This committee met once a week for seven weeks. It reviewed the photographs, architectural field notes and research on the buildings and selected the final list of buildings to be documented on the State Historic Resources forms. Structures were evaluated using the State Historic Resources Guidelines section entitled “Evaluating Properties.”

**William Orcutt**, board member of the Santa Paula Historical Society and past president of the Ventura County Museum of History and Art, his family homesteaded on a ranch east of Santa Paula, and he manages the citrus ranch today. He also serves on the Board of Directors of the Community Mutual Water Company and the Timber Canyon Mutual Water Company. He obtained his B.A. degree from Pomona College.

**Kim Hocking** has worked for the Ventura County Planning Department for the past 23 years. A resident of Oxnard, he also worked for that city for four years and served for ten years on the Board of Trustees of the Oxnard Library. Prior to his career as a planner, he worked for four years in the Geography and Map Division for the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C. He obtained his B.A. and M.A. from California State University at Northridge.

**Mike Shore** serves on the board of the Santa Paula Historical Society and is a citrus and avocado rancher living east of Santa Paula. He also serves on the board of the Ventura County Certified Farmer’s Markets and the Ojai Valley Pixie Grower’s Association. He is a former board member of the Santa Clara School and the Ventura County Farm Bureau. He received his B.A. from Claremont Men’s College.

**Project Costs**

Actual cash expenditures on this project were $13,449.00. Volunteers contributed a total of 282 hours to the project. These hours plus other volunteer services and office space provided a non-cash expenditure match of $9,950.00. Thus the total project costs came to $23,399.00.

**V. Results**

**Comprehensiveness of Survey**

The Survey is a comprehensive inventory of all buildings constructed within the survey boundaries prior to 1950. In addition, some buildings designed by known architects were included, even if they were built after 1950. A total of approximately 350 buildings were photographed and surveyed. The final inventory contains 220 buildings, the majority of which are residences. The agricultural category includes barns, sheds, water related structures. The industrial category includes packing houses, and a group of oil related buildings. The cultural category includes one school and a social hall. The number and category of buildings selected is as follows:
The majority of the survey area was found to be eligible for listing as a National Register of Historic Places rural historic district. The Newhall Land and Farming Company property (Newhall Ranch), east of Piru, was determined eligible as a separate district since it is not contiguous to the rest of the survey area and has a large number of buildings associated with individually significant historic themes.

It should be noted that the number of buildings tabulated above is somewhat deceptive, because the table includes only documented historic buildings and structures. A great many smaller agricultural buildings on each ranch were not individually documented or photographed, but were usually mentioned in the text. Consequently, many more buildings exist than are reflected in the above table.

A Master List of the buildings selected for the inventory by street and address is included in Appendix E. It should be noted that this list can and should be amended as more information becomes available on historically significant buildings. New information can also be added to the forms and changes are encouraged to rectify errors.

*Balance between Historically, Architecturally and Culturally Significant Buildings*

The survey includes a larger number of historically and architecturally significant buildings when compared to culturally significant buildings. Most of the buildings fall into the residential category, along with a large number of agricultural buildings, including barns, sheds, etc. Only two buildings have cultural significance and these include one school and a social hall.

*Contributions to the Understanding of Local History*

The Survey has contributed to a broader understanding of the history of the area by providing, in written form, documentation of early settlers, when they arrived, the houses they built and biographical material on these individuals, when available. The local biographies combined with the 1912 Historical Atlas and interviews with property owners provided some information on the original owner of the property, amount of acreage, date of purchase, types of crops, origin of owner's birth and involvement in organizations.

Through a review of the original tract maps that established the Rancho Sespe boundaries and the Interurban Land Company Map from circa 1900, the consultants were able to trace further land division and to gain an understanding of the pattern of agricultural development within the Santa Clara Valley. New patterns of occupation surfaced providing information on how land was acquired and passed on to succeeding generations. Larger homestead acres parcels were occasionally subdivided to provide separate parcels for descendants, or adult children acquired the land in the vicinity and continued the family farming tradition.

Information was also uncovered on the traditional arrangement of buildings on ranches. The term “ranch” has been generally accepted since the early 1900s as a description of fruit, nut, stock raising and citriculture operations. Prior to that time, agricultural landowners were often referred to as “farmers.” Generally, the main ranch residence is oriented towards a public road, usually in the center.
of the parcel, surrounded by orchards, and is set back varying distances. In some cases, the house
abuts the road, whereas in other cases, the house is at the end of a long driveway. Adjacent and to
the rear of the main residence are garages, barns and sheds. All residences had yards of varying size
ranging from a simple lawn with a few shrubs to a more formally designed landscape with large
gardens and mature ornamental trees. Employee housing was more common for most ranches than
previously thought. Generally this type of housing would be some distance away from the main
house, and in some cases may be located on an adjacent parcel. Often, these houses are located off
the main road and along side roads or private roads.

VI. Recommendations

As a result of the Historic Resources Survey, the following implementation measures are
recommended:

1. The Board of Supervisors should adopt the Historic Resources Survey and forward the original
copy of the Survey to the Office Historic Preservation for inclusion in the California Historic
Resources Inventory.

2. After the Survey has been approved by the Board of Supervisors, a press release announcing
the publication of the document and the adoption of the Survey should be sent to all
newspapers throughout the county. A copy of the report should also be sent to the
appropriate libraries and historical museums.

3. Provide the County Planning Department with a database of significant properties for
integration into the County's land use management system.

4. Promote and/or develop economic benefit programs for owners of historic buildings. Some of
these programs are:
   – Federal Income Tax Credits for the rehabilitation of buildings potentially eligible or
     those already listed on the National Register.
   – The Mills Act permitting a reduction in property taxes for buildings listed as
     historically significant to the community.
   – Preservation Easements accepted by non-profit organizations for reduction of
     property taxes.

5. Recognition, use and promotion of the State Historic Building Code.

6. The Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board should review the list of potential County
landmarks and districts identified in the Survey and proceed with declaration of these
buildings.

7. The list of potential National Register buildings and districts identified in the Survey should
be made available to the general public along with the economic incentives for preserving
those buildings. Consider using the grant funds from the Office of Historic Preservation for the
preparation of National Register applications.

8. Continue the countywide comprehensive survey by pursuing funding from the Office of
Historic Preservation.

9. The Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board and the Board of Supervisors should adopt and
begin implementation of the Historic Preservation Plan prepared by San Buenaventura Research Associates and the County Planning Department.

10. Pursue the development and adoption of an Historic Preservation District Ordinance, and once the ordinances have been adopted, review the proposed districts and proceed with the declaration of those districts.

11. The Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board and the Board of Supervisors should adopt the proposed ordinances prepared by the County Planning Department that would encourage historic preservation in rural agricultural areas by creating incentives for retaining and rehabilitating significant agricultural buildings and landscapes.

**Potential National Register Properties and Districts**

As part of the requirements for completing the State Historic Inventory Resources (DPR 523) forms, the selected properties must be ranked according to criteria established by the California Office of Historic Preservation, who sponsored the grant. The properties were ranked according to the established criteria by the Evaluation Committee. The National Register Criteria used to evaluate buildings is found in Appendix B. An explanation of the National Register status codes applied to each survey form is included in Appendix D.

**Potential Local Landmarks and Districts**

The Evaluation Committee also recommended potential Ventura County Landmarks and districts. Some of the buildings in the survey have already received landmark recognition from the Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board. The master property list in Appendix E indicates the present or recommended Ventura County Landmark status for properties within the survey area.

**VII. Conclusions**

**Successes and Shortcomings of the Survey**

The most significant success of the Survey was the completion of a comprehensive inventory and photographic record of the majority of buildings in the survey area, a task made possible by the assistance of the survey volunteers. The majority of the historic properties in the survey area had not been previously documented, and several were essentially unknown prior to discovery through this survey process.

Agricultural land preservation has been a goal of county-wide planning efforts for two decades. The documentation of a National Register of Historic Places rural historic district in the Santa Clara Valley may have implications for future planning efforts in Ventura County. Further, the County of Ventura and the cities of Fillmore and Santa Paula, have begun to actively promote heritage tourism in the Santa Clara Valley. The Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way within the survey area was purchased by the cities and county, and a “heritage valley” concept developed for its use. This survey can help give form and substance to these heritage tourism efforts.

A major impediment to the completion of this survey was the complexity inherent in organizing a large quantity of survey data disbursed over a large area, and documenting the area as a potential rural historic district. A prime issue was the determination of district boundaries and contributing properties, and in particular, how to treat parcels without buildings, or with new buildings on agriculturally developed parcels.
It was decided to regard the survey area as being composed of two layers: land use and buildings. It was therefore possible to include, as contributors to the formation of a district, parcels with agricultural land uses and either no buildings, new buildings, or altered buildings. Non-contributing buildings on otherwise contributing parcels could also be identified and mapped. The GIS mapping and analysis system employed on this project ultimately proved of immeasurable value in producing this analysis, and provided the basis for the final survey maps. However, the complexity of the GIS analysis resulted in a larger allocation of time than originally anticipated to the completion of the evaluation phase.

An opportunity presented by the use of the GIS method was the mapping and documentation of linear resources, such as irrigation ditches, road, railroads, wind rows, fences and walls; and many smaller features such as water tanks. While the GIS system is an ideal tool for the collection of this data, regrettably, time constraints prohibited the documentation of these resources. Additional information can and should be added to the GIS database as it is collected.

The lack of records, specifically original Assessment Roll books, made it impossible to obtain a verifiable date of construction and to identify, in some cases, original owners.

Access to some ranches proved problematic. The majority of property owners had to be contacted for permission to enter their property, while some buildings could be photographed from public rights-of-way, without permission. In a few cases, owners refused entrance to their property. Access was denied to one very significant property, the Teague-McKevett Ranch. Where it was known that potential historic resources existed on these parcels, the addresses were listed and a category assigned.

In conclusion, the survey was complicated by scattered resources and difficulty in obtaining permission to conduct site visits. In the end, the short time frame for completion of this project proved the major factor in limiting the scope of the final product. In retrospect, a smaller survey area or less detailed research may have been a more realistic goal.

Future Surveys

The County Cultural Heritage Board approved a schedule for surveying the balance of the County using a rating system, prepared by Judy Triem, Historical Consultant. The areas are ranked by number of historic resources and which areas are most threatened by development. The Santa Clara Valley was chosen because of the large number of historic resources present in this location, and the threat of future development. Now that the valley has been inventoried, the Santa Rosa Valley or the Oxnard Plain may be good candidates for future surveys. Both areas are rural agricultural regions with a significant number of residences and agricultural buildings dating from the 1880s through the 1950s.
APPENDIX B: National Register Criteria

A resource may qualify for listing on the National Register of Historic Places if, “the quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or

B. That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or

C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

D. That have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.”
APPENDIX C: Selected Sources


Thompson, Thomas H. & West, Albert A. *History of Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties*. Oakland, CA:
Thompson & West, 1883.


**Government Documents**


**Maps**

USGS Maps: Santa Paula Quadrangle, 1901-02; 1947;1951.; Santa Paula Peak Quadrangle, 1951; Moorpark Quadrangle, 1951, Fillmore Quadrangle, 1951.

Map of Town of Santa Paula, Blanchard and Bradley, surveyed 1873, recorded 1875.

Plat Map of the Rancho Sespe, Charles Hoffman, Deputy Surveyor,1868; finally approved 1872, located at Ventura County Public Works Agency, Surveyor's Division.

Plat Map of the Rancho Santa Paula y Saticoy, 1867, W.H. Norway

Map of Lands of Interurban Land Company, Ventura County, California, ca 1900 (no date), located at Ventura County Public Works Agency, Surveyor's Division.
APPENDIX D: National Register Status Codes

This appendix explains the use of the codes that should be entered in the "NRHP Status Code" field in the header of the Primary Record when an evaluation of a historical resource is completed. The codes found here represent a short list of the most frequently used status determinations, selected from a more extensive list that is available from the OHP on request. Be sure to read the entire list before deciding which code to use. Take special care that evaluations for districts and their components fit together properly. Note that districts themselves are given "S" ratings, while contributors receive "D" ratings. Thus, a district judged eligible for the National Register is rated "3S," but the district's contributors are rated "3D."

The initial number in a code indicates the general status:

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 in the judgment of the person(s) completing or reviewing the form.
5. Ineligible for the National Register but still of local interest.
6. None of the above.
7. Undetermined.

Each general status is divided into more specific codes as follows:

1. Listed in the National Register:
   1S. Separately listed.
   ID. Contributor to a listed district.
   1B. Both 1S and ID.

2. Determined eligible for listing in the National Register:
   2S1. Determined eligible for separate listing by the Keeper of the National Register.
   2S2. Determined eligible for separate listing through a consensus determination by a federal agency and the State Historic Preservation Officer.
   2S3. Determined eligible for separate listing by a unit of the National Park Service other than the Keeper of the National Register.
   2D1. Contributor to a district determined eligible by the Keeper.
   2D2. Contributor to a district determined eligible for listing through a consensus determination.
   2D3. Determined eligible for listing as a contributor to a district by a unit of the National Park Service other than the Keeper.
   2B5. Determined eligible by more than one method listed above.

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:
   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.
   4S. May become eligible for separate listing in the National Register when one of the following occurs (use the code for the most important reason if more than one applies):
   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 (use the code for the most important reason if more than one applies):
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.

4X. May become eligible as a contributor to a district that has not been fully documented.

5. Not eligible for National Register but of local interest because the resource:
5S1. Is separately listed or designated under an existing local ordinance, or is eligible for such listing or designation.
5S3. Is not eligible for separate listing or designation under an existing local ordinance but is eligible for special consideration in local planning.
5D1. Is a contributor to a fully documented district that is designated or eligible for designation as a local historic district, overlay zone, or preservation area under an existing ordinance or procedure.
5D3. Is a contributor to a fully documented district that is unlikely to be designated as a local historic district, overlay zone, or preservation area but is eligible for special consideration in local planning.
5N. Needs special consideration for reasons other than the above.

6. None of the above:
6W. Removed from listing by the Keeper of the National Register.
6X. Determined ineligible for listing in the National Register by the Keeper of the National Register.
6Y. Determined ineligible for listing in the National Register through a consensus determination of a federal agency and the State Historic Preservation Officer.
6Z. Found ineligible for listing in the National Register through an evaluation process other than those mentioned in 6X and 6Y above.

7. Not evaluated.
### Appendix E: Master Address List (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>NRHP Status Code</th>
<th>Landmark Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balcom Canyon Road</td>
<td>Balcom Canyon Road</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boosey Road</td>
<td>Maxwell Ranch</td>
<td>3D/6Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1211 Boosey Road</td>
<td>John Hall Orcutt Ranch</td>
<td>4S1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1221 Boosey Road</td>
<td>John Hall Orcutt Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1231 Boosey Road</td>
<td>John Hall Orcutt Ranch</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1273 Boosey Road</td>
<td>John Hall Orcutt Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1286 Boosey Road</td>
<td>Boosey Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1456 Boosey Road</td>
<td>Shively Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 Ferris Drive</td>
<td>101 Ferris Drive</td>
<td>5D3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121 Ferris Drive</td>
<td>121 Ferris Drive</td>
<td>5D3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131 Ferris Drive</td>
<td>131 Ferris Drive</td>
<td>5D3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 Ferris Drive</td>
<td>29 Ferris Drive</td>
<td>5D3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 Ferris Drive</td>
<td>48 Ferris Drive</td>
<td>5D3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 Ferris Drive</td>
<td>60 Ferris Drive</td>
<td>5D3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 Ferris Drive</td>
<td>65 Ferris Drive</td>
<td>5D3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71 Ferris Drive</td>
<td>71 Ferris Drive</td>
<td>5D3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>320 Hall Road</td>
<td>Guy Hardison Ranch</td>
<td>3D/6Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>367 Hall Road</td>
<td>Culbertson Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>513 Hall Road</td>
<td>Sheldon Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>569 Hall Road</td>
<td>Hendry Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>577 Hall Road</td>
<td>Stiles Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>604 Hall Road</td>
<td>L.R. Gabrielsen Ranch</td>
<td>3D/5S3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>735 Hall Road</td>
<td>Strickland Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6315 La Falda Way</td>
<td>Newhall Land and Farming Company</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224 Orcutt Road</td>
<td>A. Harrison Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>805 Orcutt Road</td>
<td>805 Orcutt Road</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1094 Orcutt Road</td>
<td>Rudolph Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1159 Orcutt Road</td>
<td>Meissner Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Peres Lane</td>
<td>21 Peres Lane</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>255 Peres Lane</td>
<td>255 Peres Lane</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>763 Peres Lane</td>
<td>763 Peres Lane</td>
<td>3D/6Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>933 Peres Lane</td>
<td>933 Peres Lane</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>955 Peres Lane</td>
<td>955 Peres Lane</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1035 Peres Lane</td>
<td>1035 Peres Lane</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Mountain Road</td>
<td>Richardson Cemetery</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2421 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>2421 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16812 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>Meyers Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17000 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>17000 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17221 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>17221 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17328 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>Frank Richardson Ranch</td>
<td>3D/5S3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17401 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>Henry Hyde Residence</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17594 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>Elmer Hyde Residence</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Appendix E: Master Address List (2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>NRHP Status Code</th>
<th>Landmark Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17699 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>Union Oil Company</td>
<td>5D1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17842 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>Roscoe Stine Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17888 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>Yale Richardson Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17892 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>Norman Richardson Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17895 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>Norman Richardson Ranch</td>
<td>3D/5N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18450 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>18450 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19424 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>Texaco Oil Company</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19965 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>Ralph Merrill Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20022 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>Glen Reed Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20089 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>C.A. Storke Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20090 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>C.A. Storke Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20394 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>Don Schieferle Ranch</td>
<td>3D/5D3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20878 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>Arboleda Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20896 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>20896 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21019 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>Miles Balcom Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21153 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>Petit Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21397 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>Jack Dickenson Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21595 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>Petit Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21607 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>21607 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21674 South Mountain Road</td>
<td>Miles Balcom Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5721 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>J. M. Sharp Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17905 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>N.J. Sheehan Oil Tool Company</td>
<td>5D1</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17926 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>17926 E. Telegraph Road</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17956 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>17956 E. Telegraph Road</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17958 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Rick’s Garage</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17962 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Bridge’s Court Motel</td>
<td>5S3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18029 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>George Nowak Ranch</td>
<td>5S1</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18101 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>George Nowak Ranch</td>
<td>5S1</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18113 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>18113 E. Telegraph Road</td>
<td>5S3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18114 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Kimura Ranch</td>
<td>5D1</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18115 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Shell Oil Company</td>
<td>5D3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18145 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Standard Oil Company</td>
<td>5D3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18227 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>18227 E. Telegraph Road</td>
<td>5S3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18236 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>18236 E. Telegraph Road</td>
<td>5D1</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18245 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Teague-McKevett Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18300 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Teague-McKevett Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18412 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>18412 E. Telegraph Road</td>
<td>3D /6Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18430 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Ramirez Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18492 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Albert Miles Tanner Homestead</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18696 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>J.C. Harbard Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18725 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Strong Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18797 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Joseph Bath Residence</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18814 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>William Brock Ranch</td>
<td>3D / 6Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18965 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Welchman Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19088 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>John Rolls Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19141 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Boosey Ranch</td>
<td>3D /6Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19196 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>J.C. Harbard Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19280 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Fleisher Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Appendix E: Master Address List (3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>Resource Name</th>
<th>NRHP Status Code</th>
<th>Landmark Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19304 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Henry Cook Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19311 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>19311 E. Telegraph Road</td>
<td>3D/5S3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19384 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>John Rohe Ranch</td>
<td>3D/5S3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19406 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Henry Cook Ranch</td>
<td>3D / 6Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19410 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Fleisher Ranch</td>
<td>3D/5S3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19455 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Donald Teague Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19589 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Thorpe Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19622 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Sylvester S. Rogers Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19659 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Thorpe Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19701 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Mountain View Citrus Company</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19755 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Overlook Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19789 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Overlook Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19828 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>19828 E. Telegraph Road</td>
<td>3D/5S3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19867 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Bowker Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20030 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Santa Clara School</td>
<td>3B</td>
<td>listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20389 East Telegraph Road</td>
<td>Pope Ranch</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>199 Toland Road</td>
<td>Mountain View Citrus Company</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>273 Toland Road</td>
<td>273 Toland Road</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Whipple Road</td>
<td>Mosher Oil Well Supply</td>
<td>5S3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Whipple Road</td>
<td>25 Whipple Road</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97 Whipple Road</td>
<td>97 Whipple Road</td>
<td>5S3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112 Whipple Road</td>
<td>John Messer Ranch</td>
<td>5S1</td>
<td>eligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121 Willard Road</td>
<td>Joseph R. Dutra Residence</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225 Willard Road</td>
<td>225 Willard Road</td>
<td>3D / 6Z</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>298 Willard Road</td>
<td>298 Willard Road</td>
<td>3D/5S3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An overall historic district encompasses the majority of land in the Santa Clara Valley survey area. The District Record form and Continuation Sheets at the beginning of the series documents the overall district. They are followed by Primary, Building, Structure and Object records and Continuation Sheets for the individual elements of the district, arranged alphabetically by street and address.

The one sub-district documented at the rear of this Appendix also begin with a District Record form followed by Primary, Building, Structure and Object records and Continuation Sheets for the individual elements of the district. These forms are also arranged alphabetically by street and address within the sub-district. As a result of this organization, documentation forms will be found either in the overall district section, or in the section for the sub-district, but not both. The Master Address List in Appendix E identifies where forms for individual properties will be located.
### D1. Historic Name: Santa Clara Valley

### D2. Common Name: Santa Clara Valley

### D3. Detailed Description

(Discuss overall coherence of the district, its setting, visual characteristics, and minor features. List all elements of district.)

**Buildings**

Residential buildings in the Santa Clara Valley represent the breadth of the social and economic culture characterizing the citrus cultivation industry and its predecessors. Valley residents historically included homesteaders of modest means, affluent farmers transplanted from the Northern California goldfields or elsewhere in the nation, and imported labor. Ranch houses are the principal dwellings of the property owners. The construction of a residence on a parcel reflects the family-owned character of large portions of the Santa Clara Valley ranching operations. The size, quality, style and method of construction of these ranch houses varied widely, and earlier homestead cabins were often superseded by more extravagant residences as a citrus-inspired prosperity took hold. When the children of ranching families reached adulthood and marriage, subdivisions of ranching lands and the construction of new residences often resulted.

Although this tight succession of family land ownerships holds generally for the Santa Clara Valley as a whole, it appears to have been less the case in the area between Santa Paula and Fillmore. This is most likely due to several factors, including the difficulty in obtaining clear title to land until the 1880s, a result of the ongoing boundary disputes with Rancho Sespe. The Rancho itself was subdivided into large tracts rather than the moderately sized parcels created elsewhere in the valley, discouraging family farm settlement in the area. Further, the homesteaders on the public lands in this area apparently maintained a relatively tenuous hold on their properties, and a great many appear to have sold out and left the area by the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

### D4. Boundary Description

(Describe limits of district and attach map showing boundary and district elements.)

The district is generally bounded on the north by the lands to the ridge of the Santa Paula Mountains; on the south by the lands to the ridge of South Mountain; on the east by Hall Road; on the west by Santa Paula Creek.

### D5. Boundary Justification:

The district boundaries include the unincorporated areas whose historic landscape elements contain agricultural lands primarily devoted to citrus and dotted with ranch houses, barns, sheds and packing houses. In addition to citrus, avocados are also prevalent. The boundaries also rely on the individual historic ranch boundaries, some of which have existed since the 1860s.

### D6. Significance: Theme agriculture

#### Period of Significance: 1874-1950
#### Applicable Criteria: A, C

Discuss district’s importance in terms of its historical context as defined by theme, period of significance, and geographic scope. Also address the integrity of the district as a whole.

The Santa Clara Valley is significant under NRHP Criterion A (events) for its reflection of the growth and development of agriculture during its period of significance (1874-1950). The district illustrates the historical development of agricultural products and farming techniques, and documents the progression of this land use from the dry farming of grains and row crops, to irrigated tree crops and citrus ranching.

### D7. References

(Give full citations including the names and addresses of any informants, where possible.)


### D8. Evaluator: Judy Triem, Mitch Stone/San Buenaventura Research Associates

Affiliation and Address: Judy Triem, Mitch Stone/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Ave, Ventura CA 93009

Date: 7/6/1999
Labor housing was provided on both the family farms and agribusiness ranches. Farm labor was of both the seasonal-itinerant variety, and year-round, and provided by a wide variety of ethnic groups. Bunkhouses were constructed for the use of single men. Labor camps, consisting of a large number of small dwellings, housed families; individual detached dwellings provided housing for ranch foremen and labor supervisors. Within this survey area several ranches were not lived on by their owners, but rather a house was built for the ranch foreman.

Packing houses were an essential feature of the citrus landscape. Only the largest agricultural concerns maintained private packing houses on their own properties. Smaller growers were dependent on the association packing houses within the nearby communities of Santa Paula and Fillmore. The specific procedures for preparing oranges, lemons and walnuts for market were reflected in the design and locations of these buildings. Barns were associated with all farming and ranching operations, and depending on the nature of the operation, were used for the storage of farm equipment and feed, and the housing of farm animals, such as horses and mules.

A variety of purpose-built and generic outbuildings related to ranching operations were constructed throughout the agricultural areas of the Santa Clara Valley. Secondary processing buildings, such as walnut dehydrators remain as artifacts of this antecedent commercial crop which faded in importance in the Twentieth Century. Box sheds were often constructed for the storage of orchard heaters and field lug boxes used to transport citrus from the fields to the packing houses. Garages and sheds were constructed in large numbers for various purposes, such as the storage of farm equipment and vehicles.

The steadily increasing population of the rural Santa Clara Valley necessitated the construction of schools. The Santa Clara School District served the Sespe area while the smaller Riverside School District was formed on South Mountain Road near Balcom Canyon; both initially constructed one-room schoolhouses. A larger school was constructed during the 1890s in the Santa Clara district, whereas the Riverside School was removed when students began attending Bardsdale School.

Structures

Irrigation provided the essential ingredient required to realize the agricultural potential of the valley. Unlike many areas of Southern California, the Santa Clara Valley featured the relatively reliable, year-round surface water flows of the Santa Clara River and Sespe and Santa Paula creeks. Property owners began in 1879 to construct the water delivery system known as the Atmore’s Ditch, diverting runoff from near the juncture of the Sespe Creek and Santa Clara River, eventually extending the system to the western edge of the valley. Other small private ditches were constructed to bring water from the Santa Clara River to individual ranches.

Open ditches and flumes were employed initially, but the system was eventually converted to buried pipes, although roadside ditches remain in use to collect rain and irrigation runoff. Some of these ditches were constructed with the abundant river rock available in the area. The irrigation system employed weirs, penstocks and reservoirs and pumphouses as integral elements. Water towers and cisterns were common features of the historic landscape, and were used primarily in connection with the storage and supply of domestic water. Few of these structures remain today.

Transportation systems in the valley are represented by roads and railroads. The layout of the road system in the valley was controlled mainly by the Sespe Rancho boundaries and the public land surveys. Examples include the primary east-west artery, Telegraph Road and South Mountain Road, and the north-south streets, including Peres Lane, Toland, Orcutt, Boosey, Willard and Hall roads. Telegraph Road appears to supersede the meandering route of an earlier road traversing the valley in a similar location, which in turn, appears to represent the route of the El Camino Real. A portion of Telegraph Road also served as the northern boundary for Sespe Tract No. 2.

Preliminary surveys for the construction of a railroad line through the valley were undertaken by the early 1860s, but it was not until 1887 that the Southern Pacific Railroad completed its connection between Los Angeles and Ventura, spawning the towns of Fillmore and Piru in the eastern Santa Clara Valley, and assuring the survival of Santa Paula, Saticoy and Ventura in the west county. The railroad right-of-way imposed the logic of Southern Pacific’s surveyors on the valley, cutting diagonally across the public land survey and Rancho Sespe survey, but paralleling the highway. Having split numerous earlier parcels of land, this new boundary came to gradually alter land ownership patterns. At least one railroad siding was developed to serve the Teague-McKevett Company’s packing operations.

Fences, walls and corrals were often constructed in connection with the development of the valley land for agriculture, particularly in the stock-raising areas in the canyons. Boulders were occasionally used to construct walls along the northern foothills.
Sites

The most visually striking features defining the historic landscape of the Santa Clara Valley are direct products of the development of the land for agriculture, particularly tree crops. The orchards as they are seen today echo the historic techniques of citriculture: trees are planted in regularly spaced rows, with shallow irrigation ditches running between, a system designed to permit gravity flood irrigation and drainage. Wider rows are introduced on regular intervals to permit access to the orchards by picking and spraying equipment. The trees themselves have been subjected to a constant process of replacement, as improved varieties were developed, trees became unproductive due to age, or were damaged by infestations or in any one of the area’s periodic freezes.

The microclimates present in the valley provided a major determinant for the location of various tree crops, both historically and currently. The less cold-tolerant citrus crops, particularly lemons, tend to be planted nearer to the foothills. Oranges can be more reliably grown in the lowlands, where the coldest air collects on winter nights. Avocados, as they were introduced during the 1920s and later, proved to be an ideal crop for the steeper and less frost-prone banks and hillsides above the valley. The relatively warmer winter nights of the western end of the valley permits the growing of lemons and avocados at lowers elevations.

At first glance, the Santa Clara Valley appears to be a citrus monoculture. Although avocados, lemons and oranges predominate, and are the most visually striking, crop diversification was an historically common practice amongst growers. Diversification insulated growers from price variations, adverse weather and the uncertainties and costs associated with planting relatively untested citrus varieties. Thus, the cultivation of some of the earlier tree crops (such as walnuts and apricots) and row crops (lima beans and sugar beets) persisted, even as oranges and lemons became the dominant agricultural product. Often, row crops would be tended for several years between rows of young, unproductive citrus trees. These diversification practices remains a characteristic of the valley today.

The need to protect citrus crops from the damaging effects of wind has resulted in the planting of rows of large, fast-growing trees along north-south property lines. These windrows play a particularly important role in lemon production, reducing abrasion to the skin of the fruit. The most common plant material for windrows in the valley are Blue Gum Eucalyptus and Poplar.

Gardens and ornamental landscaping are common landscape features found in proximity to ranch houses. Family ranches typically reserved a small plot of land near the house for raising vegetables and fruit for home use. This artifact of the era when farming was essentially a subsistence occupation continues to the present day. Gardens planted near labor housing camps likewise reflect the preferences and traditions of the home countries of the employees. The planting of exotic specimen trees and gardens around the ranch homes and along residential driveways made unambiguous statements about the prosperity of the ranch owner, the abundance provided by the soil and climate, and otherwise served to validate the romantic aura of plentitude which came to distinguish the image of the Southern California citrus belt communities.

Development Patterns

Property boundaries in the valley are mainly a product of the earliest public land surveys and subdivisions of Rancho Sespe and Rancho San Francisco. Public land surveys were conducted beginning in 1854 when Ralph W. Norris surveyed Township lines of T4N R20W. In 1874 H.S. Craven surveyed section lines of T4NR 20W followed by I.P. Chillson who reestablished the Township lines for T4N R20W in 1878-1879. The first USGS surveys were made of Piru and Santa Paula in 1900.

Rancho Sespe surveys included the official plat of the Sespe Rancho confirmed to Thomas W. More on January, 1868 by Charles F. Hoffman, surveyor. In 1892 George C. Power, Ventura County Surveyor, prepared the Map of the Subdivision of Lot No. 3 of Tract No. 2 of Sespe Rancho. That same year Power redrew the map for Morton Denison Hull, who had purchased the land, at the request of J.W. Calkins. It was called Hull Subdivision of Sespe Rancho and was reduced to pamphlet size to attract prospective buyers.
D6. Significance

The district is also significant under Criterion C (design) as one of the best preserved examples of a mature Southern California citriculture landscape. The district possesses a significant concentration of buildings, structures, objects and sites related to this land use. The district is important for its representation of the human designed landscape of agriculture in the specific historical form, pattern and arrangement of buildings, structures and objects. Together, these physical elements contribute to the interpretation of citiculture in California. A wide variety of architectural styles and building types from the period of significance also serve to illustrate the development of agriculture as both family farming and agribusiness enterprises.

The Santa Clara Valley of Ventura County has undergone a continual social, physical and economic evolution resulting from experimentation with the cultivation and marketing of agricultural products, and each successive wave left a distinct mark on the land. As was the case throughout much of the West, the earliest American settlers in the Santa Clara Valley engaged primarily in dry farming, carrying on essentially in the tradition of the Californios. Lacking reliable sources of irrigation and transportation, this thinly populated frontier region supported primarily low-intensity cattle ranching, grain production and to a limited extent, the more drought-tolerant forms of fruit cultivation.

The first fruit-growing efforts in the western end of the valley were attempted by George G. Briggs in 1862, but his attempts to grow peaches and pears commercially apparently met with little success. Other crops commonly grown during these early decades were grains, such as wheat, barley, flax and corn, and lima beans.

The advent of greatly improved transportation and irrigation systems, including the construction of wharves at Hueneme (1871) and Ventura (1872), and the Southern Pacific Railroad line (1887), combined with the development of the Atmore Ditch (1879), the Interurban Land and Water Company (1906) and other smaller ditches bringing water from the Sespe Creek and Santa Clara river, permitted valley property owners to realize the economic potential of the local soil and climate. Reliable water sources and transportation resulted in the gradual displacement of grain crops by walnuts, olives and apricots. But it was citrus ranching, in both myth and reality, that was to become thoroughly enmeshed with every aspect of the region’s economy, culture and popular image.

The earliest planting of commercial citrus in the western Santa Clara Valley was accomplished by Nathan W. Blanchard in 1874, with the first profitable orange harvest arriving fourteen years later. This shift to citrus crops accelerated rapidly in the 1890s, culminating with the establishment of the agribusiness giant Limoneira Company in 1893, the Teague-McKevett Company in 1908 and the Newhall Land and Farming Company’s Orchard Farm in 1912. Citrus cultivation progressed in successive waves, from oranges, to lemons and later, avocados, with each of these tree crops wholly or partially replacing the previous one. The increasing sophistication of the citrus industry also lead to the development of new tree varieties, and these improved types gradually superseded the earlier species.

During the period 1920-45, the citrus industry sustained an unprecedented era of expansion, increasing the total volume of production in California nearly 150 percent. This growth engendered the profound transformation of the entire economic, social and physical character of the Southern California region to an extent described by Carey McWilliams as “difficult to emphasize sufficiently.” The establishment of the verdant “citrus belts” along the foothills helped to firmly establish an almost utopian image of Southern California in the national consciousness. This depiction, although it contrasted decidedly with the natural aridity of the area, became thoroughly integrated into the regional mystique, having been championed tirelessly by development interests and the citrus industry. It is virtually impossible to separate the economic, social and physical impacts of this industry from other influences present during this period, as virtually the entire urban and rural form taken on by the Southern California foothills region can reasonably be attributed directly or indirectly to citrus production.

Because citrus cultivation is a highly capital-intensive industry, it attracted well established farmers and business people, frequently from other parts of the country. This factor, together with the ability of the cooperative associations to manage virtually all aspects of the growing, packing, shipping and marketing of the fruit, validated the Southern California citrus grower’s “gentlemen farmer” reputation; a refined agriculturalist, whose hands needn’t touch soil. At the same time, a variety of ethnic groups, including at various times large numbers of Chinese, Japanese and Mexican immigrants, characterized the labor force. A significant number of Dust Bowl refugees of the 1930s and 1940s, especially women, came to work in the packing houses, particularly after the labor turmoil of 1941, and the relocation of the Japanese-American population in 1942.

The rapid suburbanization of the Southern California region taking place during the two decades following the end of World War II placed heavy pressure on agriculture to turn land over to development interests. This trend was abetted by the “highest and best use” scheme of property taxation in effect prior to the implementation of the California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act of 1965. Further, the root-stock planted during the industry’s peak years of expansion had by this time become less productive, and in particular had become widely infected with the citrus diseases. Balancing the imminent need to re-invest in new trees against increasing taxation and the new development value of their property, growers in large numbers chose to remove their land from cultivation.
These convergent events taking place during the mid-to-late 1950s lead to a steady decline in the citrus industry in Los Angeles and Orange counties, and somewhat later in Riverside and San Bernardino counties. The Santa Clara Valley of Ventura County, by virtue of geography, largely escaped these events, however, and retained its citrus landscape largely intact until the 1970s, when strict planning guidelines for the protection of agricultural areas countywide were adopted. Accordingly, the Santa Clara Valley represents one of the best preserved examples of a mature Southern California citriculture landscape.
D7. References


Government Documents


Maps

USGS Maps: Santa Paula Quadrangle, 1901-02; 1947;1951.; Santa Paula Peak Quadrangle, 1951; Moorpark Quadrangle, 1951, Fillmore Quadrangle, 1951.

Map of Town of Santa Paula, Blanchard and Bradley, surveyed 1873, recorded 1875.

Plat Map of the Rancho Sespe, Charles Hoffman, Deputy Surveyor,1868; finally approved 1872, located at Ventura County Public Works Agency, Surveyor’s Division.

Plat Map of the Rancho Santa Paula y Saticoy, 1867, W.H. Norway

Map of Lands of Interurban Land Company, Ventura County, California, ca 1900 (no date), located at Ventura County Public Works Agency, Surveyor’s Division.
This one story Folk Victorian residence has an L-shaped plan with an intersecting side facing high pitched gable roof covered with composition shingles. The roof edges are projecting over a plain frieze. Horizontal louvered vents are located under the gable peak. The porch extends across the front and east sides of the house and is supported by decorative square posts. Windows are in threes with a large fixed pane in the center flanked by four smaller panes on each side. The side windows are casement. The entire window has a plain wood moulding. The house is covered with medium-wide horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house is in good condition. The house appears to date from the late 1800s. It has had changes to the windows and the porch probably during the 1930s or later.

The yard is raised with a concrete retaining wall across the front. Mature Oak trees are located near the house. A swimming pool is located on the west side of the house. A long driveway leaves Balcom Canyon Road and crosses a creek before going up a short hill to the main house. A number of agricultural related buildings are located below the house east of the creek and south of the road. These include corrugated metal sheds. The ranch contains 41.54 acres.
This property is significant for the role it played in the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. The property in 1912 was owned by Henry Balcom who inherited a portion of the original 260 acre parcel in 1901 upon the death of his father William Elder Balcom. William Balcom, a native of Nova Scotia, came to Ventura County in 1873. The family’s residence was in Santa Paula. William and his son James, built Balcom Hall in Santa Paula. This social hall was used by community groups for a number of years. The Balcoms raised walnuts and lima beans on their ranch. By 1932, citrus had replaced the other crops. Henry Balcom was active in the community. He served as a trustee for the City of Santa Paula and also as a member of the school board. He married Hattie Bell in Bardsdale in 1899 and they had two children. Their residence in 1921 was in Santa Paula.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  HP2 - Single Family Property  HP33 - Farm/ranch

B12. References:
- City Directories, 1875, 1898, 1910, 1921

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research  
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999
P1. Other Identifier: Cole Ranch

P2. Location:
   a. County: Ventura
   b. USGS 7.5’ Quad: Santa Paula Peak
   c. Address: Boosey Road
   d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources)
   e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

   no address -- located on dirt road north of Boosey Road, NW1/4 of Section 31, T4N R20W

P3. Description

This deteriorated barn and cattle chute are located at the end of a dirt road north of Boosey Road. They were once part of the John E. Maxwell Ranch. A residence also existed nearby and has since been demolished. The Maxwell's owned 320 acres in 1912. They may have homesteaded the property. The present parcel, owned by Lee Cole, contains 155.45 acres. The buildings are located near a creek in a wide shallow canyon region.

The barn is a tall rectangular building with a wood frame and corrugated metal siding. The roof is a low pitched gable covered with corrugated metal. Portions of the roof and siding have been removed. A shed roof addition to the barn is partially collapsed on the west side.

Remains of a wooden cattle chute are located near the barn.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP33 - Farm/ranch

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing
   Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
   □ Prehistoric  □ Historic  □ Both

1910-E

P7. Owner and Address
   Lee Cole
   1750 Orcutt Road
   Santa Paula, CA 93060

P8. Recorded by:
   Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates,
   Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: Intensive

P11. Report Citation:

Attachments
   □ NONE  □ Location Map  □ Building, Structure, and Object Record  □ District Record
   □ Linear Feature Record  □ Artifact Record  □ Other: (List)
   □ Archaeological Record  □ Milling Station Record  □ Photograph Record
**P1. Other Identifier:** Main residence

**P2. Location:**
- **Not for Publication**
- **Unrestricted**
  - **a. County:** Ventura
  - **b. USGS 7.5’ Quad:** Santa Paula Peak
  - **Date:** 1951
  - **City:** Santa Paula
  - **Zip:** 93060
  - **c. Address:** 1211 Boosey Road
  - **B.M.**
  - **d. UTM:**
    - **mE:**
    - **mN:**
  - **e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)**

**P3. Description**

> Designed in a modified u-plan, this large Ranch style residence is one-story in height with low-pitched hip roofs covered with composition shingles. The broad eaves are closed. The front porch is recessed and features tall hand-made redwood double doors. Sespe cut stone line the walls surrounding the entrance. The rest of the house is covered with stucco. The foundation is concrete and extends out slightly from the main walls about three feet above the ground. The windows facing onto the patio, forming the u-shape, are wide three-part steel casements with a fixed panel in the center. Other windows contain plain casements. A brick chimney punctuates the roofline over the east entrance. The house and grounds are in excellent condition and have retained their architectural integrity.

Situated on a hillside location, the house is surrounded by orchards and was sited to take advantage of views of the Santa Clara Valley. Within its immediate setting are a number of mature trees including oaks, redwoods and eucalyptus. A long private drive winds up from Telegraph Road, past other houses and ranch buildings on the over 400 acre ranch.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)
- **HP3:** Multiple Family Property
- **HP23:** Farm/ranch
- **Element of District**
- **Other (Isolates, etc.)**

**P4. Resources Present**
- **Building**
- **Structure**
- **Object**
- **Site**
- **District**

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

**P5b. Description of Photo:** (View, date, accession #)
- **residence (View toward northwest). Photo No: 6-9, 6/11/98**

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**
- **Prehistoric**
- **Historic**
- **Both**

**P7. Owner and Address**
- Alice P. Orcutt
- 1211 Boosey Road
- Santa Paula, CA 93060

**P8. Recorded by:**
- Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates,
  Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S.
  Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

**P9. Date Recorded:** 7/6/1999

**P10. Survey Type:** Intensive
The John Hall Orcutt Ranch is significant for its over one hundred year contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. The original 80 acre ranch was obtained in 1888 by John Hall Orcutt under the Homestead Act. Additional acres were purchased in 1908 and succeeding years, resulting in the present 400-plus acre ranch. Orcutt, a native of Michigan, came to Ventura County in 1882 with his wife Adeline and two children, William and Mary. William graduated from Stanford University and became the first geologist for the Union Oil Company, which was founded in Santa Paula. Mary received an MA from Berkeley.

Crops raised on the ranch included lima beans followed by walnuts, oranges, lemons and avocados. John Orcutt served as President of the local California Walnut Grower’s Association and was a founding member of the Masonic Lodge in Santa Paula. The ranch is presently managed by William Orcutt, grandson of W.W. Orcutt and great grandson of John Hall Orcutt.

The main ranch house is also architecturally significant. It was designed by the Santa Paula firm of Wilson, Stroh and Wilson in 1963 for John Logan Orcutt, son of W.W. Orcutt and his wife Alice. The Orcutt family influenced the design which was actually started in 1952-53. The front doors were made from an old redwood water tank on the family’s Montebello ranch. The library is paneled in redwood, and the fireplace is a nineteenth century French antique.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 - Multiple Family Property HP33 - Farm/ranch
B12. References:
Alexander, W.L. Historical Atlas of Ventura County, 1912.
Interviews with Wm Orcutt and MA Orcutt Henderson, 12/11/98
B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999
Rectangular in plan, this one story Ranch style residence, built about 1945, features a large front porch attached by a shed roof supported by square posts. The low side gable roof is covered with metal siding, and has exposed rafters under the broad eaves. A brick chimney punctuates the roofline. The front entrance is centered with double hung windows on either side. Windows have plain wood casings. The addition on the west side contains sliding aluminum windows and French doors. The house is covered with wide horizontal wood siding and rests on a concrete foundation. The house is in good condition and has retained its integrity. Surrounding the house are low stone walls with planting areas.

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Rectangular in plan, this one story Ranch style residence, built about 1945, features a large front porch attached by a shed roof supported by square posts. The low side gable roof is covered with metal siding, and has exposed rafters under the broad eaves. A brick chimney punctuates the roofline. The front entrance is centered with double hung windows on either side. Windows have plain wood casings. The addition on the west side contains sliding aluminum windows and French doors. The house is covered with wide horizontal wood siding and rests on a concrete foundation. The house is in good condition and has retained its integrity. Surrounding the house are low stone walls with planting areas.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP3 - Multiple Family Property
HP23 - Farm/ranch

P4. Resources Present

Building
Object
District
Element of District
Other (Isolates, etc.)

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

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

Photo No: 9-10, 4/22/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric
Historic
Both

P7. Owner and Address

Alice P. Orcutt
1211 Boosey Road
Santa Paula, CA 93060

P8. Recorded by:

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded:

7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

Rectangular in plan, this one and one-half story residence has a medium high gable roof with a new shed roof extension on the south side. The roof is covered with ribbed metal. Under the open eaves are exposed rafter tails. Knee brackets are located at the rear of the house. The gable roofed front entrance extends out from the northeast side of the house and is enclosed. French doors act as windows adjacent to the front door. Two round arched windows are located under the gable peak. These windows as well as the front french doors are new additions. The remaining windows are either double hung, casement or fixed with plain wood casings. The house is covered with stucco siding, a recent addition. Only the rear (west) elevation is covered with the original metal siding. A second shed roof addition is located on the north side of the house. The house rests on a stone and concrete block foundation. This house has lost its architectural integrity with changes to the original siding and windows plus the porch enclosure.

This house is the oldest remaining residence on the property dating from around 1918. It was altered in the 1990s and is not considered a contributor to the district.
D3. Detailed Description

Equipment shed/storage

Adjacent to the residence at 1231 is a long rectangular equipment shed. The shed has a low gable roof, covered with metal. The building itself is covered with metal siding and has track doors along the north side. The shed was built ca 1945.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
equipment shed/storage (View toward southwest). Photo No: 3-22, 5/14/98
**P1. Other Identifier:** Ranch Residence

**P2. Location:**
- **a. County:** Ventura
- **b. USGS 7.5’ Quad:** Santa Paula Peak
- **c. Address:** 1273 Boosey Road, Santa Paula, CA 93060
- **d. UTM:**
  - E: 1951
  - N: 4/19/98
- **d. Other Locational Data:**
  - Parcel No. 040-016-010 & 032

**P3. Description**

This one story ranch style residence began as a small rectangular plan gable roofed building which is presently the center section of the house. Over the years shed roof additions were made to the west and east sides of the house. The low pitched gable roof is punctuated by a tall brick chimney with a rounded arched cap. The roofing materials are composition shingles. The eaves are open. Windows are both fixed and aluminum sliders. Siding is wide horizontal shiplap and the house has a concrete perimeter foundation. The several additions, over time, have not detracted from the overall character of the residence.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HP3</th>
<th>Multiple Family Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HP23</td>
<td>Farm/ranch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**P4. Resources Present**

- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing**

Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

**P5b. Description of Photo:**

Residence (View toward southwest). Photo No: 9-11, 4/22/98

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

- 1945-E
- Bill Orcutt

**P7. Owner and Address**

Alice P. Orcutt
1211 Boosey Road
Santa Paula, CA 93060

**P8. Recorded by:**

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates
Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

**P9. Date Recorded:**

7/6/1999

**P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive
This one-story California Bungalow style residence features a projecting porch in the center with a hip roof supported by square posts and a wood balustrade with semi-circular brick steps. The house has a medium-high pitched side-facing gable roof with a cross gable and is covered with composition shingles. A dormer window is located on the rear elevation. The eaves are open and there are two brick chimneys. Windows are wood sash six-over-six or fixed with plain wood casings. Windows are arranged individually or in threes. The house is covered with horizontal clapboard siding with shingles under the eaves. The siding is arranged in alternating wide and narrow boards and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house is in good condition. There have been numerous additions over the years. A gable roofed wing was added to the south elevation and a deck was attached. A small shed roof addition was made to the northeast corner of the house. Some of the windows have been changed over time. East of the original house is a barn and other outbuildings. The house and barn are part of a large 85.28 acre citrus ranch. The house is surrounded by a lawn with several cement pathways and numerous shrubs and trees. In 1985 the present owners of the property constructed another house on the property to serve as the main residence and rented out the original house. This house was designed by Santa Paula architect Bill Moniot.
Boosey Ranch

1905-E (original house and barn/studio); 1930-residence; 1920-E (real estate office); 1986-F (new main residence)

The ranch is significant for the role it played in the development of agriculture in Ventura County. William and Cora Boosey purchased the 120 acre parcel about 1905. Natives of Kansas, the Booseys moved to Bardsdale around 1898 and dry-farmed on leased property until they had enough money to purchase the present property. The Booseys built their house about the same time. Mr. Boosey was the first president of the Hardscrabble Mutual Water Company, organized in 1920 to supply water to agricultural lands east of Santa Paula and north of the Santa Clara River. Mr. Boosey's wife Cora ran an antique shop and realty office at the corner of Telegraph and Boosey roads. She made and collected antique dolls. Her antique doll collection is now part of the permanent display in the Blanchard Library. The Boosey family had two daughters, Pearl McNear and Ruby Corrin.

The Boosey family raised lima beans, walnuts, citrus and avocados on the ranch. The ranch stayed in the Boosey family until the 1970s when it was sold. The present owners purchased the property in 1979.

References:
Alexander, W.L. Historical Atlas, 1912.
Interview with Jean Morris by Marian Totheroh & Judy Triem 9/23/98/ 2/12/99.

Boosey Ranch

B1. Historic Name: Boosey Ranch
B2. Common Name: Boosey Ranch
B3. Original Use: ranch
B4. Present Use: ranch
B5. Architectural Style: California Bungalow
B6. Construction History: 1905-E (original house and barn/studio); 1930-residence; 1920-E (real estate office); 1986-F (new main residence)
B7. Moved? ☑ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: uncertain
B8. Related Features: two residences, barn/workshop, office, outbuildings, citrus and avocado orchard
B9a. Architect: unknown
b. Builder: unknown
B10. Significance: Area
Period of Significance: 1874-1950
Property Type: ranch buildngs
Applicable Criteria: A, C

The ranch is significant for the role it played in the development of agriculture in Ventura County. William and Cora Boosey purchased the 120 acre parcel about 1905. Natives of Kansas, the Booseys moved to Bardsdale around 1898 and dry-farmed on leased property until they had enough money to purchase the present property. The Booseys built their house about the same time. Mr. Boosey was the first president of the Hardscrabble Mutual Water Company, organized in 1920 to supply water to agricultural lands east of Santa Paula and north of the Santa Clara River. Mr. Boosey's wife Cora ran an antique shop and realty office at the corner of Telegraph and Boosey roads. She made and collected antique dolls. Her antique doll collection is now part of the permanent display in the Blanchard Library. The Boosey family had two daughters, Pearl McNear and Ruby Corrin.

The Boosey family raised lima beans, walnuts, citrus and avocados on the ranch. The ranch stayed in the Boosey family until the 1970s when it was sold. The present owners purchased the property in 1979.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
B12. References:
B13. Remarks:
B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999

Sketch Map with north arrow required.
Boosey Ranch

P3. Description

Equipment shed/residence

This combination one and two-story building has a main front high pitched gable over the two-story portion with an intersecting side-facing gable on the east side one story portion. The roof is covered with composition shingles and rafters are exposed under the eaves. A wood balcony supported by square posts and a slatted wood railing extends across the front of the two story section and is covered with vines. The two story portion has multi-paned wood windows on both floors. The first floor has one large wood window with six-over-six panes, whereas the second story windows are four-over-four panes with plain wood mouldings. The first floor is constructed of poured concrete, whereas the second floor has shingle siding. The east end of the building has two large wooden doors on tracks. The building is in fair condition. It was probably built at the time the main residence was built around 1905.
### P3. Description

**Residence**

Irregular in plan, this one-story residence was built ca 1930. This building may have also served as an antique shop operated by Cora Boosey and located adjacent to Telegraph and Boosey roads. It has a low pitched intersecting gable roof covered with composition shingles. The wood windows are multi-paned with plain wood casings. A slanted bay window is located at the south end of the house. A deck has been added on the west and south sides and has a slatted wood railing. The house is covered with wide horizontal wood siding and rests on a raised foundation. It is built into the hillside and surrounded by mature trees and shrubs. It is in good condition.

### Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

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

residence (View toward north). Photo No: 12-16, 9/14/98
Boosey Ranch

This small square plan building was a former real estate office located adjacent to E. Telegraph and Boosey roads. It has a medium pitched side-facing gable roof covered with composition shingles. Rafters are exposed under the eaves. Attached to the west side is a gable roofed carport supported by square posts. Windows are louvered with plain wood mouldings. The front door has four glass panes in the upper half. A shed roof extends over the small porch and is supported by square posts. The building is covered with wide vertical board siding and rests on concrete posts. It is in good condition. Its date of construction is uncertain, but it probably dates from the 1920s. Adjacent to the office is a very large pepper tree.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

撬屋 (View toward east). Photo No: 12-15, 9/14/98
Built in a modified L-plan, this large one story residence has very low pitched gable roofs covered with tile. Built almost entirely of native stone, with large fixed expanses of windows to take in valley views and citrus orchards, this modern style house has angled wings and broad expanses of roofline extending out over the flagstone patio wrapping around the entire house. The front entrance features large fixed glass panes forming a V-shape with a flat roof extending out supported by thin steel columns. The windows feature small transoms. The house has a modern stone porte cochere. Some of the smaller windows are flanked with glass block. Windows facing the rear patio are floor to ceiling. A stone wall encloses the rear patio. Some windows have wood casings and some have been changed to sliding aluminum. Two large exterior stone chimneys are located at the south ends of the house. Surrounding the house are native oak trees. The house is built on a fan-shaped ledge on the hillside above the Santa Clara Valley. Boosey Road leads north from Telegraph Road past citrus trees to the bottom of the hillside. From there it forks both east and west where it ascends up a curving road to the Shively Ranch.
This residence is significant because it was designed by local banker and artist Douglas Shively in the early 1940s. Born in Santa Paula in 1896, Shively joined his father, A.L. Shively in the banking business following his return from serving in the army during WWI. Prior to his enlisting when a sophomore at Occidental, Shively studied art. His father, together with other local men, formed the Citizens State Bank in 1929. Douglas eventually worked his way up to president of the bank in 1942, the same year he moved to his ranch east of Santa Paula. Shively continued his painting and formed a small group with several Glendale artists -- John Cotton, Del Walker Warner and Paul Samples -- as well as local artist Robert Clunie. Drawing on nearby Steckel Park for inspiration, they painted the native Sycamores and mountains in Santa Paula canyon.

His first painting was sold in 1932. A prolific painter throughout his life, Shively averaged 60 oils a year and kept careful records of his work. He also organized the first Santa Paula Art Show in 1936, an event continuing to the present. In addition to painting, Shively designed four homes for family members. After the family moved to the ranch in 1942, they lived in the stone one-room guest house until the main house was being built.

The ranch house and grounds are also significant architecturally for their unusual Modern design. Douglas Shively studied the ranch site carefully before citing the house to take advantage of the views while receiving the breezes and sun. He and his wife traveled and were influenced by the Japanese culture. Some of the landscape features incorporate this influence.

“One-Room House.” Sunset Magazine, ca 1945
Additional landscape features include terraced stone planting areas, as well as built-in barbecue areas. The thick stone walls have special niches for planters and sculpture.

A second small stone cottage on the property was used by the family until the main house was completed.

At the time the present photographs were taken, tile had been laid over the original gravel roof. Since that time, the tile has been removed from the main house and the original gravel roof has been restored.

The present ranch contains two parcels totaling approximately 69 acres.
### P3. Description

**Guest house**

This small rectangular plan building has a low pitched gable roof covered with tile. It is constructed of native stone found on the site and is built on a concrete slab foundation whose surface is stained a dark gray and waxed. The large stone chimney is located next to the front entrance, which is recessed under the main roofline. Windows are single or in twos or threes and have wood frames. They appear to be fixed windows with transoms above. The house is in good condition and has retained its integrity. It is located adjacent to the main house, near the rear bedroom.

---

**Supplemental Photograph or Drawing**

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
residence (View toward north). Photo No: 9-6, 4/22/98
Shively Ranch
7/6/1999

P3. Description

Tool shed and water tank

The water tank is encased in a stone wall covered with a low gabled tile roof. Stone steps with a wrought iron railing provide access. Below the tank is a storage area. Adjacent to the tank is a small shed covered with a low gable tile roof. The shed has stone walls with floor to ceiling openings at one end. The tank and shed are connected with stone walls.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
water tank; storage (View toward east).
Photo No: 12-17, 9/14/98
P3. Description

Foreman’s residence

Located along a private road a few yards from the main house is the foreman’s residence. This house is also built of stone and is connected to a quonset hut at the rear. The house has been added onto over time. Windows adjacent to the front entrance are fixed in wood casings. A brick chimney punctuates the gabled roofline.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
employee residence (View toward east).
Photo No: 12-18, 9/14/98
This modest gable-roofed residence is one story with no eaves and rectangular in plan. The main front gable has an intersecting side gable portion that extends to the west. The front porch is attached with a gable roof supported by decorative wood posts. Windows are medium wide with wood frames and plain casings. They are both fixed and one over one sash windows. The house is covered with asbestos siding except under the main gable which still contains the original wide horizontal wood siding. The house rests on a stone foundation. The house is in fair condition. A double garage is located at the rear of the house and is shared by the neighbor on the west.

This residence was built ca 1935 and is part of the Ferris Gardens Subdivision of 1928. The parcel contains .18 acres.

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

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

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) residence (View toward west), Photo No: 2-13, 3/23/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

- ☐ Prehistoric
- ☑ Historic
- ☐ Both

1935-E

P7. Owner and Address

Raymond Laramee
29 Ferris Drive
Santa Paula, CA 93060

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

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive
This one-story residence is primarily rectangular in plan with an intersecting low-pitched gable roof, covered with composition shingles. The broad eaves are open. Brick steps lead up to the open front porch located on the southeast side of the house. A brick chimney is located on the west side of the house. The wood windows are both fixed and casement on the east side with plain wood casings. The house is covered with horizontal medium clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. A gable roofed bay window addition is located at the south end of the house. The front porch has been modified from the original and the small hexagonal window has been added on the west side. The house is in good condition. Several mature trees surround the house including a large native oak tree. In addition to the trees is a large lawn with a picket fence.

This house was built probably during the 1920s and was owned in the 1940s by Charles and Clara Saviers, owners of the Santa Paula Construction Company. Ferris Drive was subdivided as Ferris Gardens in 1928. This property is on a standard lot size and contains .48 acres.
P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Rectangular in plan, this one story California Bungalow residence features a low pitched side facing gable roof with a small gable over the front entrance. The roof is covered with composition shingles. The porch has a concrete stoop and is supported by square wood posts. Rafter tails are exposed under the open eaves. Windows are wood sash one-over-one with plain wood casings. The house is covered with medium horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a stone foundation. Board-and-batten siding covers the addition on the west side of the house. A shed roof carport is located west of the house. The house is in good condition and has retained the majority of its architectural integrity.

The house was built ca 1940 and is part of the Ferris Gardens Subdivision of 1928. The parcel contains .15 acres.
P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This house is a mirror image with its neighbor at 29 Ferris Drive. The cross gable roof is low and covered with composition shingles. The projecting front porch has a gable roof supported by two wood posts. Windows are both double hung and fixed with plain wood casings, while some have been changed to aluminum sliders. Portions of the house have been covered with asbestos shingles, while other portions retain the original wide horizontal shiplap siding. The house rests on a stone foundation. A double garage at the rear of the property appears to be shared with 29 Ferris Drive.

The house was built ca 1935 and is part of the Ferris Garden Subdivision. The parcel contains .19 acres.
P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Rectangular in plan, this one-story residence has a low-pitched front gable roof with a shed roof addition extending out over the front entrance. The roof is covered with composition shingles. Concrete steps lead up to the single front door. The eaves are short with rafters extending under certain portions of the roof. The house is covered with wide horizontal wood siding. Windows are woodframe one-over-one sash with plain wood casings. The house has a few minor changes, but overall retains its architectural integrity and is in good condition. Two mature elms are located in the front yard.

The house was built ca 1940 and is part of the Ferris Garden Subdivision of 1928. The parcel contains 0.42 acres.
P1. Other Identifier: none

P2. Location:  
   - County: Ventura
   - USGS 7.5' Quad: Santa Paula
   - Date: 1951
   - City: Santa Paula
   - Zip: 93060

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

   This one story hipped roof cottage has a shed roof horizontal slatted vent and is covered with composition shingles. Rafters are exposed under the open eaves. A large fixed picture window is located east of the front entrance. West of the entry is a wood one-over-one sash window with plain wood casing. The remaining wood windows are similar. Concrete steps lead directly up to the front door. The house is covered with asbestos shingles, but was probably originally horizontal clapboard siding. The house rests on a concrete block foundation. The property contains several mature trees and a stone wall across the front. The house is in fair condition and has had modifications to the original siding. These modifications are reversible.

   This house was built ca 1910 and predated the subdivision of Ferris Gardens in 1928. The parcel contains .13 acres.

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

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

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
   - Residence (View toward west), Photo No: 2-15, 3/23/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:  
   - Prehistoric  
   - Historic  
   - Both
   - 1910-E

P7. Owner and Address
   - Mike Shore
   - 19659 E. Telegraph Road
   - Santa Paula, CA 93060

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
   - Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded:  7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
   - Intensive

P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
**P1. Other Identifier:** none

**P2. Location:**
- **a. County:** Ventura
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Santa Paula Date 1951 T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec ; B.M.
- **c. Address:** 121 Ferris Drive City Santa Paula Zip 93060
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one for large and linear resources) 
- **e. Other Locational Data:** (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

**P3. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)**

This one-story rectangular plan residence has a main front gable over the porch which extends to the west and wraps around the house. The roof has a low pitch and is covered with composition shingles. The eaves are open with exposed rafter tails. The front portion of the house is constructed of small concrete blocks, whereas the rear portion is woodframe with stucco exterior. Vertical board siding is used under the gable peak. Windows have wood frames and are one over one sash. The house rests on a stone foundation. The house has had several changes, the major one being the main roof that originally had been flat and is now a gable and a shed roof addition. A picket fence surrounds the property and at the rear is a flat roofed shed. The house is in good condition.

The house was built ca 1940 and is part of the Ferris Garden Subdivision of 1928. The parcel contains .16 acres.

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

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

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

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

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**
- **Prehistoric**
- **Historic**
- **Both**

1940-E

**P7. Owner and Address**

Joe Epley
121 Ferris Drive
Santa Paula, CA 93060

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

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

**P9. Date Recorded:** 7/6/1999

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

Intensive

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

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

A tall front gable roof features an attached porch on the right side of this one story residence. The porch has a gabled roof supported by wood brackets. Exposed rafter tails are found under some of the eaves. The main portion of the residence is rectangular in plan. A side facing gable roofed addition is attached to the south side of the house. On the north side is a small shed roof addition near the rear. The residence is covered with medium horizontal shiplap siding. Windows are multi-paned metal casements. These appear to have been changed from the original wood windows. A few other windows on the addition are one-over-one wood sash. Plain wood casings surround all the windows. The porch has concrete steps and a wrought iron railing, both later additions. The house rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house is in good condition, but has lost its architectural integrity with changes to windows, porch and the numerous additions.

It is thought that the main body of this house was originally located on the grounds of the Santa Clara School and may have even been the earlier school before the present school was built in 1896. It was moved here at an unknown date and additions made. This information came from the neighbor at 121 Ferris Drive, Joe Epley but could not be verified. The parcel contains .35 acres.
3D/6Z

P1. Other Identifier: None

P2. Location:

a. County: Ventura

b. USGS 7.5’ Quad: Fillmore

c. Address: 320 Hall Road

d. UTM: T19E R3W 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec B.M. 93060

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

P3. Description

This long rectangular plan residence has a low front gable roof with exposed rafters under the eaves. A flat roof has been added to form a porch area across the south and east elevations. The building has numerous openings that were originally part of its use as a stable, but have been enclosed with double hung or fixed multi-paned windows with plain wood casings. Two exterior brick chimneys are located on the west side of the house. The house is covered with board and batten siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. West of the house, near the road, is a long rectangular equipment shed constructed of corrugated metal.

The land was owned in 1912 by Guy Hardison who built the horse barn (stable) for his race horses. Surrounding the property is a 157.62 acre citrus orchard and a cluster of mature pine trees adjacent to the residence. Directly southwest of the residence is an open shed. The buildings are in fair condition. The residence (former stable) has had numerous changes over the years and is not individually eligible for listing on the National Register.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2 - Single Family Property

P4. Resources Present

P5a. Photograph or Drawing

P5b. Description of Photo: Residence (View toward northeast). Photo No: 6-11, 6/11/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

P7. Owner and Address

John/Barbara Friedrich Trust
100 Town Center Drive
Oxnard, CA 93030

P8. Recorded by:

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates
Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: Intensive

P1. Other Identifier: none

P2. Location: □ Not for Publication  □ Unrestricted    a. County Ventura
   and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
   b. USGS 7.5' Quad Fillmore    Date 1951 T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec ; B.M.
   c. Address: 367 Hall Road Hall Road City Santa Paula Zip 93060
   d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) ; mE/ mN
   e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

   This one and one-half story rectangular plan residence has a high pitched gable roof with exposed rafters and beams under the
   broad eaves. There is an offset gable next to the front porch. The front gable may have been the original porch and is now enclosed
   with windows. Above the porch is a hip roof supported by a square column capped at the top. Windows are double hung with wood
   frames and mouldings and angled at the top corners. The house rests on a concrete foundation and is covered with narrow wood
   siding. In the rear is an open patio with a shed roof cover.

   The ranch contains 13.49 acres of avocado orchards. The house is surrounded by ornamental trees and shrubs and has
   maintained a high degree of integrity over the years.

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

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

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

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

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: □ Prehistoric □ Historic □ Both
   1927-E: Mrs. Robert Culbertson

P7. Owner and Address
   Robert Culbertson
   367 Hall Road
   Santa Paula, CA 93060

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
   Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates,
   Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S.
   Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
   Intensive
This ranch is significant for its contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. The Culbertsons raised citrus first and later turned to avocados.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

B12. References:
Interview with Mrs. Robert Culbertson

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999
Surrounded by a 12.2 acre citrus orchards and framed by two mature trees is this modest one story residence. Rectangular in plan the house has a low-pitched side gabled roof. The entrance is slightly recessed and has a simple concrete stoop. Windows are a combination of fixed and metal casements, each having three sashes. The house is covered with stucco siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. To the west of the house is a gable-roofed two-car garage with metal siding. The house is in good condition.

The house was built in the mid-1940s for Howard Sheldon, ranch foreman for the Limoneira Company.
P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The low pitched cross-gabled roof of this one story residence features a recessed porch under the sidefacing gable section. The roof is covered with clay tile and has broad eaves with exposed rafter tails. Circular tile vents are found under the eaves. The porch is supported by square wooden posts with a notched design. The windows are multi-paned steel casements as well as fixed with a slanted bay window under the front facing gable. The house is covered with both vertical board siding and stucco. At the rear northwest corner of the house, board and batten siding is used. The wood is found around the porch area and has a scalloped design at the south end of the porch. The house is in good condition and has maintained a high degree of architectural integrity.

The house is located at the end of a long road. A gully runs behind the house. This area now holds a new swimming pool just west and south of the house. A small lawn is located along the front of the house and separated by a medium hedge to screen off the drive area. Several mature tees are located in the gully area behind the house and rock walls have been built. The ranch contains 12.19 acres of citrus.

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

HP2 - Single Family Property

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

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

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

residence (View toward north). Photo No: 6-15, 6/11/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: □ Prehistoric □ Historic □ Both

1940; Steve Onstot

P7. Owner and Address

Steven Onstot
569 Hall Road
Santa Paula, CA 93060

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

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive
This ranch is significant for its contributions to agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. It was built around 1938 for the John and Elizabeth Hendry family. John Hendry came to Santa Paula from Santa Barbara during the mid 1920s and became manager of the Pacific Freight Lines. Hendry purchased the ranch in the 1930s. Robert Raymond, Santa Paula architect, designed the house, which is a fine example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style. The Hendry family moved to the ranch from Santa Paula about 1938 and raised citrus.

Today the house is owned by Steve Onstot who purchased it from his mother Marilyn Onstot. Mrs. Onstot inherited the ranch from John Hendry’s second wife Kathryn Williams Hendry.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

B12. References:
Interview with Marilyn Onstot, 6/23/99
City Directories, 1926-1957

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999

(This space reserved for official comments.)
This one story ranch style residence features a long porch across the front of the house. The side gabled roof has an intersecting front gable on the south end. The porch is recessed under the main gable and supported by square wood posts. The front door has four panes in the upper half and is paneled in the lower half. The wood windows are large fixed multi-panes or casements with plain wood mouldings. An exterior masonry chimney is located on the north side of the house. The house is covered with horizontal medium clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation.

Surrounded by citrus and avocado trees on 2.2 acres, the house has a large front lawn with several mature trees. Running along Hall Road adjacent to the house is a stone ditch. The house and ranch site are in excellent condition. The main house appears to have retained its architectural integrity.
This ranch is important because of its contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. The ranch was established by M. Dewey Stiles and his wife Mildred about 1934 when the house was built. Mr Stiles also worked as a driver for the Union Oil Company.
P3. Description

577 1/2 Hall Road

Located just north of the driveway is this one story bungalow style residence. It has a low-pitched front gable roof covered with composition shingles. A new porch has been added on the east side with the addition of a sliding aluminum door and wooden steps. The original porch is on the south side. The wood windows have been replaced with sliding aluminum windows. The house is covered with narrow clapboard siding and rests on a raised concrete perimeter foundation with a wood lattice skirt. This house was moved onto the property at an unknown date. The main house was built in the 1930s.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
employee residence (View toward west).
Photo No: 5-10, 5/22/98
This combination one and two story ranch style residence has a low pitched hip roof with an intersecting hip on the west side. The roof is covered with composition shingles. The front porch is recessed and has wrought iron railing and posts. On either side of the front door are glass blocks. Rectangular in plan, the house is located on a sloping lot so that the east end has two stories with the garage under the main house. The wood frame windows are fixed, double hung or louvered with plain wood mouldings. The house is covered with stucco siding and is built on a concrete perimeter foundation. A tall exterior masonry chimney covered with stucco is located on the west side of the house. The house is in good condition.

A concrete block wall surrounds the property. East of the house is an old board-and-batten shed with a gable roof. The house is located on a 5.38 acre site and surrounded by citrus trees. Louis R. and Sara Gabrielsen purchased the house about 1960. Mr. Gabrielsen had an accounting firm in Fillmore.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 - Single Family Property HP33 - Farm/ranch

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) residence (View toward northeast). Photo No: 5-8, 5/22/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Historic ☐ Both 1945-E

P7. Owner and Address
Louis/Sara Gabrielsen
604 Hall Road
Santa Paula, CA

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive
Built of native stone and wood, this two-story Modern style residence is constructed against the hillside and surrounded by citrus and mature specimen trees. Primarily rectangular in plan, the house has several one story wings extending from the front (southern elevation) of the building. The main portion of the house has a low-pitched hip roof covered with wood shingles and features very broad overhanging eaves. Some of the wings have gabled roofs. Tall rectangular shaped stone chimneys punctuate the roofline. Large windows are located directly under the eaves and drop down about halfway wrapping around two sides of the house in some cases. The windows are a combination of metal fixed and casements with wood frames. The lower half of the house is covered with native stone whereas board and batten siding covers the upper half. There are numerous entrances, but the main entrance is through the western side of the middle wing of the southern elevation.

Surrounding the house are numerous stone walls of varying heights. Several mature sycamore trees are located in front of the house. The house is located at the end of a long curving driveway with citrus trees on either side.
The Strickland Ranch house is an important example of the Modern style of architecture designed by Ojai architect Austin Pierpont. It was designed to take advantage of its site against the hillside overlooking the orchards and valley. Although modern in design, the materials used to construct the building are stone and wood that blend well into their setting surrounded by large sycamore, pines and eucalyptus trees.

The ranch itself is significant for the role it played in the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. Both citrus and avocados have been raised on the property. Charles Strickland purchased the land over time beginning in the 1920s, following his return from World War I. A native of Ventura, Strickland married Anita Pease and they lived in Santa Paula where Strickland worked for the Santa Paula Citrus Fruit Association from the 1920s until his retirement in 1943, working his way up from foreman to manager. The family moved to the ranch about 1947 and lived in the small house until the main residence was completed in 1950.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  
HP3 - Multiple Family Property

B12. References:  
City Directories, 1921-1947  
Interview with Anita Nelson, 12/11/98  
Alexander, W.A. Historical Atlas of Ventura County, 1912.

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research  
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999
P3. Description

747 Hall Road (foreman’s house)

This one-story L-plan residence has a low-pitched front gable roof with an intersecting rear gable at the rear. There are two entrances. A small shed roof extends over both entrances. Windows are multi-paned double hung and sliding with wood casings. The house is covered with stucco siding probably over original wood siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. It is in deteriorated condition. The house is surrounded by avocado orchards. It is a noncontributing building.
P3. Description

Barn

This tall gable roofed barn is rectangular in plan with shed roof wings on either side. The medium gable roof is covered with corrugated metal. Under the eaves are open vents. The building is covered with corrugated metal siding and rest on a concrete perimeter foundation. The building is in fair condition.

Equipment shed

A long rectangular plan equipment shed, located across from the barn, has a side-facing medium pitched gable roof covered with corrugated metal. The center of the shed is open and supported by wood posts. Shed roof additions on both ends are covered with corrugated metal siding. The building is in fair condition.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

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

barn (View toward southwest). Photo No: 5-7, 5/22/98
Located between the Ventura County line and Rancho Camulos on both sides of Telegraph Road (Hwy 126) and extending along both sides of the Santa Clara River is the 7,765 acre ranch owned by the Newhall Land and Farming Company. The acreage is planted primarily to citrus (oranges and lemons) and is criss-crossed by numerous private roads. The main road leaves Telegraph Road on the south not far from Rancho Camulos and is marked by a sign “Newhall Land and Farming Company.” The road crosses a wooden bridge over the Santa Clara River, and the first cluster of ranch buildings are located a short distance past the bridge. These buildings include two employee residences, a barn, two equipment sheds and a garage.

Turning left at the first junction where the buildings are located, the road (Camino del Rio) runs westerly to an employee residence located about mid-point between the junction and the Orchard complex. Heading east beyond the residence is a cluster of buildings. The group on the lower level includes a barn, equipment sheds, and employee residence. On the upper level is the office, and two more employee residences. On La Falda Way, just south of Camino del Rio, is the bunkhouse and large two-story main residence, an employee residence, pool house and swimming pool.

The present complex of buildings dates from 1912, except for the large residence constructed for the great grandson of Henry Mayo Newhall, Peter McBean, in 1948.

The Newhall Ranch is bounded on the west by the agricultural lands of Rancho Camulos; on the north by Highway 126; on the south by the Oak Ridge Mountains and Tapo Canyon and on the east by agricultural lands.

The boundary of the property contains a large number of parcels totaling approximately 7,765 acres owned by the Newhall Land and Farming Company including the parcels where the original buildings are located.

The Newhall Ranch is significant for its association with Henry Mayo Newhall and the prominent Newhall family. Henry Mayo Newhall, a native of Saugus, Massachusetts, arrived in California in 1850 to try his luck in the gold fields. He eventually settled in San Francisco and continued as an auctioneer developing his own merchandise business, H.M. Newhall & Company, in the early 1850s. From merchandising he went into railroad development during the 1860s. His success in that line allowed him to purchase large ranchos with one million dollars in capital. Eventually he ended up owning six ranchos. Rancho San Francisco with its 42,216 acres, was purchased in 1875 just prior to the Southern Pacific Railroad crossing the ranch. The town of Newhall grew up adjacent to the railroad and was developed by Southern Pacific.


Newhall was married in 1849 to Sarah Ann White and they had three boys before her death about 1857. Henry married Sarah's sister Margaret and the couple had two more boys for a total of five sons. Newhall began to develop Rancho San Francisco with his oldest son Henry Gregory, who moved to Los Angeles. Henry Mayo Newhall died in 1882. Mayo Newhall, Henry's second son, replaced Henry Gregory by 1880. In 1883 the Newhall Land and Farming Company was incorporated by Newhall's sons to put all six ranchos with their 143,000 acres under one company that raised cattle and horses. At Rancho San Francisco they also raised grain employing large numbers of Mexican, Chinese and Indian workers.

The winds were strong at the east end of the ranch, so in 1912 they established Orchard Camp inland, where it stands today, and began to raise citrus, planting some 5,000 orange and lemon trees. In 1930 Athol McBean, son-in-law of Mayo Newhall, was brought in to manage the Newhall Land and Farming Company, which had fallen on hard economic times. An experienced executive, he was able to reverse the downturn. Oil, discovered on the ranch, as well as growth in cattle and increased citrus acreage, helped the company reverse the trend of the 1920s and early 1930s. The 1940s and 50s saw the addition of 385 acres of walnut trees.

The Newhall Land and Farming Company, under Athol McBean's guidance, has gone on to become a land resource and development enterprise. With the construction of Interstate 5 through the valley connecting it to Los Angeles, the land that once was covered with cattle and oak trees, is now covered with houses and commercial development. Entire new communities have been created by the company including the planned town of Valencia in the 1960s. No longer unincorporated, the area has renamed itself Santa Clarita taking with it the Newhall name of its original founder.
3D

P1. Other Identifier: Bunk House

P2. Location: a. County Ventura and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
b. USGS 7.5’ Quad Val Verde Date 1952 T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec ; B.M.
c. Address: 6315 La Falda Way City Piru Zip 93040
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) ; mE ; mN
e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This one story long rectangular building features a high hip roof, covered with composition shingles, and gablets at each end. Rafters are exposed under the broad eaves. A veranda runs the entire length of the north and east elevations. The veranda is supported by square posts and a vertical board railing. Three paneled wood and glass doors open onto the north elevation of the veranda. Windows are medium one-over-one sash with plain wood casings. The building is covered with wide horizontal shiplap siding and has a raised foundation with a wood skirt and lattice covered vents. The building is in good condition and has retained a high degree of integrity.

Located on a small hill, the bunkhouse has a large front lawn and is surrounded by mature trees. Adjacent to the residence is a four car garage and a tennis court.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 : Multiple Family Property HP23 : Farm/ranch

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

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

Bunk house (View toward south). Photo No: 13-1, 9/30/98

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

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric □ Historic □ Both 1912-E

P7. Owner and Address

Newhall Land and Farming Company
23823 W. Valencia Blvd.
Valencia, CA 91355

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

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

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

At the top of a small hill and surrounded by mature trees is this large two-story Monterey Revival style residence with its prominent two-story balcony across the front of the house. The medium pitched hip roof has exposed rafter tails under the eaves and is covered with composition shingles. The second floor balcony has a vertical board railing and is supported by tall square posts. The symmetrical arrangement of the windows and doors is part of the Monterey Revival's characteristics with centered double front doors with fanlight above and windows arranged equally on either side. Windows are wood sash, six over six, with wood lintels and louvered shutters. The house is covered with a stucco finish. A tall exterior chimney is located on the east side of the house. A small cantilevered balcony is located on the south side of the house. Also, at the rear of the house, several pairs of French doors open to the patio. A one story-shed roof addition is located at the rear east corner of the house.

Spacious lawns and mature trees surround the house. Adjacent to the house is a garage and another small residence. A brick sidewalk curves its way up to the house from the driveway under an entry pergola.
The Newhall Ranch is significant for its architecture and building types. The present complex of buildings dates from 1912 and includes a bunkhouse, numerous employee houses, barns, and equipment sheds. A large house was built for Peter McBean, the great grandson of Henry Mayo Newhall, in 1948. This house is significant because of its architectural style, Monterey Revival and its designer, architect Roland Coate. Roland Coate was considered by prominent architectural historian David Gebhard as a master of the Monterey Revival style.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research

Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999

(This space reserved for official comments.)
P1. Other Identifier: Employee Residence

P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted

a. County: Ventura

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

b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Santa Paula

date: 1951

c. Address: 6315 La Falda Way

City: Santa Paula

Zip: 93060

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources)

T: ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec ; B.M.

mE: ; mN:

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. 055-024-007

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This one story l-shaped residence has a low-pitched side gable roof with an offset front gable on the left side. The roof is covered with composition shingles, and knee brackets as well as rafters are exposed under the eaves. Stairs and a wrought iron railing lead up to the front porch, which is recessed under the front gable and is screened-in. The windows are six-over-six wood sash with plain casing. The house is covered with medium clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house is in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP3 - Multiple Family Property

HP33 - Farm/ranch

P4. Resources Present

☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

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

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

employee residence (View toward east). Photo No: 13-3, 9/30/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Historic ☐ Both

1920-E

P7. Owner and Address

Newhall Land and Farming Company

23823 W. Valencia Blvd.

Valencia, CA 91355

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

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates,
Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S.
Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

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

### P1. Other Identifier:
- **Resource Name or #**: Newhall Land and Farming Company

### P2. Location:
- **a. County**: Ventura
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad**: Val Verde
- **Date**: 1952
- **City**: Piru
- **Zip**: 93040
- **c. Address**: 6315 La Falda Way
- **d. UTM**: (Give more than one for large and linear resources)
- **e. Other Locational Data**: Parcel No. 055-024-007

### P3. Description
The pool house is a small rectangular plan building with a low-pitched gable roof covered with composition shingles. Rafters are exposed under the eaves. Windows are one-over-one wood sash with plain wood casings covered with wrought iron bars. The building is sheathed in wide horizontal lap siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The small rectangular shaped pool is made of concrete and surrounded by a chain-link fence. The building and pool are in good condition.

### P3b. Resource Attributes:
- **HP3**: Multiple Family Property
- **HP23**: Farm/ranch

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

### P5a. Photograph or Drawing
- **P5b. Description of Photo**: (View, date, accession #)
  - pool house, pool (View toward east). Photo No: 13-7, 9/30/98

### P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
- **1930 E**
- **Prehistoric**, **Historic**, **Both**

### P7. Owner and Address
- **Newhall Land and Farming Company**
- **23823 W. Valencia Blvd.**
- **Valencia, CA 91355**

### P8. Recorded by:
- Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

### P9. Date Recorded:
- 7/6/1999

### P10. Survey Type:
- Intensive
P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This L-shaped bungalow has a medium front gable roof with an intersecting gable on the east. A projecting gable roofed front porch is supported by square posts and brackets. Rafters are exposed under the eaves, and the roof is covered with composition shingles. Horizontal vents are located under the gable peaks. The front door is paneled. Windows are one-over-one wood sash with plain wood casings. The building is covered with board-and-batten siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house is in good condition and retains a high degree of integrity.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  HP3 - Multiple Family Property  HP33 - Farm/ranch

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

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)  employee residence (View toward northwest). Photo No: 13-8, 9/30/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

1912-E

P7. Owner and Address

Newhall Land and Farming Company
23823 W. Valencia Blvd.
Valencia, CA 91355

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)  Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded:  7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  Intensive
This one story rectangular plan farm building has a medium pitched gable roof that extends low to the ground on one side. Rafters are exposed under the eaves and the roof is covered with corrugated metal. There are fixed wood windows, some with multi-panes and some single paned with plain wood casings. A large lattice vent is located under the gable peak and below that is a wood sign that says “NLF CO” for Newhall Land and Farming Company. Below the sign is an overhead track door. The building is covered with board-and-batten siding and has a concrete perimeter foundation. The building is in good condition.
The large rectangular plan barn has a high gable roof and is covered with vertical board siding. One of the smaller trailer sheds is open on one side and has a shed roof. The second shed has a low pitched gable roof and is rectangular in plan and covered with vertical board siding. Adjacent to the barn are metal corrals. Numerous mature trees are scattered throughout the vast expanses of lawn areas. The buildings appear to be in good to fair condition and have retained a high degree of integrity.

Parcels No. 055-024-007
P2. Location:  
- Not for Publication  
- Unrestricted  
  a. County: Ventura  
  and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)  
  b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Val Verde  
  Date: 1952  
  c. Address: 6315 La Falda Way  
  City: Piru  
  Zip: 93040  
  d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and linear resources)  
  e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Rectangular in plan, this one-story residence has a medium pitched hipped gable roof covered with composition shingles. Rafters are exposed under the eaves, and a tall exterior brick chimney is located to the right of the front entrance. A small hip roof covers the front porch and is supported by thin wood posts. The woodframe windows are in singles, pairs and threes and are one-over-one sash with plain wood casings. The house is covered with wide horizontal wood siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house is in good condition. Surrounding the house are several mature trees.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 - Multiple Family Property  
HP23 - Farm/ranch

P4. Resources Present  
- Building (View toward east). Photo No: 13-11, 9/30/98

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) 
employee residence (View toward east). Photo No: 13-11, 9/30/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:  
- Prehistoric  
- Historic  
- Both  
1915-E

P7. Owner and Address

Newhall Land and Farming Company  
23823 W. Valencia Blvd.  
Valencia, CA 91355

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)  
Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Intensive
This long one-story residence is rectangular in plan with a low hipped gable roof. The roof is covered with composition shingles and rafters are exposed under the eaves. Vertical vents are located within the gable peak. There are two entrances on the front elevation, indicating it may be a duplex. Each porch has a shed roof that extends from the main roof and is supported by steel pipe and a pipe railing. Windows are singles or paired and have four-over-four panes with plain wood casings. The house is covered with medium horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a concrete block foundation. The residence is in good condition with the main changes having been the porch supports and balustrade.
### P1. Other Identifier:

- **orchard shop**

### P2. Location:

- ☐ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted
- **a. County**: Ventura
- **b. USGS 7.5’ Quad**: Val Verde
- **c. Address**: 6315 La Falda Way, City of Piru, Zip 93040
- **d. UTM**: (Give more than one for large and linear resources) ; mE/ mN
- **e. Other Locational Data**: (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

### P3. Description

The Orchard Shop building is a tall gable roofed building that may have originally served as a barn, but is now used as a repair shop. It is rectangular in plan with a tall gable roof that sweeps down low to the ground on the north side and is regular height on the south side. A shed roof wing of the building, lower that the main gable, extends out on the south side. There are sliding track doors on the south and west sides. The building is covered with wide horizontal siding and the roof is covered with corrugated metal. There are several small fixed windows with three panes each and plain wood casings. The building is in fair condition.

### P3b. Resource Attributes:

**HP33 - Farm/ranch**

### P4. Resources Present

- ☑ Building  ☑ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

### P5a. Photograph or Drawing

- **Resource Name or #**: (Assigned by recorder) Newhall Land and Farming Company
- **View toward north**. Photo No: 13-13, 9/29/98

### P5b. Description of Photo:

- **View, date, accession #**: barn (View toward north). Photo No: 13-13, 9/29/98

### P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

- **Prehistoric**  ☐ Historic  ☑ Both  1912-E

### P7. Owner and Address

Newhall Land and Farming Company
23823 W. Valencia Blvd.
Valencia, CA 91355

### P8. Recorded by:

- Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

### P9. Date Recorded:

7/6/1999

### P10. Survey Type:

- **Intensive**
Designed in an L-shape, this long building has a medium-low gable roof covered with corrugated metal and exposed rafters under the eaves. The building is open along the north and east sides and supported by wood posts. The northwest section of the building is covered with wood siding. The remaining portion of the building is covered with corrugated metal siding. The building is in fair condition.
Rectangular in plan, this one story residence has a medium pitched side-facing gable roof covered with composition shingles and exposed rafters under the eaves. A shed roof projects over the front porch and is supported by square wood posts. Windows are single or in groups of two or threes, and some of the wood windows have been replaced with aluminum sliders. The house is covered with narrow clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house is in fair condition.
**P1. Other Identifier:** office

**P2. Location:**
- **a. County:** Ventura
- **b. USGS 7.5’ Quad:** Val Verde
- **c. Address:** 6315 La Falda Way, City Piru, B.M.
- **d. UTM:** ; mE/ mN
- **e. Other Locational Data:** Parcel No. 055-024-007

**P3. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Rectangular in plan, this one story medium-pitched hipped roof building is covered with composition shingles and rafters are exposed under the eaves. A shed roof covered entrance is located at the west end. Windows are single or in threes and are one-over-one sash with plain wood casings. Some windows have shutters. Some of the wood sash windows appear to have been replaced with aluminum sash within the original openings. The building is covered with medium horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation.

The office is located at the top of a hill above the equipment shed and shop buildings. It is surrounded by mature trees and has a lawn and foundation plantings. It is in good condition.

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

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

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

![Image of the office](Photo No: 13-16, 9/29/98)

**P5b. Description of Photo:** (View, date, accession #)
- Office (View toward south)

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**
- 1915-E
- Prehistoric
- Historic
- Both

**P7. Owner and Address**
Newhall Land and Farming Company
23823 W. Valencia Blvd.
Valencia, CA 91355

**P8. Recorded by:**
- Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

**P9. Date Recorded:** 7/6/1999

**P10. Survey Type:**
- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:**

**Attachments**
- NONE
- Location Map
- Building, Structure, and Object Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Sketch Map
- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Linear Feature Record
- Photograph Record
- Rock Art Record
- Artifact Record
- Milling Station Record
- Other: (List)
Located on the hill adjacent to the office, is this employee residence and three-car garage. Rectangular in plan, the house has a cross gable roof covered with composition shingles. Knee brackets and lattice vents are found under the gable ends. The porch is recessed under the front gable and supported by a square post. Windows are one-over-one sash with plain wood casings. The house is covered with medium clapboard siding and rests on a concrete block foundation. Adjacent to the house is a three car garage. The house is in good condition.
Rectangular in plan, this one-story shed has a medium gable roof that extends low on one end. Both the roof and siding are of corrugated metal. The east end of the building is opened and has a wood loading platform. Two large track doors are located on the south side. The building is in fair condition.
### P1. Other Identifier:
- employee residence
- Newhall Land and Farming Company
- 23823 W. Valencia Blvd.
- Valencia, CA 91355

### P2. Location:
- County: Ventura
- USGS 7.5' Quad: Val Verde
- Address: 6315 La Falda Way, City Piru, Zip 93040
- UTM: T1952, R6315, 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec 1952, B.M.
- Other Locational Data: Parcel No. 055-024-007

### P3. Description
Rectangular in plan, this one story residence has a medium gable roof. The wood windows are one-over-one sash with plain wood casings and louvered shutters. The house is covered with wide horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house is in good condition and is surrounded by mature trees.

### P3b. Resource Attributes:
- HP3 - Multiple Family Property
- HP23 - Farm/ranch

### P4. Resources Present
- Building
- Object
- Site
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

### P5a. Photograph or Drawing
- Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects
- Photo No: 13-19, 9/29/98

### P5b. Description of Photo
- View: employee residence (View toward west)
- Date: 1930-E

### P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
- Prehistoric
- Historic
- Both

### P7. Owner and Address
Newhall Land and Farming Company
23823 W. Valencia Blvd.
Valencia, CA 91355

### P8. Recorded by:
- Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

### P9. Date Recorded:
- 7/6/1999

### P10. Survey Type:
- Intensive

### P11. Report Citation:
This tall gable roofed barn is covered with board and batten siding and rests on a stone foundation. The roof is covered with corrugated metal and rafters are exposed under the eaves. Large sliding barn doors on tracks are located on the east side of the barn. The barn appears to be in fair condition.

The barn is the only historic feature remaining on the original John Hall Orcutt Ranch, homesteaded in the 1880s. The present ranch contains 57.39 acres of citrus and a modern residence.
This barn is significant as the oldest remaining building on what was originally the Orcutt Ranch. The original homestead farm house, built in the 1880s, and another large barn were originally located on this site near this barn. The house burned down and the barn was torn down. The Orcutt Ranch was divided and some buildings from the 1920s and 1940s found on the east half of the ranch still remain.

The Orcutt Ranch (Rancho Abuelos) is significant for its over 100 year contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. The original 80 acres was purchased under the Homestead Act by John Hall Orcutt in 1888. Additional acres were purchased in 1908 and succeeding years resulting in the present 412 acres. Orcutt, a native of Michigan, came to Ventura County in 1882 with his wife Adeline and two children, William and Mary. William graduated from Stanford University and became the first geologist for the Union Oil Company. Mary received an MA from Berkeley.

Crops raised on the ranch included lima beans followed by walnuts, oranges, lemons and avocados. John Orcutt served as President of the local California Walnut Grower’s Association and was a founding member of the Masonic Lodge in Santa Paula. The ranch is presently managed by William Orcutt, grandson of William Orcutt.
## P1. Other Identifier: 1165 Orcutt Road

**Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) *Meissner Ranch*

### P2. Location:
- **Not for Publication**
- **County:** Ventura
- **USGS 7.5' Quad:** Santa Paula
- **Date:** 1951
- **UTM:**
  - T: 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec
  - R: B.M.
- **City:** Santa Paula
- **Zip:** 93060

### P3. Description

Rectangular in plan, this one story residence has a side gable roof with exposed rafters under the eaves. The recessed porch is located in the center of the house and is supported by two square posts. The multi-paned wood windows are casement with plain wood mouldings. The house is covered with wide horizontal shiplap siding and rests on a stone foundation. Shingle siding is found under the side gables as well as knee brackets. The house is in good condition. The porch floor and front walk are of concrete and fieldstone. A low stone border contains foundation plantings. A large oak tree is located in the front yard, and the house is surrounded by avocado orchards. At the rear of the house is a stone pumphouse.

The house is located on a 7.42 acre site surrounded by citrus trees. A second house at 1165 Orcutt Road is located directly west of this house.

### P3b. Resource Attributes:
- **HP3:** Multiple Family Property
- **HP33:** Farm/ranch

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

### P5a. Photograph or Drawing
- **Description of Photo:** (View, date, accession #)
  - Photo No: 15-13, 4/2/98

### P5b. Description of Photo
- **residence (View toward south).**

### P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
- **Prehistoric**
- **Historic**
- **Both**

**1935-E**

### P7. Owner and Address

**Harold/Sharon Carmichael**
1159 Orcutt Road
Santa Paula, CA 93060

### P8. Recorded by:

**Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates**, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

### P9. Date Recorded:
- **7/6/1999**

### P10. Survey Type:
- **Intensive**

### P11. Report Citation:

*San Buenaventura Research Associates, 1999. Santa Clara Valley Cultural Heritage Survey, Phase VI. Ventura County RMA.*
The Meissner Ranch is significant for the role it played in the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. In 1912 this parcel was part of a larger ranch of approximately 60 acres owned by L.S. Beckley that was bounded by Orcutt Road on the north and east, Peres Lane on the west and Telegraph Road on the south. By the 1920s these parcels began to be subdivided along Orcutt Road.

Walter and Minnie Meissner apparently purchased the land in the 1930s. It is uncertain if they built this house then or remodeled an earlier house. They purchased the ranch from C.A. Sims.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

B12. References:
City Directories, 1937-1956.

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999
P3. Description

1165 Orcutt Road

Rectangular in plan this one story residence has a low pitched sidefacing gable roof with exposed rafter under the eaves. The front entrance is located on the south side and has a small shed roof supported by wood brackets over the concrete stoop. The sliding aluminum windows have shutters on each side. The house is covered with wide horizontal shiplap siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house has lost part of its architectural integrity with changes to the windows.

A two-car garage and storage building has been attached to the southwest corner of the house. This building has a shed roof and is covered with a variety of materials. The front of the garage portion is board-and-batten siding with sliding wood doors. The west and south sides are covered with corrugated iron, whereas the east side has a stone wall. The buildings are in good condition.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) residence & garage (View toward southeast). Photo No: 15-14, 4/2/98
P2. Location:  
   a. County: Ventura  
   b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Santa Paula  
   c. Address: 224 Orcutt Road  
   d. UTM:  
   e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This one and one-half story Craftsman Bungalow has a side-facing gable roof with a shed roof dormer in the center and is rectangular in plan. Exposed rafters are found under the eaves. The porch is recessed in the center of the house and has square capped porch supports with a closed railing. Windows are single or in threes and are one-over-one wood sash with plain wood casings. The house is covered with medium clapboard siding on the main body with shingle siding under the eaves. A hipped roof section is located on the southeast corner of the house. This may have been the original house, because a residence is shown at this location in 1898. A smaller hipped roof addition is found at the northeast corner. Several open shed roof additions are located in the rear. A brick chimney punctuates the roofline on the east side of the house. The house rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The site and residence are in poor condition, although the main front portion of the residence has retained a high degree of integrity (excluding additions).

Adjacent to the house to the north is a small wood shed approximately 18' by 54' with corrugated iron roof, open front, wooden posts and dirt floor. Surrounding the house and shed is a citrus orchard.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 - Multiple Family Property  HP33 - Farm/ranch

P4. Resources Present: Building  Structure  Object  Site  District

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

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

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
   Prehistoric  Historic  Both

P7. Owner and Address

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

P9. Date Recorded:

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

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

**Date:** 1910-E  
**Unknown**  

**HP2 - Single Family Property**  
**HP33 - Farm/ranch**  

### Architectural Style:
Craftsman Bungalow

### Construction History:
(Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
1910-E

### Moved?
- No
- Yes  
- Unknown  

**Original Location:** shed

### Architect:  
unknown  

### Builder:
unknown

### Significance:
**Agriculture**  
**Area:** Santa Clara Valley

**Period of Significance:** 1874-1950  
**Property Type:** ranch buildings  
**Applicable Criteria:** A, C

This residence is now part of the 86 acre Barnard Ranch and serves as an employee’s residence, but in 1912 it appears to have been owned by Mrs. A. Harrison. By the 1930s, citrus was raised on the ranch and continues to be raised there today. The ranch is significant for the role it has played in the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley.

### Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

- **B11. References:**
  - Santa Paula City Directories, 1875 - 1921-22.

- **B12. References:**
  - Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research

- **B13. Remarks:**

- **B14. Evaluator:** Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research  
**Date of Evaluation:** 7/6/1999

(This space reserved for official comments.)
P3. Description

Barn

The barn is located several hundred yards north of the residence adjacent to Orcutt Road. This typical Western style barn features a tall central gable roof flanked by lower shed roof wings on either side. The roof is covered with corrugated metal, whereas the building has been covered with stucco over the original wood siding. The southern elevation is open. An opening, originally used for loading the hay, is found under the gable peak. The building is in deteriorated condition.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

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

barn (View toward northeast). Photo No: 14-2, 11/6/98

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates
7/6/1999
**Historic Name:** unknown

**Type:** Single Family Property

**Address:** 805 Orcutt Road

**Architectural Style:** ranch style

**Construction History:** 1920-E

**Moved?** No

**Original Location:** garage, barn

**Significance:** Agriculture

**Period of Significance:** 1874-1950

**Property Type:** ranch buildings

**Applicable Criteria:** A, C

This house was part of a group of residences built along Orcutt Road when it was subdivided in 1925. It was owned by Milton G. MacMurray in the 1930s, and prior to that John Crawford owned the property. The house was originally a small stone building when purchased by the MacMurrays. They kept only the north wall and northeast and northwest corners. MacMurray was manager of Security Bank in Santa Paula. During the 1930s, citrus was being raised on the ranch.

The ranch is significant as a contributor to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley.

**References:**
- Santa Paula City Directories, 1928-1941.
- City Directories, 1930-34.
- Community Mutual Water Co. Records, 1/5/20

**Evaluator:** Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research

**Date of Evaluation:** 7/6/1999
P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This one story residence has a sidefacing gable roof with a large projecting porch across the entire front of the house. The porch is supported by square capped wooden posts. At each corner are three capped posts with a decorative wood criss-cross pattern. Rafters are exposed under the open eaves. The roof is covered with wood shake shingles. The medium wood windows are six-over-six double hung panes with plain wood casings. The front door has six panels, and a pair of French doors are located on the north side. The house was originally built of native stone. In 1936 the stone was removed from all but the north side of the house and a portion of the northeast and southeast corners. The rest of the house is covered with stucco, except for vertical wood boards under the porch eaves. The house rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. A stucco clad chimney punctuates the middle of the roofline. The house is in good condition.

North of the house is a stone garage. At the west end of the garage is an addition that is covered with wood siding. The garage was built in the 1920s. A small barn (equipment shed) is located southwest of the house. It has a corrugated iron roof, wood posts, dirt floor and open front.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  HP2 - Single Family Property  HP33 - Farm/ranch

P4. Resources Present  Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Other (Isolates, etc.)

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) residence (View toward southwest). Photo No: 15-4, 3/4/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:  1920s (main house); enlarged and altered in 1936; barn built within last 30 years.

P7. Owner and Address
Ben Curtis
805 Orcutt Road
Santa Paula, CA 93060

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded:  7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive

P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
This California Bungalow style residence has a medium sidefacing gable roof covered with composition shingles. Rectangular in plan, the house is one story in height. The main entrance has a raised concrete stoop. A sliding door has been added to the front of the house. Windows are both aluminum sliders and metal casement with plain wood casings. The house is covered with board-and-batten siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation.

The house was built ca 1920 and was at one time part of a larger 18 acre site owned by Dr. Baldwin.
Rectangular in plan, this one story residence has a medium side gable roof covered with composition shingles. The eaves are open and a horizontal louvered vent is located under the south gable. Supported by two square posts, the porch is recessed under the main roofline on the south half of the house. Windows are both medium and wide fixed and sliding aluminum with plain wood casings. A large gabled wing was added on the north side of the house nearly doubling the size of the original house. The building is covered with wide horizontal shiplap siding and rests on a concrete block foundation. The house is in fair condition.

Southwest of the house is a carport/storage building. The storage portion has a gable roof of corrugated iron and corrugated iron exterior. The carport is open with an attached shed covered with corrugated aluminum. The 2.62 acre ranch is surrounded by citrus orchards.
This simple one story California bungalow style residence has a low-pitched front gable roof with an offset gable over the porch. The porch is supported by two square posts with a closed horizontal wood railing. The broad overhanging eaves are open. A shed roof porch and addition is located on the southeast corner of the house. The wood windows are medium in size and one-over-one double hung with plain wood casings. Some windows have been replaced with aluminum sliders. The house is covered with medium horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a concrete block foundation. The house has lost its architectural integrity with inappropriate porch additions and changes to windows.

The 17.62 acre ranch contains avocado and lemon orchards. North of the house is a smaller bungalow with an attached equipment shed.
This ranch is important for its contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. It was one of several small ranchettes that were built in the 1920s and 1930s on Peres Lane following the establishment of the Community Mutual Water Co. in 1920. This property was owned by Homer Stiles before it was sold to the Kurtz family.
P3. Description

Residence and equipment shed

Located directly north of the main house, this small bungalow has a low side gable roof with a shed roof over the front door. The roof is covered with composition shingles. A shed roof portion has been added to the south side of the house. Windows are wood frame one-over-one with plain wood casings. Small paired casement windows are located on the south elevation. The gable roofed garage has been added to the northeast side of the house together with a tall gable roofed equipment shed. The house is covered with both wide and medium horizontal siding. The garage and shed are covered with board and batten siding.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
residence/storage (View toward west).
Photo No: 15-17, 4/2/98
This modest bungalow has a medium-low pitched front gable roof and is rectangular in plan. The narrow eaves are open and a small louvered vent is located under the gable peak. The centered French front door has a small concrete stoop. Windows are both one-over-one wood sash and sliding aluminum with plain wood casings. The house is covered with wide horizontal siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. In good condition, the house has had only modest changes to the windows.

Located on a three acre site, the house is surrounded by citrus trees. Immediately surrounding the house is a concrete block wall, water tanks and a barn.
This modest bungalow residence was built around 1920 as part of a small group of ranchettes built on Peres Lane during the 1920s. The original owner is unknown. The La Brot family owned this property before it was acquired by the Vega Family. The ranch is significant for its contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley.
This Craftsman Bungalow features a native stone fireplace and stone porch columns. Rectangular in plan, the house is one story with a side-facing gable roof covered with composition shingles. The projecting gable roofed porch is supported by elephantine columns and a stone base. Windows are arranged individually or in threes and are fixed or one-over-one sash with plain wood casings. The house is covered with narrow horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. It is in good condition and has retained its architectural integrity.

The house is located on a 1.46 acre lot surrounded by citrus trees. Immediately surrounding the house is a large front lawn enclosed with a chainlink fence.
This Craftsman Bungalow house was built around 1920 when the Community Mutual Water Company was formed and several houses were built on small two-acre ranchettes on Peres Lane. The first owner may have been Mark Edwards, followed by Nellie La Brot and finally the present owner, Grace Burghorn. The ranch is significant for its contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

B12. References:
Community Mutual Water Company Records, 1920

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999

(This space reserved for official comments.)
P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This one story rectangular plan Craftsman bungalow features a distinctive hip roof porch with native stone and wood columns. The tapered wood columns are square in the center. The front gable roof is low pitched and is covered with composition shingles. Rafters are exposed under the eaves, and a horizontal louvered vent is found under the gable peak. An exterior brick chimney is located on the west side of the house. The wide windows are fixed multi-panes in the upper portion with a single large pane in the lower portion with plain wood casings. The front door is centered with a large window on either side. The house is covered with medium horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a stone foundation.

The house is in good condition and is surrounded by mature oak trees. A fruit orchard is located on the south side and the remaining land is in avocados. The ranch contains 2.02 acres.

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

P4. Resources Present □ Building □ Structure □ Object □ Site □ District □ Element of District □ Other (Isolates, etc.)
This small ranch is significant for its contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. The Peres Lane residences appear to have been developed in small two acre parcels beginning in 1920. The road was named Peres Lane for Herman and Mary Peres who owned the majority of land on the west side of Peres Lane during the 1920s. It is uncertain which, if any, of the remaining residences were theirs.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  

B12. References:  
Community Mutual Water Company Records, 1920  
Grant Deeds, Book 374, p. 295, located at Ventura County Recorder’s Office

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research  
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999

(This space reserved for official comments.)
The Richardson Cemetery is located on this 0.17 acre parcel on a small private road south of South Mountain Road. The gravestones are on a partially hilly location surrounded by native California Oak trees. The earliest gravestone dates from 1877 with the death of Jennette Richardson, followed in 1880 by daughter Emily Richardson and in 1896 by George Richardson. Only descendants of the original Richardson family who homesteaded in this area in 1867 are buried in the cemetery.
This small family cemetery is significant in the history of the development of the Santa Clara Valley. It was established by the George Morton Richardson family who homesteaded the original 160 acres in 1867.

A native of Maine, G.M. Richardson also lived in Michigan before coming to California in 1852 following the death of his first wife. He settled in Suisun in Solano County where he remarried Jennette Sims. The couple and their five children settled in the Santa Paula area following the loss of their land in Suisun. They homesteaded south of the Santa Clara River on public lands that were bounded on the south by South Mountain and on the north by the Rancho Santa Paula y Saticoy grant. The original house, no longer in existence, was located near the bank of the Santa Clara River, just east of the present 12th Street bridge. A sixth child, Harry, was born in 1873 and Jennette died in 1877 necessitating the establishment of the Richardson cemetery.

The land was subdivided among the brothers in 1896 following G.M. Richardson’s death. The only daughter Emily died in 1899. The heirs inherited 137.5 acres and in the following years, they went on to acquire nearly 4,000 acres of land in the South Mountain area, much of it on South Mountain, where in later years oil was to be discovered. The brothers raised various crops including beans, barley, walnuts and lemons and grazed cattle on the hillsides. The majority of older houses remaining in the area are those owned by descendants of the Richardson family. G.M. Richardson and his son, Fred, were among the founders of the Methodist Church.

### Additional Resource Attributes:

**B12. References:**
- Gunderson, Virginia. "George Morton Richardson Pioneer 1820-1896." paper presented to Agricultural group

**B13. Remarks:**

**B14. Evaluator:** Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research

**Date of Evaluation:** 7/6/1999

---

**Additional Resource Attributes:**

- **Resource Name or #:** Richardson Cemetery
- **Historic Name:** Richardson Cemetery
- **Common Name:** cemetery
- **Original Use:** same
- **Present Use:** same
- **Architectural Style:** N/A
- **Construction History:** N/A
- **Moved?** No
- **Original Location:** oak trees
- **Significance:**
  - **Theme:** Agriculture
  - **Property Type:** cemetery
  - **Period of Significance:** 1874-1950
  - **Applicable Criteria:** A, C
  - **Area:** Santa Clara Valley

This small family cemetery is significant in the history of the development of the Santa Clara Valley. It was established by the George Morton Richardson family who homesteaded the original 160 acres in 1867.

A native of Maine, G.M. Richardson also lived in Michigan before coming to California in 1852 following the death of his first wife. He settled in Suisun in Solano County where he remarried Jennette Sims. The couple and their five children settled in the Santa Paula area following the loss of their land in Suisun. They homesteaded south of the Santa Clara River on public lands that were bounded on the south by South Mountain and on the north by the Rancho Santa Paula y Saticoy grant. The original house, no longer in existence, was located near the bank of the Santa Clara River, just east of the present 12th Street bridge. A sixth child, Harry, was born in 1873 and Jennette died in 1877 necessitating the establishment of the Richardson cemetery.

The land was subdivided among the brothers in 1896 following G.M. Richardson’s death. The only daughter Emily died in 1899. The heirs inherited 137.5 acres and in the following years, they went on to acquire nearly 4,000 acres of land in the South Mountain area, much of it on South Mountain, where in later years oil was to be discovered. The brothers raised various crops including beans, barley, walnuts and lemons and grazed cattle on the hillsides. The majority of older houses remaining in the area are those owned by descendants of the Richardson family. G.M. Richardson and his son, Fred, were among the founders of the Methodist Church.
### P1. Other Identifier:

- **Reimer/Petit Ranch**

### P2. Location:

- **County**: Ventura
- **USGS 7.5' Quad**: Moorpark
- **Date**: 1951
- **Township**: T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec ; B.M.
- **City**: Santa Paula
- **Zip**: 93060
- **UTM**: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) ; mE/ mN
- **Other Locational Data**: (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

### P3. Description

This one-story California Bungalow is rectangular in plan and has a low pitched front gable roof with an offset gable over the porch. The roof is covered with composition shingles, and rafters are exposed under the eaves. A horizontal vent is located under the gable peak. The porch is supported by square posts and located on the left side. Windows are arranged individually and are medium one-over-one wood sash with plain wood casings. The house is covered with narrow horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house is in good condition and has retained its architectural integrity.

Facing the main road, the house is surrounded by a small lawn with mature ornamental trees and a stone wall across the front of the property. A private road runs along the east side of the house and along this road are several other residences, barns and outbuildings belonging to the 306 acre citrus ranch.

### P3b. Resource Attributes:

- **HP3**: Multiple Family Property
- **HP33**: Farm/ranch

### P4. Resources Present

- **Building**
- **Structure**
- **Object**
- **Site**
- **District**
- **Element of District**
- **Other (Isolates, etc.)**

### P5a. Photograph or Drawing

- **Resource Name or #**: (Assigned by recorder) 2421 South Mountain Road

### P5b. Description of Photo:

- **View**: residence (View toward north)
- **Date**: 11/6/98
- **Photo No**: 14-18

### P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

- **Prehistoric**
- **Historic**
- **Both**

### P7. Owner and Address

- **Reimer/Petit Ranch**
- **1295 Lombardy Road**
- **Pasadena, CA 91106**

### P8. Recorded by:

- **Name**: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates
- **Address**: Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

### P9. Date Recorded:

- **7/6/1999**

### P10. Survey Type:

- **Intensive**

### P11. Report Citation:

The present Reimer/Petit ranch is significant for its contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. In 1912 the ranch contained 207 acres and belonged to Clare and Anna Williams. Citrus has been grown on the ranch since the 1930s. Today the ranch represents 306 acres of citrus.
### P3. Description

Employee residence

Rectangular in plan, this one story residence has a low pitched side gable roof with exposed rafters under the eaves. The porch is recessed under the left corner of the house and supported by two square posts. Windows are arranged individually or in threes and are one-over-one wood sash or fixed with plain wood casings. The house is covered with wide horizontal shiplap siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. It is in good condition.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)  
residence (View toward west). Photo No: 14-19, 11/6/98
P3. Description

2429 South Mountain Road/Employee residence

This one-story low-pitched hipped roof residence has exposed rafters under the short eaves and is covered with composition shingles. The centered front porch has a low gable roof supported by two square posts. The windows are one-over-one wood sash with narrow wood casings. The house is covered with stucco siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. Board-and-batten siding is located under the porch gable. The house is in good condition.
P3. Description

Barn

This large medium-pitched gable-roofed barn is rectangular in plan. The barn is covered with wide vertical board siding. Large wooden doors on tracks run across the front (east) elevation. There is a rectangular opening under the gable peak for hay. The barn is in deteriorated condition.

North of the barn are two sheds and a modern house just west of the private drive.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

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

barn (View toward north). Photo No: 14-21, 11/6/98
Other Identifier: 16812 S. Mountain Road

Location:

- County: Ventura
- USGS 7.5’ Quad: Santa Paula
- Date: 1951
- 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec
- B.M.
- Address: 16812 South Mountain Road
- City: Santa Paula
- Zip: 93060
- UTM: (Give more than one for large and linear resources)

- Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. 107-014-013

Description

This one-story Folk Victorian residence features an unusual, complex roofline consisting of a medium-high pitched hip roof with a gabled segment extending on the eastern and western sides of the main body of the house. A cross-gable roof extending from north to south features a slanted bay window under the gable end on the southern elevation. The eaves are boxed and the roof is covered with composition shingles. The hip roofed projecting front porch supported by turned posts is located to the east of the bay window. Decorative features include curved brackets, a spindle and spool frieze and a geometrically styled balustrade. The one-over-one sash windows are tall and narrow and have wood mouldings. The residence features three elaborate stained glass windows: one on the west elevation, one transom window over the entrance and one at the rear of the house. A brick chimney punctuates the roofline at the rear of the house. The house is covered with wide horizontal shiplap siding and rests on a raised stone foundation. The condition of the house is good. During the 1980s, the addition on the western elevation was made by owner/actor Steve McQueen. It is unknown when the smaller additions at the rear of the house were completed. Other additions include a modern gabled roof addition on the western elevation.

Resource Attributes:

- HP2 - Single Family Property
- HP33 - Farm/ranch

Resources Present

- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

- Prehistoric
- Historic
- Both

- 1880 E

Owner and Address

Christina Stevens
16812 South Mountain Road
Santa Paula, CA 93060

Recorded by:

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates
Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

Survey Type: Intensive
This residence is significant as a rare example of a Folk Victorian residence from the 1880s. The Frank and John Meyers family homesteaded on the south side of the Santa Clara River against the hillside. Meyers sold the property to Peter John Hobson, probably in the 1890s. Hobson, the son of Ventura pioneer, W.D. Hobson, came to Santa Paula in 1887 to build houses and commercial buildings. The South Mountain Lemon Company incorporated in 1907 to raise citrus on South Mountain Road. They purchased the land from Peter and Jane Hobson. Apparently one of their employees lived in the house until it was sold to actor Steve McQueen in the 1960s. After McQueen's death, the house was sold to the present owner, Christine Stevens.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 - Single Family Property HP33 - Farm/ranch

B12. References:
Storke, Yda. A Memorial and Biographical History of the Counties of Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo and Ventura, CA. 1891.

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999
The house is surrounded by trees, shrubs and a large lawn with a small pond. It is located on a private road south of South Mountain Road and contains 15.33 acres currently being used as a horse ranch. Adjacent to the house is a concrete block garage and a second corrugated metal garage. A very large metal building with a concrete foundation was built probably during the 1970s or 1980s by Steve McQueen to house his antique car and motorcycle collection. Horse corrals and pens for small animals are located south of the house.
Rectangular in plan, this one-story Ranch style residence has a side-facing medium pitched gable roof covered with composition shingles. Rafters are exposed under the open eaves. The projecting front porch is supported by square posts. The tall woodframe windows are two-over-two double hung with plain wood casings. The original wood siding is now covered with asbestos shingles. The house rests on a concrete perimeter foundation and is in fair condition.

Located at the top of a hill on a 32.23 acre site, the house is surrounded by avocado orchards. A long Cypress tree lined driveway leads up to the house. A wrought iron gate encloses the immediate area around the house. This area contains an asphalt driveway and scattered trees. At the base of the hill is a large partially collapsed wooden barn.
This modest bungalow is a simple rectangular plan with a low-pitched front gable roof covered with composition shingles. Rafters are exposed under the eaves. Below the double door entrance is a concrete stoop. The wood windows are medium one-over-one with plain wood casings. The house is covered with medium clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. Although in deteriorated condition, the house has retained a good part of its architectural integrity. It is surrounded by citrus and avocado trees and has a small lawn on the west side. There are several sheds and a chicken coop. The house is located on a narrow wedge-shaped parcel of land containing 2.7 acres.

The house was moved to this location in the early 1950s by Jim Young, a retired Shell Oil Company employee. The site was originally owned by his wife's family, G.J. and Anna Turner who built the Turner ditch that established the water rights in the area.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 - Single Family Property
P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Rectangular in plan, this one-story California Bungalow has a medium front gable roof with exposed rafters under the broad eaves. A vertical slatted vent is located under the gable peak. The porch is recessed across the entire front of the house and supported by square capped posts at each end. The wood windows are wide one-over-one with plain wood casings and iron bars. The original wood siding has been covered with stucco. A two-story hipped roof addition is located at the southwest corner of the building. A carport addition is also located on the west side. The house is surrounded by asphalt.

A modern equipment shed is located west of the house. Across the front of the property is a cypress hedge. A chainlink fence is found on the east side of the house. The house is now used as an office for hiring agricultural workers, but originally was the ranch residence for the Frank Richardson family who raised citrus and walnuts on the property. Frank was the son of pioneer George Morton Richardson who came to Santa Paula in 1867 and homesteaded south of the Santa Clara River. The ranch contains 77.10 acres of citrus.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP39 - Other

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

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

P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
P3. Description

This one-story residence has a main side-facing medium pitched gable roof with a cross gable at each end. The eaves are open and a brick chimney punctuates the roofline at the east side of the house. A second exterior brick chimney is located at the north side of the house. A shed roof addition is located between the two front-facing gables. A shed roof over the entrance is attached to the northeast corner of the house and is supported by wrought iron posts. The medium wide windows are both fixed and double hung with wood mouldings. The house is covered with wide horizontal shiplap siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house is in fair condition and has had several other additions. On the south end is a flat roofed addition and on the north end is a shed roof addition. The house is surrounded by several mature trees including a redwood and several citrus trees. The only outbuilding is an aviary.

The parcel contains .68 acres. Adjacent to this parcel is a 14.63 acre parcel (17421 South Mountain Road) also owned by the same family.

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

P4. Resources Present

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

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

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

P7. Owner and Address

P8. Recorded by:

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive
This residence is historically important for its connection to the pioneer Richardson family who came to Ventura County in 1867 and homesteaded land south of the Santa Clara River. This residence was built for Henry and Olinda Richardson Hyde and their family about 1905. Their children included Elmer (1906); Gladys (1908); Esther (1911); and Charles (1917). The family raised citrus and walnuts on their ranch. Olinda was the third generation of Richardsons to take up farming.

The residence also is architecturally important as a rare example, although somewhat altered, of Folk Victorian architecture.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

B12. References:
Gunderson, Virginia, personal interview on 8/29/98

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999

(This space reserved for official comments.)
This one story rectangular plan Spanish Colonial Revival style residence features a side facing low pitched gable roof with an offset front gable. A prominent arched window with multi-panes is located under the front gable. The porch is recessed under the clay tile roof. Rafters are exposed under the eaves. Windows are both medium and wide double hung with wood mouldings. A large three-part multi-paned window faces onto the front porch. The house is covered with stucco and rests on a concrete foundation. An exterior brick chimney is located on the west side of the house. An arched wing wall is also found on the west side of the house. The front yard is surrounded by a chainlink fence and contains a few trees and shrubs. A stone wall with wrought iron fence on the upper portion runs across the front of the house. A detached two-car garage is located at the end of the driveway on the east side of the house. The house is located on a .227 acre lot and is surrounded by lemon trees.
This residence is significant historically because it belonged to Elmer Hyde and his family, descendants of the pioneer Richardson family who homesteaded this land south of the Santa Clara River in 1867. It was built for Elmer Hyde at the time of his marriage to Jean Weed about 1938. The Hyde family grew citrus and lima beans and were active in the Methodist Church.
There are four oil-related buildings and structures on this 1.06 acre site. The main office/change room was built ca 1940 and moved from the Los Nientos Company Oil site on the Converse lease on South Mountain to its present site. It is rectangular in plan with a cross gable roof at the east end of the building. The low gable roof is covered with corrugated metal as is the entire building. Rafters are exposed under the eaves, and a horizontal vent is found under the gable. The projecting front porch has a shed roof supported by square wood posts. A long shed roof overhang is located along the south side of the rear of the building and is supported by square wood posts. Windows are multi-paned wood covered with metal bars. Adjacent to the building, on the south side, is an old oil rig and some pieces of equipment dating from the 1900s. The drilling rig came from Slocum Well No. 15 located on the Slocum Lease in Santa Paula Canyon across from Steckel Park. The building and equipment are in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP8 - Industrial Building

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

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Equipment storage (View toward north). Photo No: 2-22, 4/23/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: □ Prehistoric □ Historic □ Both

1956-F buildings moved or built on leased site; Dick Marshall

P7. Owner and Address

Betty Hyde Trust
17897 South Mountain Road
Santa Paula, CA 93060

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

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive
This grouping of buildings was the last development that Union Oil Company undertook on South Mountain in 1957. Two of the buildings were moved to the site from the Los Nietos Oil Company Converse lease on South Mountain Road. These buildings were built around 1940. The garage building was moved from Twelfth Street in Santa Paula and was built in the late 1940s. The compressor building was built on the site when it was developed in 1957.
P3. Description

Garage

Square in plan, this one-story gable roofed garage building was located on Twelfth Street, north of the railroad tracks, in Santa Paula. It was moved to this site in 1957. It has a corrugated metal roof and metal siding. A tall metal canopy extends out along the front (east side) of the building and is supported by tall metal posts. The building is in fair condition.

Behind the garage is a gable roofed small corrugated metal building that served as a laboratory. It was also moved from the Los Nietos Oil Company site and built about 1940.
3D

P1. Other Identifier: none

P2. Location: □ Not for Publication □ Unrestricted  a. County Ventura
   and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
   b. USGS 7.5’ Quad Santa Paula Date 1951 T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec ; B.M.
   c. Address: 17842 South Mountain Road City Santa Paula Zip 93060
   d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) ; mE/ mN
   e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

   Parcel No. 107-006-109

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This California Bungalow style residence features a classically styled front porch. The centered porch has a clipped gable roof with
returns and is supported by classical columns. A three-part window is located on either side of the front porch. There is a large fixed
window in the center with narrower double hung windows on each side with plain wood casings. The front door contains beveled
glass panes. Originally a one-story bungalow, this residence had a large two-story addition to the rear in the late 1980s. The
addition was done using the same clipped gable roofline. The main roof is a sidefacing gable with closed eaves and lattice vents. A
tall exterior brick chimney is located on the north side of the house. The house is covered with narrow horizontal clapboard siding. In
the rear addition, shingle siding is used on the second story. The house rests on a concrete perimeter foundation and is in good
condition.

The house is surrounded on the north and west sides by avocado trees on a 0.55 acre site. The driveway runs along the north side
of the house and ends at a double garage. Cement sidewalks lead up to the front porch and along the north side of the house. A
large front lawn and foundation plantings are set off by wood fences and stone walls.

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

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

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

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

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
□ Prehistoric □ Historic □ Both

1928-E; Virginia Gunderson, 8/31/98

P7. Owner and Address

Aubrey/Tina Thrasher
17842 South Mountain Road
Santa Paula, CA 93060

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

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates,
Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S.
Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

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


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

DPR S23A (1/95) HistoryMaker 4

San Buenaventura Research Associates
B1. Historic Name: Roscoe Stine Residence
B2. Common Name: none
B3. Original Use: ranch

B5. Architectural Style: California Bungalow
B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
1928-E

B7. Moved? ☑ No  ☐ Yes  ☐ Unknown  Date: Original Location:

B8. Related Features: none

B10. Significance: Theme: Agriculture  Area: Santa Clara Valley
Period of Significance: 1874-1950  Property Type: ranch buildings  Applicable Criteria: A, C
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
This ranch was originally part of the George M. Richardson homestead acquired in 1867. Portions of the land were subdivided in 1928 and this acreage was acquired by Emma Richardson Stine and Roscoe Stine. They raised citrus on their property. The ranch is significant because of its association with the pioneer Richardson family and for its contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  HP2 - Single Family Property
B12. References:
Gunderson, Virginia, personal interview, 8/31/98

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999

(This space reserved for official comments.)
A combination one and two-story residence, the rear two-story section is an addition. The main front facing medium gable roof has an offset gable over the porch supported by square capped posts. Windows are medium one-over-one wood sash with plain wood casings. The house is covered with medium-wide horizontal clapboard siding. A lattice vent is found under the gable peak and a chimney located on the south side. A two-story addition has been attached to the rear of the house. It has a side facing medium gable roof with a balcony on the second floor surrounded by a wood slat railing. The siding and windows are similar to the front portion of the house. The house is in poor condition and vacant at the present time. The house is located on a 13.11 acre site and sits back from the road in a field.
This ranch is significant because the role it played in the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. The ranch was owned by the Richardson family who homesteaded in the area in 1867. This house was built about 1915 for Yale Richardson, grandson of George Morton Richardson who homesteaded the original 160 acres in 1867.

A native of Maine, G.M. Richardson also lived in Michigan before coming to California in 1852 following the death of his first wife. He settled in Suisun in Solano County where he remarried Jennette Sims. The couple and their five children settled in the Santa Paula area following the loss of their land in Suisun. They homesteaded south of the Santa Clara River on public lands that were bounded on the south by South Mountain and on the north by the Rancho Santa Paula y Saticoy grant. The original house, no longer in existence, was located near the bank of the Santa Clara River, just east of the present 12th Street bridge. A sixth child, Harry was born in 1873 and Jennette died in 1877 necessitating the establishment of the Richardson cemetery. The land was subdivided among the brothers in 1896 following G.M. Morton’s death. The only daughter Emily died in 1899. The heirs inherited 137.5 acres and in the following years, they went on to acquire nearly 4,000 acres of land in the South Mountain area, much of it on South Mountain, where in later years oil was to be discovered. The brothers raised various crops including beans, barley, walnuts and lemons and grazed cattle on the hillsides. The majority of older houses remaining in the area are those owned by descendants of the Richardson family.

G.M. Richardson and his son, Fred, were among the founders of the Santa Paula Methodist Church.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  
B12. References:  
Interview with Virginia Gunderson, 8/28/98  
Gunderson, Virginia. "George Morton Richardson Pioneer 1820-1896," paper presented to Agricultural group  

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research  
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999
P1. Other Identifier: none

P2. Location: □ Not for Publication  □ Unrestricted
   a. County Ventura
   b. USGS 7.5’ Quad Santa Paula
      Date 1951 rev T
   c. Address: 17892 South Mountain Road
      City Santa Paula
      Zip 93060
   d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources)
      ; mE  ; mN
   e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The front porch is recessed into the northeast corner of this one-story ranch style residence. The low-pitched side-facing gable roof is covered with composition shingles and has exposed rafters under the eaves. The porch is supported by square posts. A shed roof extension is located along the rear south end of the house. An exterior brick chimney is located along the west side of the house. Windows are sliding aluminum with plain wood casings. The house is covered with stucco siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house is in good condition. It is unknown if the stucco siding is original. The sliding aluminum windows replaced wood or steel windows.

The house is located on a short private road south of South Mountain Road and nestled against the hillside on 1.09 acres. It is surrounded by several mature oak trees and a large lawn area. A detached garage is located south of the house. A second larger house is located north of this house at 17890 South Mountain Road. This house was built after 1950 and is not included in the survey because of its age.

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

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

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) residence (View toward west). Photo No: 11-13, 7/17/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
   □ Prehistoric  □ Historic  □ Both
   1948-E; Virginia Gunderson, interview 8/31/98

P7. Owner and Address
   Gerald/Iris Winters
   17890 South Mountain Road
   Santa Paula, CA 93060

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
   Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates,
   Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S.
   Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
   Intensive
This house was built about 1948 for Norman and Thelma Richardson. Norman was the grandson of George Richardson, pioneer rancher who came to this area in 1867. Norman previously lived in the homestead house that was located north east of Sulphur Mountain Road adjacent to the Santa Clara River. He built this house in his later years.

This house is significant as one of the Richardson family residences and is a contributor to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley.

**B11. Additional Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)

**B12. References:**

Virginia Richardson Gunderson, interview, 8/31/98.

**B13. Remarks:**

**B14. Evaluator:** Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research

**Date of Evaluation:** 7/6/1999
P2. Location:  
   a. County: Ventura
   b. USGS 7.5’ Quad: Santa Paula
   c. Address: 17895 South Mountain Road
   d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and linear resources) ;  
   e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This tall rectangular plan building was originally used as a barn and stable. In more recent times it was converted to storage and office use. The building is constructed of board-and-batten siding. Two large doors on tracks are found on the west side of the building. The low-pitched front gable roof is covered with composition shingles whereas the side-facing portion of the roof is covered with corrugated metal. The west side of the building also has a solid door and a medium wood window with two panes. Other windows are aluminum sliders. Some openings have been changed on the building.

The barn and stable were originally owned and built by Norman Richardson about 1948 at the same time his house was built. The house is directly northwest of the barn on the west side of the private road. The barn and stable were subdivided from the original parcel owned by the Richardsons. The present parcel contains 0.02 acres of land.

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

P4. Resources Present  
   a. Building
   b. Structure
   c. Object
   d. Site
   e. District

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

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

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
   a. Prehistoric
   b. Historic
   c. Both

P7. Owner and Address
   Ethelmae Jones Trust
   2418 E. Tulare Avenue
   Visalia, CA 93292

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
   Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates,
   Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S.
   Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
   Intensive
P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The original house is square in plan and has a low pitched hip roof. Two additions have been made to the original house -- a shed roof addition on the south side in the 1960s and a shed roof addition and deck on the west side in 1986. The eaves are boxed and the roof is covered with composition shingles. The house has been resided with a wide horizontal clapboard siding similar to the original. Windows are fixed or casement with wood mouldings. Some windows and doors are new and some are original. The house rests on a stone foundation except for the new additions that rest on concrete blocks.

The ranch contains 38.70 acres including a new building that was moved to the site and serves as a school house. The ranch is on a hillside with very little flat area except for a section that has recently been leveled and serves as a horse training ring. The main house is located at the end of a winding road on a small section of flat land with a view overlooking the Santa Clara River and valley.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 - Multiple Family Property HP33 - Farm/ranch

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

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) residence (View toward southwest). Photo No: 6-7, 6/3/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: □ Prehistoric □ Historic □ Both 1890-E

P7. Owner and Address

Mark Wintz
18450 South Mountain Road
Santa Paula, CA 93060

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

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive
This residence has been extensively modified over time so that it no longer resembles its original historic appearance. The property was owned in 1912 by Oscar S. Harvey and McConnell C. Harvey, who owned over 100 acres on both sides of South Mountain Road. Natives of Pennsylvania, the brothers came to the Saticoy area in the 1890s. They were both butchers at the Saticoy Meat Market owned by the Hobson Brothers. Oscar Harvey may have lived in this house. M.C. Harvey lived on the north side of South Mountain Road. The Harveys raised lima beans on the flat land.

Between 1919 and 1935, the house was owned by the Ely Chamberlin family. Velma Chamberlin grew up in the house. Her grandfather John Messer lived across the river. Velma recalls when her family was stranded on the south side of the river during the St. Francis Dam disaster in 1928. In 1944 the Newport family purchased the ranch and owned it until the current family purchased it. The Newports made several bedroom additions and changes to the house, some of which the present owners have removed.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  HP3 - Multiple Family Property  HP33 - Farm/ranch

B12. References: 
   Interview with Velma Chamberlin Olivier, 1/20/99
   Interview with Roger Harvey, 1/26/99
   City Directories, 1898 - 1944

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999
P2. Location:  
- a. County: Ventura  
- b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Santa Paula  
- c. Address: 19424 South Mountain Road, City: Santa Paula, Zip: 93060  
- d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and linear resources); E; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec; B.M.  
- e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This long rectangular office and storage building is divided into two sections. The eastern end of the building has a tall gable roof that extends out over the veranda that runs the length of this section of the building. The veranda is raised and supported by square posts with a simple wood railing. Windows are a combination of one-over-one wood sash and fixed panes as well as aluminum sliders. All have plain wood casings. The eastern end of the building is covered with medium vertical board siding. The west end of the building has the original board-and-batten siding. There are several single wood doors as well as sliding track doors on the west and north sides of the building.

The western section of the building has a lower gable roof. Both roofs are covered with composition shingles. The building rests on a wood pier foundation and is covered with a wood skirt. A corrugated metal addition is located on the north side of the eastern end of the building. A wood platform is found on the north side of the western end of the building. The building is in good condition. It has had some modifications with changes to siding and some windows.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP8 - Industrial Building

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

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) office (View toward northeast), Photo No: 14-5, 11/6/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:  
- Prehistoric  
- Historic  
- Both

1920-E; Vintage Petroleum Inc.

P7. Owner and Address  
Vintage Petroleum Inc.  
P.O. Box 483  
Seagonville, Texas 75159

P8. Recorded by:  
- Name, affiliation, and address  
Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive
This grouping of buildings and structures are important because they represent the few remaining buildings from the Texaco lease on the Willard property, part of the South Mountain oil fields. The first well, Willard #1 was drilled in 1916 just as the South Mountain oil fields were coming into production. At one time, many more buildings existed, but these are all that remain today to illustrate the activity of the South Mountain fields.

Texaco leased the land from 1916 until the 1980s when it sold the lease to Vintage Oil Company.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

B12. References:

Interview with Vintage Oil supervisor, Jim Barker, 11/6/98

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research

Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999
P3. Description

This building is one of several buildings and structures that are located in the hills above South Mountain Road along a private road that ascends into Willard Canyon. This parcel contains 127.23 acres of rough mountainous terrain. The oil company also owns adjacent parcels.

Oil derrick (Willard #26)

Located across from the office building on the hillside, is this standard oil derrick (Willard #26) built between 1927 and 1945. The derrick is built of steel and is covered with corrugated metal around the base. Steel derricks began replacing the wooden derricks in the 1920s.
P3. Description

Shed (employee change room)

Rectangular in plan, this one story building has a low front gable roof with exposed rafters under the eaves. The building is covered with corrugated metal on both the roof and siding. The front entrance has a single paneled door on the south side. A sign over the door reads “employee change room.” A fixed opaque window is found on the east side.
This modest one-story rectangular plan bungalow features an intersecting gable over the front porch supported by steel supports and a brick planter at the base. The main side-facing gable roof has a low pitch with exposed rafters under the open eaves. A horizontal vent is located under the eaves. The roof is covered with wood shingles. Windows are fixed wood sash or have been changed from wood to sliding aluminum with plain wood casings. The house is covered with medium horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. A concrete block addition has been made to the northeast corner of the house. A covered carport is located on the east side of the house. The house is in fair condition and is surrounded by orange trees with a large walnut tree in the front yard. The ranch contains 18.94 acres. A portion of the ranch is located on the south side of South Mountain Road. A corrugated metal barn is located on this parcel.
This ranch is significant for its contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. It was originally part of Ranch Sespe No. 1 owned by the Charles Storke family and was subdivided and eventually acquired by Ralph and Muriel Merrill in 1946. The house was originally part of the Storke Ranch, a several hundred acre walnut ranch known as the Santa Clara Valley Walnut Company. The main headquarters of the ranch was just east of this site.

Ralph Merrill came to Santa Paula in 1934 from Riverside. Ralph worked at the Limoneira Ranch west of Santa Paula. His uncle Charles Jensen was superintendent at Limoneira during this time. In 1936 he married Muriel Merrill and the couple lived in a house at Limoneira and in Santa Paula until they were able to purchase this 20 acre parcel in 1946 from Sanger Hedrick, who had purchased the entire ranch from the Storke family.

Ralph and Muriel raised lemons as well as such row crops as tomatoes, corn and flower and carrot seeds. Ralph also managed a ranch for Cecil Foster. Ralph raised his own lemon trees from seedlings. He and Muriel had two sons. Ralph served on the board of directors for the Santa Paula Orange Association for thirty years (1954-1984), the last four years as President.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

B12. References:

Interview with Mrs. Ralph Merrill, 11/9/98
City Directories, 1944-1947

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999
Irregular in plan, this one-story flat-roofed modern style house features broad projecting eaves with exposed rafters. A brick chimney punctuates the rock covered roof near the front entrance. The recessed front entry is located on the south side of the house. The majority of windows are metal multi-paned casement windows. The house is covered with board and batten siding and rests on a concrete foundation. The original plan of the house was rectangular. Wings were added on the north and south portions of the west elevation and a patio cover was added along the east side of the house during the 1960s. A wide sidewalk leads up from the driveway to the main entrance. At the rear (north) side of the house, sliding aluminum doors and windows look out on a large lawn with many mature pine trees. A sidewalk runs along all sides of the house. A two-car garage and office are attached to the main house by a connecting patio cover. The residence is located on 2.5 acres and contains numerous fruit trees. A private driveway curves up from the main road to the house.
B1. Historic Name: Glen Reed Residence
B2. Common Name: none
B3. Original Use: residence/ranch
B4. Present Use: same
B5. Architectural Style: Modern
B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
1948-E; addition -1960-E

B7. Moved? ☑ No  ☐ Yes  ☐ Unknown  Date:
Original Location:
B8. Related Features: garage/office; fruit trees

B10. Significance: Theme: Agriculture  Property Type: ranch buildings  Area: Santa Clara Valley
Period of Significance: 1874-1950  Applicable Criteria: A, C
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This house and ranch are important for their contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. This house was built in 1948 for Glen Reed and his family. Mr. Reed operated an excavation company in Santa Paula called Ward and Reed. The house was sold to the Domingo Hardison family in the 1960s, and they enlarged it with an addition on the north side.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
B12. References:
Santa Paula City Directories, 1948-1964
Interview with June Ellis, 8/24/98

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999

(This space reserved for official comments.)
P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Primarily rectangular in plan, this one-story bungalow has a side gable roof with an offset front gable at the west side. The projecting porch has a shed roof with exposed rafters and is supported by two square posts. The roof is covered with composition shingles. Windows are single, in pairs or in threes and are one-over-one double hung with plain wood casings. Horizontal louvered vents are located under the gable peak. The house is covered with narrow horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation.

Behind the house are two small sheds and three large barns. A driveway leaves the main road just east of the house and passes to the east of the barns leading down toward the river. Further down the road are some modern mobile homes on the ranch. Remnants of a Eucalyptus windrow and some large palms surround the house. Surrounding the 196 acre ranch complex are citrus orchards.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP33 - Farm/ranch HP3 - Multiple Family Property

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

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

residence (View toward northwest). Photo No: 10-13, 6/24/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

1915-E

P7. Owner and Address

Sanger Hedrick
P.O. Box 789
Santa Paula, CA 93060

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

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

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

This ranch is significant because it was once part of the Charles A. Storke I Ranch. The land was originally part of Rancho Sespe, purchased by Storke's father, T. Wallace More and his brothers Henry and Alexander in 1854 from the estate of Josefa Castro de Carrillo. Rancho Sespe was originally granted to Carlos Antonio Carrillo in 1833. The brothers dissolved their partnership and T. Wallace More became the sole owner of Rancho Sespe. In 1872, a dispute arose as to the acreage of Rancho Sespe. T. Wallace More believed he owned six square leagues, whereas the court only awarded two square leagues, and the land was divided into two tracts -- Tract #1 (3,088.83 acres) and Tract #2 (5,763.98 acres). More decided to buy the remaining 18,000 acres, and while he was attempting to buy it, squatters were settling on it using the Pre-emption Act of 1841 and Homestead Act of 1862. The struggle over the rights to the land ended with More's murder by a small group of settlers in 1877. His wife Susanna Ortega Hill died in 1879 and the four children inherited what remained of Rancho Sespe. In 1882 the land was divided again with each of the children inheriting a portion.

That portion of the Rancho Sespe on which this present ranch house exists, was inherited by Martha "Mattie" More Storke in 1882. It was known as Lot 2, Tract 1 of Rancho Sespe and contained 1313.50 acres. Mattie married Charles Albert Storke I in 1873. Mattie deeded 588 acres to her husband who developed it into a walnut ranch. Charles Storke once drove cattle and sheep for T. Wallace More. The family apparently lived in Santa Barbara and had employees manage the ranch. The working portion of the ranch (barns, sheds, labor housing) was on the north side of the road. Both citrus and walnuts were grown on the ranch. The ranch remained in the More family until ca 1946 when the heirs of Charles Albert Storke I sold off the ranch following his death in 1936.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 - Multiple Family Property HP33 - Farm/ranch

B12. References:


B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999
**Continuation Sheet**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page 3 of 4</th>
<th>Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)</th>
<th>C.A. Storke Ranch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recorded by:</td>
<td>Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates</td>
<td>Date 7/6/1999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**P3. Description**

**Barn**

This typical Western style barn has a tall center gable roof with shed roof sections on each side. The wood frame barn is covered with corrugated metal siding and has sliding track doors and square openings. The roof is covered with corrugated metal. An early photograph of the barn shows that it has retained its integrity except for the windows that at one time were multi-paned and are now covered over. The barn is in poor condition with the metal siding being partially removed in some areas. It was probably built around 1910 or earlier.

**Supplemental Photograph or Drawing**

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

barn (View toward northwest). Photo No: 10-14, 6/24/98
### L3. Description

_Gambrel roof barn_

This barn is unusual for its gambrel style roof. The barn is one-story in height with a sliding track door on the front (north) side. Corrugated metal is used for both the siding and the roof. Small window openings and a sliding track door are also located on the east side of the barn. The barn is in fair condition.

---

**Supplemental Photograph or Drawing**

*Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)*

barn (View toward north). Photo No: 10-15, 6/24/98
This large two-story Prairie style residence has a low pitched hip roof with hipped dormer vents facing all four elevations. The broad eaves are boxed. The roof is covered with composition shingles. The full width porch has a hip roof supported by large brick posts and railing. An exterior brick chimney is located on the west side of the house. Windows and doors are arranged symmetrically. Windows are in pairs or in threes and are double hung one-over-one with plain wood casings. The single door has a glass pane in the upper half. The first floor is covered with wide horizontal shiplap with shingle siding on the second floor. The rear (south) side of the house has a balcony on the second floor under the original roofline. The house is built into a small hillside and has a basement on the east side. Concrete steps lead up to the front porch. The foundation and basement are poured concrete and were once used for a garage. A sliding glass door and fixed glass window replaced the original garage doors. Also, a deck has been added to the south (rear) of the building. The house is in good condition.

The house is surrounded by mature Oak trees on the 2.61 acre site.
This residence is significant because it was once part of the Charles A. Storke I Ranch. The land was originally part of Rancho Sespe, purchased by Storke’s father-in-law, T. Wallace More and his brothers Henry and Alexander in 1854 from the estate of Josefa Castro de Carrillo. Rancho Sespe was originally granted to Carlos Antonio Carrillo in 1833. The brothers dissolved their partnership and T. Wallace More became the sole owner of Rancho Sespe. In 1872, a dispute arose as to the acreage of Rancho Sespe. T. Wallace More believed he owned six square leagues, whereas the court only awarded him two square leagues, and the land was divided into two tracts -- Tract #1 (3,088.83 acres) and Tract #2 (5,763.98 acres). More decided to buy the remaining 18,000 acres, and while he was attempting to buy it, squatters were settling on it using the Pre-emption Act of 1841 and Homestead Act of 1862. The struggle over the rights to the land ended with More’s murder by a small group of settlers in 1877. His wife Susanna Ortega Hill died in 1879 and the four children inherited what remained of Rancho Sespe. In 1882 the land was divided with each of the children inheriting a portion.

That portion of the Rancho Sespe on which this present ranch house exists, was inherited by Martha “Mattie” More Storke in 1882. It was known as Lot 2, Tract 1 of Rancho Sespe and contained 1313.50 acres. Mattie married Charles Albert Storke I in 1873. Mattie deeded 588 acres to her husband who developed it into a walnut ranch. Charles Storke once drove cattle and sheep for T. Wallace More. The family apparently lived in Santa Barbara and had employees manage the ranch. This house was built for the ranch superintendent. The working portion of the ranch (barns, sheds, labor housing) was on the north side of the road. Both citrus and walnuts were grown on the ranch. The ranch remained in the More family until ca 1946 when the heirs of Charles Albert Storke I sold off the ranch following his death in 1936.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999
3D/5D3

P1. Other Identifier: Schieferle Ranch

P2. Location:

- a. County: Ventura
- b. USGS 7.5’ Quad: Moorpark
- c. Address: 20394 South Mountain Road, Santa Paula
- d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and linear resources)
- e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

P3. Description

This one story rectangular plan residence has two front facing low pitched gable roof sections connected by a side facing gable. The screened porch is enclosed and has a shed roof. Brackets are found under the short eaves. The wide wood windows are double hung or casement with plain wood casings. They are arranged individually or in threes. Asbestos shingles cover the wide horizontal drop siding. An exterior brick chimney is located on the east side of the house. Some of the windows on the south side are being replaced with sliding aluminum frames and snap-on sections to resemble multi-panes. The house is in fair condition.

The house is located at the end of a curved driveway at the top of a small hill and looks out over the valley to the northeast. West and south of the house is a two-car garage, a tool shed/corral and a hay barn. The Schieferles three adjoining parcels total 15.85 acres.

P3b. Resource Attributes:

- HP2 - Single Family Property
- HP33 - Farm/ranch

P4. Resources Present

- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing

- Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)

P5b. Description of Photo:

1946-F; Don Schieferle

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

- Prehistoric
- Historic
- Both

1946-F; Don Schieferle

P7. Owner and Address

Don Schieferle
20394 South Mountain Road
Santa Paula, CA 93060

P8. Recorded by:

- Name, affiliation, and address

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates,
Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded:

7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

San Buenaventura Research Associates

B1. Historic Name: Schieferle Ranch
B2. Common Name: none
B3. Original Use: ranch
B4. Present Use: same

B5. Architectural Style: World War II temporary buildings

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
1946-6; buildings obtained from Port Hueneme base

B7. Moved? □ No ☑ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: Original Location:

B8. Related Features: garage/residence; hay barn, tool shed


B10. Significance: Theme: Agriculture Area: Santa Clara Valley
Period of Significance: 1874-1950 Property Type: ranch buildings Applicable Criteria: A, C
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This collection of World War II buildings converted to private residence and agricultural uses provides an example of how difficult it was to get materials during and shortly after WWII. Several ranchers in Ventura County purchased the buildings at a reduced cost and used them primarily for agriculture storage buildings.

Natives of Kansas, the Schieferle family came to Ventura County in the late 1800s and settled in the Newbury Park area of prior to finally homesteading in Santa Paula in the late 1800s and early 1900s.

The homestead cabin is significant because it is a rare example of an unusual property type. Originally there were two cabins, but one was demolished. Two separate homestead applications were patented by Nickolas J. Schieferle in 1900 and by Mary M. Schieferle in 1907. The 1912 Historical Atlas shows Joseph Schieferle owning 160 acres; Nicholas Schieferle-160 acres; Mary M. Schieferle - 160 plus acres, Mary Schieferle and minor children - 80 acres. The combined family owned more than the entire Section 17 of 640 acres. The family raised cattle on their ranch since water was very scarce on South Mountain. As they acquired more desirable flat acreage with water, they raised citrus.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
HP2 - Single Family Property HP33 - Farm/ranch

B12. References:
Alexander, W.A. Historical Atlas, 1912
Interview with Don/June Schieferle, 8/24/98
Homestead Patents, Ventura County, 1873-1907

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999

(This space reserved for official comments.)
**P3. Description**

**Tool shed**

This rectangular plan one-story building has a low pitched gable roof. Large openings are located on the west side and a row of four small rectangular windows are framed with plain wood mouldings. The shed is covered with wide horizontal drop siding. This building was a navy surplus building moved to the site in 1946 and converted to agricultural use.

**Hay barn**

A low pitched gable roof covers this long rectangular plan building. Openings appear along the east side and include small rectangular shaped windows with plain wood casings and a large entrance between the windows that was cut through the original siding. The building is covered with wide horizontal drop siding. Moved to this site in 1946, the Navy surplus building was converted to agricultural use.

---

**Supplemental Photograph or Drawing**

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

tool shed (View toward north). Photo No: 10-22, 7/13/98
**P3. Description**

*Homestead cabin*

This small one room cabin was one of the early homestead houses built circa 1900 by the Schieferle family in the mountains just southwest of their present residence. The cabin measures approximately 10 feet by 12 feet and has a medium pitched gable roof covered with corrugated metal siding. The building is covered with board and batten siding except for the gable ends which are covered with wide horizontal planks used as lap siding. The single window opening has an aluminum frame with no glass. The front door is missing. The building rests precariously on an earth and stone foundation. The cabin is in very deteriorated condition.

---

**Supplemental Photograph or Drawing**

*Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)*

*homestead cabin (View toward west). Photo No: 10-19, 7/13/98*
This contemporary style residence features a one-story flat roof building with an L-plan. The roof extends out over the open porch. The eaves are boxed. A carport is attached to the northeast corner of the house. The aluminum windows are wide with a fixed center section flanked by one-over-one windows on either side with simple wood casings. The house is constructed of concrete block and rests on a block foundation. Board-and-batten siding covers the front of the house. A decorative concrete block chimney punctuates the roofline.

A smaller office building/garage constructed in a similar style is located west of the house. These buildings are located on a private road in the middle of a 59.67 acre orange orchard.
This ranch is important for its contribution to the development of the citrus industry in the Santa Clara Valley. Ernest E. Everett, Ventura County Engineer and surveyor, purchased this acreage from the Storke Ranch during the 1940s. He removed the walnuts and planted citrus. His son William Everett, also an engineer, moved to the ranch with his family from Los Angeles in 1949. Ernest and his wife moved into Santa Paula. The house was built in 1949 around an earlier small residence that had been on the property when it was purchased. William Everett had his business Pulsation Control in an office adjacent to the main residence. Everett was also vice-president of the Santa Paula Orange Association. Ernest Everett was related to the Aratus Everett family of Moorpark who came to Ventura County in 1869.
### P3. Description

**Office/garage**

This flat roofed rectangular plan building has a middle office portion with a door and two large windows. On either side is a double garage with a metal roll-up door. The building is constructed of concrete block with board and batten wood trim under the projecting eaves. An oval shaped swimming pool is located behind (south) the office and residence. Several palm trees surround the buildings that are set among the orange orchards.

---

**Supplemental Photograph or Drawing**

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

garage/office (View toward southwest). Photo No: 12-9, 9/14/98
P3. Description

Residence

Originally a WWII building used by the Navy, this building has been converted to residential use. It is rectangular in plan with a low gable roof. Several wood windows are located along the front and sides of the building. They have four sashes and pivot outwards in the awning style. The building is covered with stucco siding.

Shed

Rectangular in plan, this one story shed has a low gable roof and is covered with corrugated metal siding. Large sliding doors on a track are located on the north and south sides of the building.
This one story rectangular plan bungalow has a side gable roof with exposed rafters under the eaves. The medium pitched roof is covered with composition shingles. Concrete steps lead up to a small open porch with metal railings. The front door has ten glass panes. The medium tall wood windows are one-over-one with plain wood casings. The house is covered with narrow horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a brick foundation. The house is in good condition and has retained its architectural integrity.

The house is in the middle of a 55.58 citrus orchard. South of the house are several sheds and a creek. Adjacent to the house on the west is a garage.
**B1. Historic Name:** unknown  
**B2. Common Name:** none  
**B3. Original Use:** ranch  
**B4. Present Use:** ranch  
**B5. Architectural Style:** California Bungalow  
**B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)  
1920-E

**B7. Moved?** ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown  
**B8. Related Features:** equipment sheds  
**B9a. Architect:** unknown  
**B9b. Builder:** unknown  
**B10. Significance:**  
**Theme:** Agriculture  
**Area:** Santa Clara Valley  
**Period of Significance:** 1874-1950  
**Property Type:** ranch buildings  
**Applicable Criteria:** A, C  
(This discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This ranch, owned in 1912 by Henry Balcom, was purchased by Stephen and Dorothea Hartnagle about 1946. The Hartnagles raised citrus on the ranch and lived in Santa Paula.  

The ranch is important for its contributions to the development of citrus in the Santa Clara Valley.

**B11. Additional Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)  
**B12. References:**  
Alexander, W.E. Historical Atlas of Ventura County, 1912  
City Directories, 1945-1950  
Interview with Susan Everett Grasso, 6/12/99  
Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research

**B13. Remarks:**

**B14. Evaluator:** Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research  
**Date of Evaluation:** 7/6/1999  
(This space reserved for official comments.)
P3. **Description**

Equipment and storage sheds

These sheds have wood siding with low pitched gable roofs covered with corrugated metal siding. Some of the buildings are open on the ends or have sliding doors on tracks. They are in fair condition.

---

**Supplemental Photograph or Drawing**

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
outbuildings (View toward south). Photo No: 12-11, 9/14/98
The main residence faces South Mountain Road and is surrounded by dense shrubbery. It is one story in height and has a low side gable roof with a porch that is recessed under the gable. A wood pergola extends from the side gable. The back porch is used today as the main entrance. An intersecting gable roof wing with exposed beams and broad eaves contains the rear entrance. Concrete steps with an iron railing lead up to the diamond paned door with criss-cross wood panels in the lower half. The house is covered with narrow horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The narrow medium wood windows have been converted to louvered windows within the original openings. Surrounding the windows are plain wood casings. A brick chimney punctuates the roofline.

The house is in good condition. It is surrounded by a 54.58 acre citrus orchards, a worker’s cottage and a large barn.
This property is significant for the role it played in the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. The property in 1912 was owned by Miles Balcom who inherited part of the original 260 acre parcel in 1901 with his brothers and sisters upon the death of his father William Elder Balcom. William Balcom, a native of Nova Scotia, came to Ventura County in 1873. William and his wife Margaret had eight children. The family's residence was in Santa Paula. William and his son James, built Balcom Hall. This social hall was used by community groups for a number of years. Miles raised hay, stock and beans on his part of the ranch. He acquired portions of his brothers and sisters land to eventually own 167 acres. Miles married Sarah Barker in 1889 and they raised eight children.
### Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Employee residence (View toward southeast). Photo No: 11-5, 7/17/98

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)</th>
<th>Miles Balcom Ranch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recorded by:</td>
<td>Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>7/6/1999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**P3. Description**

Employee residence

Rectangular in plan, this one story cottage has a low front gable roof with exposed rafters under the eaves. Windows are narrow and tall one-over-one double hung with plain wood casings. A sliding aluminum window is found adjacent to the front door. The building is covered with board and batten siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house is in fair condition.
P3. Description

Barn

This one and one-half story barn has a high front gable roof covered with corrugated metal siding. The barn is covered with wide vertical board siding. Under the front gable is an opening for the hay loft. A large wooden door on a track is located on the left side of the east elevation. The barn is in good condition.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
shed (View toward northwest). Photo No: 11-16, 7/17/98
Located on a 130 acre citrus ranch, is this worker’s residence and equipment shed. The house was unable to be photographed because of the dense foliage. The one story California Bungalow style residence is rectangular in plan with a side-facing medium pitched gable roof. The projecting porch has a shed roof with square posts and a simple wood railing. The wood sash windows are one-over-one with plain wood casings. The house is covered with medium horizontal clapboard siding.

The house appears to be in fair condition. The circular driveway, east of the house, leads past the long equipment shed and garage.
This ranch is significant for its contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. In 1912 Frank and Justin Petit owned the ranch and it contained nearly 400 acres. Today the ranch remains in the Petit family but has been reduced to approximately 130 acres.

Justin Petit, a native of France, came to Ventura County in 1874 settling on the Oxnard Plain where he and his wife Frances Kaufmann eventually built a house and raised their seven children. Together with his brother Frank, Justin purchased the 400 acre ranch on South Mountain Road sometime after 1882. He was a successful rancher eventually acquiring some 1,500 acres in Ventura County. Crops raised on this ranch include citrus and walnuts.

**B11. Additional Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)

| HP3 - Multiple Family Property | HP33 - Farm/ranch |

**B12. References:**

| Alexander, W.D. Historical Atlas of Ventura County, 1912. |

**B13. Remarks:**

**B14. Evaluator:** Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research

**Date of Evaluation:** 7/6/1999
### P3. Description

**Equipment shed**

Located adjacent to a circular drive and mature pepper tree, is this long rectangular shed. The building has a low pitched gable roof and is open on the south side. Rafters are exposed under the eaves. The sides and roof of the building are covered with corrugated metal. The building is in fair condition.

---

**Supplemental Photograph or Drawing**

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

- equipment shed (View toward east). Photo No: 14-12, 11/6/98
This one story board-and-batten cottage has a medium pitched side gable roof with rafters exposed under the eaves. A small front gable extends over the concrete stoop framing the front entrance. Under the gable is a round arched detail with applied wood decoration. Windows are single or in pairs and are one-over-one double hung with plain wood casings. The house is covered with board-and-batten siding and rests on a concrete block foundation. The house is in fair condition.

In front of the house is a mature Oak tree. Two barns are located north of the house. The 63.41 acre site contains orange orchards.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HP2 - Single Family Property</th>
<th>HP33 - Farm/ranch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)  
residence (View toward southeast). Photo No: 12-13, 9/14/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:  
- Prehistoric  
- Historic  
- Both  
1928-E

P7. Owner and Address  
John Dickenson  
634 N. Tenth St.  
Santa Paula, CA 93060

P8. Recorded by:  
Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates,  
Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded:  
7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type:  
Intensive

This ranch is significant for its contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. In 1912 Frank and Justin Petit owned the ranch and it was approximately 400 acres. In the 1920s, Jack Dickenson, Jr., purchased 63 acres of the original Petit Ranch and built a residence and two barns about 1928.

The Dickenson’s lived in the house for several years and then moved into a residence in Santa Paula during the 1930s. The house has remained in the Dickenson family since the 1920s. J.M. Dickenson, I, came to Santa Paula in 1886 and purchased a 44 acre ranch on Telegraph Road west of Santa Paula. A native of Virginia, Dickenson raised walnuts on the Telegraph Rd. ranch and was one of the organizers of the Saticoy Walnut Grower’s Association and served on the board of directors of this company as well as the Saticoy Water Company and Alta Mutual Water Company.
P3. Description

Equipment sheds

The southernmost building has a low gable roof covered with corrugated metal. The sides are covered with vertical wood boards. Large doors on tracks are located on the south elevation and a portion of the building is open with wood supports.

The northernmost equipment building has a tall gable roof that extends down to within about five feet of the ground on the south elevation. The north elevation has a short gable roof. Both sides are open with wood supports. The roof is covered with corrugated metal and the ends of the building are vertical boards.

Both buildings are in fair condition.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

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

barns (View toward northeast). Photo No:
12-14, 9/14/98
This one-story California Bungalow has a main front facing medium pitched gable roof with an intersecting gable covered with composition shingles. Rafters are open under the eaves and there is a horizontal louvered vent under the gable peak. A tall brick chimney punctuates the roofline. The front porch extends out to form a deck with a vertical board slatted railing. The windows are wood sash fixed or one-over-one with plain wood casings. The house is covered with medium clapboard siding. A two-car garage addition has been made to the south side of the house. The house is in good condition. Changes include the porch/deck addition and the attached garage. The citrus ranch contains 49.52 acres.
This ranch is significant for its contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. In 1912 Frank and Justin Petit owned the ranch and it was close to 400 acres. Today the ranch has been subdivided and is now 49.52 acres.

Justin Petit, a native of France, came to Ventura County in 1874 settling on the Oxnard Plain where he and his wife Frances Kaufmann eventually built a house and raised their seven children. Together with his brother Frank, Justin purchased the 400 acre ranch on South Mountain Road sometime after 1882. He was a successful rancher eventually acquiring some 1,500 acres in Ventura County. Crops raised on this ranch include citrus and walnuts.
**Resource Name or #:** Petit Ranch

**Recorded by:** Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates

**Date:** 7/6/1999

### P3. Description

This modest residence is rectangular in plan with a medium front gable roof covered with composition shingles and exposed rafters under the eaves. The projecting front porch has a shed roof and is supported by wood posts. Windows are wood sash one-over-one with plain wood casings. The house is covered with board and batten siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. It is in fair condition.

### Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

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

residence (View toward northwest). Photo No: 14-14, 11/6/98
P3. Description

barn

This large barn has a medium high pitched gable roof that extends out to form a low sloping shed roof on the south side of the barn. The roof is covered with composition shingles and rafters are exposed under the eaves. There are large openings on both east and west sides of the barn. The barn is covered with wide vertical board siding. The barn is in fair condition.
P1. Other Identifier: none

P2. Location:  
- County: Ventura
- USGS 7.5' Quad: Moorpark
- Address: 21607 South Mountain Road, Santa Paula, Zip 93060
- UTM: T 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec B.M.
- Other Locational Data: Parcel No. 046-016-045

P3. Description
Located on a 52.49 acre citrus ranch, this one story California Bungalow style residence features a modified l-shaped plan with a front facing gable and exposed rafters under the broad eaves. The low pitched roof is covered with composition shingles and a brick chimney punctuates the roofline. The porch is recessed on the right side of the house and has a single large square post support and a flagstone foundation. Windows are one-over-one wood sash with wood casings. The house is covered with medium clapboard siding and is in good condition.

Adjacent to the house on the west is a small residence with a hipped gable roof and sheathed in stucco. The house faces onto the main road and has a large lawn surrounded by a concrete block wall. Several mature trees frame the house.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2 - Single Family Property  HP33 - Farm/ranch

P4. Resources Present: Building

P5a. Photograph or Drawing

P5b. Description of Photo: 14-13

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: 1910-E

P7. Owner and Address
Ralph Harrison
P.O. Box 4267
Ventura, CA

P8. Recorded by: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: Intensive

This 54 acre ranch was owned by the Berylwood Investment Company in 1912. It is significant for its contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. Citrus has been raised on the ranch since the 1930s.

The Berylwood Investment Company was established by Thomas Bard in 1911 to hold in trust the assets of his large estate. Bard was elected to the United States Senate in 1900. The nearby town of Bardsdale was named in honor of Bard by his good friend and Bardsdale developer Roys Surdam.
### PRIMARY RECORD

| Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) | Miles Balcom Ranch |

#### P1. Other Identifier:
- **Holt Ranches**

#### P2. Location:
- **County**: Ventura
- **USGS 7.5’ Quad**: Moorpark
- **Date**: 1951
- **UTM**: T21674, R1951, 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec 19, B.M.
- **Address**: 21674 South Mountain Road, City Santa Paula, Zip 93060

#### P3. Description
Rectangular in plan, this one-story California Bungalow style residence has a front gable roof covered with composition shingles and open eaves. A small horizontal vent is located under the gable peak. The attached front porch has a shed roof and is enclosed with wide horizontal siding and large three-part windows. The windows on the main body of the house are one-over-one wood sash with plain wood casings. The house is covered with wide horizontal wood siding. The house is in fair condition.

Located adjacent to South Mountain Road, the house is on a 300 acre site that backs up to the hillside. It is surrounded by mature ornamental trees as well as citrus trees. A metal pipe fence runs across the front of the property. East of the house are several outbuildings including a rectangular plan gable roofed horse barn covered with board-and-batten siding.

#### P3b. Resource Attributes:
- **HP2**: Single Family Property
- **HP33**: Farm/ranch

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

#### P5a. Photograph or Drawing:
- **Description of Photo**: View, date, accession #
  - Miles Balcom Ranch (View toward south). Photo No: 14-17, 11/6/98

#### P5b. Description of Photo:
- **View**: Residence (View toward south).
- **Date**: 1935-E

#### P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
- **Prehistoric**
- **Historic**
- **Both**
- **Both**

#### P7. Owner and Address:
- **Holt Ranches, Inc.**
- **P.O. Box 1578**
- **Ventura, CA**

#### P8. Recorded by:
- **Name, affiliation, and address**
  - Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates,
  - Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S.
  - Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

#### P9. Date Recorded:
- **7/6/1999**

#### P10. Survey Type:
- **Intensive**

#### P11. Report Citation:
- **San Buenaventura Research Associates, 1999. Santa Clara Valley Cultural Heritage Survey, Phase VI. Ventura County RMA.**

### Attachments:
- Location Map
- Building, Structure, and Object Record
- District Record
- Rock Art Record
- Other: (List)
This ranch is significant for its contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. In 1912 it was a separate 26 acre parcel owned by Miles Balcom, who also owned adjacent parcels totaling some 210 acres in all. Today the acreage has been combined into one 300 acre parcel.

Miles Balcom inherited part of another 260 acre parcel in 1901 with his brothers and sisters upon the death of his father William Elder Balcom. William Balcom, a native of Nova Scotia, came to Ventura County in 1873. William and his wife Margaret had eight children. The family’s residence was in Santa Paula. Miles raised hay, stock and beans on his portion of the ranch. He acquired tracts of his brother’s and sister’s landholdings, to eventually own over 200 acres. Miles married Sarah Barker in 1889 and they raised eight children.
Located at the end of a long private drive, is this large two story residence with a basement creating a third story under a portion of the house. Nestled against a sloping hill, the house has a medium pitched gable roof covered with composition shingles with exposed rafters under the eaves. The front porch projects across the west end of the building with a shed roof supported by square posts and a turned balustrade. A second floor balcony is recessed in the northeast corner of the house and has a turned balustrade with square post supports. A second smaller porch with a shed roof and turned posts and balustrade is found on the northwest side of the house. Windows are arranged individually or in groups of three and are multi-paned or one-over-one sash with wood mouldings. The house is covered with narrow horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a concrete foundation. It is in good condition. The original house was a one-story building. This building was raised to become the second story of the present house and a first floor and basement were added. Adjacent to the house is a small swimming pool, two other residences and a garage. The house is surrounded by several mature trees including palms and pines and surrounded by a citrus orchard. There are low stone walls surrounding the exterior of the lawn adjacent to the road. This ranch contains approximately 414 acres of citrus.
The Sharp Ranch is significant because of the role it played in the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. At the age of eighty James M. Sharp purchased this 414 acre ranch in 1924. His own ranch was west of Santa Paula and he traveled to Piru every day to plant over 100 acres of citrus and to oversee the construction of ranch buildings. His son Julian H. Sharp and his family moved onto the ranch by 1928 and lived there until Julian died. His son Merrill ran the ranch. The ranch once included a large barn, corrals, a reservoir and another employee residence. These have all been removed.

In 1912 the Newhall Land and Farming Company owned the ranch, which they repurchased after 1970.

**B1. Historic Name:** J. M. Sharp Ranch

**B2. Common Name:** none

**B3. Original Use:** ranch

**B4. Present Use:** ranch

**B5. Architectural Style:** California Bungalow

**B6. Construction History:**

1925-E

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

**B8. Related Features:** employee residences, garage, orange orchards

**B9a. Architect:** unknown

**B9b. Builder:** unknown

**B10. Significance: Theme:** Agriculture  
**Area:** Santa Clara Valley

**Period of Significance:** 1874-1950  
**Property Type:** ranch buildings  
**Applicable Criteria:** A, C

*The Sharp Ranch is significant because of the role it played in the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. At the age of eighty James M. Sharp purchased this 414 acre ranch in 1924. His own ranch was west of Santa Paula and he traveled to Piru every day to plant over 100 acres of citrus and to oversee the construction of ranch buildings. His son Julian H. Sharp and his family moved onto the ranch by 1928 and lived there until Julian died. His son Merrill ran the ranch. The ranch once included a large barn, corrals, a reservoir and another employee residence. These have all been removed.*

In 1912 the Newhall Land and Farming Company owned the ranch, which they repurchased after 1970.

**B11. Additional Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)

**B12. References:**

*Interview with Anita Tate, granddaughter of James Sharp, 11/24/98*

*Alexander, W.E. Historical Atlas of Ventura County, 1912.*

**B13. Remarks:**

**B14. Evaluator:** Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research  
**Date of Evaluation:** 7/6/1999

(This space reserved for official comments.)
P3. Description

5725-5733 E. Telegraph Road

Rectangular in plan, this one story California bungalow style residence has a medium front gable roof with an offset projecting gable over the porch. Located on the left side of the house, the porch is supported by two square posts. Windows are one-over-one wood sash with plain wood casings. The house is covered with medium clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation.

The adjacent residence to the south is identical along the front elevation. The houses differ at the rear where additions have been made to 5733 E. Telegraph Road. The houses are in good condition.
**Garage**

This rectangular garage has an unusual semi-circular truss roof covered with composition shingles and exposed rafters under the eaves. The southern elevation has two sets of hinged wood doors with a single door in the center. The building is covered with corrugated metal siding and vertical board siding under the roofline.

**Supplemental Photograph or Drawing**

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
garage (View toward north). Photo No: 13-25, 9/29/98
Located on a 2.79 acre industrial site, just west of Santa Paula Creek, is a complex of three large buildings. All the buildings have wood frames and are covered with corrugated metal siding and roofs. The large openings accommodate sliding doors on tracks.

The first building, located adjacent to the creek and west of Telegraph Road, is a tall gable roofed building with a rectangular plan. Above the large sliding door on the east elevation are two large openings that have been boarded up. Other window openings have wood casings and metal bars. The floor is concrete. This building originally was used as the machine shop. The building is in fair condition. A portable trailer is located adjacent to the building on the south side.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP8 - Industrial Building
P4. Resources Present ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) storage building (View toward north). Photo No: 2-18, 3/23/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Historic ☐ Both

P7. Owner and Address
Robert L. Vogel/Larry Sharp
500 W. Santa Maria
Santa Paula, CA 93060

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive
These early industrial buildings are significant for the role they played in the development of the oil industry in Santa Paula. Walter J. Sheehan, a native of Bradford, Pennsylvania, had trained to be a machinist in Pennsylvania before coming to California in 1906 to work in the Coalinga oil fields for Shell Oil. He came to Santa Paula in 1916 and was employed by the Santa Paula Garage and Machine Company, which he purchased the following year. The company was renamed the W.J. Sheehan Oil Tool Company and Mr. Sheehan became well known for inventing two specialized oil industry tools that he then manufactured in his facility and were sold worldwide. Jack Gilberson worked with Sheehan as a blacksmith in 1926 and by 1940 as manager. He eventually purchased the business from Sheehan. The business was originally at another location and was moved to larger quarters in the late 1920s. All of the buildings were built between 1923 and 1929.

The oil tool industry was and continues to be an important support industry for the local oil companies. The W.J. Sheehan Oil Tool Company was one of those important early companies who, through invention and manufacturing, helped the industry solve some of their drilling problems. Although these buildings no longer serve the oil industry, they retain a high degree of architectural integrity for industrial buildings.
Industrial building (Blacksmith shop) #2

This l-shaped wood frame building is located west of the Santa Paula Creek and behind (north) of the first building described in the previous primary record. The building has intersecting gable roofs with wings on both the west and south sides remaining partially open and covered with corrugated metal roofs supported by wood posts. There are a number of small openings with wood frames surrounding windows and doors. The central portion of the building is covered with corrugated metal siding. This building was originally used as the blacksmith shop. the south wing was added after 1929. The building is in good condition and has retained its architectural integrity.
P3. Description

Industrial building, (machine shop) #3

This is the smallest of the three buildings and is located west of the former blacksmith shop. It has a nearly square plan with a medium-high gable roof and corrugated metal siding and roof. Two large doors on the east side operate on a track. The building was originally used to hold oil well supplies. It is in good condition and has retained a high degree of integrity of design and materials as well as setting.
This one story residence has a low pitched side-facing gable roof with broad open eaves. The roof is covered with composition shingles. The front porch is a simple concrete stoop in front of a single door. The medium wood windows are fixed with plain wood casings. Some windows have wrought iron bars over them. The house is covered with medium horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house is in fair condition. There is no yard and a wood picket fence encloses the sideyard.
P1. Other Identifier: none

P2. Location:  
   a. County Ventura  
   b. USGS 7.5' Quad Santa Paula  
   c. Address: 17956 East Telegraph Road City Santa Paula Zip 93060
   d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and linear resources) mE mN
   e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

P3. Description
This one story California Bungalow has a low pitched front gable roof covered with composition shingles and is rectangular in plan. Rafters are exposed under the eaves. The front porch is a simple concrete stoop with a small shed roof supported by brackets over the single door. The medium wood windows are casement with plain wood casings. The house is covered with narrow clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. Vertical board siding is located under the gable as well as a louvered horizontal vent. The house is in good condition. A picket fence surrounds the front and sides of the house.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2 - Single Family Property

P4. Resources Present

P5a. Photograph or Drawing

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

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

P7. Owner and Address
L. Baca Tr  
818 Encino Pl  
Santa Paula CA 93060

P8. Recorded by:

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: Intensive
Rectangular in plan, this one story building has a medium front gable roof covered with corrugated metal siding. The woodframe building is covered with corrugated metal. Wood windows are covered with metal bars. A tall garage opening contains two sliding doors on a track. A large addition has been made to the northeast corner of the building. The building is in fair condition.

The garage is located behind a small residence that faces onto Telegraph Road. The residence is a one-story gable roofed house with wood siding. It has been heavily altered from its original appearance.
This motel court contains a row of eight connected units at the south edge of the property. An open asphalt parking area separates these units from those across the parking lot. There are three units on the north side and one manager’s residence. The row of buildings on the south side originally were individual cottages with places for cars in between the buildings. At a later date, the parking areas were filled in with additional units to create the present eight units. The buildings have low pitched side gabled roofs with a small shed roof over the entrance. The roofs are covered with composition shingles. Only two of the units contain the original four-over-four wood windows with plain wood casings. The remaining windows have been changed to aluminum sliders with plain wood casings. The buildings are covered with wide vertical board siding and rest on a concrete perimeter foundation.

On the north side of the property, there are two cottages that are similar to those on the south side. Adjacent to these cottages is a single larger residence and the manager’s residence. The buildings are located on a 1.91 acre parcel.
This motel court is perhaps the oldest individually designed auto court in the Santa Paula area. In 1952 it was called the Bridge’s Court Motel, for owner Curtis B. Bridges. However, the cottages have been altered from their original design as individual units to connecting units. Some of the windows and perhaps the siding has also been changed. Therefore, it is no longer eligible for listing on the National Register although it may be of local interest for special consideration in local planning. In later years, the units have been leased out as residences.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplemental Photograph or Drawing</th>
<th>Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>motel units (View toward west). Photo No: 2-5, 3/23/98</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

P3. Description

*Cottage*

This one story residence has a rectangular plan with a low pitched front gable roof covered with composition shingles. The windows are one-over-one sash or steel casement with wood casings. A small concrete stoop is located under the single paneled door. The building is covered with stucco siding and there is vertical wide board siding under the gable. The building is in good condition. This building is located on the north side of the property, directly south of Telegraph Road, and east of two connecting units.
P1. Other Identifier: none

P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted  a. County Ventura

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
b. USGS 7.5’ Quad Santa Paula Date 1951 T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec ; B.M.
c. Address: 18029 East Telegraph Road City Santa Paula Zip 93060
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) ; mE/ mN
e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Located on a 2.08 acre site, this one-story residence is rectangular in plan with a medium pitched hipped gable roof covered with composition shingles. Rafters are exposed under the eaves. Under the gable end is a semi-circular vent. The porch is recessed on the left (west) side of the house and is supported by two square capped posts. The wood windows are single, in pairs or in threes and are one-over-one double hung or fixed with plain wood casings. The house is covered with wide horizontal shiplap siding and rests on a stone foundation. A brick chimney punctuates the roofline on the west side of the house. The interior fireplace is made of Sespe stone. Sespe stone is also found on two entry columns at Telegraph Road. The house is in good condition.

Surrounded by citrus and avocado trees, the house is set back from the road. A front lawn contains several trees and foundation plantings. A wooden water tower and several sheds are located at the rear of the property.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 - Single Family Property HP33 - Farm/ranch

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

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

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

residence (View toward north). Photo No: 1-14, 3/23/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

☐ Prehistoric ☐ Historic ☐ Both

1905-E

P7. Owner and Address

Albert Kimura
18114 E. Telegraph Road
Santa Paula, CA 93060

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

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates,
Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive
This ranch is significant for its contributions to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. This house was built for and possibly by George Nowak, a stonemason. Nowak was born on March 8, 1865 in Austria. He came to Sacramento, California in 1881 and also worked at The Dalles, Oregon and other cities until he came to Ventura County in 1893. He came because of his relationship with Herman Anlauf, a local architect/builder who settled in Santa Paula in the early 1890s. George Nowak married Katie Knebel, the sister of Theresia Knebel, who married Herman Anlauf. Anlauf designed the G.W. Faulkner house with Franklin Ward, and George Nowak was the stonemason on the house in 1894-95 and also laid the foundations for the First National Bank in Santa Paula at the southwest corner of Main and Mill streets in 1899. Mr. Nowak was known for his fine stonework, especially that done on the Faulkner house. His own house features the Sespe stone fireplace and stone entrance pillars. He also built stone culverts under bridges and highways throughout Ventura County. Nowak purchased the original 70 acre ranch and planted 20 acres to apricots. The date he purchased the property is unknown, but the family is shown as living on the ranch by the 1920s. During the 1930s a second house (18101 E. Telegraph) was built on the property for Nowak's son Milton which was later subdivided.
P3. Description

Water tower

This tapered wood water tower once held a water tank. It is constructed of medium wide horizontal clapboards and has a wood platform at the top. The tower is deteriorated with boards missing. A small shed and oak tree are located adjacent to the tower.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
water tank (View toward east). Photo No: 1-12, 3/23/98
P3. Description

Located on a 1.03 acre site, this one story L-plan Ranch style residence has a main side-facing medium pitched gable roof with an intersecting front gable on the right (east) side. Rafters are exposed under the eaves and the roof is covered with composition shingles. The projecting front porch is supported by decorative wood columns. Multipaned steel casement windows wrap around the corners and also are found on the sides of the house as well. The house is covered with stucco except for wide vertical board siding under the gable ends and the porch area. A single car garage is attached to the northwest corner of the house. The house is in good condition and appears to have retained its architectural integrity.

Surrounding the house is a large lawn with mature Sycamore trees as well as avocado and orange trees.
This ranch is significant because of its contributions to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. This house was built during the 1930s for the Nowak family. George Nowak was born on March 8, 1865 in Austria. He came to Sacramento, California in 1881 and also worked at The Dalles, Oregon and other cities until he came to Ventura County in 1893. He may have come because of his relationship with Herman Anlauf, a local architect/builder who settled in Santa Paula in the early 1890s. George Nowak married Katie Knebel, the sister of Theresia Knebel, who married Herman Anlauf. Anlauf designed the G.W. Faulkner house with Franklin Ward, and George Nowak was the stonemason on the house in 1894-95.

Mr. Nowak was known for his fine stonework, especially that done on the Faulkner house. His own house features the Sespe stone fireplace and stone entrance pillars. He also built stone culverts under bridges and highways throughout Ventura County.

Nowak purchased this original 70 acre ranch and planted 20 acres to apricots. This house was probably built for one of his three Nowak children, Milton Nowak and his wife Margaret who also lived on the ranch in 1941. Robert Raymond, prominent Santa Paula architect, designed the house for Milton Nowak. The date was probably 1939 or possibly earlier.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

B12. References:
City Directories, 1898-99 - 1941
Robert Raymond, architect’s list of buildings completed

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999
This modest California Bungalow is rectangular in plan with a hipped front gable roof. A simple concrete stoop with wrought iron railings serves as the porch. Paired one-over-one double hung windows with plain wood casings are located adjacent to the front door. The house is covered with narrow clapboard siding and rests on a masonry pier foundation. A large wing resembling the main portion of the house, is attached to the southwest corner of the house. A shed roof supported by wood posts is attached to the south side of the house. The house is in fair condition.

The house sets back from Telegraph Road about twenty feet and has a front lawn with chainlink fence around a portion of the yard. The site contains .61 acres of land including citrus and avocado trees.

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)
P2. Location:  
   a. County Ventura  
   and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)  
   b. USGS 7.5’ Quad Santa Paula  
      Date 1951 T R 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec B.M.  
   c. Address: 18114 East Telegraph Road  
      City Santa Paula  
      Zip 93060  
   d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and linear resources)  
      mE mN  
   e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)  
      Parcel No. 107-004-030

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)  
   Rectangular in plan, this one story Ranch style residence has a low-pitched side gable roof with an intersecting hipped gable over the front porch supported by square wood posts. The roof is covered with wood shingles and the eaves are closed. The windows are sliding aluminum with plain wood casings. An exterior stone chimney is located at the east side of the house adjacent to the two-car attached garage. The house is covered with board and batten siding and rests on a concrete foundation.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  
   HP3 - Multiple Family Property  
   HP33 - Farm/ranch

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)  
   Photo No: 1-24, 3/23/98

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

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:  
   Prehistoric  
   Historic  
   Both  
   1920 E for store and house; Helen Yamamoto

P7. Owner and Address:  
   Tama Kimura  
   18114 E. Telegraph Road  
   Santa Paula, CA 93060

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)  
   Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates,  
   Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded:  
   7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
   Intensive

P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  
The Kimura Ranch is significant because of its association with the Sakuji and Tama Kimura family, the first Japanese family to purchase land in the Santa Paula area. There were about six other Japanese families living in Santa Paula at the time. They leased residences and stores for their businesses. The family came in 1926 and bought the rocky unimproved land about one mile east of Santa Paula. They were able to purchase it because their Oxnard cousin was an American citizen and the deed was recorded in his name. They leveled the land, built a stone wall around the perimeter and planted a variety of berries which they sold in local markets. Mrs. Kimura opened a small store in the front of the residence. The Kimuras had five children: Helen Yamamoto, Albert, Lillie, Alice and Irene. Albert and Lillie continue to live on the family ranch which expanded from its original ten acres to about 30 acres. A portion of this acreage lies south of the freeway.

During WWII, the family was sent to the Gila River Relocation Center in Arizona. Several local families helped the Kimuras maintain their property and pay the taxes while they were away. Sakuji and Tama returned to the ranch after the war. Their daughter Helen returned with her husband Mich, and gradually other family members returned as well.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 - Multiple Family Property HP33 - Farm/ranch

B12. References:
Sanborn Maps, Santa Paula, 1929, corrections 1937-1944

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999
P3. Description

Original store/fruit stand

The original store/fruit stand is rectangular in plan with a low gable roof. The fruit stand portion has been enclosed with wooden lattice. The building is covered with board-and-batten siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. Small additions have been made to the rear of the building. A shed roof supported by wood posts has been added to the rear west corner between 1937 and 1944. Windows have wood frames. This building is in a deteriorated condition and is presently used for storage.

Behind this store building is a small residence and garage/storage building. The main residence is located west of these buildings and the entire 11.01 acre site contains avocado, orange and lemon trees.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) residence (View toward east). Photo No: 1-16, 3/23/98
### P3. Description

**Residence/garage**

This small one story cottage has a low pitched front gable roof covered with composition siding. The house is covered with shingle siding. Windows are woodframe with plain wood casings. The front door has glass in the upper portion and three horizontal panels in the lower portion.

Adjacent to the house is a gable roofed garage/shed. It is covered with board and batten siding and is opened in the front. A shed roof section is located on the east side. Both of these buildings are in fair condition.

---

**Supplemental Photograph or Drawing**

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
worker’s house/garage (View toward south). Photo No: 1-17, 3/23/98
Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

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

main residence (View toward south). Photo No: 2-2, 3/23/98

P3. Description

18102 E. Telegraph Road

Located on the Kimura Ranch, this house is owned by Lily Kimura Nakagawa and Henry Nakagawa. It is located west of the main ranch residence at 18114 E. Telegraph Road.

Primarily rectangular in plan, this one story residence has a combination of low pitched gable and shed roofs. A flagstone walk leads up the front entry covered with a flat roof and supported by a steel pipe. The original portion of the building was moved to the site from the Navy base at Port Hueneme in 1950. Gradually several large additions were made -- one in 1952 and another in 1960. The house has a combination of stucco and wide horizontal shiplap siding. Windows are steel casements, fixed or sliding aluminum. The last addition was the back room which features a high ceiling. Large fixed windows look out on the side patio. A small arched wooden bridge covers a dry rock bed with numerous plantings all blending to create an Oriental landscape design. The house rests on a concrete perimeter foundation and is in good condition.
On this .83 acre site are located two industrial buildings. The main building houses the office and a storage shed. The second building houses oil and gas related equipment. The main building is rectangular in plan and one story in height. The office portion of the building is covered with composition shingles, whereas the rear portion is covered with corrugated fiberglass panels. The building has a side gable roof with a small shed roof supported by wood brackets over the entrance. Wooden steps and railing lead up to the office entrance. Horizontal wood vents are located under the gable. Windows are one-over-one double hung with plain wood casings. The building is covered with corrugated metal siding. The building has a raised wood pier foundation covered with a wide vertical board skirt. The rear of the building is also raised and has a concrete block foundation.

Sanborn Maps from 1929 indicate the rear portion of the building was originally open and served as a platform. It is uncertain when the corrugated metal walls were added. The building is in good condition. North of the buildings is a railroad spur and seven steel oil storage tanks.
This grouping of buildings, together with the railroad tracks and storage tanks, is significant because of the role it played in the development of the oil industry in Santa Paula and regionally throughout California. This facility was built as a Shell Oil Company bulk plant facility and had an adjacent railroad spur for delivery of oil and oil products. The oil was stored in large steel tanks behind the facility. This type of bulk plant was built by the large oil companies to service the agricultural community and served as distribution points. The farmers used the oil for heating and for their farming equipment.

These buildings have retained a high degree of integrity of location, materials and design. These are a rare grouping of buildings that have continued to disappear in the California landscape as the oil companies have downsized. Shell Oil Company sold the distribution plant to Clark Oil Company who continues to operate it today.

References:

- Interview with Aubrey Bright, former Union Oil Company employee, 10/22/98
- Sanborn Maps, 1929, corrections between 1937 and 1944.
P3. Description

Equipment storage shed

This rectangular plan one story wood frame building has a low pitched gable roof and is covered with corrugated metal siding. Both gable ends of the building are open and contain sliding track doors. The building is in fair condition.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

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

This 0.72 acre site contains three industrial buildings. The first is a small office building. It is rectangular in plan with a side gable roof covered with wood shingles. The eaves are open and a small vent is located under the eaves. There is a small concrete stoop in front of the entrance. The front door has nine panes in the upper half and two raised panels in the lower half. The double hung wood windows have eight panes in the upper half and a single pane in the lower half. Windows have plain wood casings. The building is covered with narrow clapboard siding and has a wood skirt around the foundation. The building is in fair condition.
This grouping of buildings, and the adjoining railroad tracks, are significant because of the role they played in the development of the oil industry in Santa Paula and regionally throughout California. This facility was built as the Standard Oil Company bulk plant facility and had an adjacent railroad spur for delivery of oil and oil products. The oil was stored in large steel tanks behind the facility. This type of bulk plant was built by the large oil companies to service the agricultural community and served as points of distribution. The farmers used the oil for heating and for their farming equipment.

These buildings have retained a high degree of integrity of location, materials and design. These are a rare grouping of buildings that have continued to disappear in the California landscape as the oil companies have downsized. It is uncertain when the distribution plant was closed and the present truck storage use took over.

**B11. Additional Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)

**B12. References:**

*Interview with Aubrey Bright, former Union Oil Company employee, 10/22/98*

*Sanborn Maps, 1929, corrections between 1937 and 1944.*

**B13. Remarks:**

**B14. Evaluator:** Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research

**Date of Evaluation:** 7/6/1999
This large rectangular plan warehouse building has a medium side gable roof covered with composition shingles. On the south side of the building the roof extends out over a wooden platform. A pair of aluminum windows have been added and two smaller openings have been boarded up. There are two loading doors on the north side of the building and a pair of windows under the gable on the east and west sides. The building is covered with vertical board siding on the south elevation and with corrugated metal siding on the remaining three sides of the building. The building is in fair condition.
Storage shed

This tall square plan building has a medium gable roof covered with corrugated metal. The east, west and north sides of the building are also covered with corrugated metal sheets. A metal roll-up door is located on the south elevation. This side of the building has been changed with the addition of the door and wood siding. The building is in fair condition.
This combination one and two-story California Bungalow style residence is rectangular in plan and has a main one-story side gable with an intersecting front gable over the two-story portion of the house. Rafters are exposed under the eaves. The centered front porch features a small shed roof projecting over the entrance with a pergola on either side supported by square posts. Windows are two-over-one wood casements with plain wood mouldings. The house is covered with narrow horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. Alterations on the first floor of the two-story portion of the house include the removal of siding and a single door and garage opening covered with plywood sheets. A shed roof addition has been made to the west side of the house. The house is in a deteriorated condition. The house sits back a short distance from Telegraph Road and is on .14 acres. Several mature trees are located on the property, including a large pine in front with fruit trees in the rear. A picket fence runs across the front of the property with a Eugenia hedge and a Mock Orange tree. Two small sheds are located on the west side of the house, one in front and one in the rear. Railroad tracks are located to the north. The house was built ca. 1920 and was owned by Lawrence and Marie Kuester in the 1950s. The Kuesters ran a market.
The high pitched cross gable & hip roof of this one story Folk Victorian residence features decorative shingles under the gable roofs. Both fishscale and diamond patterned shingles are found under the boxed eaves. Windows are both narrow and wide one-over-one double-hung with plain wood casings arranged individually or in pairs. The house is covered with wide horizontal shiplap siding and rests on a raised concrete block foundation. Additions to the house include a flat roofed enclosed porch with multi-paned windows and wide horizontal shiplap siding. A shed roof addition is located on the west side of the house. A shed roof addition runs across the back of the house and is covered with vertical board siding.

The house is in fair condition and has lost a portion of its integrity of design with the numerous out-of-scale additions. However, the basic original plan of the house is intact. The house is located on a 1.2 acre parcel and contains numerous small residences that have been moved on the rear of the lot.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 - Multiple Family Property
HP33 - Farm/ranch
P4. Resources Present ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
residence (View toward south). Photo No: 1-2, 3/13/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Historic ☐ Both
1885-E

P7. Owner and Address
James A. Longtin
1143 Hillview Road
Berkeley, CA

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999
P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive
B1. Historic Name: Unknown
B2. Common Name: none
B3. Original Use: single family residence
B4. Present Use: same
B5. Architectural Style: California Bungalow
B6. Construction History: E; small worker’s cottages were built in 1920s

B7. Moved? ☐ No ☑ Yes ☐ Unknown Date:
B8. Related Features: several residences

B10. Significance: Theme: Agriculture  Area: Santa Clara Valley
Period of Significance: 1885-1930  Property Type: ranch buildings
Applicable Criteria: A, C

The main residence is significant as one of the few remaining Folk Victorian houses from the 1880s. Although it has had some additions, the basic plan of the house is still intact. It is believed that the house was built by Isaac Culp or N. Smith. No information could be found on an N. Smith. Isaac Culp served a term on the Santa Paula City Council.

The majority of worker’s cottages were moved to the site after 1951.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 - Multiple Family Property
B12. References:
Alexander, W.E. Historical Atlas of Ventura County, 1912
City Directories, 1910-1928
Clarke, Robert M. Narrative of a Native. Los Angeles: Times-Mirror Company, 1936

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)
**P3. Description**

18212 E. Telegraph Road

This one-story California Bungalow style residence has a rectangular plan with a front-facing medium gable roof covered with composition sheeting. The eaves are open and the projecting gable roofed porch is located on the left side of the house and is supported by capped columns. Windows are six-over-one doublehung with plain wood casings. The wood front door has six inset beveled glass panes. Adjacent to the front door are long narrow multi-paned windows. The house is covered with narrow horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a concrete block foundation. A shed roof carport is attached to the east side of the house. The house is in fair condition and has retained its architectural integrity.

**Supplemental Photograph or Drawing**

![Residence (View toward south). Photo No: 1-3, 3/13/98](image-url)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplemental Photograph or Drawing</th>
<th>Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Supplemental Photograph or Drawing" /></td>
<td>residence (View toward west). Photo No: 1-4, 3/13/98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**P3. Description**

18216 E. Telegraph Road

This simple California Bungalow style residence has a front facing gable roof with exposed rafters and beams under the broad eaves. The simple rectangular plan features a small gable roof over the front entrance supported with large wood brackets. A french door is located directly above the concrete stoop. The house is covered with narrow horizontal wood siding and rests on a concrete block foundation. Windows are medium one-over-one double hung with plain wood casings. The house is in good condition and has retained its architectural integrity.
### P3. Description

18220 E. Telegraph Road

This one-story California Bungalow residence is rectangular in plan and features a recessed porch on the right side of the house. Two square posts serve as supports. The low front gable roof has exposed rafter tails. A small horizontal vent is located under the gable peak. Windows are medium one-over-one with wood casings. The house is covered with narrow horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a concrete block foundation. The house is in fair condition and has retained its architectural integrity.

---

**Supplemental Photograph or Drawing**

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

residence (View toward west). Photo No: 1-5, 3/13/98
P3. Description

18224 E. Telegraph Road

This one story front gable residence features an offset front porch with a front gable roof supported by three square posts at each corner and an enclosed porch railing. Exposed beams and rafter tails are found under the eaves. Notched beams extend from the front of the house to form a pergola across the right side of the house. Basically rectangular in plan, the house is covered with medium horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a concrete block foundation. Windows are medium sized and double hung with four small panes in the upper portion of the front window. Simple wood casings surround the windows. A wooden trellis has been added to the front porch. The house is in fair condition and has retained its integrity except for a few minor modifications.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
residence (View toward east). Photo No: 1-6, 3/13/98
P3. Description

18228 E. Telegraph Road

This house is identical to 18216 E. Telegraph Road. It is a simple California Bungalow residence with a low front gable roof, attached porch gable with brackets, narrow clapboard siding and double hung wood windows with plain wood casings. It is in fair condition and has retained its architectural integrity.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) residence (View toward east). Photo No: 1-7, 3/13/98
18232 E. Telegraph Road

This house is rectangular in plan with a low pitched front gable roof and an offset front porch supported by square posts. Windows are aluminum sliders with plain wood casings. The house is covered with wide horizontal wood siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house is in fair condition and has lost a portion of its architectural integrity with changes to windows.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View toward east). Photo No: 1-8, 3/13/98
This main body of this two-story woodframe citrus packing house is approximately 300 feet in length and has a sawtooth roof covered with composition shingles. A row of clerestory multi-paned fixed woodframe windows is located along each of the raised roof sections. On the eastern elevation of the building is a depressed concrete drive leading to the basement area of the building. A row of three fixed woodframe windows is located along the eastern elevation. The north elevation features a flat roofed overhang supported by wood posts. Aluminum windows and modern doors are presently being added or have replaced original openings. The building is covered with wide horizontal shiplap siding. The main building was originally used for storage and curing.

The packing house is no longer used as a packing operation and is now used for offices and storage. The building is in fair condition. The packing house is the first building on the western side of a private road leading into the Teague-McKeveott Ranch. This road is lined with mature palms. Deodar cedars are also found on the property. The railroad tracks are on the south. A spur was built directly from the main Southern Pacific Railroad line to the packing house.

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

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

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
Packing house (View toward west). Photo No: 3-14, 5/13/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
- Prehistoric
- Historic
- Both

1912-E

P7. Owner and Address
Jim Brucker
P.O. Box 871
Santa Paula, CA 93060

P8. Recorded by:
Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
The Teague-McKevett Lemon and Orange Packing house is significant as probably the oldest remaining packing house in the Santa Paula area, and perhaps the oldest in the Santa Clara Valley. It was built for the Teague-McKevett Company circa 1910 and enlarged 112 feet in 1912 in order to pack the Rancho Sespe Fruit. The company was established by Charles Collins Teague and Charles McKevett. Teague was superintendent and director of the Limoneira Company in 1899. He married Virginia McKevett about the same time and by 1908 had entered into partnership with his father-in-law, establishing the 160 acre Teague-McKevett Ranch. In addition to the packing house, a large number of residences were built for the employees, both managers, foremen and farm laborers. Clusters of farm labor cottages can still be seen throughout the ranch.

The ranch is located on a sloping site below Santa Paula Peak and directly east of Santa Paula Creek. A palm tree-lined drive leads into the citrus ranch. The packing house, adjacent to the railroad tracks, has been subdivided off onto a 3 acre parcel and used for office and storage space.

Approximately eight California Bungalow residences located on both sides of the main drive were constructed during the 1910s and 1920s. Additional ranch buildings include the wagon and blacksmith shop, dining room, pumphouse and barns.

References:
Sanborn Maps, 1923, 1929
Incorporation papers for Teague-McKevett Ranch, June 1908, located at Ventura County Museum of History and Art Library.
**P3. Description**

North wing of Packing House

A large low pitched gabled wing was added to the north side of the building. It was originally used for fruit washing. The roof extends out about four feet on the northern elevation and is supported by brackets with exposed rafters. A large opening with a roll-up door is found on the eastern elevation. Rows of both small and medium fixed woodframe windows are located on the eastern elevation, both adjacent and above the large opening. This building is covered with wide horizontal wood siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation.
**P3. Description**

West wing of Packing House

At the western end of the main building is a sawtooth-roofed wing originally used as the packing room and for fruit storage in the basement. It is similar to the sawtooth roof section on the eastern elevation, except that it has multi-paned wood windows. The clerestory windows have nine panes each. Small fixed windows are located below the clerestory windows as well as paired eight-over-eight double hung windows. A small flat-roofed addition is located at the northwest corner of this wing.
P3. Description

Equipment Shed

This small rectangular plan building has a low side gable roof covered with corrugated metal siding. Three large openings are located on the south elevation. The large doors are on tracks or hinges and are made of corrugated metal and plywood. The building is covered with corrugated metal siding. The building is in fair condition.
The ranch is located on a sloping site below Santa Paula Peak and directly east of Santa Paula Creek. A palm lined drive leads into the citrus ranch. The packing house, adjacent to the railroad tracks, has been subdivided off and is now privately owned and used for office and storage space.

On either side of the main drive are approximately eight California Bungalow residences built in the teens and twenties. Additional ranch buildings include the wagon and blacksmith shop, dining room, pumphouse, barns.

Permission was not granted by Limoneira Company to visit the site and photograph or document buildings. Old photographs were used as well as Sanborn Maps to verify buildings and their locations.
The Teague-McKevett Ranch (now owned by Limoneira Company) is significant as the second largest citrus ranch in the Santa Paula area, the first being the Limoneira Ranch west of Santa Paula. The ranch contains a large number of buildings including the packing house, pump house, barns, numerous residences for both managers and laborers and citrus crops. It is very important for its role in the development of citrus in the Santa Clara Valley.

The present ranch was originally owned by Eben E. Moore who had homesteaded the 160 acres in 1869. A native of New York, he came to the Santa Paula area from Placer County where he had been a miner.

The first 30 acres of lemons were planted on the Teague-McKevett Ranch in May of 1907. The Teague-McKevett Ranch was incorporated in 1908 for the purpose of marketing citrus fruits. Teague was superintendent and director of the Limoneira Company in 1899. He married Virginia McKevett about the same time and by 1910 he had gone into partnership to establish the 160 acre Teague McKevett Ranch. In addition to the packing house, there were a large number of residences built for the employees, both managers, foremen and farm laborers. Clusters of farm labor cottages can still be seen throughout the ranch. In the 1990s the Teague-McKevett Ranch became part of the Limoneira Company. The ranch has acquired additional acreage over the years and presently contains 407.64 acres.
3D /6Z

P1.  Other Identifier: none

P2.  Location:  

a. County Ventura

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

b. USGS 7.5' Quad Santa Paula Date 1951 T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec ; B.M.

c. Address: 18412 East Telegraph Road City Santa Paula Zip 93060

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

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This one story residence has a main sidefacing gable roof that projects out over the full front porch. The porch is supported by square posts on the upper half and stone piers on the lower half with a stone baluster. Knee brackets are found under the gable ends. An intersecting gable roof with louvered vent is located in the center of the main roof line and extends to the south (rear) of the house. The windows are a combination of one-over-one doublehung with wood casings or aluminum frames. The house has had stucco applied over the original wood siding. The house is in fair condition. Because of the changes to the siding and windows, the house has lost its architectural integrity.

Located on a 12.13 acre site, the house is surrounded by stone walls and several mature trees. Citrus orchards are located behind the house to the south. The site is below the grade of Telegraph Road (Highway 126) and has a barranca on the east side. The house was once owned by the Harms Family.

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

P4. Resources Present  

Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

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

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

residence (View toward southwest). Photo No: 6-17, 6/16/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:  

Prehistoric Historic Both

1910-E

P7. Owner and Address

Samuel Alvarez
P.O. Box 4246
Ventura, CA 93001

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

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates,
Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S.
Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

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


Attachments  

NONE Location Map Building Sheet, Structure, and Object Record District Record Rock Art Record Other: (List)

Continuation Sheet Linear Feature Record Artifact Record

Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record
This one-story California Bungalow features a medium pitched front gable roof covered with composition shingles and an offset gable over the porch. The porch is supported by large square capped columns with applied decorative wood moulding. Rafters are exposed under the eaves, and a small horizontal vent is located under the gable peak. The narrow wood windows are in pairs and are one-over-one double hung with plain wood casings. The house is covered with horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house is in good condition and has retained its architectural integrity. The only change appears to be the wrought iron bars placed over the windows.

The house is located on two adjoining parcels totaling approximately four acres and contains mature pines, Japanese Vanilla tree, an Oak tree and several fruit trees. West of the house is a barranca and to the north are the railroad tracks. A circular driveway is located in front of the house. Behind the house is a shed and garage.
This ranch was established around 1924 by Francisco Ramirez who purchased the approximately four acre parcel from the Harms family who lived on the adjacent ranch to the west. Francisco and his wife had formerly lived and worked on the Limoneira Ranch. The Ramirez family planted apricots followed by lemons and oranges. The house was built in 1928. Three generations of the Ramirez family have lived on the ranch. Juanita (Jenny) Ramirez Laubacher, the present co-owner of the ranch, recalls growing up there and pitting apricots during the summer on Willard Road where a large pitting shed once stood.

The ranch is significant because of its contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley.
This one and two-story Folk Victorian residence has a rectangular plan and a combination of high and medium pitched gable roofs. The west half of the house was built first and the east half was added after 1900. Under the gable are boxed eaves with a plain fascia and fishscale shingles. The west half has a two-story front gable with an adjacent one-story side gable that projects over the porch. The porch is supported by small paired square posts connected by horizontal boards. The two-story portion has a one-story slanted bay window with curved brackets under the hip roof. The east half of the house has a two-story intersecting medium-pitched side gable roof. Adjacent to this portion of the house is a small one-story side gable addition. The rear of the house has a one-story hipped roof that extends across the full back of the house just under the two-story roof section. The windows are a combination of narrow tall one-over-one double hung windows with decorative moulding. These are located on the front west side of the house. The remaining wood windows are one-over-one, four-over-four or six-over-six double hung with plain wood casings. The house is covered with wide horizontal shiplap siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 - Single Family Property
HP33 - Farm/ranch

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

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
residence (View toward southeast). Photo No: 15-6, 3/26/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
□ Prehistoric □ Historic □ Both

1874-E; Homestead application

P7. Owner and Address
Thomas Langston
18492 E. Telegraph Road
Santa Paula, CA 93060

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates,
Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999
P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive


San Buenaventura Research Associates
Tanner Homestead

Date: No

1874-E; Patent records; assessor’s rolls, 1876, 1880.

B5. Architectural Style: folk Victorian
B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
1874-E; ranch buildings; assessor’s rolls, 1876, 1880.

B7. Moved? No
B8. Related Features: barn; 1890-E; garage

B9a. Architect: unknown
B9b. Builder: unknown

B10. Significance: Theme: Agriculture
Area: Santa Clara Valley
Period of Significance: 1874-1950
Property Type: ranch buildings
Applicable Criteria: A, C

The Tanner Homestead is significant as the oldest building in the survey area, built ca 1874. Tanner came to California as a member of Company E of the Mormon Battalion in 1847, joining the United States in their fight against Mexico. Albert Miles Tanner applied for a homestead patent on this property in 1874. A native of New York, he came to Ventura County about 1870. He is listed as a teamster for the county road, 2 miles north east of Santa Paula in the 1875 County Directory. Tanner and his wife Elvina (also known as Lovina) had two sons, Rufus and Gilbert, who operated the G.L. Tanner Company in Santa Paula, a dray, livery and feed company.

A homestead patent was issued in 1890 to Lovina Tanner for 120 acres in the east half of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 1 where the present buildings are located today. This land was located on both sides of Telegraph Road, and Gilbert Tanner lived on the property opposite his father’s ranch and bounded on the east by Orcutt Road.

The residence was declared a Ventura County Cultural Heritage landmark # 46 in August 1978.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

B12. References:
City Directories, 1875-1921.
Ricard’s Index to Ventura County Pioneers, located in Ventura County Historical Society Library

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/ San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999

(This space reserved for official comments.)
Albert Miles Tanner Homestead
Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates
7/6/1999

P3. Description

The house is located on a 1.86 acre parcel. It has a small yard with a picket fence set on a low stone wall with stone pillars. A brick patio and walk areas are located on the sides and rear of the house. East of the house is a storage shed. A gambrel roofed board-and-batten clad building with additions is located on the west side of the house. It is used for commercial purposes.

Gambrel roofed commercial barn building

This one story woodframe building has a gambrel roof covered with composition shingles and is rectangular in plan. The siding is board-and-batten. The wood windows are fixed multi-panes with plain wood casings. The building was constructed in 1965 and has several additions. It is considered a non-contributing building because of its age.
### Storage Shed

This one story concrete block storage building has a low pitched gable roof covered with composition shingles. Rafters are exposed under the eaves. The building is covered with wide horizontal wood siding under the gable. Windows are single or in pairs and are six over six double hung with wood casings. There are two casement windows. The building rests on a concrete slab foundation. A shed roof addition is located at the rear of the building. It is open and built of wood with a dirt floor. The building is in fair condition. Its date of construction is unknown, but it is at least fifty years old and considered a contributing building.

---

**Supplemental Photograph or Drawing**

*Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)*

storage shed (View toward south). Photo No: 15-8, 3/26/98
This one-story ranch house is rectangular in plan with a medium front gable roof and exposed rafters under the eaves. The centered front entrance has a concrete stoop and a small shed roof above the door. Windows are one-over-one wood sash with plain wood casings. The house is covered with board-and-batten siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. It is in fair condition. Surrounding the house is a wood picket fence. The ranch contains 24.61 acres of citrus.
This ranch is significant because of its association with the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. This acreage was owned by J.C. Harbard in 1912. J.C. Harbard, a native of Missouri, came to Ventura County in 1871 and raised sheep on Rancho Ex-Mission until purchasing 50 acres east of Santa Paula in 1876. He sold this land and purchased 50 acres in the same vicinity in 1878 gradually increasing his land to 100 acres by 1917. He raised apricots, walnuts and lima beans. He married Sara Scott in 1875 and they had two girls, Mrs. Alice Double and Mrs. Nora Harding. After his wife’s death, he married Josephine Granger, also a Missouri native, in 1883. Harbard was disappointed when the Southern Pacific Railroad cut his ranch in half in 1887.

In 1916 Melvin L. Harding purchased the ranch from his father-in-law. Harding, a native of Indiana, came to California in 1895 and worked for the Union Oil Company as a driller. The original house was torn down after 1951. What remains is the house that was moved onto the property as a hired man’s house in the 1930s. Harding raised walnuts on the property. Today lemons are being raised on the land.
Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
barn (View toward south). Photo No: 14-24, 11/6/98

Barn

Rectangular in plan, this barn has a high-pitched gable roof covered with composition shingles. The barn is covered with board-and-batten siding. Wood doors hang on tracks on the west side of the barn. A lower one-story gable roofed section is located at the south end of the barn. The barn is in fair condition.
P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Designed in a u-plan, this one story Spanish Colonial Revival residence has a low hipped roof covered with composition shingles. The recessed entrance features a large segmented arched opening located on the western side of the house. The three large front wood sash windows are eight-over-eight and slightly recessed with flanking shutters. The interior courtyard features a corredor on three sides supported by wood posts. Recessed wood doors open onto the tiled corredor from the interior rooms. Under the corredor along the west wall is a recessed tiled segmented arch framing a statue. Along the south wall of the courtyard is a built-in oven. A fountain is located in the center of the courtyard. Views north from the courtyard take in the mountains and adjacent citrus orchard. Numerous mature trees are located around the house including Eucalyptus and foundation plantings and lawn at the front of the house. The house is covered with stucco siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. It is in excellent condition and has retained its architectural integrity. This small parcel contains 0.49 acres of land.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 - Multiple Family Property
HP33 - Farm/ranch

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

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

Photo No: 6-1, 5/28/98

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
main residence (View toward northwest). Photo No: 6-1, 5/28/99

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Historic ☐ Both
1920-E

P7. Owner and Address
Mike Barnard
11696 Santa Ana Road
Ventura, CA 93001

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates,
Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S.
Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

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

**Date:**
- **No**
- **Yes**
- **Unknown**

**1920-E**

**Roy C. Wilson unknown**

**HP3** - Multiple Family Property  
**HP33** - Farm/ranch  
**Agriculture Santa Clara Valley**  
**1874-1950 ranch buildings**

This residence is significant for its architectural style. Roy Wilson, Santa Paula architect, designed this house in a relatively uncommon effort to emulate the Spanish/Mexican rancho adobes, featuring the u-plan, corredor and rooms opening onto a courtyard.

The ranch is also important because of its association with Dr. Jacob C. Strong and his family. Dr. Strong, born in Carmi, Illinois in 1867, was a graduate of the Cincinnati, Ohio, College of Medicine in 1890. He first came to Saticoy in Ventura County in 1893 and then moved to Santa Paula circa 1901 and opened a practice on Main Street. He purchased the original 90 acre ranch from the Joseph Bath family and raised citrus. Mr. Bath and his wife Charlotte homesteaded the property in the 1870s. Strong also purchased the 89 acre Taylor ranch and raised lima beans and apricots.

In the 1920s Dr. Strong had a house designed by Roy Wilson. He lived in a smaller house on the property while this house was being built. Dr. Strong and his wife Ethel had two children – Artemus and Gwendolyn. Artemus Strong graduated from Stanford Medical College and went into practice with his father following graduation. Artemus was also highly regarded in the community as a general practitioner and surgeon.

**B11. Additional Resource Attributes:**  
**List attributes and codes**

- **HP3** - Multiple Family Property  
- **HP33** - Farm/ranch

**B12. References:**

- City Directories, 1875-1949  
- Historical Atlas, 1912  

**B13. Remarks:**

**B14. Evaluator:** Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research  
**Date of Evaluation:** 7/6/1999  

(This space reserved for official comments.)
P3. Description

18725 1/2 E. Telegraph Road

Located east of the main house, is this one-story L-plan residence with a medium side gable roof covered with composition shingles. The front porch has a small shed roof supported by wood brackets and rafters are exposed under the eaves. An exterior brick chimney is located adjacent to the front entrance. The wood sash windows are eight-over-eight and three-over-three and have plain wood casings. The house is covered with medium horizontal wood siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation.

This house was originally located close to the main highway and was moved north to its present location adjacent to the main house. Dr. Strong lived in this house while the main house was being constructed.
This Folk Victorian residence has a square plan and is one story with a medium side gable roof covered with composition shingles. The cornice contains boxed eaves and a plain frieze. The projecting front porch, located on the south side, has a hip roof and is supported by square wood posts and a solid wood balustrade. The single front door has a semi-circular window with panels on the lower half. The wood windows are narrow and tall and are double hung one-over-one with plain wood casings. A few wood windows have been replaced with aluminum windows within the original openings. The house is covered with wide horizontal shiplap siding and rests on wood piers. A wood skirt covers the raised foundation. The house is in good condition.

The house is located at the end of a long private drive and is surrounded by citrus orchards. Southwest of the house is a walnut drying shed. The citrus ranch contains two parcels totaling 125.12 acres.
Barnard Ranch  

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Historic Name:</td>
<td>Dr. J.C. Strong Ranch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Name:</td>
<td>Barnard Ranch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Use:</td>
<td>ranch</td>
<td>Present Use: same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural Style:</td>
<td>Folk Victorian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Construction History: | (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)  
1885-E |   |
| Moved?: | No | Yes | Unknown |
| Original Location: |   |   |
| Related Features: | walnut drying shed |   |
| Architect: | unknown |   |
| Builder: | unknown |   |
| Significance: Theme: | Agriculture | Area: Santa Clara Valley |
| Period of Significance: | 1874-1950 | Property Type: ranch buildings |
| Applicable Criteria: | A, C |   |

The ranch is important because of its association with Dr. Jacob C. Strong and his family. Dr. Strong, born in Carmi, Illinois in 1867, was a graduate of the Cincinnati, Ohio, College of Medicine in 1890. He first came to Saticoy in Ventura County in 1893 and then moved to Santa Paula about 1901 and opened a practice on Main Street. He purchased the original 90 acre ranch from the Joseph Bath family and raised citrus. Mr. Bath had homesteaded the property in the 1870s. Strong also purchased the 89 acre Taylor ranch and raised lima beans and apricots.

The house is significant as one of the few remaining houses built prior to 1900 and probably a homestead residence. It is a good unaltered example of the Folk Victorian style of architecture popular during the 1880s and 1890s.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HP2 - Single Family Property</td>
<td>HP33 - Farm/ranch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B12. References:  
City Directories, 1875-1949  
Historical Atlas, 1912  

B13. Remarks:  

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research  
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999  

(This space reserved for official comments.)
P3. Description

Walnut Drying Shed

This tall rectangular plan building has a low gable roof covered with corrugated metal. The woodframe building is covered, as well with sheets of corrugated metal siding. There are large openings on the north, south and east sides of the building. A roll-up metal door is located on the south elevation. A large shed roof addition is located on the west side and is comprised of similar materials. A small gable roofed shed is attached to the northwest corner of the main shed.
Rectangular in plan, this one-story residence has a medium high pitched side-facing gable roof covered with composition shingles. Rafters are exposed under the eaves and a lattice vent is located under the gable peak. The recessed porch is located at the rear of the house and is supported by square posts. A pair of French doors are located on the west side. Medium windows are double hung four-over-four with plain wood casings. Some of the windows are later additions and are large fixed windows with six panes. The house rests on wood piers and is covered with board and batten siding. A shed roof addition has been made to the house and has vertical board siding. The house has lost its architectural integrity and is in deteriorated condition. Surrounding the house is a mature elm tree and several modern commercial buildings used for the flower business. The surrounding 8.10 acres have been devoted to flower raising.
The William Brock ranch is significant for the role it played in the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. William Brock, a native of Illinois, homesteaded his land and grew beans on the 80 acre property. He was listed as a farmer on the Sespe Ranch in the 1875 City Directory. By 1930 walnuts and citrus were being grown on the ranch. His patent was officially recorded in 1884.

The present ranch has been subdivided from the original 80 acres and contains 8.10 acres. The was probably an employee’s cottage, and the main residence was demolished. The main residence may have been adjacent to Willard Road, the western boundary of the property.

William Brock took part in the early land skirmishes among settlers in the Sespe area. Brock, together with a Mr. Frye, were arrested for trying to murder Frank Sprague over a water dispute from the Sespe River. The case apparently was never tried, according to Charles Outland in his book *Sespe Gunsmoke, An Epic Case of Rancher versus Squatters*.
This one story California Bungalow features a low pitched side facing clipped gable roof covered with composition shingles. The broad eaves are boxed with returns at the corners. Louvered vents are located under the eaves. The entrance is centered with a three-part multi-paned casement window on each side. The remaining windows are both multi-paned casements and one-over-one double hung all with flat wood casings. An exterior brick chimney is found on the east side and punctuates the roofline. The house is located in a citrus orchard and has a small yard with a concrete walk leading up to the front door.

A mature sycamore tree and other large trees are located around the house. The house is in good condition and has retained its architectural integrity. Adjacent to the house is a flat roofed metal garage and within the citrus orchard is a corrugated metal shed. The ranch contains 34.99 acres in addition to the parcel to the north that contains 22.7 acres of citrus.
The Welchman Ranch is significant for its contributions to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. The land was originally homesteaded by Joseph Bath followed by William Welchman. Eugene and Rachel Gardner owned it during the 1920s and 1930s. The original house, built in the 1880s, was torn down in 1995. The barn and house built in the 1920s still remain.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

B12. References:
City Directories, 1926-1941-42.
P3. Description

Equipment Shed

This long rectangular plan building has a low-pitched gable roof covered with corrugated metal. Rafters are exposed under the eaves. The woodframe building is covered with corrugated metal siding. Large sliding doors on tracks are located on the east and west elevations. A small single door and a row of four small fixed multi-paned wood windows are located on the south elevation. The original house dating from the 1870s was located just south of this shed. It was demolished in 1995.
P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Rectangular in plan, this one story California Bungalow features a side gable roof with a slight curve over the porch. A separate gable roof projects over the entry and is supported by square posts. The single round arched front door is paneled. Under the eaves are exposed rafter tails and the roof is covered with composition shingles. A large three-part window dominates the front elevation. The center portion is fixed while the two side windows are double hung with plain wood casings. An exterior brick chimney is located on the west elevation. The house is covered with medium horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house is in good condition and has retained its architectural integrity.

Located just west of a barranca, the house is surrounded by citrus groves on 7.82 acres. A corrugated metal shed is found east of the house.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 - Single Family Property  HP33 - Farm/ranch

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

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) residence (View toward south). Photo No: 6-22, 6/1998

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ☑ Prehistoric ☑ Historic ☑ Both

1925-E

P7. Owner and Address
Paul Leavens
5156 McGrath
Ventura, CA 93003

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates,
Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

**Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) John Rolls Ranch

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B1. Historic Name:</th>
<th>John Rolls Ranch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B2. Common Name:</td>
<td>Leavens Ranch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3. Original Use:</td>
<td>ranch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4. Present Use:</td>
<td>same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5. Architectural Style:</td>
<td><em>California Bungalow</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B6. Construction History:</td>
<td>(Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) 1925-E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B7. Moved?** ☑ No    ☐ Yes    ☐ Unknown

**B8. Related Features:** storage shed

**B9a. Architect:** unknown

**B9b. Builder:** unknown

**B10. Significance: Theme:** Agriculture

**Area:** Santa Clara Valley

**Period of Significance:** 1874-1950

**Property Type:** ranch buildings

**Applicable Criteria:** A, C

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

This 7.02 acre ranch is significant for the role it played in the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. This site originally had an older two-story building. The present house was built in the mid-twenties and probably served as a ranch manager’s house. The land was owned in 1912 by James Rolls who is also listed as a farmer in Santa Paula in 1898. During the 1950s, the Leavens family purchased the property and Charles Leavens lived there. Walnuts and citrus were raised on the ranch.

**B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)**

**B12. References:**

City Directories, 1898-1912

**B13. Remarks:**

**B14. Evaluator:** Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research

**Date of Evaluation:** 7/6/1999

(This space reserved for official comments.)
P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Rectangular in plan, this modest one story residence has a low-pitched side gable roof with composition sheeting covering the roofline. A shed roof extends over the front entrance and is supported by metal posts. The windows are medium one-over-one sash with plain wood casings. The house is covered with stucco siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. A small gable roofed stucco addition is located on the west side. The house is in fair condition.

The house is located on a 36.29 acre citrus ranch. A private road leaves the main highway and curves around until it reaches the house and a small board-and-batten wood shed. A barranca is located east of the house.
This ranch is significant for its contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. It was originally part of the 120 acre ranch owned by William M. Boosey in 1912. It was later subdivided and this portion contains 36.29 acres of citrus trees.

The residence was built during the 1930s for use by employees. The houses and outbuildings connected to the Boosey family are located at 1286 Boosey Road, north of this property.
This one-story California Bungalow residence is rectangular in plan with a side gable roof covered with composition shingles and open eaves. The centered front porch is projecting. The medium wood windows are double hung with plain wood casings. An exterior brick chimney is located on the north front. The house is covered with medium horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house is surrounded by a number of mature trees and is located in a 5.28 acre citrus orchard. Access to this property could not be obtained, so no photograph was taken. This description was written with limited access.
This ranch is significant because of its association with the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. This acreage was owned by J.C. Harbard in 1912. J.C. Harbard, a native of Missouri, came to Ventura County in 1871 and raised sheep on Rancho Ex-Mission until purchasing 50 acres east of Santa Paula in 1876. He sold this land and purchased 50 acres in the same vicinity in 1878 gradually increasing his land to 100 acres by 1917. He raised apricots, walnuts and lima beans. He married Sara Scott in 1875 and they had two girls, Mrs. Alice Double and Mrs. Nora Harding. After his wife’s death, he married Josephine Granger, also a Missouri native, in 1883. Harbard was disappointed when the Southern Pacific Railroad cut his ranch in half in 1887.

**B11. Additional Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HP2</th>
<th>Single Family Property</th>
<th>HP33</th>
<th>Farm/ranch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**B12. References:**


*Historical Atlas.* 1912.

**B13. Remarks:**

**B14. Evaluator:** Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research

**Date of Evaluation:** 7/6/1999

(This space reserved for official comments.)
This one-story Craftsman style residence features a main front facing gable with a projecting full front porch. The roof is covered with composition shingles and rafters and beams are exposed under the broad eaves. The gabled porch is supported by large capped posts at each end and an enclosed baluster. The three part wood windows are found on either side of the front door. Windows are one-over-one wood sash on either side of the large fixed window and have plain wood casings. The single front door has four small panes in the upper half. An exterior tall brick chimney is located on the west side of the house. The house is covered with medium horizontal clapboard siding. The house is in good condition and has retained its architectural integrity.

Adjacent to the house is a modern metal clad gable roofed garage. The house is located just south of the railroad tracks on a ten acre parcel and is surrounded by citrus orchards.
This ranch is important for its contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. The land was originally part of Rancho Sespe and then sold probably in the 1890s to George W. Fleisher. G. W. Fleisher was born in Huntington County, Pennsylvania in 1849 and worked in the oil fields. He came to the Santa Paula area in 1883 to work as an oil driller for Hardison and Stewart Oil Company. He eventually purchased 100 acres of land in the Sespe grant and began ranching. By 1926 he was growing oranges, lemons, apricots and walnuts. Today citrus is still grown and the apricots and walnuts have been replaced with avocados.
This large two-story Colonial Revival/California Bungalow transitional style residence is square in plan with a medium front-facing gable roof and features a wrap-around porch extending across the entire front and eastern elevation. The porch has a low hip roof and is supported by paired, round capped columns resting on a solid balustrade. Above the entrance is a decorative gable roof with applied stickwork and dentil mouldings within the gable-end. Exposed rafters are located under the eaves. Decorative slanted bay windows and classical details are located on the front of the house. The three-part front entrance has a large front door flanked by sidelights. The wide wood windows are found in threes or individually and are one-over-one with decorative diamond multipaned windows in the upper sashes. The wood window casings have shelf mouldings. Interior brick chimneys are located on the southern and western sides of the house. The house is covered with medium horizontal clapboard housing, except for shingles under the front gable end. The foundation consists of concrete piers. The house is in good condition and has retained a high degree of architectural integrity. A driveway leaves the main road and runs along both sides of the house. The outbuildings are located behind the house. Surrounding the house are orange trees and several mature trees immediately adjacent to the main house. The ranch contains 20.18 acres.)
This ranch is significant for its association with the Cook Family and the role it played in the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. John James Cook arrived in Ventura County from New York in 1870. In 1871 he leased land from E.B. Higgins in the Santa Paula area and planted corn and wheat. John Cook and his wife Mary had five children: Henry, Mrs. Herbert (Minnie) Hall, Mrs. C.C. Harris, Mrs. Zach Hector and Mrs. Carrie Silvey. This property was owned by John’s son Henry by 1912. The house was built circa 1914, and possibly as early as 1904 for Henry Cook and his family. It was sold to Eugene and Jeanette Kellogg in 1932. The Kelloggs owned it until about 1970 when it was purchased by Dr. Baldwin and the Silva Family for a short time. In 1977 the present owners, the Faughts, purchased the house and the 20 acres of citrus.

Henry Theodore Cook purchased or homesteaded several other parcels of land totaling over 425 acres in the Sespe area along Telegraph Road. One of his holdings was a portion of the public lands set aside for schools, which Cook donated for the construction of the current Santa Clara schoolhouse in 1896. Cook also attained notoriety when he was arrested, along with six others, for the murder of T. W. More in 1877. He was later acquitted.

**B11. Additional Resource Attributes:**
- **Historic Name:** Cook-Kellogg Residence
- **Common Name:** single family residence
- **Original Owner:** John James Cook
- **Construction Date:** circa 1914, possibly 1904
- **Related Features:** post 1950 - barn, sauna, pool, garage, shed
- **Architect:** unknown
- **Builder:** unknown

**B12. References:**
- City Directories, 1898.

**B13. Remarks:**

**B14. Evaluator:** Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research

**Date of Evaluation:** 7/6/1999

---

DPR 523B (1/95) HistoryMaker 4
P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted  
   a. County: Ventura
   and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
   b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Santa Paula  Date: 1951 T R; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec; B.M.
   c. Address: 19311 East Telegraph Road  City: Santa Paula  Zip: 93060
   d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and linear resources); mE; mN
   e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This large two-story Queen Anne residence features a prominent two-story octagonal tower at the northwest corner of the house. The pointed “witch’s cap” roof over the tower has boxed eaves with decorative paired brackets. Single brackets are located under the remaining boxed eaves of the house. The house is primarily rectangular in plan with a one story rear portion on the east side. The first floor is divided from the second floor with a slightly projecting skirt covered with fishscale shingles. The attached front porch is supported by turned decorative columns and curved brackets under the low pitched hip roof. The tall narrow windows are one-over-one with plain wood casings. The house is covered with wide horizontal shiplap siding and rests on wood piers. A second small entrance on the north side is covered with a gable roof and supported by turned columns with curved brackets. The house has retained a high degree of architectural integrity and is in good condition.

The house is located on a 44.76 acre citrus ranch and contains a barn, shed and garage.

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

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

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) residence (view toward northeast). Photo No: 3-12, 5/14/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1890-E

P7. Owner and Address

D. & P. Dickenson Trust
P.O. Box 733
Santa Paula, CA 93060

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

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive

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

This house is architecturally significant as an excellent and scarce example of the Queen Anne style. It has retained a high degree of architectural integrity and has adapted well into its ranch setting where it has been for the past forty years. This house was moved from its original location at the northeast corner of Railroad Avenue and Mill Street in Santa Paula in the 1950s. Its original owner is unknown.
P3. Description

Barn

Located north of the main house is this large gable roofed barn. The roof has a low sloping pitch and is covered with corrugated metal. A long gabled wing extends from the north end of the building. The sides of the building are also of corrugated metal. The building is in fair condition.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
barn (View toward north). Photo No: 7-1, 3/10/98
This one-story Spanish Colonial Revival style residence has a flat roof with raised parapet. Rectangular in plan, the projecting front porch is located on the right side and has round arched openings. An open patio with low walls extends across the front of the house. The wood windows are both fixed and casement. They are single or in threes with a center fixed window and two side casement windows. The upper portion of the fixed window is multi-paned. The front entrance has two French doors. The house is covered with stucco siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. An addition was made to the east side of the house during the 1960s. The house is in fair condition.

The house is located on a 5 acre citrus and avocado ranch. Located close to Telegraph Road, the driveway runs past the house on the west side and ends at the one car garage in the rear.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP2 - Single Family Property
HP33 - Farm/ranch

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

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric
Historic
Both

1928-E

P7. Owner and Address

Arnold Cook
548 Hall Road
Santa Paula, CA 93060

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

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive
B1. Historic Name: John Rohe Ranch
B2. Common Name: none
B3. Original Use: ranch
B4. Present Use: ranch
B5. Architectural Style: Spanish Colonial Revival
B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
   1928-E
B7. Moved? ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: Original Location:
B8. Related Features: detached garage in rear
B10. Significance: Theme: Agriculture Area: Santa Clara Valley
     Period of Significance: 1874-1950 Property Type: ranch buildings Applicable Criteria: A, C
     (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
     This ranch is significant because of its association with the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. In 1912 the land belonged to J.C. Harbard. By 1928 it had been sold to John E. and Zella Rohe. The Rohe family built a house on it that same year. It was a pre-fab house and designed in the Spanish Colonial Revival style. Mr. Rohe had been a railroad engineer before turning to ranching. In 1956 Arnie Cook purchased the land from Rohe’s descendants.
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 - Single Family Property HP33 - Farm/ranch
B12. References:
   Interview with Arnold Cook, 10/28/98
B13. Remarks:
B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999
P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This one story California Bungalow residence has a low-pitched gable roof with a projecting gable roofed front porch supported by square posts. Eaves are open and the roof is covered with composition shingles. Windows are a combination of one-over-one double hung sash or sliding aluminum windows both with plain wood casings. The house is covered with board-and-batten siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. An addition has been made to the rear of the house, a portion of which is covered with plywood siding. The house is in fair condition.

Located on a 23.48 acre site, the house is surrounded by citrus orchards. West of the house is a gable roofed board-and-batten wood shed. It is in deteriorated condition.
The ranch is important for its association with the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. In 1912 it contained approximately 25 acres and was owned by Henry Cook. A house was shown to be on this site in 1902, which may have been a different building than the one there today.
Located on a 49.74 acre parcel, this ranch contains two residences. The first house is one story in height with a high-pitched cross gable roof covered with composition shingles and an irregular plan. The eaves are open and louvered horizontal vents are located under the gable. The front porch, located on the west elevation, has a pergola supported by metal posts. Another porch on the south side has a flat roof with square wood supports. Concrete steps and a wrought iron railing lead up to the entrance. Windows are a combination of louvered glass with wood frames or fixed windows with wood frames. Large floor to ceiling multi-paned wood windows are found on the east side of the south wing. Numerous changes to materials and additions have been made to this house over time, primarily in the 1950s. The siding, which was originally wood, has been covered with asbestos shingles. Stone is found on the lower half of the west elevation. The house is in good condition, but has lost its architectural integrity because of the numerous changes.

The house is located south of the railroad tracks at the end of a private road and is surrounded by citrus and avocado orchards. Adjacent to the house on the east, is another residence.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 : Multiple Family Property HP33 : Farm/ranch

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)
This ranch is significant for its long association with the development of agriculture in Ventura County. Originally part of a 100 acre parcel owned by George W. Fleisher, the present parcel of 49 acres is still in the Fleisher family. G. W. Fleisher was born in Huntington County, Pennsylvania in 1849 and worked in the oil fields. He came to the Santa Paula area in 1883 to work as an oil driller for Hardison and Stewart Oil Company. He eventually purchased land in the Sespe grant and began ranching. By 1926 he was growing oranges, lemons, apricots and walnuts. Today citrus is still grown and the apricots and walnuts have been replaced with avocados.

George and his wife Sarah had seven children: Mrs. Carrie Toland, A.M. Fleisher, W.C. Fleisher, Mrs. Earl Viler, Earl B. Fleisher, Robert R. Fleisher and Mrs. L.L. Dutton.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  
HP3 - Multiple Family Property  
HP32 - Rural open space

B12. References:  
W.E. Alexander, Historical Atlas, 1912  
City Directories, 1898-1941.  
U.S.G.S. Maps, Santa Paula, 1903, 1951

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research  
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999
### P3. Description

19442 E. Telegraph Road

This one-story residence is rectangular in plan and has a low-pitched gable roof with a recessed porch on the right side supported by a single square post. The roof is covered with composition shingles. The wide windows are aluminum sliders. The house is covered with wide horizontal wood siding around the porch area with the remaining portion of the house covered with stucco. The house rests on a concrete perimeter foundation and is in fair condition.

---

**Supplemental Photograph or Drawing**

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

employee residence (View toward east).

Photo No: 11-23, 7/17/98
P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This rectangular plan two-story Colonial Revival style residence features a prominent centered gabled portico supported by double capped square columns. Sidelights flank the front entrance. The side gabled roof is covered with composition shingles and has boxed eaves with returns. The paired double hung medium windows have six-over-six lights with wood moldings and shutters and are arranged symmetrically on all sides of the house. The house is covered with wide horizontal shiplap siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. A brick chimney is located on the east side of the house. A one-story flat roofed addition is located at the rear (northern) side of the house. It has the same siding and windows as the rest of the house. The house has a formal front lawn with mature trees (pines and sycamore) with brick steps leading up to the front entry from the grassy lawn.

The house is located on a 52.33 acre site surrounded by orange and lemon trees. There are two outbuildings behind the main house. A picket fence is located along the east side of the house. The house is in good condition and retains a high degree of architectural integrity.

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

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

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

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

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

P7. Owner and Address

Cal Poly Kellogg
3801 W. Temple
Pomona, CA

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


P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive
This ranch is significant for its contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. The residence was built for Donald Spencer Teague and his wife Susie E. Lewis Teague, natives of Caribou, Maine. The couple had one son, Donald Spencer Teague, Jr. who was born in Caribou, Maine on May 22, 1914. The family came to Santa Paula in 1916. It is uncertain when they purchased this ranch, but by 1921 Donald Teague is listed as a rancher in the area. It is presumed the house was built between 1916 and 1921. A subsequent owner donated the property to the California Polytechnic University, Pomona.

The house is architecturally significant as a very fine and somewhat rare example of Colonial Revival style architecture. This style may have been chosen because of the owner's New England background. The architect has not been identified.

References:
Santa Paula City Directories, 1921-1926.
Interview with Dana & Ruth Teague, 8/25/98
Donald Teague Ranch

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates

7/6/1999

P3. Description

Storage shed

Located northeast of the main house is this gable roofed storage building. The medium gable roof is covered with corrugated metal and rafters are exposed under the eaves. The woodframe building is covered with corrugated metal siding. Sliding wood doors on tracks are located at the west side of the building. An open shed roof section enclosed with vertical board siding on the south end is found at the south end of the building. The building has a concrete foundation. On the north end of the building is a shed roof supported by wood posts. The building is in good condition.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

equipment shed (View toward northeast).

Photo No: 12-3, 8/25/98
P3. Description

Storage sheds

These two gable roofed rectangular plan woodframe buildings are covered with corrugated metal siding. The large doors are on sliding tracks. A small paneled door and window are found on the south end of the first shed. The buildings have concrete foundations. The buildings are in good condition.
The side-facing steep-pitched gable roof of this rectangular plan, one story stone cottage has a projecting front gable roof supported by square posts and a balustrade with vertical slats. The roof is covered with composition shingles, and a lattice vent is located under the gable peak. Rafters are exposed under the open eaves. The paired windows are recessed into the stone walls. The wood windows are six-over-one double hung with plain wood casings. The house is built of cut stone and shingle siding is found under the gable ends. The single front door has multi-paned windows in the upper half. The northern elevation of the house features a shed roof addition with board-and-batten siding as well as a long, gable-roofed addition with board-and-batten siding. The house is in good condition. Landscaping around the house includes a small lawn, mature trees, hedge and metal fence and a stone barbecue.

The residence is located near Telegraph Road and west of the main driveway entering the 33 acre citrus and avocado ranch. North of the house is a pumphouse, equipment sheds, and a barn. Further up the private driveway is the main house and two farmworker’s cottages. A thick stone wall, measuring about four feet high and five feet across, runs along the driveway adjacent to the barn.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 - Multiple Family Property

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

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) residence (View toward west). Photo No: 8-7, 3/8/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: □ Prehistoric □ Historic □ Both

P7. Owner and Address

Joseph Ortiz
10749 Modoc
Ventura, CA 93003

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

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive

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

The Thorpe Ranch is significant for the role it played in the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. This parcel was originally part of a 400 acre ranch established by Captain Spencer Roane Thorpe around 1900. Thorpe, a native of Kentucky and Civil War officer, arrived in Ventura County with his family in 1883 and purchased farmland near Ventura, where he moved in 1886. He continued to purchase farmland throughout the county and eventually moved to Los Angeles in 1889. It is uncertain when he purchased this property, but his son Spencer continued to manage it after his father’s death in 1905. Spencer was also an attorney who practiced law in Los Angeles. The Thorpe family owned the ranch until it was sold to Ed Atmore in 1964.

The property has a significant grouping of ranch buildings including two architecturally distinctive residences -- a stone house built in the 1930s and a ranch style residence built in 1939 and designed by Santa Paula architect Roy Wilson. The barns, sheds and stone pump house and thick stone walls are all substantial buildings.
P3. Description

Main residence

Designed by local Santa Paula architect Roy C. Wilson in a u-plan, this one-story Ranch style residence has a low-pitched hip roof covered with concrete shingles. The overhanging eaves are open. The main entrance has a shed roof overhang supported by wood posts. The large front door has stained glass windows in the upper half and two raised panels in the lower half. Windows are woodframe four-over-four double hung with plain wood casings and two multi-paned bay windows on the southern and eastern elevations. Some of the wood windows are new multipaned snap-ins. The courtyard is a focal point of the house with windows looking onto the patio which once held a large native oak tree. The house is covered with board-and-batten siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. Two brick chimneys punctuate the roofline.

A brick sidewalk leads up to the front entrance. A cut stone wall surrounds the lawn area. Several oak trees are located south of the house below the stone wall. The house is in excellent condition. It has lost some of its architectural integrity with alterations to windows, front door and roof. The roof was originally covered with wood shingles.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) residence (View toward west). Photo No: 10-3, 6/16/98
P3. Description

Worker's cottages

Just north of the main residence are two small California Bungalow style residences. The first house is rectangular in plan with a medium side-facing gable roof covered with composition shingles. Eaves are open and a vertical slatted vent is located under the gable ends. Windows are aluminum sliders with plain wood casings. The house is covered with board-and-batten siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation, is built on a sloping site and has stone walls and adjacent sidewalks leading up to the two front doors.

The second house is square in plan with a side gable roof and a small shed roof over the front door. Windows are aluminum sliders with plain wood casings. The house is covered with board-and-batten siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation.

Both residences are in excellent condition. They face to the east with the main driveway running in front of the cottages.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
employee housing (View toward northwest).
Photo No: 10-4, 6/16/98
P3. Description

Barn

This typical Western style barn features a tall center gable roofed section flanked by two lower shed roof sections. The roofs are covered with corrugated metal. The center portion of the barn has two large doors on overhead tracks and a horizontal louvered vent under the gable peak. A large track door is located on the eastern shed roof section, whereas on the western shed roof section is a multi-paned window and a smaller door. The barn is covered with board-and-batten siding.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
barn (View toward north). Photo No: 8-8, 3/8/98
P3. Description

Equipment Shed

Rectangular in plan, this long equipment building has a medium side-facing gable roof covered with corrugated metal. The west two-thirds of the building is open on the north side and supported by wood posts. The balance of the building is covered with corrugated metal siding. The building is in fair condition.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
equipment shed (View toward southwest). Photo No: 8-9, 3/8/98
P3. Description

Pump House

This small medium-pitched gable roofed building is rectangular in plan and is covered with wood shingles with exposed rafters under the eaves. The building is constructed of cut stone, with shingle siding located under the gable ends. Multi-paned fixed wood windows are deeply recessed on the east and south sides of the building. The building is in fair condition.

North of the pump house is a rectangular plan one story metal clad garage. West of the garage is a small pesticide shed.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
pump house (View toward west). Photo No: 10-1, 6/16/98
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)</th>
<th>Thorpe Ranch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recorded by:</td>
<td>Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>7/6/1999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

P3. Description

19641 E. Telegraph Road

This one story California Bungalow residence is located at the eastern edge of the property, a short distance from Telegraph Road. It has a medium gable roof with shed roof additions on the east and west sides and a flat roof addition on the north side. The building is covered with wide vertical board siding and board-and-batten siding. The porch is a simple concrete stoop. Windows are fixed or aluminum sliders with plain wood casings. The building is in fair condition. It has lost its architectural integrity with numerous additions and changes to windows.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
residence (View toward north). Photo No: 6-25, 6/16/98
P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The main house is a one story rectangular plan designed in the French Eclectic style with its massive steeply pitched hip roof covered with Vermont slate. Multi-paned hip roofed dormer windows are part of the symmetrical character of this house whose main entrance is located on the left side. Eaves are closed and a brick chimney punctuates the roofline at the rear of the house. The entry is recessed with a segmented arched opening. Centered on the front of the house is a large three-part window. The center fixed portion is flanked by multi-paned casement windows on each side. Remaining windows are multi-paned casement. The house is built of concrete block masonry. A small flat roofed maid’s room addition is located at the rear of the house. The house is in good condition and has retained a high degree of architectural integrity.

A brick sidewalk leads up to the front entrance. A low brick wall separates the lawn area from the driveway. A number of mature trees surround the house including oak and pine. The ranch contains 11.33 acres of avocado trees. A stone-lined culvert runs through the property west of the driveway. A two-car garage, designed in the same style as the house, is located behind the house.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 - Multiple Family Property

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

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) residence (View toward south). Photo No: 4-15, 3/10/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric □ Historic □ Both

1932-E (main house); 1912-E (rear house)

P7. Owner and Address

Lynne/David E. Peterson
19622 E. Telegraph Road
Santa Paula, CA 93060

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

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive
B1. Historic Name: Sylvester S. Rogers Ranch
B2. Common Name: none
B3. Original Use: ranch
B4. Present Use: ranch

B5. Architectural Style: French Eclectic
B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
1932-F (main residence); 1912-E (small residence)

B7. Moved? □ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: 1932 Original Location: near main highway
B8. Related Features: second residence, corrugated metal workshop, garage, stone culvert

b. Builder: unknown

B10. Significance: Theme: Agriculture
Area: Santa Clara Valley
Period of Significance: 1874-1950
Property Type: ranch buildings
Applicable Criteria: A, C
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This ranch is important for its contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. A native of Ellenville, New York, Sylvester Rogers arrived in Santa Paula in 1910 and purchased 50 acres of undeveloped land in the Sespe Ranch. He planted apricots and walnuts. Sylvester had married Sarah Boosey in 1884 and they had three children. The Rogers moved to this area because another branch of the Boosey family had a ranch nearby.

Another house was built on the property in 1932 and one of the early houses was moved to the back of the property. The original house was demolished. The new house is significant because of its design in the French eclectic, a scarce example of the style in this area. It was designed by Santa Paula architects Roy C. Wilson and Robert Raymond in 1929.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

B12. References:
Architectural Drawings, APD 518, Ventura County Historical Museum Library; Interview with Roger Harvey, grandson of Sylvester Rogers. 1/26/98

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999

(This space reserved for official comments.)
P3. Description

Original residence

This one-story rectangular plan residence has a main front gable with a shed roof over the porch supported by square posts and a criss-cross wood balustrade. The roof is covered with composition shingles and the broad eaves are open. Wood windows are one-over-one double hung with plain wood casings. The single paneled front door is symmetrically placed between the two front windows. An addition on the left side of the house has large fixed windows. The entire house has board-and-batten siding with brick on the lower three feet of the house. The house is in good condition. It has a small front lawn with mature tree and a low concrete block wall separating the lawn from the driveway.
Nestled under large oak trees is this one story single wall board-and-batten cottage. Rectangular in plan, the house has a sidefacing medium pitched gable roof covered with composition shingles. Rafters are exposed under the open eaves. The front porch is recessed in the northeast corner of the house and is supported by three square posts with a lattice frieze. The medium wood windows are double hung six-over-six panes with plain wood casings. Windows have shutters on the west elevation. Some woodframe windows are fixed. Windows on the south side replaced French doors overlooking the patio area. The house is covered with board-and-batten siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. An exterior brick chimney is located on the west side of the house.

Several additions have been made to the original four room house over time. The first was a bedroom addition to the east side in 1965-66. An 8' x 20' extension was made to the north side in the late 1970s. Both additions used the same board-and-batten siding and wood windows. Recent changes within the past year include the replacement of French doors on the south elevation with new multi-paned wood windows and the front entrance was extended three feet. The house is in excellent condition.
This ranch is important because of its contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. The Timber Canyon Ranch was originally part of a 400 acre ranch established by Captain Spencer Roan Thorpe around 1900. Thorpe, a native of Kentucky and Civil War officer, came to Ventura County with his family in 1883 and purchased farmland near Ventura, where he moved in 1886. He continued to purchase farmland throughout the County and eventually moved to Los Angeles in 1889. It is uncertain when he purchased this property, but his son Spencer continued to manage it after his father’s death in 1905. The Thorpe family owned the ranch until it was sold to Ed Atmore in 1964. Atmore sold the fifty acre portion to the Shore family.

The main residence was the first house built on the ranch during the teens and used by the Thorpe family until they built the stone house and ranch house on what is now the adjacent Ortiz property.
P3. Description

Description (continued)

A private drive leaves the main road and travels past citrus trees and a stone-lined ditch on the west, a branch of Timber Canyon Creek built by the CCC during the Depression, until it reaches a circular driveway in front of the main residence. The house is surrounded by a number of stone walls and mature trees. Behind the house is a small semi-formal garden with a circular brick walkway. Heading north on the private drive is a carport, a tennis court, a garage and several metal sheds. Further up the hillside is a modern house built in 1966 and a corrugated metal equipment shed.

Garage

Built around 1918, this garage has a front gable roof and is rectangular in plan with a shed roof addition on the west side. Two large overhead wood track doors are located under the front gable. The building is sided in plaster with a composition roof.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplemental Photograph or Drawing</th>
<th>Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Equipment Shed" /></td>
<td>shed (View toward northwest). Photo No: 8-6, 3/8/98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### P3. Description

**Equipment Shed**

This one-story medium pitched gable roofed shed is covered with corrugated metal siding. The south elevation is open with wood post supports. A shed roof addition is located on the east side. The building is in fair condition.
Rectangular in plan, this one-story California Bungalow residence has a low-pitched side-facing gable roof with exposed rafters and knee brackets under the broad eaves. Horizontal louvered vents are found under the gable peak. The roof is covered with composition shingles, and a brick chimney punctuates the roofline. The projecting full front porch is supported by square wood posts and an open wood railing. Windows are narrow one-over-one sash with plain wood casings. The house is covered with medium clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation with a wood skirt. The building is in fair condition.

The residence is located adjacent to Timber Canyon Road and behind it to the north are two sheds and a small barn. Surrounding the 55.77 acre site are avocado trees.
The Mountain View Citrus Company was incorporated in 1911 and the manager from 1921 through 1934 was Roger G. Edwards. The Edwards family built three residences on the property. The original Mountain View Citrus Company land has been subdivided into smaller parcels and the Edwards residences are now on separate parcels. The Edwards family also had a large ranch west of Santa Paula, known as Orchard Farm. Roger Edwards also managed this farm. The ranch was significant for its role in the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley.

The company’s first board of directors included Carl F. Edwards, Carlyle Thorpe, Roger Edwards, L.E. Mills and William O’Hara. The company was dissolved in 1973 and is now owned by the Limoneira Company.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 - Single Family Property  HP33 - Farm/ranch

B12. References:
City Directories, 1921-1934
W. E. Alexander, Historical Atlas, 1912
Incorporation papers for Mountain View Citrus Company, 1911, located in Ventura County Museum of History and Art library.
Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
shed, barn (View toward north). Photo No: 7-13, 3/10/98

P3. Description

Barn and sheds

This long rectangular barn is a typical Western style barn with a main front low pitched gable roof in the center and a shorter shed roof section on either side. The barn is covered with board-and-batten siding and has a metal roof. A pair of large sliding doors are located on the east side. The southeast corner of the shed roof section has been cut out with a supporting post at the corner.

One of the two remaining sheds has a gable roof with horizontal wood siding and knee brackets under the eaves. The second shed has a shed roof and board-and-batten siding.
This one story Monterey Revival style house features a combination of hip and gable roofs arranged in an irregular plan. The roof is covered with composition shingles. The open eaves feature exposed rafter tails. The west portion of the house features a long recessed porch wrapping around the western elevation and is supported by chamfered wood posts. The large wood front door has nine windows in the upper half and is surrounded with a simple wood moulding. West of the front door is a large cut sandstone fireplace that extends up through the roofline. The wide windows are double hung and are both one-over-one and six-over-six with plain wood casings. Some windows have louvered shutters. The house is covered with both board-and-batten siding as well as stucco siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house appears to have retained most of its architectural integrity.

The house is located at the end of a private drive on a slightly sloping site that faces toward the south with a view of the Santa Clara Valley. It is surrounded by several large oak trees and a mature pine tree. The front lawn is delineated by a row of oleander and hibiscus shrubs. Native stone is also featured as part of the landscape elements seen in walls and as part of the front garden. The ranch contains citrus and avocado trees. The house and grounds are in good condition.
The Overlook Ranch is significant for its architectural style and designer. It was designed in the Monterey Colonial Revival style by Austin Pierpont, a well known Ojai architect, designer of many Ventura County residences. The Overlook Ranch is also important for the role it played in the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. The 40 acre ranch was subdivided into several parcels and was once part of the Mountain View Citrus Company ranch. The Edwards family also owned part of the Mountain View Citrus Company as well as the 1,043 acre Orchard Farm ranch west of Santa Paula. They planted lemons on the property. The first house was built in 1924 for Harold Edwards, Sr. and his family. He liked the area so much that he decided to build a second larger house between 1925 and 1929 directly east of the first house. Both houses were designed by Austin Pierpont. In addition, a smaller house for the ranch manager was built in a more modest version of the other larger more elaborate houses.

The Overlook Ranch is also important for the role it played in the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. The 40 acre ranch was subdivided into several parcels and was once part of the Mountain View Citrus Company ranch. The Edwards family also owned part of the Mountain View Citrus Company as well as the 1,043 acre Orchard Farm ranch west of Santa Paula. They planted lemons on the property. The first house was built in 1924 for Harold Edwards, Sr. and his family. He liked the area so much that he decided to build a second larger house between 1925 and 1929 directly east of the first house. Both houses were designed by Austin Pierpont. In addition, a smaller house for the ranch manager was built in a more modest version of the other larger more elaborate houses.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

B12. References:
Sawyer, Rob, interview, 5/24/98

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999
**Overlook Ranch**

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates  
7/6/1999

**Description**

19839 E. Telegraph Road - Foreman's house

This one-story residence is rectangular in plan and has a low side-facing gable roof with exposed rafters under the eaves. The roof is covered with wood shingles. The porch is attached in the center of the house and is supported by simple wood posts. The house is covered with board-and-batten siding. The medium sized wood windows are two-over-two with plain wood casings. Most of the windows have louvered shutters. The single wood front door has four panes in the upper half. A change to the house is the addition of a garage with a metal roll-up door. Boulder steps lead up to the front porch. A masonry chimney punctuates the roofline in the center of the house. The house has a concrete perimeter foundation. Surrounding the house are citrus and avocado orchards. Large boulders in front of the house divide the front lawn from the private road.
**Description** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This one-story California Ranch style residence is prominently located at the top of a small hill amidst native oaks and shrubs with large boulders forming an effective natural setting. Irregular in plan, the low-pitched side-facing gable roof has a deeply recessed front porch supported by chamfered wood columns. Rafters are exposed under the eaves and the roof is covered with composition shingles. This house is very similar to the adjacent house at 19755, the first Harold Edwards residence on the property. The six-over-six wood sash windows are recessed and some windows have wood shutters. The house is covered with stucco siding. Two chimneys punctuate the roofline. The house has retained a high degree of integrity and is in good condition.

The house has been subdivided off from the main Overlook Ranch of 40 acres into a small parcel of 1.36 acres. The ranch house was not permitted to be photographed for publication.

**Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)  
- HP2 - Single Family Property
- HP33 - Farm/ranch

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

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

**Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

- Prehistoric
- Historic
- Both

1925-1929-E; Rob Sawyer

**Owner and Address**

Samuel/Marcia Edwards  
19789 E. Telegraph Road  
Santa Paula, CA 93060

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

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

**Date Recorded:** 7/6/1999

**Survey Type:** (Describe)  
Intensive

---

This residence is significant as an outstanding example of the California Ranch style, designed by prominent Ojai architect, Austin Pierpont between 1925 and 1929. Pierpont designed the adjacent house at 19755 E. Telegraph Road in 1924 for Harold Edwards, Sr., and he liked the area so much that he decided to build this second larger house.

The 40 acre citrus ranch, once part of the Mountain View Citrus Company, is important for its role in the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. The Edwards family arrived in the valley in the 1880s, first purchasing 1,043 acres on the west side of Santa Paula and calling it Orchard Farm. Harold Edwards was one of seven children born to Samuel Edwards, a native of England, who came to California during the Gold Rush in 1849. Samuel and his brother John were successful hardware merchants and took their trade to Santa Barbara in 1869. Descendants of the family continue to own this property and also retain residences in Santa Barbara.
**P1. Other Identifier:** Boy Scout house

**P2. Location:**
- County: Ventura
- Address: 19828 E. Telegraph Road
- UTM: (Give more than one for large and linear resources)
- Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

**P3. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This modest one-story building is rectangular in plan with a low-pitched front-facing gable roof covered with corrugated metal. Rafters are exposed under the eaves. The building has two openings with no doors. Windows have no glass and are covered with wire mesh. The building is covered with board-and-batten siding and has a concrete slab foundation. The building is in fair condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)

| HP13 - Community center/social hall |

**P4. Resources Present**
- Building

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

**P5b. Description of Photo:** Scout house (View toward north), Photo No: 10-8, 6/24/98

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**
- Prehistoric
- Historic
- Both

1940-E; Mike Shore

**P7. Owner and Address**
- Baumgartner
- 19828 E. Telegraph Road
- Santa Paula, CA 93060

**P8. Recorded by:**
- Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

**P9. Date Recorded:** 7/6/1999

**P10. Survey Type:** Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** San Buenaventura Research Associates, 1999. Santa Clara Valley Cultural Heritage Survey, Phase VI. Ventura County RMA.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B1. Historic Name:</th>
<th>Boy Scout meeting house</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B2. Common Name:</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3. Original Use:</td>
<td>meeting house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4. Present Use:</td>
<td>storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5. Architectural Style:</td>
<td>Board and batten gable roofed building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B6. Construction History:</td>
<td>(Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) 1940-E; Mike Shore</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**B8. Related Features:** modern house, creek

**B9a. Architect:** unknown  
**b. Builder:** unknown

**B10. Significance:** Theme: Agriculture  
**Area:** Santa Clara Valley  
**Period of Significance:** 1874-1950  
**Property Type:** scout house  
**Applicable Criteria:** A, C  
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This building is significant because it served as a meeting place for the Boy Scouts in this area of the valley. It was built on a portion of the Sespe Ranch owned by M. Dennison Hull in 1912. The building dates from the 1940s.

**B11. Additional Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)

**B12. References:**

*Interview with Mike Shore, 9/5/98*

**B13. Remarks:**

**B14. Evaluator:** Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research  
**Date of Evaluation:** 7/6/1999

(This space reserved for official comments.)
P1. Other Identifier: none

P2. Location:  
- Not for Publication ☐  
- Unrestricted ☑  
- a. County: Ventura  
- and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)  
- b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Santa Paula Peak  
- Date: 1951 T R; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec ; B.M.  
- c. Address: 19867 East Telegraph Road  
- City: Santa Paula  
- Zip: 93060  
- d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) ; mE/ mN  
- e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)  

P3. Description  
(Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)  

Designed in the Ranch style, this one-story rectangular plan residence has a main side-facing gable roof with an offset front gable on the south side. The porch is recessed under the front gable and supported by a square post. A Dutch door (two parts) opens into the living room. The roof is covered with composition shingles. The rafter tails are exposed under the eaves. Windows are singular or in threes. A large multi-pane wood window is located under the front gable. The three-part wood windows have a fixed center window with three light casement windows on each side and wood mouldings. An exterior cut stone chimney is located on the south side and has a carved condor design. The building is sheathed in wide horizontal wood siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house is in good condition and has retained its architectural integrity.

The house is surrounded by 22.85 acres of citrus. A detached garage is located just north of the house. A curved brick walkway leads up to the front door. The house is surrounded by mature sycamore and elm trees. The back of the yard has a large flagstone patio and a stone wall covered with ivy.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)  
HP2 - Single Family Property  
HP33 - Farm/ranch

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

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

P5b. Description of Photo:  
- (View, date, accession #)  
- residence (View toward southwest). Photo No: 3-23, 5/14/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:  
- Prehistoric ☐  
- Historic ☐  
- Both ☐

1950-F: George Bowker

P7. Owner and Address  
George Bowker  
19867 E. Telegraph Road  
Santa Paula, CA 93060

P8. Recorded by:  
(Name, affiliation, and address)  
Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded:  
7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type:  
(Describe)  
Intensive
The 23 acre Bowker Ranch was carved out of a 160 acre parcel that was originally owned by the Santa Paula Lemon Company in 1912. The three men that formed the company were Mulford Perry, Britt Bowker and J.D. Culbertson. The ranch is significant for its association with the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley.

The house was designed by local Santa Paula architect, Roy C. Wilson. Wilson liked to add distinctive designs to a house when he knew the client well. In this case he suggested the Condor design for the fireplace because of the importance of the Condor to the Sespe area of Ventura County.

**B11. References:**
- Interview with George Bowker, 7/12/98

**B14. Evaluator:** Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
**Date of Evaluation:** 7/6/1999

(This space reserved for official comments.)
P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The Santa Clara Schoolhouse, constructed in 1896, is an excellent example of the final phase of American Victorian architecture known as the Queen Anne style. This style is characterized by complex roof shapes, asymmetrical elevations, irregular plans, multiple surface treatments, and the use of neoclassical ornament derived from Greek and Roman architecture, or neocolonial details inspired by American Colonial architecture. The intent of the style was to produce a building both informal and picturesque in its overall appearance, yet elegant and restrained in its detailing.

The overall building plan is irregular. The main body of the building, the eastern portion, is covered with a medium-pitched, hipped gable roof. The small gable end is supported by flat wood brackets and sweeping corbels clad in wood shingles. The gable end forms a pediment enclosing a semicircular attic vent. A lower, gable roof intersects with the main roofline from the west. The gable end also forms a pediment enclosing a rectangular, multipaned attic window. A veranda projecting from the northwestern corner of the schoolhouse runs along two-thirds of the western elevation, and is covered by a low-pitched shed roof supported by round columns set on chamfered bases. Dentil mouldings grace the boxed eaves.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP15 - Educational building

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

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) school (View toward south). Photo No: 15-11, 3/26/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Historic ☐ Both
1896-F

P7. Owner and Address
Santa Clara School District
20030 E. Telegraph Road
Santa Paula, CA 93060

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive
The Santa Clara School is important as the only remaining one room schoolhouse in Ventura County in continuous operation since it opened in 1896. The Santa Clara School District was established in the 1879, and the first of four schools to be built was located on the north side of Highway 126 west of Hall Road. The first teacher was Miss Martha Seward and there were thirty-five students in the first class. The first schoolhouse was a simple wood building measuring 25 by 15 feet with one door and two windows. Shortly after, in 1880, it was decided to build another school on lands donated by Henry Cook. This building was located on the banks of the Santa Clara River just across the ravine from the ruins of the Rancho Sespe adobe built in 1834-1835 for Carlos Antonio Carrillo, recipient of the land grant in 1834. The third school was built directly across the road from the present school about 1885. The present school was completed in 1896.

The building is significant for its architectural design, a rare example of a Queen Anne style school designed by local architect William T. Richardson.

Henderson, Mary Alice Orcutt. One Hundred Years at Santa Clara School, 1879 - 1979.

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research

Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999
The three-story tower provides the central visual focus for the schoolhouse, and serves to balance the architectural composition. The battered, second-story base of the tower is clad with wood shingles. The open belfry is supported by eight columns with chamfered bases, with a low baluster composed of turned wood columns in between. The tower is covered by a steep-pitched, pyramidal roof, with dentil mouldings under the boxed eaves, and topped by an iron finial. The siding materials wrapping the first floor are horizontal wood ship-lap, with wood shingles employed on the tower, under the gable ends, and on the flared skirts below the windows in some locations. The tall, narrow wood sash windows in triples and pairs serve to introduce a vertical element to the design. Local sandstone is used as foundation materials.

The school is on a 1.73 acre site surrounded by citrus orchards. The school grounds include mature sycamore trees, a row of pepper trees, a play yard, tennis court and a modular building located southeast of the school building.
This large one and one-half story Craftsman residence has a rectangular plan and features a projecting full-front pergola covered porch supported by massive square capped wood columns. The medium pitched side-facing gable roof is covered with composition shingles and has exposed knee brackets and notched rafter tails under the broad eaves. A long shed roof dormer, with a row of small openings, extends across the front of the house. A massive stone fireplace is located on the east side of the house. The house is covered with medium horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a stone foundation. The front entrance is flanked by double French doors. The medium wood sash windows have eight-over-two panes with decorative wood casings. Some windows are casement. One story gable roofed wings are located at the rear and east sides of the house. The house is in fair condition and has retained a high degree of architectural integrity.

The house is surrounded by a large front lawn and many mature trees including a star pine and other varieties. Several smaller houses and agricultural related buildings are located both behind and in front of the main house. The ranch complex is located in the southeast corner of the 39.86 acre citrus ranch. The adjacent 42.38 acre citrus ranch to the north is owned by the same family.
The Pope Ranch is important for its association with the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. The 40 acre site was purchased by William W. and Katherine Merrill Pope in 1911 from James Buchanan. Pope planted citrus on 35 acres and developed the house and gardens on the remaining 5 acres. The ranch stayed in the Pope family until it was sold in 1978 by the granddaughter, Katherine Anderson, to Richard Bennett who in turn sold it to the present owners, the Ball Family, in 1982. The ranch now has 10 acres in avocados, 25 acres in lemons and the original home/garden area of 5 acres.

The house and surrounding landscape features are significant for the distinctive Craftsman architecture and the wide variety of trees and landscape elements surrounding the house. The house was designed by a Los Angeles architect who has not yet been identified. Katherine Merrill Pope came from a wealthy Acton, Ohio family and she purchased the ranch, continuing to live there after her divorce until 1968 when she asked her granddaughter Katherine Anderson to manage the ranch. Mrs. Pope died in 1974 at the age of 93.
P3. Description

20389 E. Telegraph Road (second family residence)

Rectangular in plan, this one-story ranch house has a low-pitched side-facing gable roof covered with composition shingles. Rafters are exposed under the eaves. The porch extends across the entire front of the house and is supported by square posts with a brick porch floor.

The one-over-one wood sash windows have plain wood casings and shutters. The house is covered with board-and-batten siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation.

The house was built for the Pope family circa 1930. It is in fair condition and has retained its architectural integrity. Southeast of the house is a board-and-batten clad two-car garage.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
second residence (View toward west).
Photo No: 5-12, 5/22/98
Pool house (tea house)

This delightfully small cottage has a low side gable roof covered with wood shingles and is nearly square in plan. The centered double French doors have a six-pane wood casement window on either side. A pair of nine light casement windows are found on the west side and have decorative shutters with a horsehead cutout design. The cottage is covered with wood shingles and rests on a concrete foundation. Inside the cottage is a brick fireplace and chimney, an open beam ceiling and a tile floor. The cottage is in good condition.

A swimming pool was located nearby but has since been removed. At the time the pool was built, it was alleged to be the third privately owned pool in Ventura County. The pool house (aka tea house) was designed by Austin Pierpont, who may have also designed the 1930s residence as well.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

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

pool house (View toward northeast). Photo No: 5-13, 5/22/98
## P3. Description

**Worker's cottage**

Rectangular in plan, this one story low pitched gable roofed residence is covered with composition shingles. Rafters and knee brackets are found under the broad eaves. The recessed porch is located in the northeast corner and supported by a single square post. Wood sash windows are one-over-one with plain wood casings. The house is covered with board-and-batten siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The residence has been altered with the addition of a large garage door and concrete pad on the east side of the house. The building is in fair condition.

*East of this residence is a two-car garage with a gable roof, exposed rafters and board and batten siding.*

---

### Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

- **Description of Photo:** (View, date, accession #)
  - Employee residence/garage (View toward west). Photo No: 5-16, 5/22/98
Page 6 of 7

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Pope Ranch

Recorded by: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates  Date 7/6/1999

P3. Description

115 Hall Road, Foreman’s residence

Located north of the ranch complex adjacent to Hall Road is this one-story gable roofed residence. Designed in the California bungalow style, the rectangular plan building has a low-pitched side facing gable roof covered with composition shingles. The porch is recessed under the gable roof and is supported by square posts. Knee brackets and rafter tails are found under the broad overhanging eaves. Windows are individual or in groupings of paired casements with four-over-one panes with plain wood casings. The house is covered with board-and-batten siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. Behind the house on the north is a gable roofed board-and-batten covered one car garage. The house is in fair condition.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
employee residence (View toward south).
Photo No: 5-11, 5/22/98
P3. Description

Equipment shed

Rectangular in plan, this one story equipment shed has a low side-facing gable roof covered with corrugated metal. The building is covered with board-and-batten siding. There are three openings on the south side. Two openings have metal roll-up doors and the third opening has no door. A small gable roofed wing has been attached to the southwest corner of the shed.

Southeast of the equipment shed is a rectangular plan gable roofed building covered with board-and-batten siding. The roof is covered with corrugated metal and rafters are exposed under the eaves. Multi-paned wood windows are found on the west side. A metal roll-up garage door has also been added to the west elevation. Both buildings are in fair condition.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) garage/equipment shed (View toward north). Photo No: 5-19, 5/22/98
Irregular in plan, this one-story Ranch style residence has a side-facing gable roof with an offset gable at the west end. Curved rafter tails are found under the eaves and the roof is covered with composition shingles. A shed roof extends over the porch and is supported by chamfered columns. Windows are multi-paned fixed or casement with wood mouldings. Louvered shutters are found on most windows. A slanted bay window with mansard roof and multi-paned diamond shaped windows is located on the east side. The house is covered with stucco siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house is in good condition and has retained its architectural integrity.

Stone steps and retaining walls lead up to the house from Toland Road. Surrounding the house are several mature oak trees and citrus orchards. Behind the house is a small office building. The parcel contains 14.42 acres of citrus.
**B1. Historic Name:** Mountain View Citrus Company  
**B2. Common Name:** Limoneira Company  
**B3. Original Use:** ranch  
**B4. Present Use:** ranch  
**B5. Architectural Style:** Ranch style  
**B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)  
1940-E

**B7. Moved?** ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown  
**B8. Related Features:** office building behind residence

**B9a. Architect:** unknown  
**B9b. Builder:** unknown  
**B10. Significance: Theme:** Agriculture  
**Area:** Santa Clara Valley  
**Period of Significance:** 1874-1950  
**Property Type:** ranch buildings  
**Applicable Criteria:** A, C

This residence was built for the Mountain View Citrus Company established in 1911 having purchased the site from a portion of the homestead lands of Thomas Toland. It was built around 1940 and used as a foreman’s residence. The Mountain View Citrus Company was important in the development of citrus in the Santa Clara Valley.

The board of directors of the Mountain View Citrus Company included Carl F. Edwards, Carlyle Thorpe, Roger Edwards, L.E. Mills and William O’Hara. The purpose of the company was primarily to raise citrus. The company was dissolved in 1973 and the land is now owned by the Limoneira Company.

**B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)**  
**B12. References:**  
Incorporation papers of the Mountain View Citrus Company, 1911, located at the Ventura County Museum of History and Art Library.

**B13. Remarks:**

**B14. Evaluator:** Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research  
**Date of Evaluation:** 7/6/1999
### P3. Description

Office building

Square in plan, this one story building has a main side-facing low-pitched gable roof with exposed rafters under the eaves. A brick chimney punctuates the roofline. The porch is recessed under the front gable and is supported by double square posts. Adjacent to the front door is a large multi-paned fixed window with louvered shutters. The building is covered with wide horizontal shiplap siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. A garage opening has been cut into the east side of the building. The building is in fair condition.

---

**Supplemental Photograph or Drawing**

Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)  
**office/garage (View toward northwest).**  
**Photo No:** 6-24, 6/16/98
**P1. Other Identifier:** none

**P2. Location:**
- a. County: Ventura
- b. USGS 7.5’ Quad: Fillmore
- c. Address: 273 Toland Road
- d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and linear resources)
- e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

**P3. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Irregular in plan, this one-story Ranch style residence has a low pitched hip roof, covered with concrete tiles and an intersecting gable on the southwest side. Exposed rafter tails are found under the open eaves. The front porch is open with a wrought iron railing and slightly recessed under the main gable. The front door is recessed and surrounded by wooden panels on each side. The entrance has been changed with the addition of panels surrounding the door and windows on either side. The steel windows are fixed multi-paned or casements. The house is covered with both stucco and wide horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house is in fair condition.

The house is on a sloping lot with the porch accessed by a series of concrete steps. A brick wall runs along the front of the house with a circular driveway in front. Brick posts and wrought iron gate and fence block the house from the road. There are a large number of plantings including mature sycamore trees. A two-car garage is located at the northeast side of the house. Located on .999 acres of land, the house is surrounded by avocado orchards.

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

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

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

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

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**
- Prehistoric
- Historic
- Both

1948 E

**P7. Owner and Address**
Eulogio C. Corral
273 Toland Road
Santa Paula, CA 93060

**P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

**P9. Date Recorded:** 7/6/1999

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

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

**Attachments**
- NONE
- Location Map
- Building, Structure, and Object Record
- Sketch Map
- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Linear Feature Record
- Artifactual Record
- Milling Station Record
- Photograph Record
This residence is a contributor to the rural citrus landscape in the Western Santa Clara Valley. It is a good example of the Ranch style with only a few modifications to the front entrance. It was built in the late 1940s for stockbroker Walter Anderson and purchase by Eulogio Corral in the 1960s.

This residence is a contributor to the rural citrus landscape in the Western Santa Clara Valley. It is a good example of the Ranch style with only a few modifications to the front entrance. It was built in the late 1940s for stockbroker Walter Anderson and purchase by Eulogio Corral in the 1960s.
This one-story residence is irregular in plan. The tall raised parapet portion on the north elevation has a medium gable roof behind it. On either side are flat roofed additions with shorter raised parapets. Above the front entrance is an attached shed roof. A double-hung wood window is located on each side of the main entrance. The building is covered with stucco siding and has had concrete blocks attached to portions of the front and east sides of the building. Additional windows, both aluminum frame and fixed multi-panes, are located along the sides and rear of the building.

The original portion of the building is the center section with the front entrance and tall parapet. Additions were made to the west and east sides as well as to the rear when the building was converted from the Mosher Oil Well Supply Company office to a residence sometime after 1950. The building has lost its original integrity with the numerous additions and changes to windows and siding. It no longer resembles its historic use as an oil well supply company.
P1. Other Identifier: none

P2. Location:  
- County: Ventura
- USGS 7.5’ Quad: Santa Paula
- Address: 25 Whipple Road
- City: Santa Paula
- Zip: 93060
- UTM: T 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec; R 1951; B.M.

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This one-story California Bungalow residence has a medium pitched front facing gable roof covered with composition shingles. Rafters are exposed under the eaves and a horizontal louvered vent is found under the gable peak. The front porch is inset across the front of the house and supported by square posts. Windows are sliding aluminum with wrought iron bars. The house is covered with stucco siding and rests on a concrete block foundation. The house has lost its architectural integrity with changes to windows and siding. Originally the windows would have been woodframe, double hung with wood casings, and the siding was probably horizontal wood clapboard. A chainlink fence surrounds the property which is on .14 acres with several mature trees. The house is in fair condition.

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

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

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) 
residence (View toward west). Photo No: 2-8, 3/23/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
- Prehistoric
- Historic
- Both

1920-E; Sanborn Map, 1929

P7. Owner and Address
Casildo/Aurora Quinonez
P.O. Box 612
Somi, CA

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates,
Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S.
Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive
Rectangular in plan, this one-story Folk Victorian residence has a saltbox roof consisting of a medium pitched side gable in front and a long sloping side gable roof in back. The roof is covered with composition sheeting and the eaves are closed. The projecting front porch extends across the entire front of the house and is supported by square wood posts with decorative brackets at the corners. The tall narrow windows are one-over-one wood sashes with plain wood casings. The house is covered with wide horizontal shiplap siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. It is in poor condition.

The house is located on a 0.18 acre parcel and is surrounded by a lawn and shrubs with a wire fence across the front. No information has been found on the original owner of the property. The house may have been moved to this location, as the USGS quadrangle for 1903 shows no buildings on this site.
P3. Description

The l-shaped plan of this one story Stick-Eastlake style residence features a long porch within the front “L” that wraps around the east side of the house. The cross-gabled roof is steep pitched with a clipped gable at the corners and is covered with composition shingles. The eaves are boxed with louvered vents under the gables. The house features a slanted bay window with decorative brace supports under the corners of the eaves. Located on the north elevation, this window has engaged columns at the corners. The tall windows are both narrow and medium size and are one-over-one, double hung with plain wood mouldings. A transom window is found over the front door. The siding is a combination of vertical boards under the eaves, fishscale shingles under the cornice and wide shiplap siding for the main body of the house. The house rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The front porch appears to have been modified from the original. It has a low-pitched hip roof with exposed rafters supported by square posts and a solid wood railing. Some of the windows have been modified within the original openings. A low pitched gable roof, supported by wood posts, is located over the west entrance. Characteristics of the Stick-Eastlake style, popular in California for a brief time during the 1880s, are seen in the decorative brace supports and the siding applied in varying directions. The house is located at the end of Whipple Road not far from the 126 Freeway. It is surrounded by avocado trees and a lawn.

P3b. Resource Attributes:

HP2 - Single Family Property

P4. Resources Present

P5a. Photograph or Drawing

P5b. Description of Photo:

residence (View toward southeast). Photo No: 1-10, 3/23/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

1885-E

P7. Owner and Address

Antonio S./Guadalupe Nava
112 Whipple Road
Santa Paula, CA 93060

P8. Recorded by:


P9. Date Recorded:

7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type:

Intensive
This residence is significant under Criterion C as a rare local example of Stick-Eastlake Victorian style architecture from the 1880s. It exhibits a high degree of integrity of design and materials. It is also important as one of the few remaining farm houses from in the 1880s.

The original owner is unknown, but the owner about 1908 was John W. Messer. A native of Missouri, Messer came to Ventura County with his family in 1902. He lived in Saticoy before purchasing the 80 acre apricot ranch. The apricot sheds and barn are no longer extant and the 80 acres has since been subdivided. Messer also served as constable for Ventura County and he and his wife, Belle, had five children. As constable, Mr. Messer and his son Benjamin, saved many lives during the St. Francis Dam disaster of 1928. They went door-to-door to let families living close to the Santa Clara River know about the impending flood.

The Whipple family purchased the land from the Messer family and the road, which originally had no name and no other buildings on it, became known as Whipple Road.
P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Rectangular in plan, this one and one-half story Craftsman Bungalow has a medium pitched main side-facing gable roof, covered with composition shingles, with an offset front gable over the porch. Rafters and beams are exposed under the broad roofline. Lattice vents are located under the gable peaks. A shed roof dormer window punctuates the roofline. The porch is supported by square capped posts resting on a solid balustrade. The wide windows are one-over-one with plain wood casings. The fixed wood window right of the entrance has multi-panes in the upper portion with a lower single pane. The house is covered with medium horizontal clapboard siding and rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. An exterior chimney is located on the north side of the house. The house is in good condition and has retained its architectural integrity.

Located on a 39.81 acre citrus ranch, the house, garage and barn are surrounded by mature trees and shrubs. The garage/storage building has a medium pitched gable roof with exposed rafters under the eaves and is covered with wide horizontal siding.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 - Single Family Property HP33 - Farm/ranch

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

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) residence (View toward west), Photo No: 15-19, 4/29/98

1910-E

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
□ Prehistoric □ Historic □ Both

P7. Owner and Address
Van Wingerdon
4255 W. Gonzales Road
Oxnard, CA 93030

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/1999

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

This ranch is significant for its contribution to the development of agriculture in the Santa Clara Valley. The forty acre parcel was owned in 1912 by H.C. Troth and H. Kanowger. No information could be found on these individuals. By the 1930s the property was owned by Joseph R. Dutra and his wife Rose. Walnuts were being grown on the ranch during the 1930s.

The house and barn are good representative examples of both the Craftsman style and Western style barn.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

B12. References:
W.E. Alexander, Historical Atlas, 1912.
City Directories, 1926-1940
Interview with Beverly Harding, 2/10/98

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research
Date of Evaluation: 7/6/1999
P3. Description

Barn

Located south of the main house, this typical Western style barn has a tall two-story gable roof section in the center with shed roof wings on either side. The roof is covered with composition shingles. Wide vertical board siding covers the exterior. Two sliding doors on tracks are found on the north side.

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing

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

barn (View toward east). Photo No: 15-21, 4/29/98
**P1. Other Identifier:** none

**P2. Location:**
- **a. County:** Ventura
- **b. USGS 7.5’ Quad:** Santa Paula
- **c. Address:** Willard Road, City Santa Paula, Zip 93060
- **d. UTM:** ;
- **e. Other Locational Data:** Parcel No. 107-001-109

**P3. Description**

*Designed in an L-plan, this one story residence has a medium pitched side-facing gable with an offset gable on the right side. The roof is covered with composition shingles and the eaves are open. A shed roof covers the small porch and is supported by square posts. The house is covered with board-and-batten siding and rests on both wood piers and concrete blocks. Windows have been changed from wood frame to sliding aluminum with plain wood casings. The front door has been changed as well as some of the siding. Wrought iron railings have been attached to some of the windows. The house is in deteriorated condition.*

*A gable roofed board-and-batten shed is located at the front of the property. It originally was used as a residence and is now a storage shed.*

**P3b. Resource Attributes:**

- **HP2 - Single Family Property**

**P4. Resources Present**

- **Building**
- **Structure**
- **Object**
- **Site**
- **District**
- **Element of District**
- **Other (Isolates, etc.)**

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing**

*(Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)*

**P5b. Description of Photo:**

*Residence (View toward east). Photo No: 15-22, 4/29/98*

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

- **Prehistoric**
- **Historic**
- **Both**

*1915-E*

**P7. Owner and Address**

Ronald and Barbara McCauley
283 Willard Road
Santa Paula, CA 93060

**P8. Recorded by:**

Judy Triem/San Buenaventura Research Associates, Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

**P9. Date Recorded:** 7/6/1999

**P10. Survey Type:**

*Intensive*
This long, rectangular plan residence has a low-pitched front-facing gable roof covered with composition shingles. The front porch is located on the left side under a shed roof and supported by square wooden posts and vertical wood slats for the balustrade. Windows are medium one-over-one sash with plain wood casings. Some wood windows have been replaced with aluminum sliders. The house is covered with wide horizontal clapboards and rests on a concrete block foundation. The house has had additions over the years with the rear of the house converted to a garage. The house is in fair condition.