

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Bear Creek Levee (Resource ID 51)

Page 4 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### *Bear Creek Levee*

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers channelized and added earthen embankments to Bear Creek between 1963 and 1967 as part of a flood protection project that built 24 miles of channel improvements and 41 miles of low levees along the waterway (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1977, NETROnline 2022).

A newspaper article from April 28, 1965, describes plans for construction of the federally funded Bear Creek levee. The Army Corps of Engineers opened bids on the Bear Creek Channel and levee, which included work on Paddy Creek as well. The low bidders, who presumably built the levee, were Larry Aksland of Manteca and Fresno Paving Company, Inc. The contractor's price for the whole project, including the Bear Creek work, was \$877,101 (*The Modesto Bee* 1965). Larry Aksland operated a general contracting company specializing in heavy excavating, grading and subdivisions (*Ripon Record* 1975). By 1969 *Stockton Evening and Sunday Record* newspaper article described, "The Bear Creek improvement has been credited with preventing flood damage in heavy rainfall seasons since its completion" (*Stockton Evening and Sunday Record* 1967).

In 1977, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers described the Bear Creek project "provides flood protection to 30,000 acres of highly developed orchards, vineyards and croplands; suburban areas adjacent to the City of Stockton; and main highways; railroads and industrial installations." The total federal cost of the project was \$3.2 million, while local interests contributed \$3.7 million through land acquisitions and utility alterations. The project is maintained by local interests (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1977). A review of historic aerial photograph shows in the inventoried section of the Bear Creek levee required the flow of the creek to be moved east approximately 150 feet. A 1967 photograph shows the straightened and widened creek in its new location with what appears to be the existing bridge over it (NETROnline 2022).

This property is previously unrecorded and unevaluated. It is evaluated below.

### Evaluation

Under CRHR Criterion 1, this property has no significant associations with important historic events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local, regional or national history. The property is related to federally funded flood control projects in San Joaquin County during the mid-twentieth century. Flood control projects are common throughout California. This small-scale project does not stand out as a particularly early or important example of such a flood control project. Therefore, the Bear Creek levee segment is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Under CRHR Criterion 2, this property is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. This property is not associated with the achievements of any significant individuals. This property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2.

Under CRHR Criterion 3, this flood control levee is a common design without engineering significance. Construction of the Bear Creek levee was funded by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and built by Larry Aksland serving as the general contractor. Research did not indicate that Aksland had distinction within his field or that this levee has significance under CRHR Criterion 3. The property lacks distinction under CRHR Criterion 3. Research did not show it overcame a design or engineering challenge or that its design was innovative or influential. It also is not significant for its methods of construction or materials. Therefore, it is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Under CRHR Criterion 4, this property is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies.

### Integrity

*Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event took place.* Although Bear Creek was moved to the east, channelized and levees built for flood control, the Bear Creek Levee has not moved since it was built. The integrity of the property's location remains intact.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Bear Creek Levee (Resource ID 51)

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\*Date January 2023

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*Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, and style of a property.* The design of the levee has not been modified; therefore, the property retains its integrity of design.

*Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.* Aerial photographs show the neighboring agricultural properties in a very similar arrangement to what they are today. Therefore, the setting of the property is intact.

*Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern of configuration to form a historic property.* This earthen levee retains integrity of materials.

*Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.* The workmanship of the levee remains intact.

*Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.* This property retains its original form in a rural setting allowing it to retain its integrity of feeling.

*Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.* This property retains its associations with a flood control projects in San Joaquin County.

In conclusion, the Bear Creek levee retains integrity, yet does not meet any of the CRHR criteria. Therefore, the property is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

### Section B12. References (continued)

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2007. *A Historical Context and Archaeological Research Design for Agricultural Properties in California*. Accessed December 20, 2022. <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/environmental-analysis/documents/ser/agriculture-study-a11y.pdf>.

City of Lodi, California. N.d. "History of the City of Lodi." Accessed December 16, 2022. <https://www.lohi.gov/602/History-of-the-City-of-Lodi>.

Hall, William Hammond. 1886. Sheet No. 1, Northern Portion, Irrigation Map of the San Joaquin Valley, California. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

--. 1887. Topographical and Irrigation Map of the Great Central Valley of California. Embracing the Sacramento, San Joaquin, Tulare and Kern Valleys and the Bordering Foothills. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

Hees, Randy. N.d. "A History of the San Joaquin & Sierra Nevada Railroad." Accessed December 16, 2022. <http://www.pacificng.com/template.php?page=roads/ca/sjsn/history.htm>.

Historicmapworks.com. 2023. San Joaquin County. <https://www.historicmapworks.com/Map/US/1579997/Page+025/>. Accessed January 2023.

General Land Office. 1855. Survey Plat for Township 3 North, Range 8 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. San Francisco, California. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management.

--. 1865. Survey Plat for Township 3 North, Range 7 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. San Francisco, California. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management.

JRP Historical Consulting Services. 2003. P-39-004470. Record on file with the Central California Information Center, California State University, Stanislaus.

NETROnline. 2022. Aerial images and topographic quadrangles of the API. Accessed December 2022. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

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## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Bear Creek Levee (Resource ID 51)

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\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*Rippon Record*. 1975. "Larry Aksland General Contracting. March 19, 1975.

*Stockton Evening and Sunday Record*. 1967. "North Area Protection from Floods." September 23, 1967.

*The Modesto Bee*. 1965. "Two Firms Bid Low on SJ Channel Job." April 28, 1965.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 1977. *California Water Resources Development*. Accessed December 20, 2022.  
[https://www.google.com/books/edition/Water\\_Resources\\_Development\\_in\\_Californi/GXcYAQAIAAJ?hl=en&gbpv=0](https://www.google.com/books/edition/Water_Resources_Development_in_Californi/GXcYAQAIAAJ?hl=en&gbpv=0)

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. "USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer." Accessed December 2022.  
<https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html>

### Section P5. Photographs (continued)



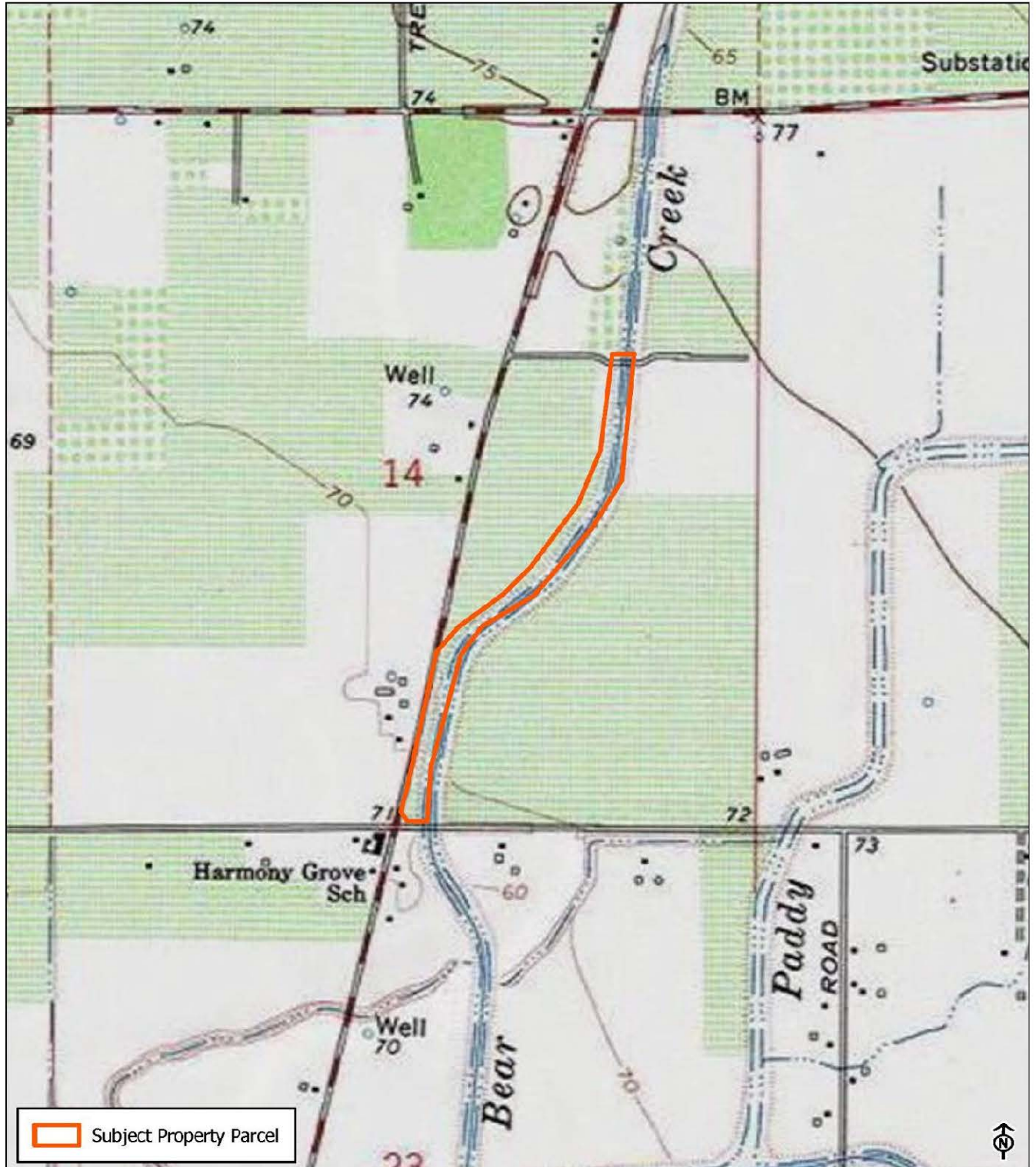
View facing south from bridge located on property at 14454 North State Route 88 (Jacobs 2022).

## LOCATION MAP

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\*Resource Name or # Bear Creek LEvee (Resource ID 51)

\*Map Name: Waterloo 1972 \*Scale: 1:24,000 (Not to scale) \*Date of map: 01/10/2023





## PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial  
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings  
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 7 \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 12401 East Kettleman Road (Resource ID 52)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

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

\*a. County San Joaquin and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Waterloo Date 1972 T 3N; R 7E; SW 1/4 of Sec 12; MD B.M.

c. Address 12401 East Kettleman Lane, Lodi Zip 95240

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10S, 660871 mE/ 4220763 mN

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

Assessor's Parcel Number: 051-260-190

\*P3a. Description:

This 147-acre parcel includes a historic-era farm building and a non-historic-era mobile home along East Kettleman Lane that are surrounded by an orchard. The rectangular farm building has a side-gable roof and is constructed with sheet metal siding. No fenestration was visible from public vantage points. A dirt driveway leads north from the road to the farm building and mobile home to the west. East of the outbuilding and mobile home is a driveway leading to the middle of the property. Although not visible from public vantage points, aerials show a historic-era building surrounded by several modern-era buildings in the middle of the property (NETROnline.com 2022). The property is set in an agricultural area east of Lodi. It is in the Area of Potential Impacts (API) for the Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project and is recorded and evaluated in this form.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP 33. Farm/Ranch

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Farm building, view northwest, December 2022

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric  
☐ Both

Circa 1942 (USGS 2022)

\*P7. Owner and Address:

Cooper Out West Inc  
P.O. Box 226  
Linden, CA 95236

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) M. Montgomery  
2485 Natomas Park Drive Suite 600  
Sacramento, CA 95833

\*P9. Date Recorded: December 2022

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Reconnaissance

\*P11. Report Citation: Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc., Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California Architectural Identification and Evaluation Report, prepared for Pacific Gas & Electric Company, 2023.

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



## BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 12401 East Kettleman Road (Resource ID 52) \*NRHP Status Code 6Z  
Page 2 of 7

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: 12401 East Kettleman Lane

B3. Original Use: Agricultural

B4. Present Use: Agricultural

\*B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

\*B6. Construction History: The farm building is first visible in a 1942 USGS map; therefore, it is estimated to have been built circa 1942 (USGS 2022). The mobile home west of the farm building was added sometime between 2010 and 2012 (NETROnline 2022). In the middle of the 147-acre parcel is another building that is visible in the 1957 aerial, the first aerial available for the area. That building could not be seen from public vantage points. Modern-era buildings were added directly adjacent to it in recent decades (NETROnline 2022).

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

\*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\*B10. Significance: Theme Agricultural

Area San Joaquin County

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type Agricultural

Applicable Criteria N/A

The property at 12401 East Kettleman Lane is not eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) due to a lack of significance and integrity. Therefore, it is not a historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. Refer to the continuation sheet for a full evaluation.

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

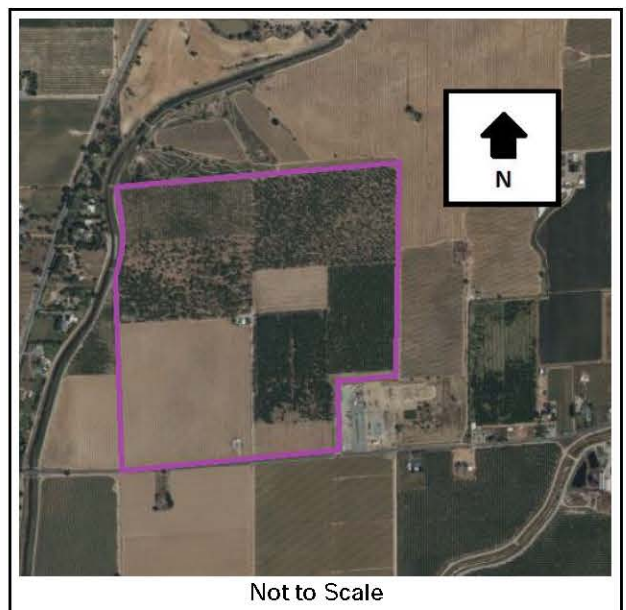
\*B12. References: SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: M. Montgomery, Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.

\* Date of Evaluation: January 2023

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 12401 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 52)

Page 3 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section B10. Significance (continued)

#### Historic Context

The property at 12401 East Kettleman Lane is east of the City of Lodi in San Joaquin County in the San Joaquin Valley. San Joaquin County was formed when California achieved statehood in 1850. Cartographic review indicates the API environs remained sparsely populated during this time. Lodi later was established on the west end of the API in 1869 along the newly constructed Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR). The ease of transportation afforded by the SPRR and subsequent railroads coupled with an expanding road network contributed to the API environs' burgeoning agricultural industry during the second half of the nineteenth century. The area also benefited from its proximity to Stockton, a major trade center in the region.

Maps of the API from 1856 and 1857 depict two parallel roads extending in a northeast-southwest orientation through the western half of the API, the easternmost of which roughly follows the alignment of present-day SR 88 (General Land Office 1855, 1865). The remainder of the API was sparsely developed during this time. Although the API still retains its rural character, arrival of the SPRR led to the establishment of a new railroad town at Lodi at the west end of the API in 1869 (City of Lodi California n.d.). The SPRR mainline extended in a north-south orientation through Lodi approximately 0.82 mile west of the API and passed through the nearby towns of Elk Grove, Galt, Stockton, Lathrop, and Altamont Pass, California. The SPRR currently forms part of the UPRR alignment.

Another railroad, the San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad (SJ&SNR), was built in the API environs shortly after the SPRR. The segment of the line between Lodi and Woodbridge, California, opened for business in 1882, while construction of the line continued eastward towards Lockeford, California (northeast of the API). The SJ&SNR passed approximately 0.26 mile north of the API and had an east-west orientation that followed present-day SR 12. SPRR acquired the SJ&SNR in 1888, and it subsequently became known as the SPRR Valley Spring Branch (Hees n.d.). The segment of the former SPRR Valley Spring Branch in the vicinity of the API is no longer extant.

The road historically in the location of present-day SR 88 was depicted as one of the major thoroughfares in the Central Valley in maps from the mid-1880s (Hall 1886, 1887). It connected Stockton, Waterloo, and Lockeford with communities in the Sierra Nevada. A map from 1894 shows additional roads within the API, including East Harney Lane, Jack Tone Road, and East Kettleman Lane (USGS 2022). This trend of new road construction continued into the early twentieth century based on maps and aerials (NETROnline 2022; USGS 2022). The expanding road network during this time reflects the area's burgeoning agricultural industry, which increased settlement in the region. Roads as well as railroads were important movers of goods and people, and thus also aided the growth of the agricultural industry and prompted settlement along their alignments.

A third railroad reached Lodi during the early twentieth century: the Central California Traction Railroad (CCTR), which extends through the west end of the API. The portion of the line between Stockton and Lodi was completed in 1907, and the portion between Lodi and Sacramento was completed in 1910. The CCTR line currently is owned by Union Pacific Railroad and Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad (JRP Historical Consulting Services 2003).

With the establishment of transportation networks, the agricultural industry grew. In the 1890s, a local history described that "The land in the vicinity [of Lodi] is sandy and excellent for almost all kinds of crops. Watermelons have been a great specialty here for many years" (No author 1890). However, dry grains principally were farmed in San Joaquin County during the 1800s. In the Lodi area, alfalfa was identified as "King of Crops" (Martin 1904:22). Therefore, it is likely that nineteenth-century farmers in the API produced dry grains such as alfalfa, which required little in the way of irrigation (Caltrans 2007). During the early twentieth century, farmers in San Joaquin County increasingly began to diversify their crops, with the area surrounding Lodi becoming known for its wine grapes. Other farm goods in the area included olives, peaches, apricots, prunes, almonds, and figs, among others. Lodi thus featured six fruit packing sheds by 1906. Agricultural products grown in the API environs were shipped throughout California and the nation via the railroads that traversed the area. Orchards and vineyards continue to characterize the API to this day, reflecting the importance of the local agricultural industry (Martin 1904; No author 1890).

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 12401 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 52)

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\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### *12401 East Kettleman Lane*

A 1911 county atlas illustrates this property was located within a 160-acre lot owned by Fred Hieb (historicmapworks.com 2023). Research identified Hieb as a German-speaking native of Russia born circa 1858. In 1920 he lived in San Joaquin County and worked as a farmer. On April 10, 1930, the *Stockton Daily Independent* newspaper described Fred Hieb died and left his wife Katrina and 8 children a large estate (*Stockton Daily Independent* 1930). It is unlikely that Hieb built the circa 1942 farm building due to his date of death. It may have been built by one of his descendants, but this is not corroborated by research.

This property is previously unrecorded and unevaluated. Aerial photographs show the building in the middle of the parcel has undergone the addition of one large building and other small buildings directly adjacent to it in recent decades. The metal-sided farm building along East Kettleman Lane is a utilitarian building with a simple rectangular form. A modern-era mobile home was added west of it (NETROnline 2022). The property is evaluated below.

#### Evaluation

Under CRHR Criterion 1, this property has no significant associations with important historic events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local, regional, or national history. The property is related to agricultural industry; however, research did not determine that it is a particularly good example of farming because its original use is not immediately apparent. The property at 12401 East Kettleman Lane is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Under CRHR Criterion 2, this property is not significant for associations with the lives of persons important to history. Though this property is associated with Fred Hieb, an early twentieth-century landholder, it is unlikely this property was built by Hieb because he died in 1930 and the farm building on the property was built circa 1942. Furthermore, no information was found about Hieb's historical significance. The property is not associated with significant achievements of individual persons. Therefore, it is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2.

Under CRHR Criterion 3, this property is not architecturally significant. The property includes one gable- roof metal-sided farm building and another building not visible from public vantage points. The property reflects utilitarian farm buildings and is not distinguished in its design or overall layout. Therefore, this property is not eligible for listing in the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Under CRHR Criterion 4, this property is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies.

#### Integrity

*Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event took place.* The location of the property at 12401 East Kettleman Lane has remained the same throughout its history. The integrity of the property's location remains intact.

*Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, and style of a property.* The materials of the farm building appear to date to the historic period. Overall, the property continues to convey its original appearance, and therefore the integrity of design of the property is intact.

*Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.* Historical photographs show the neighboring agricultural properties in a similar arrangement to what they are today and the overall continued use of the property for agriculture. The addition of the mobile home west of the farm building and the addition of several buildings in the middle of the parcel have modified the setting. Therefore, the integrity of setting has been diminished integrity of setting.

*Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern of configuration to form a historic property.* The materials of the farm building appear to date to the historic period. Therefore, this property retains integrity of materials.



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 12401 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 52)

Page 5 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory. The integrity of workmanship is intact.*

*Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time. The property has undergone modifications to its feeling due the addition of a modern-era mobile home directly adjacent the farm building, adding several modern-era buildings added directly adjacent to the historic-era building in the middle of the parcel. These changes have diminished the property's integrity of feeling.*

*Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property. This property has no specific associations with historic events or individuals.*

In conclusion, this property has diminished integrity and does not meet any of the CRHR criteria. Therefore, it is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

### Section B12. References (continued)

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2007. *A Historical Context and Archaeological Research Design for Agricultural Properties in California*. Accessed December 20, 2022. <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/environmental-analysis/documents/ser/agriculture-study-a11y.pdf>.

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--. 1887. Topographical and Irrigation Map of the Great Central Valley of California. Embracing the Sacramento, San Joaquin, Tulare and Kern Valleys and the Bordering Foothills. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

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Martin, A.A. 1904. *The Delta Lands of California*. Accessed December 20, 2022. [https://www.google.com/books/edition/The\\_Delta\\_Lands\\_of\\_California/Bnk9AQAAMAAJ?hl=en&gbpv=0](https://www.google.com/books/edition/The_Delta_Lands_of_California/Bnk9AQAAMAAJ?hl=en&gbpv=0).

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No author. 1890. *An Illustrated History of San Joaquin County, California*. Accessed December 20, 2022. [https://www.google.com/books/edition/An\\_Illustrated\\_History\\_of\\_San\\_Joaquin\\_Co/v8FBAQAAMAAJ?hl=en&gbpv=0](https://www.google.com/books/edition/An_Illustrated_History_of_San_Joaquin_Co/v8FBAQAAMAAJ?hl=en&gbpv=0).

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## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 12401 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 52)

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\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*Stockton Daily Independent*. 1930. "Large Estate Left By Fred Hieb to Widow." April 10, 1930. Accessed February 2, 2023, [newspapers.com](https://www.newspapers.com).

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. "USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer." Accessed December 2022. <https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html>

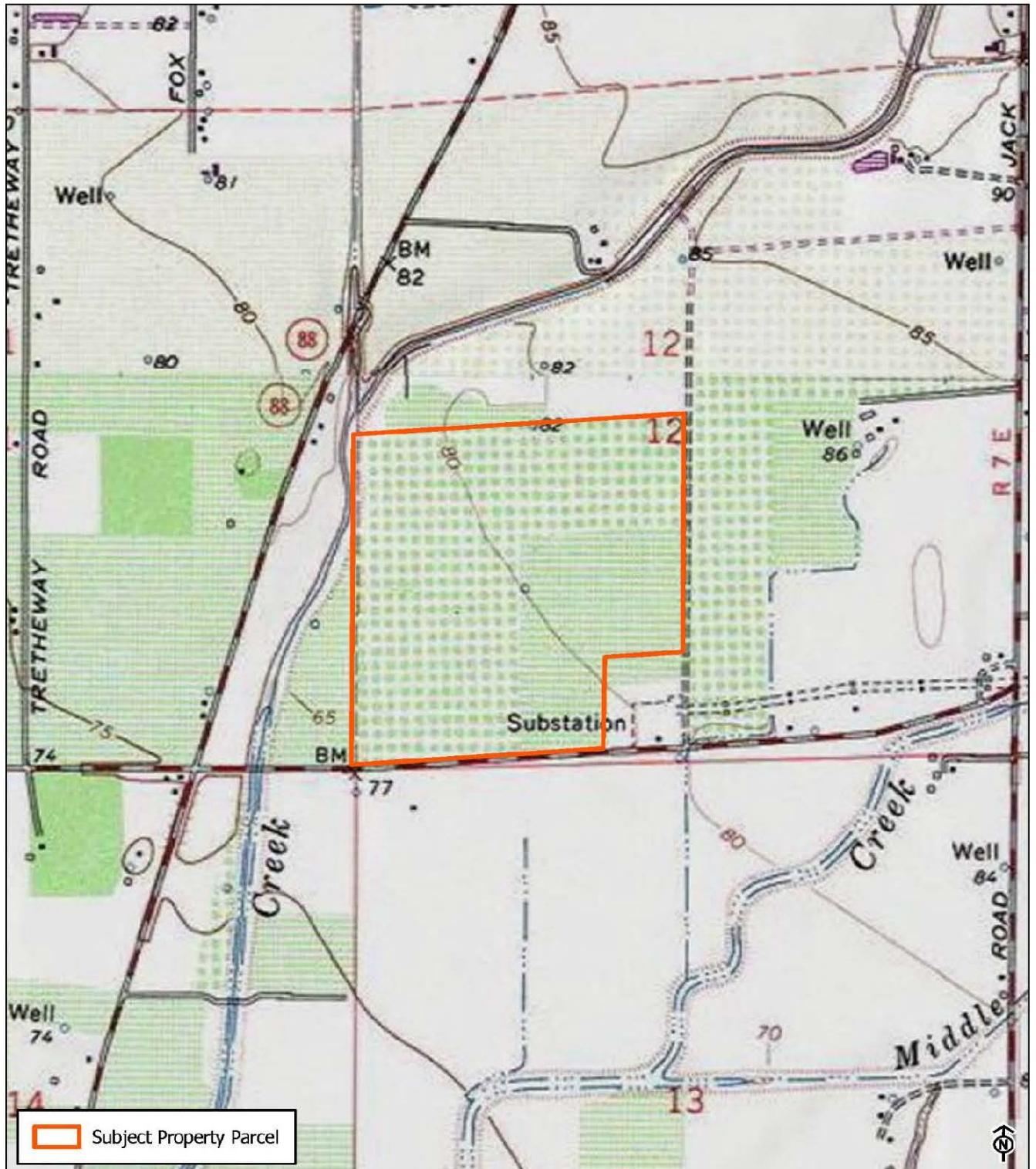
### Section P5. Photographs (continued)



View north showing farm building (left) and driveway to buildings at center of parcel (right) (Jacobs 2022).



## LOCATION MAP





## PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial  
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings  
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 1 \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 12021 Harney Lane (Resource ID 53)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

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

\*a. County San Joaquin and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Waterloo Date 1972 T 3N; R 7E; SW 1/4 of Sec 13; MD B.M.

c. Address 12021 Harney Lane, Lodi Zip 95240

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10S, 660660 mE/ 4219113 mN

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

Assessor's Parcel Number: 063-250-160

\*P3a. Description:

This 51-acre property is a dairy farm. The historic component of this property consists of a moderate sized gable on hip roof metal open-air shed (flanking the south side of a large barn built in the last 30 years) and two small gable-roof rectangular buildings southwest of it (NETROnline 2022). There are two residences on the property also built within the past 30 years. The moderate sized shed is rectangular with corrugated metal siding that other two buildings were difficult to see. The residential and farm buildings are in the south end of this large rectangular tax parcel. Paddy Creek Levee bounds the property to the east. Metal pipe fencing divides the land surrounding buildings into pasture and dirt feed lots. The northern portion of the property is agricultural land. The property is set in an agricultural area east of Lodi. It is in the Area of Potential Impacts (API) for the Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project and is recorded and evaluated in this form.

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



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

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View northwest, December 2022

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

Circa 1967 (NETROnline 2022)

\*P7. Owner and Address: Francisco S. & Laurinda Chaves  
12754 Harney Lane  
Lodi, CA 95240

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) M. Montgomery  
2485 Natomas Park Drive Suite 600  
Sacramento, CA 95833

\*P9. Date Recorded: December 2022

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Reconnaissance

\*P11. Report Citation: Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc., Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California Architectural Identification and Evaluation Report, prepared for Pacific Gas & Electric Company, 2023.

\*Attachments: YNONE ☒ Location Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record  
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record  
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List)

## BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 12021 East Harney Lane (Resource ID 53) \*NRHP Status Code 6Z  
Page 2 of 7

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: 12021 East Harney Lane

B3. Original Use: Agricultural

B4. Present Use: Agricultural

\*B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

\*B6. Construction History: Small barn built circa 1967 (sometime between 1957 and 1967 based on review of aerials) (NETROnline 2022). This farm has been substantially modified over the years. Aerial photographs show in 1957, the property included what were either farm or residential buildings and related driveways west of Paddy Creek. The Paddy Creek Levee Project in the 1960s resulted in the realignment of the creek and creation of the levee, which now forms the east boundary of the property. A 1967 aerial shows three currently extant buildings: a moderate sized gable on hip roof metal open-air shed (flanking the south side of largest building on property) and two small gable-roof rectangular buildings southwest of it. The other buildings on the property consist of a large barn added to the side of the small barn and two residence built within the past 30 years (NETROnline 2022).

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

\*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\*B10. Significance: Theme Agricultural

Area San Joaquin County

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type Agricultural

Applicable Criteria N/A

The property at 12021 East Harney Lane is not eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) due to a lack of integrity and significance. Therefore, it is not a historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. Refer to the continuation sheet for a full evaluation.

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

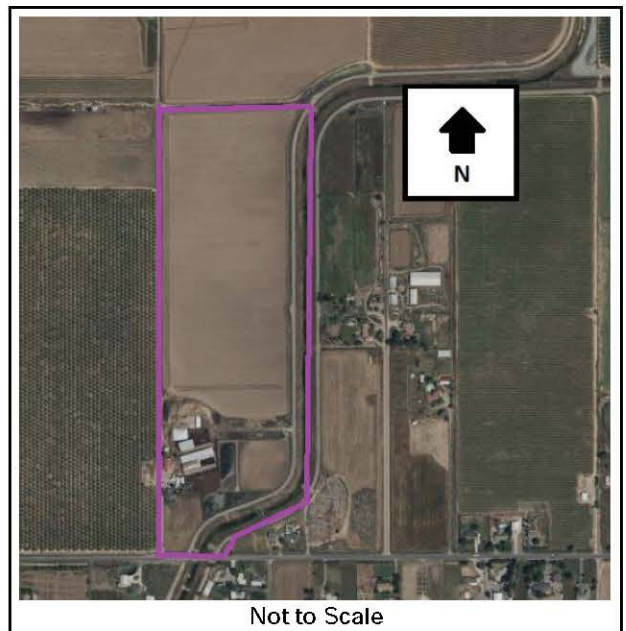
\*B12. References: SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: M. Montgomery, Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.

\* Date of Evaluation: January 2023

(This space reserved for official comments.)





## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 12021 East Harney Lane (Resource ID 53)

Page 3 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section B10. Significance (continued)

#### Historic Context

The property at 12021 East Harney Lane is east of the City of Lodi in San Joaquin County in the San Joaquin Valley. San Joaquin County was formed when California achieved statehood in 1850. Cartographic review indicates the API environs remained sparsely populated during this time. Lodi later was established on the west end of the API in 1869 along the newly constructed Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR). The ease of transportation afforded by the SPRR and subsequent railroads coupled with an expanding road network contributed to the API environs' burgeoning agricultural industry during the second half of the nineteenth century. The area also benefited from its proximity to Stockton, a major trade center in the region.

Maps of the API from 1856 and 1857 depict two parallel roads extending in a northeast-southwest orientation through the western half of the API, the easternmost of which roughly follows the alignment of present-day SR 88 (General Land Office 1855, 1865). The remainder of the API was sparsely developed during this time. Although the API still retains its rural character, arrival of the SPRR led to the establishment of a new railroad town at Lodi at the west end of the API in 1869 (City of Lodi California n.d.). The SPRR mainline extended in a north-south orientation through Lodi approximately 0.82 mile west of the API and passed through the nearby towns of Elk Grove, Galt, Stockton, Lathrop, and Altamont Pass, California. The SPRR currently forms part of the UPRR alignment.

Another railroad, the San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad (SJ&SNR), was built in the API environs shortly after the SPRR. The segment of the line between Lodi and Woodbridge, California, opened for business in 1882, while construction of the line continued eastward towards Lockeford, California (northeast of the API). The SJ&SNR passed approximately 0.26 mile north of the API and had an east-west orientation that followed present-day SR 12. SPRR acquired the SJ&SNR in 1888, and it subsequently became known as the SPRR Valley Spring Branch (Hees n.d.). The segment of the former SPRR Valley Spring Branch in the vicinity of the API is no longer extant.

The road historically in the location of present-day SR 88 was depicted as one of the major thoroughfares in the Central Valley in maps from the mid-1880s (Hall 1886, 1887). It connected Stockton, Waterloo, and Lockeford with communities in the Sierra Nevada. A map from 1894 shows additional roads within the API, including East Harney Lane, Jack Tone Road, and East Kettleman Lane (USGS 2022). This trend of new road construction continued into the early twentieth century based on maps and aerials (NETROnline 2022; USGS 2022). The expanding road network during this time reflects the area's burgeoning agricultural industry, which increased settlement in the region. Roads as well as railroads were important movers of goods and people, and thus also aided the growth of the agricultural industry and prompted settlement along their alignments.

A third railroad reached Lodi during the early twentieth century: the Central California Traction Railroad (CCTR), which extends through the west end of the API. The portion of the line between Stockton and Lodi was completed in 1907, and the portion between Lodi and Sacramento was completed in 1910. The CCTR line currently is owned by Union Pacific Railroad and Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad (JRP Historical Consulting Services 2003).

With the establishment of transportation networks, the agricultural industry grew. In the 1890s, a local history described that "The land in the vicinity [of Lodi] is sandy and excellent for almost all kinds of crops. Watermelons have been a great specialty here for many years" (No author 1890). However, dry grains principally were farmed in San Joaquin County during the 1800s. In the Lodi area, alfalfa was identified as "King of Crops" (Martin 1904:22). Therefore, it is likely that nineteenth-century farmers in the API produced dry grains such as alfalfa, which required little in the way of irrigation (Caltrans 2007). During the early twentieth century, farmers in San Joaquin County increasingly began to diversify their crops, with the area surrounding Lodi becoming known for its wine grapes. Other farm goods in the area included olives, peaches, apricots, prunes, almonds, and figs, among others. Lodi thus featured six fruit packing sheds by 1906. Agricultural products grown in the API environs were shipped throughout California and the nation via the railroads that traversed the area. Orchards and vineyards continue to characterize the API to this day, reflecting the importance of the local agricultural industry (Martin 1904; No author 1890).

*12021 East Harney Lane*



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 12021 East Harney Lane (Resource ID 53)

Page 4 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

A 1911 county atlas illustrates this property was located within a 160-acre lot owned by Fred Hieb (historicmapworks.com 2023). Research identified Hieb as a German-speaking native of Russia born circa 1858. In 1920 he lived in San Joaquin County and worked as a farmer. On April 10, 1930, the newspaper described Fred Hieb died and left his wife Katrina and eight children a large estate (*Stockton Daily Independent* 1930). The buildings on this property post-date Hieb. It was undetermined if his descendants built the historic-era resources on the property.

This property is previously unrecorded and unevaluated. Aerials show the property underwent a major change between 1957 and 1967 when the Paddy Creek levee realigned the creek to follow the eastern boundary of this property. The arrangement of buildings was modified by 1967. In 1967 the moderate sized gable on hip roof building is present and used today as an open-air shed on the southwest corner of the large barn. The two gable roof outbuildings southwest of the barn are also evident in 1967 (NETROnline.com 2022). The property is evaluated below.

### Evaluation

Under CRHR Criterion 1, this property has no significant associations with important historic events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local, regional, or national history. The property is related to agricultural industry; however, research did not determine that it is a particularly good example of farming because of the numerous changes that have occurred within the property. The property at 12021 East Harney Lane is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Under CRHR Criterion 2, this property is not significant for associations with the lives of persons important to history. Though this property is associated with Fred Hieb, an early twentieth-century landholder, the buildings on it date from after his death, and it is unclear if his heirs may have built the buildings. The property is not associated with significant achievements of individual persons and therefore is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2.

Under CRHR Criterion 3, this property is not architecturally significant. It includes two gable roof outbuildings and a gable on hip roof building used as a utilitarian historic-era open air shed. The property has undergone numerous additions of modern-era farm buildings on the parcel. This property lacks architecture or engineering significance and has lost integrity. Therefore, it is not eligible for listing in the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Under CRHR Criterion 4, this property is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies.

### Integrity

*Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event took place.* The location of the property at 12021 East Harney Lane has remained the same throughout its history. The integrity of the property's location remains intact.

*Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, and style of a property.* The design of the gable on hip roof building and two gable roof outbuildings appear to retain integrity of design. However, the overall design of the complex has been modified by the addition and removal of buildings. Therefore, the integrity of design of the property has been diminished.

*Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.* Aerials photographs show setting remains unchanged from the property's circa 1967 construction date.

*Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern of configuration to form a historic property.* The materials of the buildings appear intact.

*Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.* The noted changes to materials have also diminished integrity of workmanship.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 12021 East Harney Lane (Resource ID 53)

Page 5 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.* The property has undergone the addition of new buildings within the past 30 years, resulting in a diminishment of its integrity of feeling.

*Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.* This property has no specific associations with historic events or individuals.

In conclusion, this property has lost integrity and does not meet any of the CRHR criteria. Therefore, it is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

### Section B12. References (continued)

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2007. *A Historical Context and Archaeological Research Design for Agricultural Properties in California*. Accessed December 20, 2022. <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/environmental-analysis/documents/ser/agriculture-study-a11y.pdf>.

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--. 1887. Topographical and Irrigation Map of the Great Central Valley of California. Embracing the Sacramento, San Joaquin, Tulare and Kern Valleys and the Bordering Foothills. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

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--. 1865. Survey Plat for Township 3 North, Range 7 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. San Francisco, California. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management.

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NETROnline. 2022. Aerial images and topographic quadrangles of the API. Accessed December 2022. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

No author. 1890. *An Illustrated History of San Joaquin County, California*. Accessed December 20, 2022. [https://www.google.com/books/edition/An\\_Illustrated\\_History\\_of\\_San\\_Joaquin\\_Co/v8FBAQAAMAAJ?hl=en&gbpv=0](https://www.google.com/books/edition/An_Illustrated_History_of_San_Joaquin_Co/v8FBAQAAMAAJ?hl=en&gbpv=0).

Parcelquest.com. 2022. Parcels. Accessed February 1, 2023. [www.parcelquest.com](http://www.parcelquest.com)

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 12021 East Harney Lane (Resource ID 53)

Page 6 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*Stockton Daily Independent*. 1930. "Large Estate Left By Fred Hieb to Widow." April 10, 1930. Accessed February 2, 2023, newspapers.com.

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. "USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer." Accessed December 2022.  
<https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html>

### Section P5. Photographs (continued)



View north showing moderate size barn with modern-era residences (Jacobs 2022).

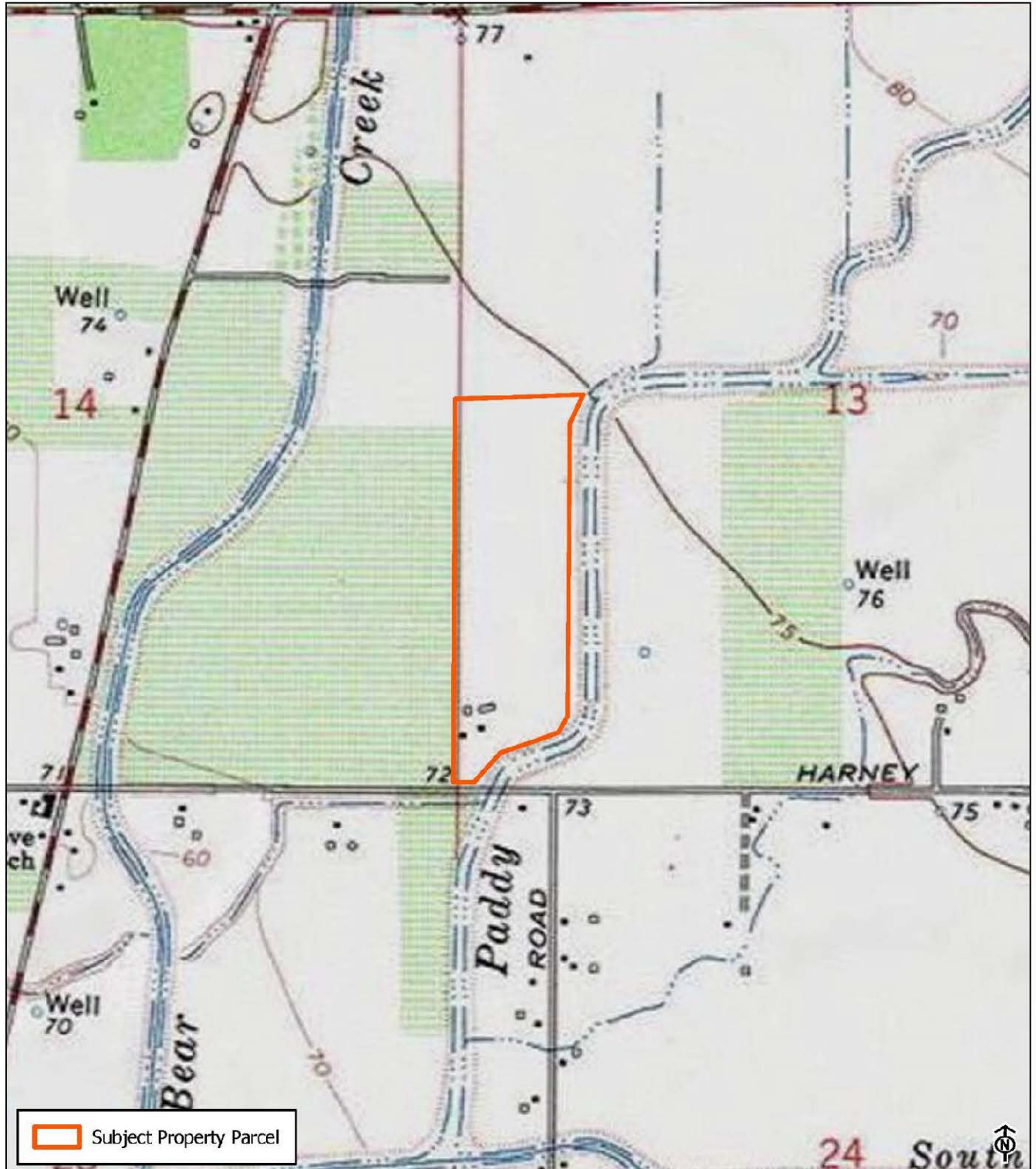


## LOCATION MAP

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\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 12021 Harney Lane (Resource ID 53)

\*Map Name: Waterloo 1972 \*Scale: 1:24,000 (Not to scale) \*Date of map: 01/10/2023



## PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial  
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings  
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 1 \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) PG&E Lockeford Substation (Resource ID 54)

P1. Other Identifier: PG&E Lockeford Substation

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

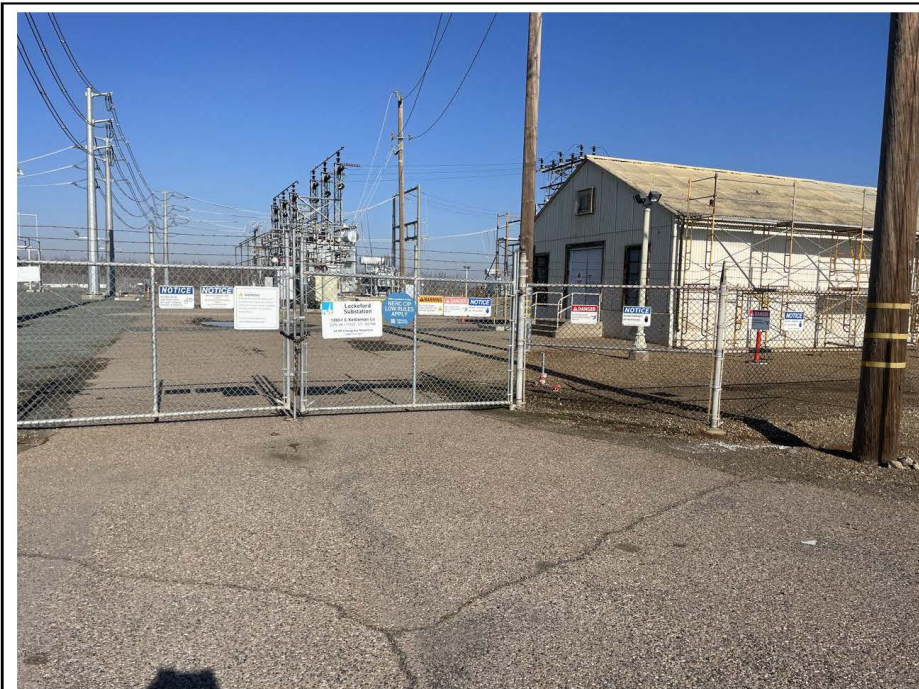
- \*a. County San Joaquin and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
- \*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Waterloo Date 1972 T 3N; R 7E; SW 1/4 of Sec 12; MD B.M.
- c. Address 12651 and 12861 East Kettleman Road, Lodi Zip 95240
- d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10S, 661205 mE/ 4220483 mN
- e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)  
Assessor's Parcel Number: 051-260-230, 051-260-220

\*P3a. Description:

The subject property is the Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) Lockeford Substation, an electrical substation consisting of a corrugated-metal powerhouse building on a level, paved lot surrounded by transformers and a manmade holding pond to the east. The pond feeds into an irrigation ditch to the south. The powerhouse building is rectangular with a concrete foundation, front-gable metal roof, and replacement metal doors on its west façade and east elevation. The entrance to the building is centered on the façade and is approached by concrete steps with metal handrails. Flanking the front entrance are vertically-oriented 10-light wood-frame windows. A metal vent is centered in the gable end above the entrance. The south elevation has no windows or doors, and the north elevation is not visible from public vantage points. The east elevation has no windows but includes an entrance like that on the façade. The property is in the Area of Potential Impacts (API) for the Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project and is recorded and evaluated in this form.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP 8. Industrial Building

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View north, December 2022

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric  
☐ Both  
1948 (Parcelquest.com 2022)

\*P7. Owner and Address:  
Pacific Gas & Electric Co  
77 Beale Street  
San Francisco, CA 94106

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) M. Montgomery  
2485 Natomas Park Drive Suite 600  
Sacramento, CA 95833

\*P9. Date Recorded: December 2022

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Reconnaissance

\*P11. Report Citation: Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc., Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California Architectural Identification and Evaluation Report, prepared for Pacific Gas & Electric Company, 2023.

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



## BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) PG&E Lockeford Substation (Resource ID 54) \*NRHP Status Code 6Z  
Page 2 of 7

B1. Historic Name: PG&E Lockeford Substation  
B2. Common Name: PG&E Lockeford Substation  
B3. Original Use: Industrial  
B4. Present Use: Industrial  
\*B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

\*B6. Construction History: 1948 - built (Parcelquest.com 2022). The PG&E Lockeford Substation is visible on a 1957 aerial photograph. At that time the substation only occupied the lot associated with 12651 East Kettleman Road. It then consisted of the extant powerhouse building and three sets of transformers north of the building. A 1967 aerial shows a similar design. By 1984, the substation had been expanded to the north and east into the 12861 East Kettleman Lane parcel. This expansion included adding transformers to the north and east of the earlier layout and adding the current pond. The property currently reflects its layout from the 1984 aerial (NETROnline 2022). The substation building has replacement doors.

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

\*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: N/A b. Builder: N/A

\*B10. Significance: Theme Electricity distribution  
Period of Significance N/A  
Applicable Criteria N/A

Area San Joaquin County  
Property Type Industrial

The property at 12651 and 12861 East Kettleman Lane has retained integrity but is not eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) due to a lack of significance. Therefore, it is not a historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. Refer to the continuation sheet for a full evaluation.

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

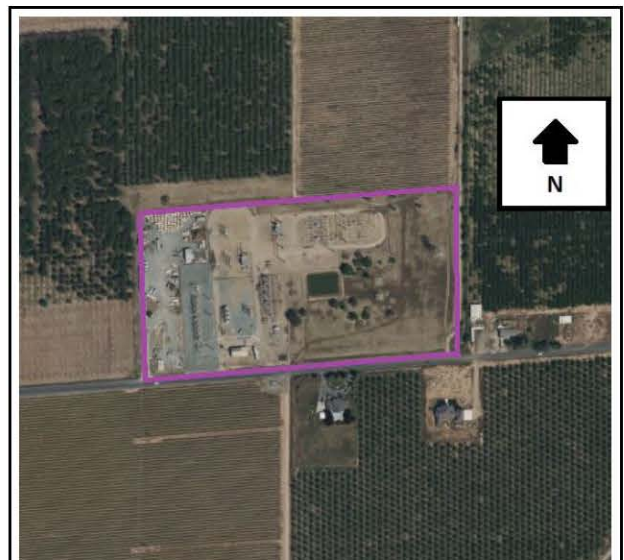
\*B12. References: SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: M. Montgomery, Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.

\* Date of Evaluation: January 2023

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Not to Scale

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: PG&E Lockeford Substation (Resource ID 54)

Page 3 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section B10. Significance (continued)

#### Historic Context

The PG&E Lockeford Substation occupies the two tax parcels at 12651 and 12861 East Kettleman Lane east of the City of Lodi in San Joaquin County in the San Joaquin Valley. San Joaquin County was formed when California achieved statehood in 1850. Cartographic review indicates the API environs remained sparsely populated during this time. Lodi later was established on the west end of the API in 1869 along the newly constructed Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR). The ease of transportation afforded by the SPRR and subsequent railroads coupled with an expanding road network contributed to the API environs' burgeoning agricultural industry during the second half of the nineteenth century. The area also benefited from its proximity to Stockton, a major trade center in the region.

Maps of the API from 1856 and 1857 depict two parallel roads extending in a northeast-southwest orientation through the western half of the API, the easternmost of which roughly follows the alignment of present-day SR 88 (General Land Office 1855, 1865). The remainder of the API was sparsely developed during this time. Although the API still retains its rural character, arrival of the SPRR led to the establishment of a new railroad town at Lodi at the west end of the API in 1869 (City of Lodi California n.d.). The SPRR mainline extended in a north-south orientation through Lodi approximately 0.82 mile west of the API and passed through the nearby towns of Elk Grove, Galt, Stockton, Lathrop, and Altamont Pass, California. The SPRR currently forms part of the UPRR alignment.

Another railroad, the San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad (SJ&SNR), was built in the API environs shortly after the SPRR. The segment of the line between Lodi and Woodbridge, California, opened for business in 1882, while construction of the line continued eastward towards Lockeford, California (northeast of the API). The SJ&SNR passed approximately 0.26 mile north of the API and had an east-west orientation that followed present-day SR 12. SPRR acquired the SJ&SNR in 1888, and it subsequently became known as the SPRR Valley Spring Branch (Hees n.d.). The segment of the former SPRR Valley Spring Branch in the vicinity of the API is no longer extant.

The road historically in the location of present-day SR 88 was depicted as one of the major thoroughfares in the Central Valley in maps from the mid-1880s (Hall 1886, 1887). It connected Stockton, Waterloo, and Lockeford with communities in the Sierra Nevada. A map from 1894 shows additional roads within the API, including East Harney Lane, Jack Tone Road, and East Kettleman Lane (USGS 2022). This trend of new road construction continued into the early twentieth century based on maps and aeriels (NETROnline 2022; USGS 2022). The expanding road network during this time reflects the area's burgeoning agricultural industry, which increased settlement in the region. Roads as well as railroads were important movers of goods and people, and thus also aided the growth of the agricultural industry and prompted settlement along their alignments.

A third railroad reached Lodi during the early twentieth century: the Central California Traction Railroad (CCTR), which extends through the west end of the API. The portion of the line between Stockton and Lodi was completed in 1907, and the portion between Lodi and Sacramento was completed in 1910. The CCTR line currently is owned by Union Pacific Railroad and Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad (JRP Historical Consulting Services 2003).

Regional growth necessitated the expansion of the power supply systems. PG&E, which formed in 1905 when multiple gas and electric companies in the Bay Area consolidated, emerged as an early leader in electrical systems development (Walker 2017). As such, PG&E enjoyed monopoly status during the Great Depression and entering the post-war period, which brought rapid growth to the valley communities in the region. The company projected that the area load demand would double in the decade between 1945 and 1955 (Walker 2017). To address this growing demand for energy at the midcentury, PG&E announced a \$350,000,000 construction program to expand electricity and natural gas services in Northern and Central California (*Contra Costa Gazette* 1947). PG&E Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line represents the first part of this construction.

*PG&E Lockeford Substation*



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: PG&E Lockeford Substation (Resource ID 54)

Page 4 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

The Lockeford Substation was part of PG&E's post World War II construction program. The company put the Lockeford Substation in service in December 1948 at a cost of \$770,000. Work on the Lockeford Substation coincided with the Riverbank Substation built for a lesser cost of \$411,000 (*Lodi News-Sentinel* 1949).

A review of aerial photographs and maps shows the development of powerlines associated with the Lockeford Substation. PG&E Rio Oso-Lockeford 230 kV transmission line extends from PG&E Lockeford Substation to the existing alignment of PG&E Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line to the east. The latter line first appeared between 1961 and 1968 on topographic quadrangles (NETROnline 2022; USGS 2022). PG&E Industrial Tap, PG&E Lockeford-Industrial, and PG&E Lodi-Industrial 60 kV power lines reaching Lodi Electric Utility Industrial Substation were erected after its construction. The remaining PG&E 60 kV distribution lines within the API (PG&E Lockeford #1, PG&E Sutter Home Switching Station-Lockeford-Lodi, PG&E Lockeford-Lodi No. 2, and PG&E Lockeford-Lodi No. 3) are associated with PG&E Lockeford Substation and were built sometime between 1993 and 2002 based on aerials (NETROnline 2022).

This property is previously unrecorded and unevaluated. It is evaluated below.

### Evaluation

Under CRHR Criterion 1, this property does not have noteworthy associations. This property is associated with the regional expansion of the power grid during the post-World War II era. PG&E consists of a vast network of substations and transmission lines. This station is not reflective of its origins but represents a period of vast growth. Many other stations were built during the post-World War II period. The subject property is not emblematic of this growth, nor was it a particularly important part of this growth. Therefore, the Lockeford Substation is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Under CRHR Criterion 2, this property is not significant for associations with the lives of persons important to history. It is associated with PG&E, not any specific individual. Therefore, the property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2.

Under CRHR Criterion 3, this property is not architecturally significant. The substation building is a common utilitarian building with metal sheathing. Research regarding the construction of the substation did not identify any engineering significance, or that it is emblematic, influential, innovative in the design of substations. Therefore, the property lacks architecture or engineering significance and is not eligible for listing in the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Under CRHR Criterion 4, this property is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies.

### Integrity

*Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event took place.* The location of the Lockeford Substation has remained the same throughout its history. The integrity of the property's location remains intact.

*Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, and style of a property.* The facilities associated with this post- World War II substation were expanded in the modern-era to the north and east, essentially doubling the complex's size resulting in a loss of integrity of design.

*Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.* The setting of the substation has been modified by the addition of modern transformers and a pond east of the substation building during the modern era.

*Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern of configuration to form a historic property.* The station building has replacement doors but is otherwise intact. The original transformers likely have in-kind replacement equipment. Overall, the property appears to have retained integrity of materials.

*Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.* Similar to what is noted under the materials discussion, this property retains integrity of workmanship.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: PG&E Lockeford Substation (Resource ID 54)

Page 5 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.* The property has expanded, almost doubling in size resulting in a loss of integrity of feeling as a small-scale post-World War II substation.

*Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.* This property has no specific associations with historic events or individuals.

In conclusion, this property has lost integrity and does not meet any of the CRHR criteria. Therefore, it is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

### Section B12. References (continued)

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2007. *A Historical Context and Archaeological Research Design for Agricultural Properties in California*. Accessed December 20, 2022. <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/environmental-analysis/documents/ser/agriculture-study-a11y.pdf>.

City of Lodi, California. N.d. "History of the City of Lodi." Accessed December 16, 2022. <https://www.lohi.gov/602/History-of-the-City-of-Lodi>.

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Hall, William Hammond. 1886. Sheet No. 1, Northern Portion, Irrigation Map of the San Joaquin Valley, California. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

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U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. "USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer." Accessed December 2022. <https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html>

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## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: PG&E Lockeford Substation (Resource ID 54)

Page 6 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section P5. Photographs (continued)



View east showing the substation building (Jacobs 2022).

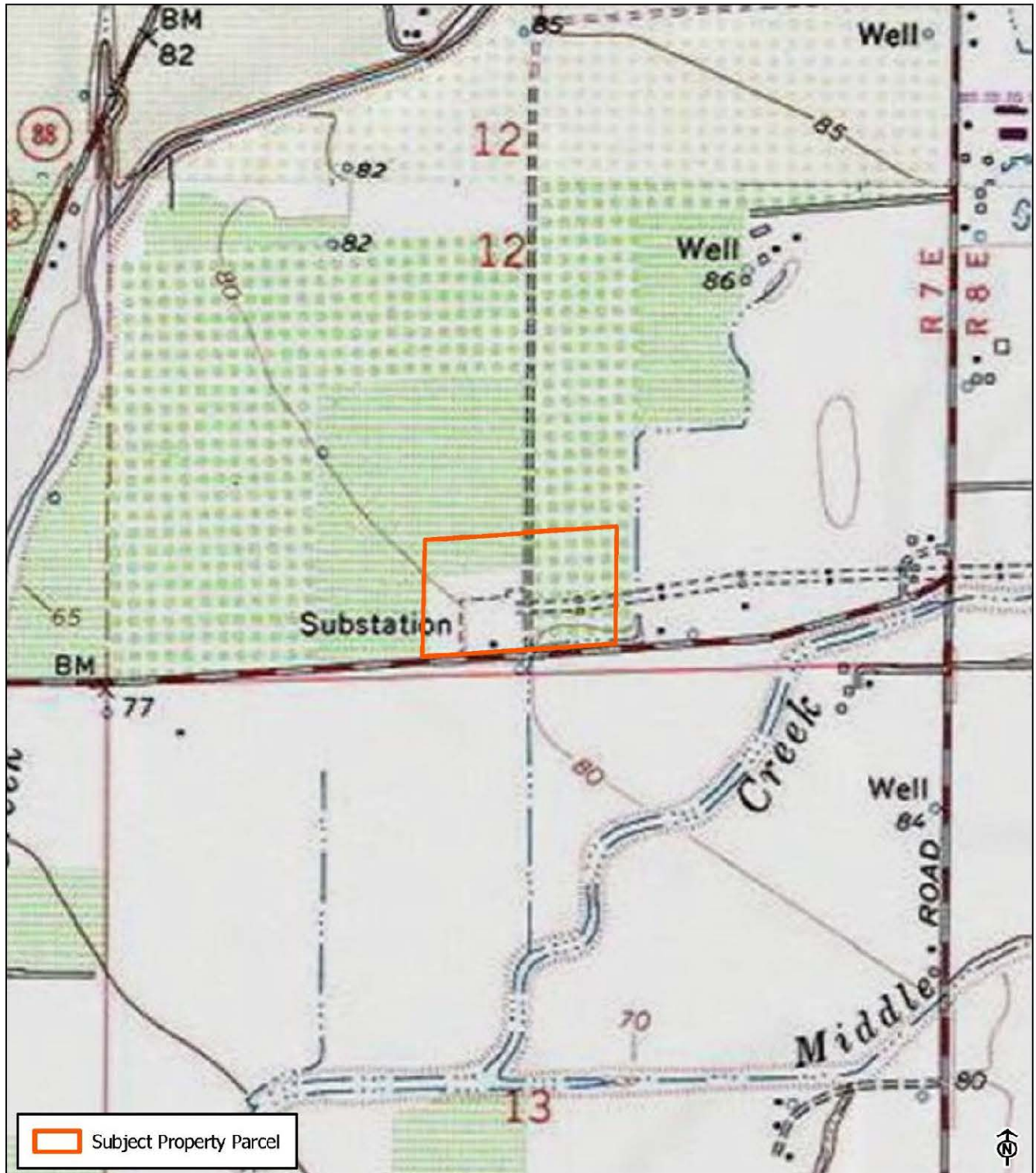


View north showing the modern-era transformer area (Jacobs 2022).

## LOCATION MAP

Page 7 of 7 \*Resource Name or # PG&E Lockeford Substation (Resource ID 54)

\*Map Name: Waterloo 1972 \*Scale: 1:24,000 (Not to scale) \*Date of map: 01/10/2023





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

Primary # \_\_\_\_\_  
HRI # \_\_\_\_\_  
Trinomial \_\_\_\_\_  
**NRHP Status Code** 6Z

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_

Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 7 \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Paddy Creek Levee (Resource ID 55)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

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

\*a. County San Joaquin and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Waterloo Date 1972 T 3N; R 7E; 1/4 of Sec 7&13; MD B.M.

c. Address Lodi Zip 95240

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Southern Terminus Zone 10S, 660620 mE/ 4218730 mN,/  
and Northern Terminus Zone 10S, 662617 mE/ 4221009 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)  
Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): West of APN 063-250-160, east of APN 053-040-130

\*P3a. Description:

This form records and evaluates a 2.18-mile-long segment of earthen levee on both sides of Paddy Creek within the Area of Potential Impacts (API) for the Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project. (Paddy Creek is not to be confused with South Paddy Creek and Middle Paddy Creek.) Levees on both sides of the creek are approximately 20 feet wide with moderately-sloped, grass-covered embankments that show some vertical cuts due to erosion. Paddy Creek is approximately 20 feet wide. A discharge structure made of cement and packed earth was also recorded on APN 630-250-320. Unpaved local access maintenance roads flank the levee segments, which are surrounded by agricultural land.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP 20. Canal/Aqueduct

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View north, December 2022

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric  
☐ Both  
c.1967 (NETROnline 2022)

\*P7. Owner and Address:  
North San Joaquin Water Conservation District  
498 East Kettleman Lane,  
Lodi CA 95240

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) M. Montgomery  
2485 Natomas Park Drive Suite 600  
Sacramento, CA 95833

\*P9. Date Recorded: December 2022

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Reconnaissance



\*P11. Report Citation: Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc., Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California Architectural Identification and Evaluation Report, prepared for Pacific Gas & Electric Company, 2023.

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

## BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Paddy Creek Levee (Resource ID 55) \*NRHP Status Code 6Z  
Page 2 of 7

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: Paddy Creek Levee

B3. Original Use: Flood control

B4. Present Use: Flood control

\*B5. Architectural Style: N/A

\*B6. **Construction History:** Levee constructed circa 1967 (NETROnline 2022). A review of a 1908 USGS topographic map shows that Paddy Creek followed a more meandering course than it did on the 1942 USGS map. A 1957 aerial photograph shows right-angle turns in the creek outside the API, indicating it had been channelized by that time. The creek was narrower and without the current local access roads, but still surrounded by agricultural land. Although some segments of the creek included bushes or trees along the creek bank in the 1957 aerial, the segment within the API did not. By 1967, aerial photography indicates the segment of Paddy Creek within the API reflected its existing configuration as a broad, open channel with gentle curves and local access/levee maintenance roads on either side of it (NETROnline 2022; USGS 2022).

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

\*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\*B10. Significance: Theme Flood Control

Area San Joaquin Valley

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type Levee

Applicable Criteria N/A

The Paddy Creek levee is not eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and is not a historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property does not meet the criteria for listing in the CRHR. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. Refer to the continuation sheet for a full evaluation.

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

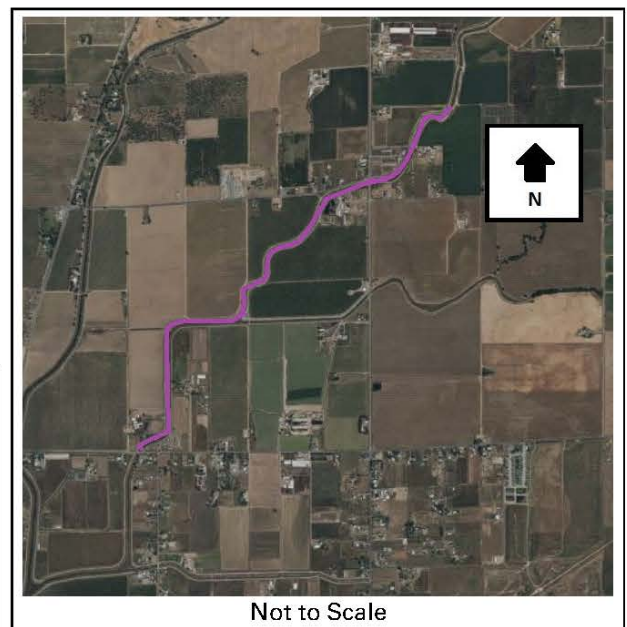
\*B12. References: SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: M. Montgomery, Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.

\* Date of Evaluation: January 2023

(This space reserved for official comments.)





## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Paddy Creek Levee (Resource ID 55)

Page 3 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section B10. Significance (continued)

#### Historic Context

The Paddy Creek levee segment recorded in this form is east of the City of Lodi in San Joaquin County in the San Joaquin Valley. San Joaquin County was formed when California achieved statehood in 1850. Cartographic review indicates the API environs remained sparsely populated during this time. Lodi later was established on the west end of the API in 1869 along the newly constructed Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR). The ease of transportation afforded by the SPRR and subsequent railroads coupled with an expanding road network contributed to the API environs' burgeoning agricultural industry during the second half of the nineteenth century. The area also benefited from its proximity to Stockton, a major trade center in the region.

Maps of the API from 1856 and 1857 depict two parallel roads extending in a northeast-southwest orientation through the western half of the API, the easternmost of which roughly follows the alignment of present-day SR 88 (General Land Office 1855, 1865). The remainder of the API was sparsely developed during this time. Although the API still retains its rural character, arrival of the SPRR led to the establishment of a new railroad town at Lodi at the west end of the API in 1869 (City of Lodi California n.d.). The SPRR mainline extended in a north-south orientation through Lodi approximately 0.82 mile west of the API and passed through the nearby towns of Elk Grove, Galt, Stockton, Lathrop, and Altamont Pass, California. The SPRR currently forms part of the UPRR alignment.

Additional railroads and road development occurred over time and with the establishment of transportation networks, the agricultural industry grew. In the 1890s, a local history described that "The land in the vicinity [of Lodi] is sandy and excellent for almost all kinds of crops. Watermelons have been a great specialty here for many years" (No author 1890). However, dry grains principally were farmed in San Joaquin County during the 1800s. In the Lodi area, alfalfa was identified as "King of Crops" (Martin 1904:22). Therefore, it is likely that nineteenth-century farmers in the API produced dry grains such as alfalfa, which required little in the way of irrigation (Caltrans 2007). During the early twentieth century, farmers in San Joaquin County increasingly began to diversify their crops, with the area surrounding Lodi becoming known for its wine grapes. Other farm goods in the area included olives, peaches, apricots, prunes, almonds, and figs, among others. Lodi thus featured six fruit packing sheds by 1906. Agricultural products grown in the API environs were shipped throughout California and the nation via the railroads that traversed the area. Orchards and vineyards continue to characterize the API to this day, reflecting the importance of the local agricultural industry (Martin 1904; No author 1890).

The crop diversification that occurred during the twentieth century required the construction of more irrigation features. Natural waterways and canals served as lifelines providing water to farms via features such as smaller canals, laterals, and ditches (JRP Historical Consulting Services and Caltrans 2000). Historic maps and aerials show numerous wells in the API environs, as well as what appear to be small ditches diverting water from creeks to agricultural fields (NETROnline 2022; U.S. Geological Survey [USGS] 2022). This includes the Bear and Paddy creeks, which intersect the center of the API. A 1908 topographic quadrangle, the earliest available for the area, shows their meandering courses extending through the API immediately east of present-day SR 88. This also is reflected in subsequent quadrangles and aerials through 1961. By 1967, however, an aerial shows all three creeks had been channelized to follow their current, straighter paths. According to a 1977 report by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, channelization of Bear Creek in San Joaquin County was completed between 1963 and 1967 as part of a flood protection project that built 24 miles of channel improvements and 41 miles of low levees along the waterway. The project was intended to protect agricultural land, suburban areas, and transportation corridors from the devastating effects of floods (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1977). Paddy Creek likely was channelized during the same period for flood protection purposes.

The entire API falls within the North San Joaquin Water Conservation District (NSJWCD), which was formed in 1948 to provide groundwater management (NSJWCD 2022). It represents one of the water storage and conservation districts created in California after the late 1920s in response to the "increased demand for storage and coordination of interested on larger streams" (JRP Historical Consulting and Caltrans 2000:15). The NSJWCD currently encompasses 150,000 acres east of Lodi on both sides of the Mokelumne River and includes features such as pump stations, recharge sites, and reservoirs for water storage.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Paddy Creek Levee (Resource ID 55)

Page 4 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### *Paddy Creek Levee*

Research determined the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers constructed the Paddy Creek levee between 1965 and 1967 as part of a flood protection project. Prior to this, local interests worked to control the damaging effects of floods. In January 1951, a newspaper article described "the Bear Creek Flood Control Association last night approved a fund drive for immediate relief from overflows of the turbulent stream and its tributaries" (*Stockton Evening and Sunday Record* 1951). The work included breaking up tule and willow thickets along the creeks to reduce floods. A local rancher described that he and others would hire a dragline for clearing the north and south forks of Paddy and Bear creeks (*Stockton Evening and Sunday Record* 1951).

A later newspaper article from April 28, 1965, describes plans for construction of the federally funded Paddy Creek levee. The Army Corps of Engineers opened bids on the Bear Creek Channel and levee, which included work on this segment of what was called "North Paddy Creek" from Harney Lane to Tully Road. The low bidders, who presumably built the levee, were Larry Aksland of Manteca and Fresno Paving Company, Inc. The contractor's price for the whole project, including the Bear Creek work, was \$877,101 (*The Modesto Bee* 1965). Larry Aksland operated a general contracting company specializing in heavy excavating, grading and subdivisions (*Ripon Record* 1975).

A review of a 1908 USGS topographic map shows that Paddy Creek had a more natural stream form than it did on the 1942 USGS map (USGS 2022). A 1957 aerial photograph shows right-angle turns in the creek outside the API, indicating it had been channelized by that time. By 1967, aerial photography indicates the segment of Paddy Creek within the API reflected its existing configuration as a broad, open channel with gentle curves and local access/levee maintenance roads on either side of it (NETROnline 2022).

The Paddy Creek levee segment recorded in this form is previously unrecorded and unevaluated. It is evaluated below.

### Evaluation

Under CRHR Criterion 1, this property has no significant associations with important historic events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local, regional, or national history. The property is related to federally-funded flood control projects in San Joaquin County during the mid-twentieth century but is not a particularly early or important example of such a project. Flood control projects are common throughout California. This property records small levees flanking a creek. Other resources that better illustrate federal flood control projects exist. Therefore, the property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Under CRHR Criterion 2, this property is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. This property is not associated with the achievements of any significant individuals and therefore is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2.

Under CRHR Criterion 3, this flood control levee is without engineering significance. Research did not indicate that it was influential or innovative in its design, construction, or materials. Construction of the Paddy Creek levee was funded by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and built by Larry Aksland serving as the general contractor. Research did not indicate that Aksland had distinction within his field meriting recognition under CRHR Criterion 3. It is a relatively small levee that appears to lack distinction. Therefore, it is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Under CRHR Criterion 4, this property is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies.

### Integrity

*Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event took place. The Paddy Creek levee retains its original location.*



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Paddy Creek Levee (Resource ID 55)

Page 5 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, and style of a property.* The design of the levee has not been modified. Therefore, the property retains its integrity of design.

*Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.* Aerial photographs show the neighboring agricultural properties in a very similar arrangement to what they are today. Therefore, the setting of the property is intact.

*Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern of configuration to form a historic property.* This levee retains integrity of materials, consisting of compacted earth.

*Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.* The workmanship of the levee remains intact.

*Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.* This property retains its original form in a rural setting, allowing it to retain its integrity of feeling.

*Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.* This property retains its associations with a flood control projects in San Joaquin County.

In conclusion, the Paddy Creek Levee retains integrity, yet does not meet any of the CRHR criteria. Therefore, the property is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

### Section B12. References (continued)

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2007. *A Historical Context and Archaeological Research Design for Agricultural Properties in California*. Accessed December 20, 2022. <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/environmental-analysis/documents/ser/agriculture-study-a11y.pdf>.

City of Lodi, California. N.d. "History of the City of Lodi." Accessed December 16, 2022. <https://www.lohi.gov/602/History-of-the-City-of-Lodi>.

Hall, William Hammond. 1886. Sheet No. 1, Northern Portion, Irrigation Map of the San Joaquin Valley, California. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

Hees, Randy. N.d. "A History of the San Joaquin & Sierra Nevada Railroad." Accessed December 16, 2022. <http://www.pacificng.com/template.php?page=roads/ca/sjsn/history.htm>.

--. 1887. Topographical and Irrigation Map of the Great Central Valley of California. Embracing the Sacramento, San Joaquin, Tulare and Kern Valleys and the Bordering Foothills. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

General Land Office. 1855. Survey Plat for Township 3 North, Range 8 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. San Francisco, California. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management.

--. 1865. Survey Plat for Township 3 North, Range 7 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. San Francisco, California. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management.

Modesto Bee. 1965. "Two Firms Bid Low On SJ Channel Job." April 28, 1965. Newspapers.com. Accessed January 27, 2023.

NETROnline. 2022. Aerial images and topographic quadrangles of the API. Accessed December 2022. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

Parcelquest.com. 2022. Parcels. [www.parcelquest.com](http://www.parcelquest.com).

Ripon Record. 1975. "Larry Aksland General Contracting." March 19, 1975. Newspapers.com. Accessed January 17, 2023.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Paddy Creek Levee (Resource ID 55)

Page 6 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*Stockton Evening and Sunday Record*. 1951. "Drive for Flood Control Funds for Bear Creek." January 13, 1951. Newspapers.com. Accessed January 17, 2023.

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. "USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer." Accessed December 2022.  
<https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html>.

### Section P5. Photographs (continued)



View facing north from access road west of the Paddy Creek levee (Jacobs 2022).



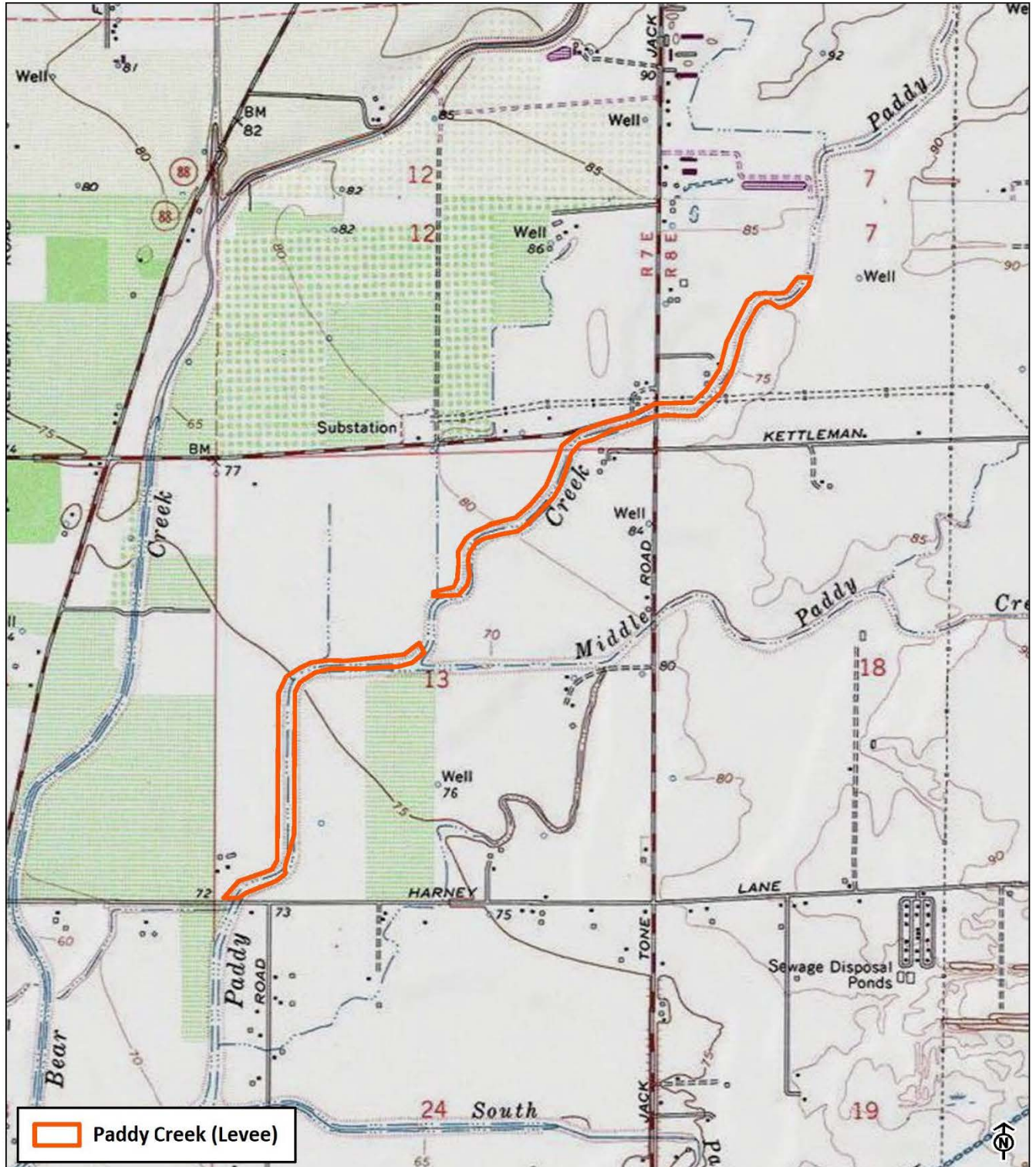
State of California - Natural Resources Agency  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
**LOCATION MAP**

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial

Page 7 of 7

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Paddy Creek Levee (Resource ID 55)

\*Map Name: Waterloo 1972 \*Scale: 1:24,000 (Not to scale) \*Date of map: 01/10/2023





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

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial  
**NRHP Status Code 6Z**

Other Listings  
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 7 \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 13310 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 56)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

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

\*a. County San Joaquin and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Waterloo Date 1972 T 3N; R 7E; NE 1/4 of Sec 13; MD B.M.

c. Address 13310 East Kettleman Lane, Lodi Zip 95240

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10S, 661720 mE/ 4220116 mN

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

Assessor's Parcel Number: 063-250-320

\*P3a. Description:

This 99-acre farm property is bisected north to south by Paddy Creek. The northeast corner of the property includes a complex of residences, farm buildings, holding ponds, and corrals. West of the creek is an orchard west and east of it is a vineyard. Corrals west of Jack Toe Road include a small number of beef cattle and horses. Three modern residences are separated from East Kettleman Lane by the creek and a dirt road that provides access within the property from Jack Toe Road. The primary driveway to the property is south of the noted road and accessed from Jack Toe Road. Though not clearly visible from public vantage points, a 1957 aerial suggests the historic-era buildings on the property include two residences north (Building 1) and south (Building 2) of the west end of the driveway and two outbuildings (may be barns) west (Building 3) and southwest (Building 4) of the end of the driveway (see Continuation Sheet for map showing building numbers). The gable-roof residences have been modified with replacement windows, siding, and roofing. The two outbuildings have rectangular plans and gable roofs. The southmost outbuilding is brick with plywood walls in the gable end and the other outbuilding has a brick footing wall and clapboard siding. The property is in the Area of Potential Impacts (API) for the Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project and is recorded and evaluated in this form.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP 33. Farm/Ranch

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View southeast, December 2022

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

Circa 1908-1967 (USGS 2022; NETROnline 2022)

\*P7. Owner and Address:

E & L Land Group  
11375 Bruceville Road  
Elk Grove, CA 95757

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) M. Montgomery  
2485 Natomas Park Drive Suite 600  
Sacramento, CA 95833

\*P9. Date Recorded: December 2022

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Reconnaissance

\*P11. Report Citation: Jacobs  
Engineering Group, Inc., Northern San  
Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project,  
San Joaquin County, California  
Architectural Identification and Evaluation



Report prepared for Pacific Gas & Electric Company, 2023.

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



## BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 13310 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 56) \*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 2 of 8

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: 13310 East Kettleman Lane

B3. Original Use: Residential

B4. Present Use: Residential

\*B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

\*B6. Construction History: 1908-1967 – buildings constructed (USGS 2022; NETROnline.com 2022). A 1908 USGS map shows this property's driveway from Jack Tone Road west with one building (residence) north of its end (Building 1). The 1953 USGS map shows the same building with two outbuildings west (Building 3) and south (Building 4) of the end of the driveway. The earliest available aerial photograph from 1957 shows two residences north (Building 1) and south (Building 2) of the driveway end. West of the driveway end (extant) and southwest of it were two large outbuildings (Buildings 3 and 4). By 1967 aerial photography reflects property modifications due to the realignment of Paddy Creek (circa 1963-1967) and construction of the Paddy Creek levee. Aerial photography in 1984 shows three houses added at the north end of the complex just south of the creek. Larger farm buildings and sheds were added by 1993 (NETROnline 2022; USGS 2022).

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

\*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: N/A b. Builder: N/A

\*B10. Significance: Theme Agricultural

Area San Joaquin County

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type Farm/Ranch

Applicable Criteria N/A

This property is not eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and is not a historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property has lost integrity and does not meet the criteria for listing in the CRHR. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. Refer to the continuation sheet for a full evaluation.

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

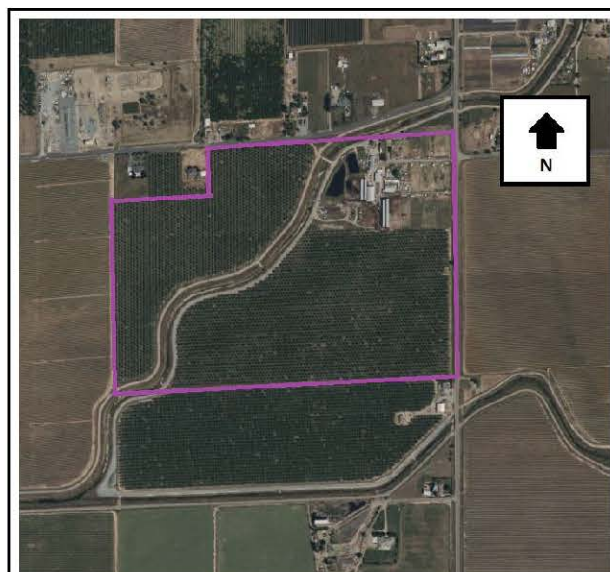
\*B12. References: SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: M. Montgomery, Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.

\* Date of Evaluation: January 2023

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Not to Scale

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 13310 East Kettleman Lane ( Resource ID 56)

Page 3 of 8 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section B10. Significance (continued)

#### Historic Context

The 99-acre property at 13310 East Kettleman Lane is east of the City of Lodi in San Joaquin County in the San Joaquin Valley. San Joaquin County was formed when California achieved statehood in 1850. Cartographic review indicates the API environs remained sparsely populated during this time. Lodi later was established on the west end of the API in 1869 along the newly constructed Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR). The ease of transportation afforded by the SPRR and subsequent railroads coupled with an expanding road network contributed to the API environs' burgeoning agricultural industry during the second half of the nineteenth century. The area also benefited from its proximity to Stockton, a major trade center in the region.

Maps of the API from 1856 and 1857 depict two parallel roads extending in a northeast-southwest orientation through the western half of the API, the easternmost of which roughly follows the alignment of present-day SR 88 (General Land Office 1855, 1865). The remainder of the API was sparsely developed during this time. Although the API still retains its rural character, arrival of the SPRR led to the establishment of a new railroad town at Lodi at the west end of the API in 1869 (City of Lodi California n.d.). The SPRR mainline extended in a north-south orientation through Lodi approximately 0.82 mile west of the API and passed through the nearby towns of Elk Grove, Galt, Stockton, Lathrop, and Altamont Pass, California. The SPRR currently forms part of the UPRR alignment.

Another railroad, the San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad (SJ&SNR), was built in the API environs shortly after the SPRR. The segment of the line between Lodi and Woodbridge, California, opened for business in 1882, while construction of the line continued eastward towards Lockeford, California (northeast of the API). The SJ&SNR passed approximately 0.26 mile north of the API and had an east-west orientation that followed present-day SR 12. SPRR acquired the SJ&SNR in 1888, and it subsequently became known as the SPRR Valley Spring Branch (Hees n.d.). The segment of the former SPRR Valley Spring Branch in the vicinity of the API is no longer extant.

The road historically in the location of present-day SR 88 was depicted as one of the major thoroughfares in the Central Valley in maps from the mid-1880s (Hall 1886, 1887). It connected Stockton, Waterloo, and Lockeford with communities in the Sierra Nevada. A map from 1894 shows additional roads within the API, including East Harney Lane, Jack Tone Road, and East Kettleman Lane (USGS 2022). This trend of new road construction continued into the early twentieth century based on maps and aerials (NETROnline 2022; USGS 2022). The expanding road network during this time reflects the area's burgeoning agricultural industry, which increased settlement in the region. Roads as well as railroads were important movers of goods and people, and thus also aided the growth of the agricultural industry and prompted settlement along their alignments.

A third railroad reached Lodi during the early twentieth century: the Central California Traction Railroad (CCTR), which extends through the west end of the API. The portion of the line between Stockton and Lodi was completed in 1907, and the portion between Lodi and Sacramento was completed in 1910. The CCTR line currently is owned by Union Pacific Railroad and Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad (JRP Historical Consulting Services 2003).

With the establishment of transportation networks, the agricultural industry grew. In the 1890s, a local history described that "The land in the vicinity [of Lodi] is sandy and excellent for almost all kinds of crops. Watermelons have been a great specialty here for many years" (No author 1890). However, dry grains principally were farmed in San Joaquin County during the 1800s. In the Lodi area, alfalfa was identified as "King of Crops" (Martin 1904:22). Therefore, it is likely that nineteenth-century farmers in the API produced dry grains such as alfalfa, which required little in the way of irrigation (Caltrans 2007). During the early twentieth century, farmers in San Joaquin County increasingly began to diversify their crops, with the area surrounding Lodi becoming known for its wine grapes. Other farm goods in the area included olives, peaches, apricots, prunes, almonds, and figs, among others. Lodi thus featured six fruit packing sheds by 1906. Agricultural products grown in the API environs were shipped throughout California and the nation via the railroads that traversed the area. Orchards and vineyards continue to characterize the API to this day, reflecting the importance of the local agricultural industry (Martin 1904; No author 1890).



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 13310 East Kettleman Lane ( Resource ID 56)

Page 4 of 8 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### 13310 East Kettleman Lane

A 1911 county atlas illustrates this property was owned by W.H. Wilson. Wilson's ownership consisted of 105 acres in the northeast corner of Section 13, Township 3 N, Range 7 E (historicmapworks.com 2023). Research identified William Henry Wilson as a native of Ireland who immigrated to the United States in 1880 and worked as a fruit farmer in California. He died in Lockeford, San Joaquin County in 1911 (Ancestry.com 2023). No additional information was obtained about Wilson's association with this property, which has an initial construction date of circa 1908 (USGS 2022).

A review of historical maps and aerial photographs indicate that this property was settled by 1908. It has been used since then for farming and residential purposes. The size of the barns suggest that the property handled a large heard of livestock, which likely grazed associated lands. Today the property is largely under cultivation with some cattle and horses. The realignment of Paddy Creek in the northeast corner of the property sometime between 1963 and 1967 resulted in the removal of one house present on a 1953 USGS map and shifting the newly-constructed Paddy Creek levee closer to the buildings south of the creek (NETROnline 2022; USGS 2022).

The property is previously unrecorded and unevaluated. It is evaluated below.

### Evaluation

Under CRHR Criterion 1, this property has no significant associations with important historic events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local, regional, or national history. The property is related to agricultural industry; however, it has lost integrity and does not convey this association. Although the two outbuildings of historic age have minimal modifications, the historic-age houses have been heavily modified, and the overall site has been reworked and new buildings added. Therefore, the property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Under CRHR Criterion 2, this property is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Though this property was once owned by William Wilson, it is undetermined if he built the earliest residence on the property. Furthermore, no information was found about his historical significance. The property is not associated with any significant achievements of any individual persons and therefore is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2.

Under CRHR Criterion 3, this property is not a good example type, style, or method of construction. The property includes two houses and two outbuildings of historic age. The houses have replacement siding, windows, and roofing and the outbuildings are plain examples of their type. Therefore, this property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Under CRHR Criterion 4, this property is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies.

### Integrity

*Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event took place.* The location of this property has remained the same throughout its history. The integrity of the property's location remains intact.

*Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, and style of a property.* Although the two outbuildings of historic age have minimal modifications, the historic-age houses have been heavily modified, and the overall site has been reworked and new buildings added. These changes result in a loss of the integrity of design.

*Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.* Historical photographs show the neighboring agricultural properties in a very similar arrangement to what they are today. However, the overall use of the residential and farm building complex is heavily modified, which diminishes the integrity of setting.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 13310 East Kettleman Lane ( Resource ID 56)

Page 5 of 8 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern of configuration to form a historic property.* The noted changes have resulted in a loss of integrity of materials.

*Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.* The noted changes result in a loss of integrity of workmanship.

*Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.* The addition of numerous sheds and large metal buildings during the modern period have resulted in a loss of feeling.

*Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.* This property has no specific associations with historic events or individuals.

In conclusion, this property has lost integrity and does not meet any of the CRHR criteria. Therefore, it is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

### Section B12. References (continued)

Ancestry.com. 2023. Death Certificate for James Jory. Accessed February 6, 2023. Ancestry.com.

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2007. *A Historical Context and Archaeological Research Design for Agricultural Properties in California*. Accessed December 20, 2022. <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/environmental-analysis/documents/ser/agriculture-study-a11y.pdf>.

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Hall, William Hammond. 1886. Sheet No. 1, Northern Portion, Irrigation Map of the San Joaquin Valley, California. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

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Historicmapworks.com. 2023. San Joaquin County. Accessed January 10, 2023. <https://www.historicmapworks.com/Map/US/1579997/Page+025/>.

General Land Office. 1855. Survey Plat for Township 3 North, Range 8 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. San Francisco, California. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management.

--. 1865. Survey Plat for Township 3 North, Range 7 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. San Francisco, California. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management.

JRP Historical Consulting Services. 2003. P-39-004470. Record on file with the Central California Information Center, California State University, Stanislaus.

NETROnline. 2022. Aerial images and topographic quadrangles of the API. Accessed December 2022. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

Parcelquest.com. 2022. Parcels. Accessed February 1, 2023. [www.parcelquest.com](http://www.parcelquest.com)

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. "USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer." Accessed December 2022. <https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html>



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 13310 East Kettleman Lane ( Resource ID 56)

Page 6 of 8 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section P5. Photographs (continued)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 13310 East Kettleman Lane ( Resource ID 56)

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\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update



View west from Jack Tone Road showing historic-age houses north (built circa 1908) and south (built before 1957) of the driveway (Google Streetview).



View to west showing three modern-age houses facing Paddy Creek (Jacobs 2022).



## LOCATION MAP

Primary #

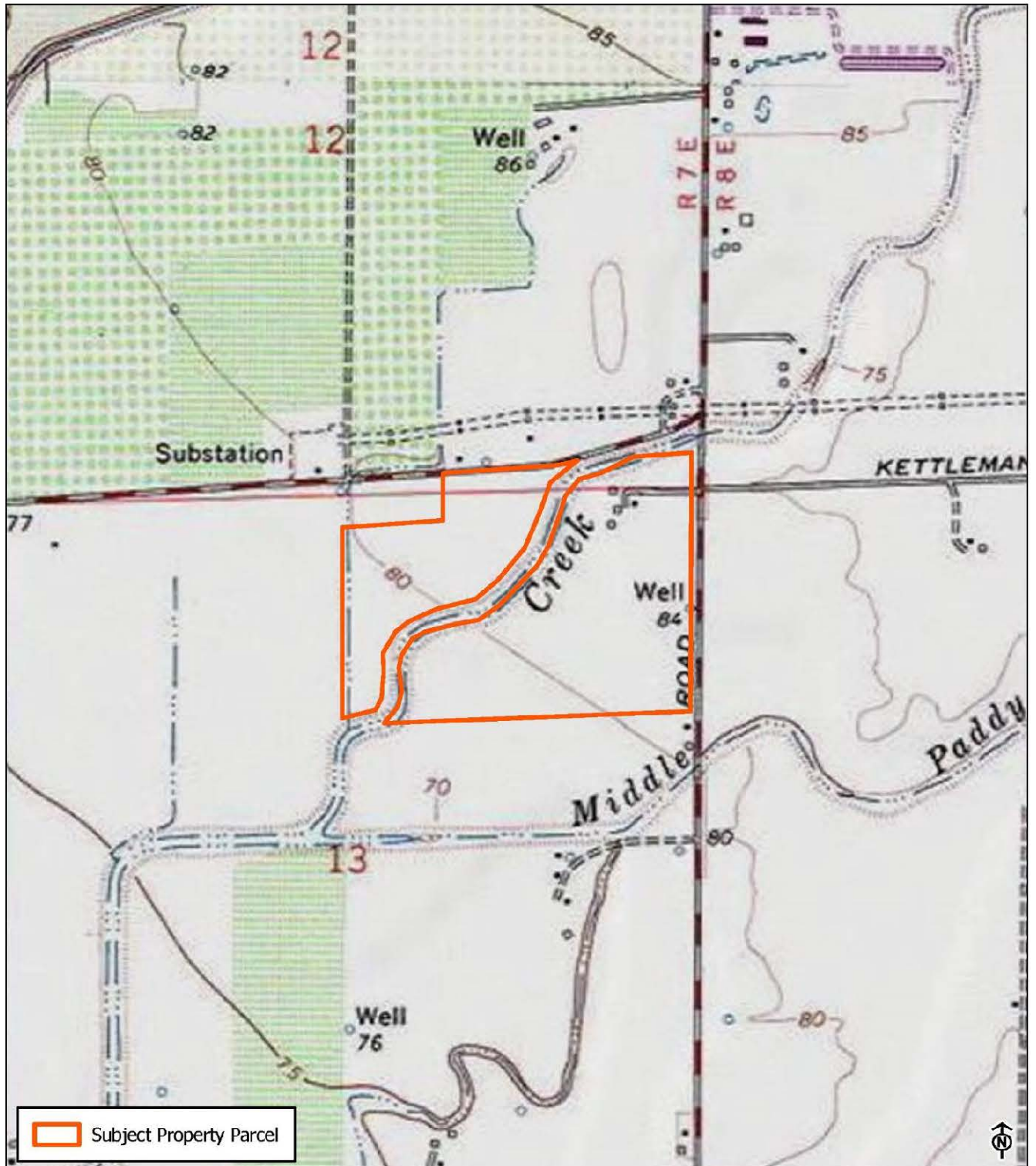
HRI #

Trinomial

Page 3 of 8

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 13310 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 56)

\*Map Name: Waterloo 1972 \*Scale: 1:24,000 (Not to scale) \*Date of map: 01/10/2023



## PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial  
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings  
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 1 \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 12971 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 57)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

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

\*a. County San Joaquin and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Waterloo Date 1972 T 3N; R 7E; SE 1/4 of Sec 12; MD B.M.

c. Address 12971 East Kettleman Lane, Lodi Zip 95240

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10S, 661597 mE/ 4220610 mN

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

Assessor's Parcel Number: 051-260-130

\*P3a. Description:

The 19.6-acre property at 12971 East Kettleman Road consists of a heavily altered Ranch-style residence and one historic-age barn to the east of the residence. One modern-age shed (built circa 2005) is west of the residence. The residence has a cross gable roof, attached two-car garage, replacement windows, and stucco siding. The barn is wooden with a monitor roof and sliding door. The property is in the Area of Potential Impacts (API) for the Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project and is recorded and evaluated in this form.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP 2. Single Family Property

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View north, December 2022

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric  
☐ Both  
1958 (Parcelquest.com 2023)

\*P7. Owner and Address:  
Jaskaran & Kaur Harvinder Singh  
12971 East Kettleman Lane  
Lodi, CA 95240

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) M. Montgomery  
2485 Natomas Park Drive Suite 600  
Sacramento, CA 95833

\*P9. Date Recorded: December 2022

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Reconnaissance



\*P11. Report Citation: Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc., Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California Architectural Identification and Evaluation Report, prepared for Pacific Gas & Electric Company, 2023.

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



## BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 12971 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 57) \*NRHP Status Code 6Z  
Page 2 of 7

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: 12971 East Kettleman Lane

B3. Original Use: Residential

B4. Present Use: Residential

\*B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

\*B6. Construction History: 1958 – residence built (Parcelquest.com 2022). Aerial photographs from 1957, 1967, and 1984 provide information about development of this property. Though the county assessor provides a construction date of 1958, a 1957 aerial photograph shows a house, or possibly just a house foundation, in this location. At that time, there was no barn east of the house. By 1967, a barn is east of the house though it does not appear to be the existing barn. In 1984, the monitor roof barn had replaced the earlier barn east of the house and the metal storage building was added west of the house.

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

\*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\*B10. Significance: Theme Agricultural

Area San Joaquin County

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type Rural residence

Applicable Criteria N/A

The property at 12971 East Kettleman Road is not eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and is not a historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property has lost integrity and does not meet the criteria for listing in the CRHR. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. Refer to the continuation sheet for a full evaluation.

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

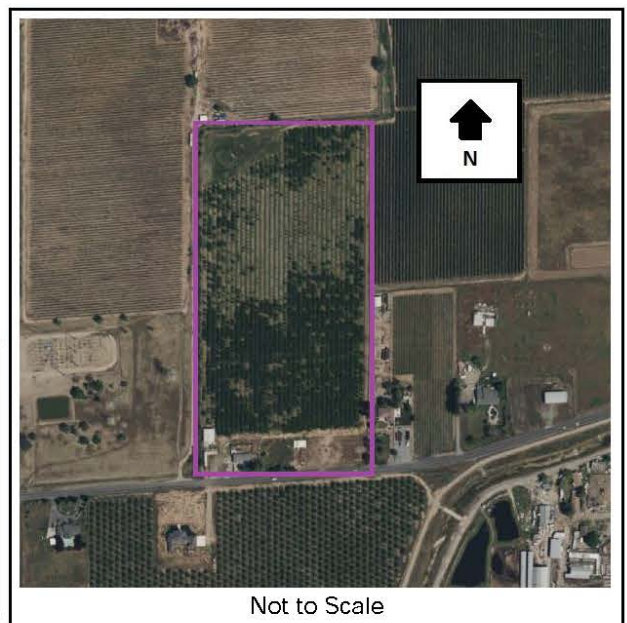
\*B12. References: SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: M. Montgomery, Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.

\* Date of Evaluation: January 2023

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 12971 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 57)

Page 3 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section B10. Significance (continued)

#### Historic Context

This 19.6-acre property is east of the City of Lodi in San Joaquin County in the San Joaquin Valley. San Joaquin County was formed when California achieved statehood in 1850. Cartographic review indicates the API environs remained sparsely populated during this time. Lodi later was established on the west end of the API in 1869 along the newly constructed Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR). The ease of transportation afforded by the SPRR and subsequent railroads coupled with an expanding road network contributed to the API environs' burgeoning agricultural industry during the second half of the nineteenth century. The area also benefited from its proximity to Stockton, a major trade center in the region.

Maps of the API from 1856 and 1857 depict two parallel roads extending in a northeast-southwest orientation through the western half of the API, the easternmost of which roughly follows the alignment of present-day SR 88 (General Land Office 1855, 1865). The remainder of the API was sparsely developed during this time. Although the API still retains its rural character, arrival of the SPRR led to the establishment of a new railroad town at Lodi at the west end of the API in 1869 (City of Lodi California n.d.). The SPRR mainline extended in a north-south orientation through Lodi approximately 0.82 mile west of the API and passed through the nearby towns of Elk Grove, Galt, Stockton, Lathrop, and Altamont Pass, California. The SPRR currently forms part of the UPRR alignment.

Another railroad, the San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad (SJ&SNR), was built in the API environs shortly after the SPRR. The segment of the line between Lodi and Woodbridge, California, opened for business in 1882, while construction of the line continued eastward towards Lockeford, California (northeast of the API). The SJ&SNR passed approximately 0.26 mile north of the API and had an east-west orientation that followed present-day SR 12. SPRR acquired the SJ&SNR in 1888, and it subsequently became known as the SPRR Valley Spring Branch (Hees n.d.). The segment of the former SPRR Valley Spring Branch in the vicinity of the API is no longer extant.

The road historically in the location of present-day SR 88 was depicted as one of the major thoroughfares in the Central Valley in maps from the mid-1880s (Hall 1886, 1887). It connected Stockton, Waterloo, and Lockeford with communities in the Sierra Nevada. A map from 1894 shows additional roads within the API, including East Harney Lane, Jack Tone Road, and East Kettleman Lane (USGS 2022). This trend of new road construction continued into the early twentieth century based on maps and aeriels (NETROnline 2022; USGS 2022). The expanding road network during this time reflects the area's burgeoning agricultural industry, which increased settlement in the region. Roads as well as railroads were important movers of goods and people, and thus also aided the growth of the agricultural industry and prompted settlement along their alignments.

A third railroad reached Lodi during the early twentieth century: the Central California Traction Railroad (CCTR), which extends through the west end of the API. The portion of the line between Stockton and Lodi was completed in 1907, and the portion between Lodi and Sacramento was completed in 1910. The CCTR line currently is owned by Union Pacific Railroad and Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad (JRP Historical Consulting Services 2003).

With the establishment of transportation networks, the agricultural industry grew. In the 1890s, a local history described that "The land in the vicinity [of Lodi] is sandy and excellent for almost all kinds of crops. Watermelons have been a great specialty here for many years" (No author 1890). However, dry grains principally were farmed in San Joaquin County during the 1800s. In the Lodi area, alfalfa was identified as "King of Crops" (Martin 1904:22). Therefore, it is likely that nineteenth-century farmers in the API produced dry grains such as alfalfa, which required little in the way of irrigation (Caltrans 2007). During the early twentieth century, farmers in San Joaquin County increasingly began to diversify their crops, with the area surrounding Lodi becoming known for its wine grapes. Other farm goods in the area included olives, peaches, apricots, prunes, almonds, and figs, among others. Lodi thus featured six fruit packing sheds by 1906. Agricultural products grown in the API environs were shipped throughout California and the nation via the railroads that traversed the area. Orchards and vineyards continue to characterize the API to this day, reflecting the importance of the local agricultural industry (Martin 1904; No author 1890).



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 12971 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 57)

Page 4 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### *12971 East Kettleman Lane*

This property is visible on the 1957 aerial photography and on a 1972 USGS map (NETROnline 2002; USGS 2022). Newspapers show the property was listed for sale in 1968 as follows: "10 acres, 15-hp. Pump, piped for irrigation, barn, corral, loading chute. \$18,500" (*Stockton Evening and Sunday Record* 1968). The owner of the house when it was constructed was not determined through research.

This is a plain example of the Ranch Style, which was commonly designed between 1930-1975 (City of Los Angeles 2015; McAlester and McAlester 2022). A Los Angeles context statement for Ranch-style houses described these houses are associated with the "rapid suburbanization that occurred in the postwar period, during which they were built in unprecedented numbers" (City of Los Angeles 2015). According to *A Field Guide to American Houses*, the Ranch Style is characterized by the following list of features: "broad one-story shape; usually built low to ground; low-pitched roof without dormers; commonly with moderate-to-wide roof overhang; front entry usually located off-center and sheltered under main roof of house; garage typically attached to main façade (faces front, side, or rear); a large picture window generally present; asymmetrical façade (McAlester and McAlester 2022)." This house has an attached garage and asymmetrical composition but has been modified extensively through replacement windows, doors, and roofing.

This property is previously unrecorded and unevaluated. It is evaluated below.

### Evaluation

Under CRHR Criterion 1, this property has no significant associations with important historic events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local, regional, or national history. The property is related to agricultural industry; however, it is a late example of a residential farm property and has lost integrity due to replacement windows, doors, and roofing. Therefore, the property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Under CRHR Criterion 2, this property is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. The owner of the property when it was constructed had not been determined and the owner was not listed in the 1968 advertisement selling the property. The property is not associated with any significant achievements of any individual persons and therefore is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2.

Under CRHR Criterion 3, this Ranch-style house is a common expression of the style that has been modified with replacement windows, doors, and roofing. Many other examples of Ranch residences exist in Lodi and San Joaquin County, including those with more integrity and character-defining features of the style. This property lacks distinction and therefore is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3.

CRHR Criterion 4, this property is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies.

### Integrity

*Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event took place.* The location of this property has remained the same throughout its history. Therefore, its integrity of location remains intact.

*Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, and style of a property.* The design of the property has been modified with replacement windows, doors, and roofing, resulting in a loss of design.

*Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.* Aerial photographs from 1967 show the agricultural fields surrounding the residence and that the property did not have its current privacy fence. These changes have diminished the integrity of setting.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 12971 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 57)

Page 5 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern of configuration to form a historic property.* The noted design changes have resulted in a loss of integrity of materials.

*Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.* The noted design changes have resulted in a loss of integrity of workmanship.

*Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.* The addition of the privacy fence, a modern-age metal building west of the house, and modifications to the building materials have diminished the integrity of feeling.

*Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.* This property has no specific associations with historic events or individuals.

In conclusion, this property has lost integrity and does not meet any of the CRHR. Therefore, it is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

### Section B12. References (continued)

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2007. *A Historical Context and Archaeological Research Design for Agricultural Properties in California*. Accessed December 20, 2022. <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/environmental-analysis/documents/ser/agriculture-study-a11y.pdf>.

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City of Los Angeles. 2015. Los Angeles Citywide Historic Context Statement, Theme: The Ranch House, 1930-1975. Accessed February 1, 2023. [The Ranch House, 1930-1975.pdf \(lacity.org\)](#)

Find A Grave. 2023. Friedrich J Mettler. Accessed February 1, 2023. [Friedrich J Mettler \(1864-1943\) - Find a Grave Memorial](#). Accessed February 1, 2023.

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--. 1865. Survey Plat for Township 3 North, Range 7 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. San Francisco, California. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management.

Hall, William Hammond. 1886. Sheet No. 1, Northern Portion, Irrigation Map of the San Joaquin Valley, California. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

--. 1887. Topographical and Irrigation Map of the Great Central Valley of California. Embracing the Sacramento, San Joaquin, Tulare and Kern Valleys and the Bordering Foothills. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

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NETROnline. 2022. Aerial images and topographic quadrangles of the API. Accessed December 2022. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

Parcelquest.com. 2022. Parcels. Accessed February 1, 2023. [www.parcelquest.com](http://www.parcelquest.com)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 12971 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 57)

Page 6 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*Stockton Daily Evening Record*. 1968. February 24. Accessed February 8, 2023. Newspapers.com

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. "USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer." Accessed December 2022.  
<https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html>

### Section P5. Photographs (continued)



View to northwest showing modern-age metal building west of the Ranch-style house (Jacobs 2022).

## LOCATION MAP

Primary #

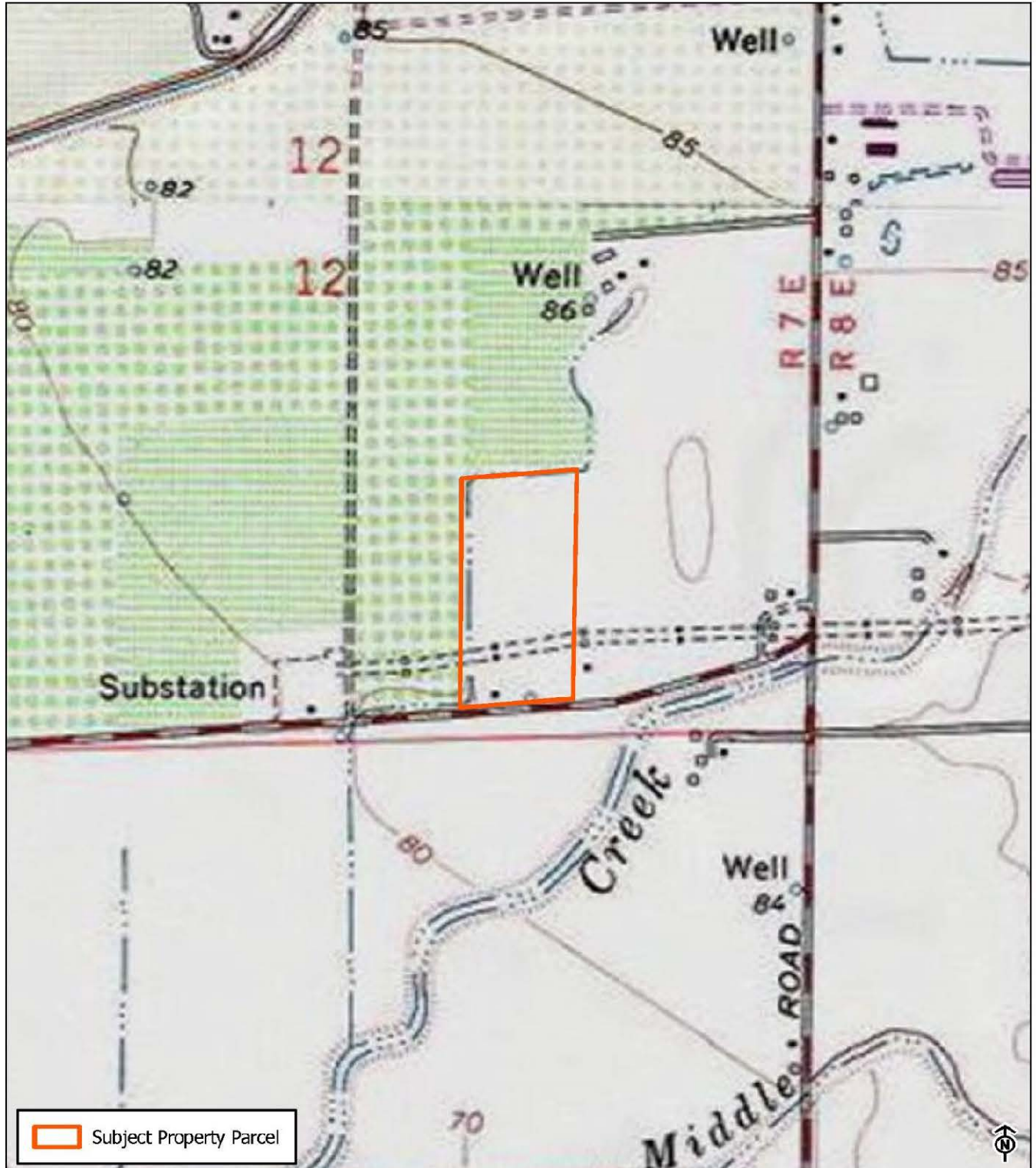
HRI #

Trinomial

Page 7 of 7

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 12971 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 57)

\*Map Name: Waterloo 1972 \*Scale: 1:24,000 (Not to scale) \*Date of map: 01/10/2023





## PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial  
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings  
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 1 \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 13137 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 58)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

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

\*a. County San Joaquin and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Waterloo Date 1972 T 3N; R 7E; SE 1/4 of Sec 12; MD B.M.

c. Address 13137 East Kettleman Lane, Lodi Zip 95240

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10S, 661746 mE/ 4220524 mN

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

Assessor's Parcel Number: 051-260-110

\*P3a. Description:

This 4.8-acre property includes a Ranch-style residence with a hipped roof, replacement windows, and stucco siding that is obscured from the public vantage point by fencing and tree coverage. There are two sheds at the rear of the property that are not visible from the public vantage point but aerials indicate they are simple metal structures. The eastern portion of the 4.8-acre parcel is a vineyard and the western portion of the parcel includes the house fronting on East Kettleman Lane, a broad gravel driveway, level green lawn areas southwest and east of the house. Behind the house is a cleared area and three large metal lattice transmission towers. The property is in the Area of Potential Impacts (API) for the Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project and is recorded and evaluated in this form.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP 2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View northwest, December 2022

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric  
☐ Both  
1948 (Parcelquest.com 2023)

\*P7. Owner and Address:  
Scott & Melissa Pierovich  
13137 East Kettleman Lane  
Lodi, CA 95240

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) M. Montgomery  
2485 Natomas Park Drive Suite 600  
Sacramento, CA 95833

\*P9. Date Recorded: December 2022

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Reconnaissance

\*P11. Report Citation: Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc., Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California Architectural Identification and Evaluation Report, prepared for Pacific Gas & Electric Company, 2023.

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

## BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 13137 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 58) \*NRHP Status Code 6Z  
Page 2 of 7

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: 13137 East Kettleman Lane

B3. Original Use: Residential

B4. Present Use: Residential

\*B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

\*B6. Construction History: 1948 – residence built (Parcelquest.com 2022). A 1957 aerial shows this Ranch-style house with a narrow gravel driveway leading to it from East Kettleman Lane. The area immediately surrounding the house had numerous small trees and beyond them was level agricultural land to the north and east of the house. Two electrical transmission towers were located northwest of the house. Sometime between 1967 and 1984 a third tower was added based on aerials. Aerials also show that sometime between 1984 and 1993, the transmission tower area became more distinctly cleared as it is today. In the last decade, the large gravel parking area was created east of the driveway and the modern metal building in the far northwest corner was added to the property (NETROnline 2022). Windows on the house are replacements.

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

\*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\*B10. Significance: Theme

Area San Joaquin County

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type Rural Residence

### Applicable Criteria

The property at 13137 East Kettleman Road is not eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and is not a historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property has lost integrity and does not meet the criteria for listing in the CRHR. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

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

\*B12. References: SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: M. Montgomery, Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.

\* Date of Evaluation: January 2023

(This space reserved for official comments.)





## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 13137 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 58)

Page 3 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section B10. Significance (continued)

#### Historic Context

This 4.8-acre property 13137 East Kettleman Lane in San Joaquin County in the San Joaquin Valley. San Joaquin County was formed when California achieved statehood in 1850. Cartographic review indicates the API environs remained sparsely populated during this time. Lodi later was established on the west end of the API in 1869 along the newly constructed Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR). The ease of transportation afforded by the SPRR and subsequent railroads coupled with an expanding road network contributed to the API environs' burgeoning agricultural industry during the second half of the nineteenth century. The area also benefited from its proximity to Stockton, a major trade center in the region.

Maps of the API from 1856 and 1857 depict two parallel roads extending in a northeast-southwest orientation through the western half of the API, the easternmost of which roughly follows the alignment of present-day SR 88 (General Land Office 1855, 1865). The remainder of the API was sparsely developed during this time. Although the API still retains its rural character, arrival of the SPRR led to the establishment of a new railroad town at Lodi at the west end of the API in 1869 (City of Lodi California n.d.). The SPRR mainline extended in a north-south orientation through Lodi approximately 0.82 mile west of the API and passed through the nearby towns of Elk Grove, Galt, Stockton, Lathrop, and Altamont Pass, California. The SPRR currently forms part of the UPRR alignment.

Another railroad, the San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad (SJ&SNR), was built in the API environs shortly after the SPRR. The segment of the line between Lodi and Woodbridge, California, opened for business in 1882, while construction of the line continued eastward towards Lockeford, California (northeast of the API). The SJ&SNR passed approximately 0.26 mile north of the API and had an east-west orientation that followed present-day SR 12. SPRR acquired the SJ&SNR in 1888, and it subsequently became known as the SPRR Valley Spring Branch (Hees n.d.). The segment of the former SPRR Valley Spring Branch in the vicinity of the API is no longer extant.

The road historically in the location of present-day SR 88 was depicted as one of the major thoroughfares in the Central Valley in maps from the mid-1880s (Hall 1886, 1887). It connected Stockton, Waterloo, and Lockeford with communities in the Sierra Nevada. A map from 1894 shows additional roads within the API, including East Harney Lane, Jack Tone Road, and East Kettleman Lane (USGS 2022). This trend of new road construction continued into the early twentieth century based on maps and aerials (NETROnline 2022; USGS 2022). The expanding road network during this time reflects the area's burgeoning agricultural industry, which increased settlement in the region. Roads as well as railroads were important movers of goods and people, and thus also aided the growth of the agricultural industry and prompted settlement along their alignments.

A third railroad reached Lodi during the early twentieth century: the Central California Traction Railroad (CCTR), which extends through the west end of the API. The portion of the line between Stockton and Lodi was completed in 1907, and the portion between Lodi and Sacramento was completed in 1910. The CCTR line currently is owned by Union Pacific Railroad and Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad (JRP Historical Consulting Services 2003).

With the establishment of transportation networks, the agricultural industry grew. In the 1890s, a local history described that "The land in the vicinity [of Lodi] is sandy and excellent for almost all kinds of crops. Watermelons have been a great specialty here for many years" (No author 1890). However, dry grains principally were farmed in San Joaquin County during the 1800s. In the Lodi area, alfalfa was identified as "King of Crops" (Martin 1904:22). Therefore, it is likely that nineteenth-century farmers in the API produced dry grains such as alfalfa, which required little in the way of irrigation (Caltrans 2007). During the early twentieth century, farmers in San Joaquin County increasingly began to diversify their crops, with the area surrounding Lodi becoming known for its wine grapes. Other farm goods in the area included olives, peaches, apricots, prunes, almonds, and figs, among others. Lodi thus featured six fruit packing sheds by 1906. Agricultural products grown in the API environs were shipped throughout California and the nation via the railroads that traversed the area. Orchards and vineyards continue to characterize the API to this day, reflecting the importance of the local agricultural industry (Martin 1904; No author 1890).

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 13137 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 58)

Page 4 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### *13137 East Kettleman Lane*

A 1911 map shows this property was part of a 20-acre parcel owned by A. L. Schoomaker. It is undetermined if Shoomaker or his descendants built this house, which county tax assessor records list as constructed in 1948 (historicmapworks.com 2023; parcelquest.com 2022). Pacific Gas & Electric Company's (PG&E's) Lockeford Substation is located two tax parcels west of this property. The Lockeford Substation was part of PG&E's post World War II construction program which expanded service in the region. The company put the Lockeford Substation in service in December 1948, the same year this house was built. Thus, when the Ranch-style residence at this property was built, there were two transmission towers behind the house. A third one was added between 1967 and 1984 (NETROnline 2022).

This is a plain example of the Ranch Style, which was commonly built between 1930 and 1975 (McAlester and McAlester 2022). A Los Angeles context statement for Ranch Style houses described these houses are associated with the "rapid suburbanization that occurred in the postwar period, during which they were built in unprecedented numbers (City of Los Angeles 2015)." According to *A Field Guide to American Houses*, the Ranch Style is characterized by the following list of features: "broad one-story shape; usually built low to ground; low-pitched roof without dormers; commonly with moderate-to-wide roof overhang; front entry usually located off-center and sheltered under main roof of house; garage typically attached to main façade (faces front, side, or rear); a large picture window generally present; asymmetrical façade" (McAlester and McAlester 2022).

This property is previously unrecorded and unevaluated. The house has been modified with replacement windows. The property also has been altered through changes to fencing and circulation systems. The property is evaluated below.

### Evaluation

Under CRHR Criterion 1, this property has no significant associations with important historic events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local, regional, or national history. The property is related to agricultural industry and electric power industry; however, it has lost integrity and does not convey significance for these association. The property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1, nor is it considered a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

Under CRHR Criterion 2, this property is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. It was not determined who owned this house when it was originally built. Research does not suggest this property is associated with any significant achievements of any individual persons. This property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2, nor is it considered a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

Under CRHR Criterion 3, this property is not a good example type, style, or method of construction. The property includes a Ranch Style house that is a unremarkable example of the style with replacement windows and setting changes. Therefore, this property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3 and is not considered a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

Under CRHR Criterion 4, this property is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies.

### Integrity

*Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event took place.* The location of this property has remained the same throughout its history. The integrity of the property's location remains intact.

*Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, and style of a property.* This Ranch-style house has undergone modifications to its windows, fencing, and circulation systems, altering the original design of the property. These changes result in a loss of the integrity of design.

*Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.* Aerial photographs show the property's setting has remained agricultural, and thus it retains integrity of setting.



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 13137 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 58)

Page 5 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern of configuration to form a historic property.* The house has replacement windows. The varied fencing materials are modern-age. These changes have diminished integrity of materials.

*Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.* Replacement of the original windows has diminished the property's integrity of workmanship.

*Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.* The property has undergone numerous changes in the modern-era including the addition of a large gravel parking area east of the driveway, the addition of new circulation routes throughout the residential and transmission line areas, and the clearing of land under the three transmission lines. These changes diminish the property's integrity of feeling.

*Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.* This property has no specific associations with historic events or individuals.

In conclusion, this property has lost integrity and does not meet any of the CRHR. Therefore, it is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

### Section B12. References (continued)

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City of Lodi, California. N.d. "History of the City of Lodi." Accessed December 16, 2022. <https://www.lohi.gov/602/History-of-the-City-of-Lodi>.

City of Los Angeles. 2015. Los Angeles Citywide Historic Context Statement, Theme: The Ranch House, 1930-1975. Accessed February 1, 2023. [https://planning.lacity.org/odocument/1acefe03-5615-425f-9182-d58a79014901/The\\_Ranch\\_House%2C\\_1930-1975.pdf](https://planning.lacity.org/odocument/1acefe03-5615-425f-9182-d58a79014901/The_Ranch_House%2C_1930-1975.pdf)

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--. 1887. Topographical and Irrigation Map of the Great Central Valley of California. Embracing the Sacramento, San Joaquin, Tulare and Kern Valleys and the Bordering Foothills. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

Hees, Randy. N.d. "A History of the San Joaquin & Sierra Nevada Railroad. Accessed December 16, 2022. <http://www.pacificng.com/template.php?page=roads/ca/sjsn/history.htm>.

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General Land Office. 1855. Survey Plat for Township 3 North, Range 8 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. San Francisco, California. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management.

--. 1865. Survey Plat for Township 3 North, Range 7 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. San Francisco, California. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management.

JRP Historical Consulting Services. 2003. P-39-004470. Record on file with the Central California Information Center, California State University, Stanislaus.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester. 2022. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 13137 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 58)

Page 6 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

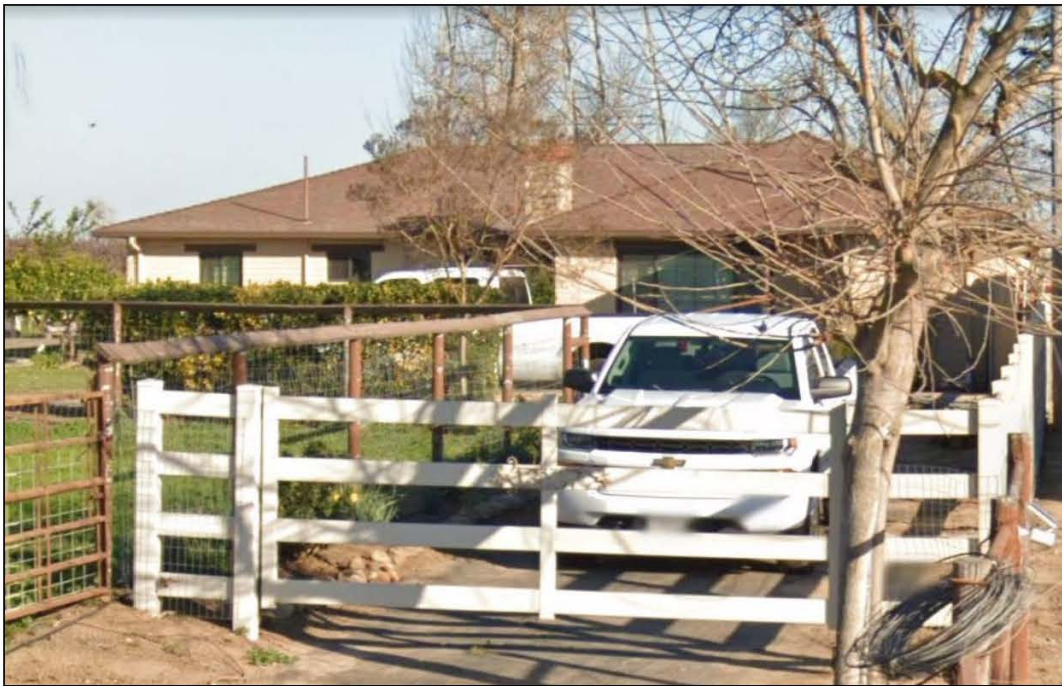
☒ Continuation ☐ Update

NETROnline. 2022. Aerial images and topographic quadrangles of the API. Accessed December 2022.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

Parcelquest.com. 2022. Parcels. Accessed February 1, 2023. [www.parcelquest.com](http://www.parcelquest.com)

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. "USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer." Accessed December 2022.  
<https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html>

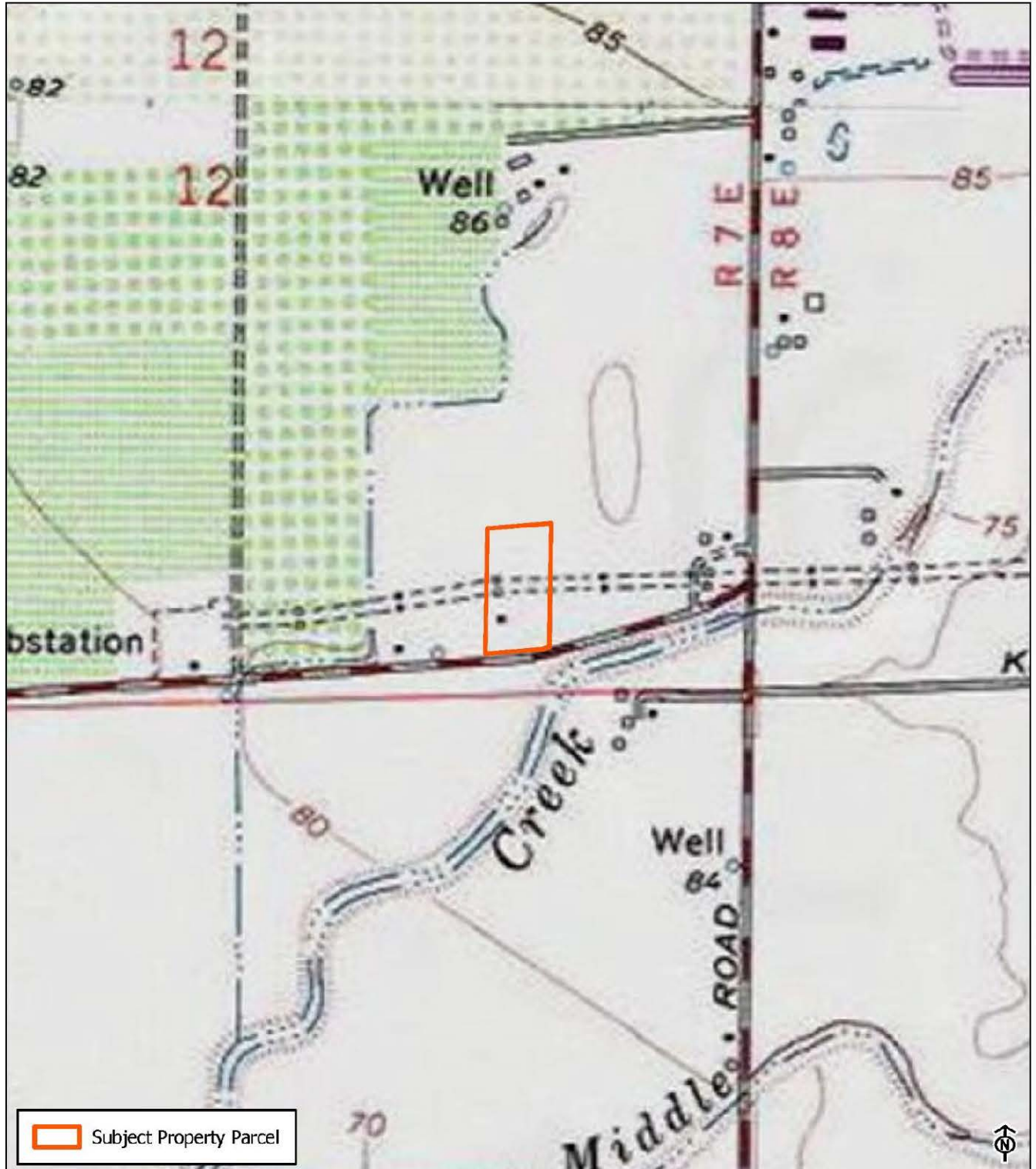
### P5. Photographs (continued)



View to north showing house with replacement windows and fencing modifications (Google Streetview).



## LOCATION MAP



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

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial  
**NRHP Status Code 6Z**

Other Listings  
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 9 \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 15703 North Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 59)

**P1. Other Identifier:** Baker Brothers Ranch

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

\*a. County San Joaquin and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Waterloo Date 1972 T 3N; R 7E; SE 1/4 of Sec 12; MD B.M.

c. Address 15703 North Jack Tone Road, Lodi Zip 95240

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10S, 661880 mE/ 4221046 mN

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

Assessor's Parcel Number: 051-260-060

\*P3a. Description:

This 39.1-acre farm property includes two residences: a pre-1943 Tudor-style cottage and a pre-1954 Ranch-style house. Additional historic-era buildings are on the parcel and include four farm buildings, a swimming pool, and associated bathhouse/bar. After 2000, a large metal building was added to the northwest portion of the complex and a barbeque shed built north of the cottage (NETROnline.com 2022). The one and one-half story north-facing cottage has clapboard and brick siding. It has a side-gable roof with a front gable porch that is flared on its east slope. Additions to the building include a red brick chimney on the east elevation and a shed addition on the south elevation. The one-story Ranch-style house has a rectangular plan, a hip roof, replacement windows, brick columns, and planter boxes that match the brick of the cottage. The outbuildings are all common examples of their types with clapboard or metal siding. An irrigation ditch from the south leads to a manmade pond south of the building complex. East of the building complex the lot consists of agricultural land. The property is in the Area of Potential Impacts (API) for the Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project and is recorded and evaluated in this form.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP 33. Farm/Ranch

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



**P5b. Description of Photo:** (view, date, accession #) View south, December 2022

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric

☐ Both

Circa pre-1943 (USGS 2022)

\*P7. Owner and Address:

John D. Baker  
115703 North Jack Tone Road,  
Lodi, CA 95240

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) M. Montgomery  
2485 Natomas Park Drive Suite 600  
Sacramento, CA 95833

\*P9. Date Recorded: December 2022

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Reconnaissance

\*P11. Report Citation: Jacobs

Engineering Group, Inc., Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California Architectural Identification and Evaluation Report, prepared for Pacific Gas & Electric Company, 2023.

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



## BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 15703 North Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 59) \*NRHP Status Code 6Z  
Page 2 of 9

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: 15703 North Jack Tone Road

B3. Original Use: Residential

B4. Present Use: Residential

\*B5. Architectural Style: Tudor Style (circa 1943 residence); Ranch Style (circa 1954 residence)

\*B6. Construction History: Circa 1943-1967 (NETROnline.com 2022; USGS 2022). This property includes two residences (dating from pre-1943 and pre-1954), four farm buildings (built pre-1957), and a swimming pool and associated bathhouse/bar (built sometime built between 1957 and 1967). After 2000, a large metal building was added to the northwest portion of the building complex. Also, a barbeque shed was added east of the pool. The irrigation ditch present today along the south portion of the property boundary was present in a 1957 aerial (NETROnline.com 2022). Aside from the addition of buildings, the layout of the property remains largely unchanged. The pre-1943 house has replacement windows, doors, siding, chimney, and an addition to south elevation. The Ranch house has replacement windows.

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

\*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\*B10. Significance: Theme Agricultural

Area San Joaquin County

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type Residential

Applicable Criteria N/A

The property at 15703 North Jack Tone Road is not eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and is not a historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property has lost integrity and does not meet the criteria for listing in the CRHR. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. Refer to the continuation sheet for a full evaluation.

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

\*B12. References: SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: M. Montgomery, Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.

\* Date of Evaluation: January 2023

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Not to Scale

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 15703 Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 59)

Page 3 of 9 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section B10. Significance (continued)

#### Historic Context

The 39.1-acre property at 15702 North Jack Tone Road is in San Joaquin County in the San Joaquin Valley. San Joaquin County was formed when California achieved statehood in 1850. Cartographic review indicates the API environs remained sparsely populated during this time. Lodi later was established on the west end of the API in 1869 along the newly constructed Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR). The ease of transportation afforded by the SPRR and subsequent railroads coupled with an expanding road network contributed to the API environs' burgeoning agricultural industry during the second half of the nineteenth century. The area also benefited from its proximity to Stockton, a major trade center in the region.

Maps of the API from 1856 and 1857 depict two parallel roads extending in a northeast-southwest orientation through the western half of the API, the easternmost of which roughly follows the alignment of present-day SR 88 (General Land Office 1855, 1865). The remainder of the API was sparsely developed during this time. Although the API still retains its rural character, arrival of the SPRR led to the establishment of a new railroad town at Lodi at the west end of the API in 1869 (City of Lodi California n.d.). The SPRR mainline extended in a north-south orientation through Lodi approximately 0.82 mile west of the API and passed through the nearby towns of Elk Grove, Galt, Stockton, Lathrop, and Altamont Pass, California. The SPRR currently forms part of the UPRR alignment.

Another railroad, the San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad (SJ&SNR), was built in the API environs shortly after the SPRR. The segment of the line between Lodi and Woodbridge, California, opened for business in 1882, while construction of the line continued eastward towards Lockeford, California (northeast of the API). The SJ&SNR passed approximately 0.26 mile north of the API and had an east-west orientation that followed present-day SR 12. SPRR acquired the SJ&SNR in 1888, and it subsequently became known as the SPRR Valley Spring Branch (Hees n.d.). The segment of the former SPRR Valley Spring Branch in the vicinity of the API is no longer extant.

The road historically in the location of present-day SR 88 was depicted as one of the major thoroughfares in the Central Valley in maps from the mid-1880s (Hall 1886, 1887). It connected Stockton, Waterloo, and Lockeford with communities in the Sierra Nevada. A map from 1894 shows additional roads within the API, including East Harney Lane, Jack Tone Road, and East Kettleman Lane (USGS 2022). This trend of new road construction continued into the early twentieth century based on maps and aerials (NETROnline 2022; USGS 2022). The expanding road network during this time reflects the area's burgeoning agricultural industry, which increased settlement in the region. Roads as well as railroads were important movers of goods and people, and thus also aided the growth of the agricultural industry and prompted settlement along their alignments.

A third railroad reached Lodi during the early twentieth century: the Central California Traction Railroad (CCTR), which extends through the west end of the API. The portion of the line between Stockton and Lodi was completed in 1907, and the portion between Lodi and Sacramento was completed in 1910. The CCTR line currently is owned by Union Pacific Railroad and Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad (JRP Historical Consulting Services 2003).

With the establishment of transportation networks, the agricultural industry grew. In the 1890s, a local history described that "The land in the vicinity [of Lodi] is sandy and excellent for almost all kinds of crops. Watermelons have been a great specialty here for many years" (No author 1890). However, dry grains principally were farmed in San Joaquin County during the 1800s. In the Lodi area, alfalfa was identified as "King of Crops" (Martin 1904:22). Therefore, it is likely that nineteenth-century farmers in the API produced dry grains such as alfalfa, which required little in the way of irrigation (Caltrans 2007). During the early twentieth century, farmers in San Joaquin County increasingly began to diversify their crops, with the area surrounding Lodi becoming known for its wine grapes. Other farm goods in the area included olives, peaches, apricots, prunes, almonds, and figs, among others. Lodi thus featured six fruit packing sheds by 1906. Agricultural products grown in the API environs were shipped throughout California and the nation via the railroads that traversed the area. Orchards and vineyards continue to characterize the API to this day, reflecting the importance of the local agricultural industry (Martin 1904; No author 1890).



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 15703 Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 59)

Page 4 of 9 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*15703 Jack Tone Road*

A 1911 map shows this property was part of a 20-acre parcel owned by W.H. Kilgore (historicmapsworks.com 2023). Historical research did not determine if Kilgore owned this property when the houses were built in circa 1943 and circa 1954. Aerial photography from 1957 until the present shows that this property has operated as a farm with irrigated agricultural fields since that time. From Paddy Creek a ditch extends north along the west side of the agricultural fields of this property terminating at the southwest corner of the building complex.

The earliest building on this property is the one and one-half story cottage that first appears on a 1943 USGS map (USGS 2022). The house has a flared roof that is characteristic of the Tudor Style, which was common between 1890-1940.

The Ranch Style house west of the cottage first appears on USGS maps in 1954 (USGS 2022). This is a plain example of the style, which was commonly built between 1930 and 1975 (McAlester and McAlester 2022). A Los Angeles context statement for Ranch Style houses described these houses are associated with the "rapid suburbanization that occurred in the postwar period, during which they were built in unprecedented numbers" (City of Los Angeles 2015). According to *A Field Guide to American Houses*, the Ranch Style is characterized by the following list of features: "broad one-story shape; usually built low to ground; low-pitched roof without dormers; commonly with moderate-to-wide roof overhang; front entry usually located off-center and sheltered under main roof of house; garage typically attached to main façade (faces front, side, or rear); a large picture window generally present; asymmetrical façade" (McAlester and McAlester 2022).

The pre-1943 house has replacement windows, doors, siding, chimney, and an addition to south elevation. The Ranch house has replacement windows.

This property is previously unrecorded and unevaluated. It is evaluated below.

### Evaluation

Under CRHR Criterion 1, this property has no significant associations with important historic events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local, regional, or national history. The property is related to agricultural industry; however, it has lost integrity and does not convey significance for its association with farming. Therefore, property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Under CRHR Criterion 2, this property is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not determine who owned this house when it was originally built. Research does not suggest this property is associated with any significant achievements of any individual persons. Therefore, this property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2.

Under CRHR Criterion 3, this property is not a good example type, style, or method of construction. The property includes a pre-1943 cottage with elements of the Tudor Style and a Ranch-style house. Both residences have lost integrity and are not good examples of their respective styles. The other resources on the property lack distinction and are not good examples of their types. Therefore, this property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Under CRHR Criterion 4, this property is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies.

### Integrity

*Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event took place.* The location of this property has remained the same throughout its history. The integrity of the property's location therefore remains intact.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 15703 Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 59)

Page 5 of 9 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, and style of a property.* The pre-1943 house has replacement windows, doors, siding, chimney, and an addition to south elevation. The Ranch house has replacement windows. This diminishes the integrity of design.

*Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.* Aerial photographs show the property's setting has remained agricultural, and thus it retains integrity of setting.

*Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern of configuration to form a historic property.* The pre-1943 house has replacement windows, doors, siding, chimney, and an addition to south elevation. The Ranch house has replacement windows. These changes diminish the integrity of materials.

*Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.* The noted changes have diminished the integrity of workmanship.

*Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.* The property has retained its plan circulation routes, setting and buildings allowing the property retain integrity of feeling.

*Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.* This property has no specific associations with historic events or individuals.

In conclusion, this property has lost integrity and does not meet any of the CRHR. Therefore, it is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

### Section B12. References (continued)

Bennett, Nita. 2023. Real Estate Listing for 15703 North Jack Tone Road. Accessed February 9, 2023.  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IUWlIbsdPvM>

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2007. *A Historical Context and Archaeological Research Design for Agricultural Properties in California*. Accessed December 20, 2022. <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/environmental-analysis/documents/ser/agriculture-study-a11y.pdf>.

City of Lodi, California. N.d. "History of the City of Lodi." Accessed December 16, 2022. <https://www.lohi.gov/602/History-of-the-City-of-Lodi>.

City of Los Angeles. 2015. Los Angeles Citywide Historic Context Statement, Theme: The Ranch House, 1930-1975. Accessed February 1, 2023. [The\\_Ranch\\_House\\_1930-1975.pdf \(lacity.org\)](#)

Hall, William Hammond. 1886. Sheet No. 1, Northern Portion, Irrigation Map of the San Joaquin Valley, California. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

--. 1887. Topographical and Irrigation Map of the Great Central Valley of California. Embracing the Sacramento, San Joaquin, Tulare and Kern Valleys and the Bordering Foothills. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

Hees, Randy. N.d. "A History of the San Joaquin & Sierra Nevada Railroad. Accessed December 16, 2022.  
<http://www.pacificng.com/template.php?page=roads/ca/sisn/history.htm>.

Historicmapworks.com. 2023. San Joaquin County. Accessed January 10, 2023.  
<https://www.historicmapworks.com/Map/US/1579997/Page+025/>.

General Land Office. 1855. Survey Plat for Township 3 North, Range 8 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. San Francisco, California. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management.



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 15703 Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 59)

Page 6 of 9 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

--. 1865. Survey Plat for Township 3 North, Range 7 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. San Francisco, California. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management.

JRP Historical Consulting Services. 2003. P-39-004470. Record on file with the Central California Information Center, California State University, Stanislaus.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester. 2022. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A, Knopf, Inc.

NETROnline. 2022. Aerial images and topographic quadrangles of the API. Accessed December 2022.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

Parcelquest.com. 2022. Parcels. Accessed February 1, 2023. [www.parcelquest.com](http://www.parcelquest.com)

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. "USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer." Accessed December 2022.  
<https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html>

### P5. Photographs (continued)



View south showing the front of the pre-1943 cottage (Bennett 2023).



View northwest showing the south and east elevations of the pre-1943 cottage (Bennett 2023).

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 15703 Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 59)

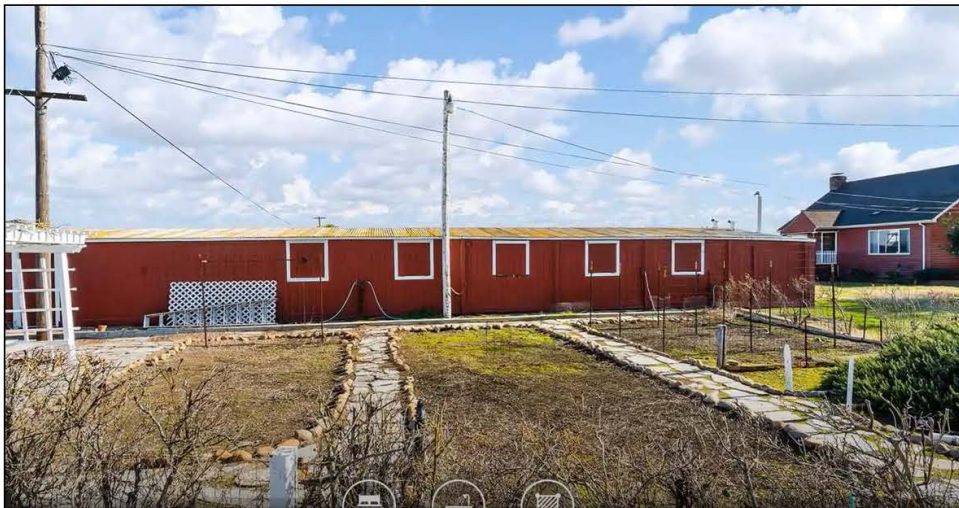
Page 7 of 9 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update



View northwest showing the pool and bath house (Bennett 2023).



View east showing the back side of the pool and bath house (Bennett 2023).



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 15703 Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 59)

Page 8 of 9 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update



View southwest showing the east façade of the Ranch-style house (Bennett 2023).

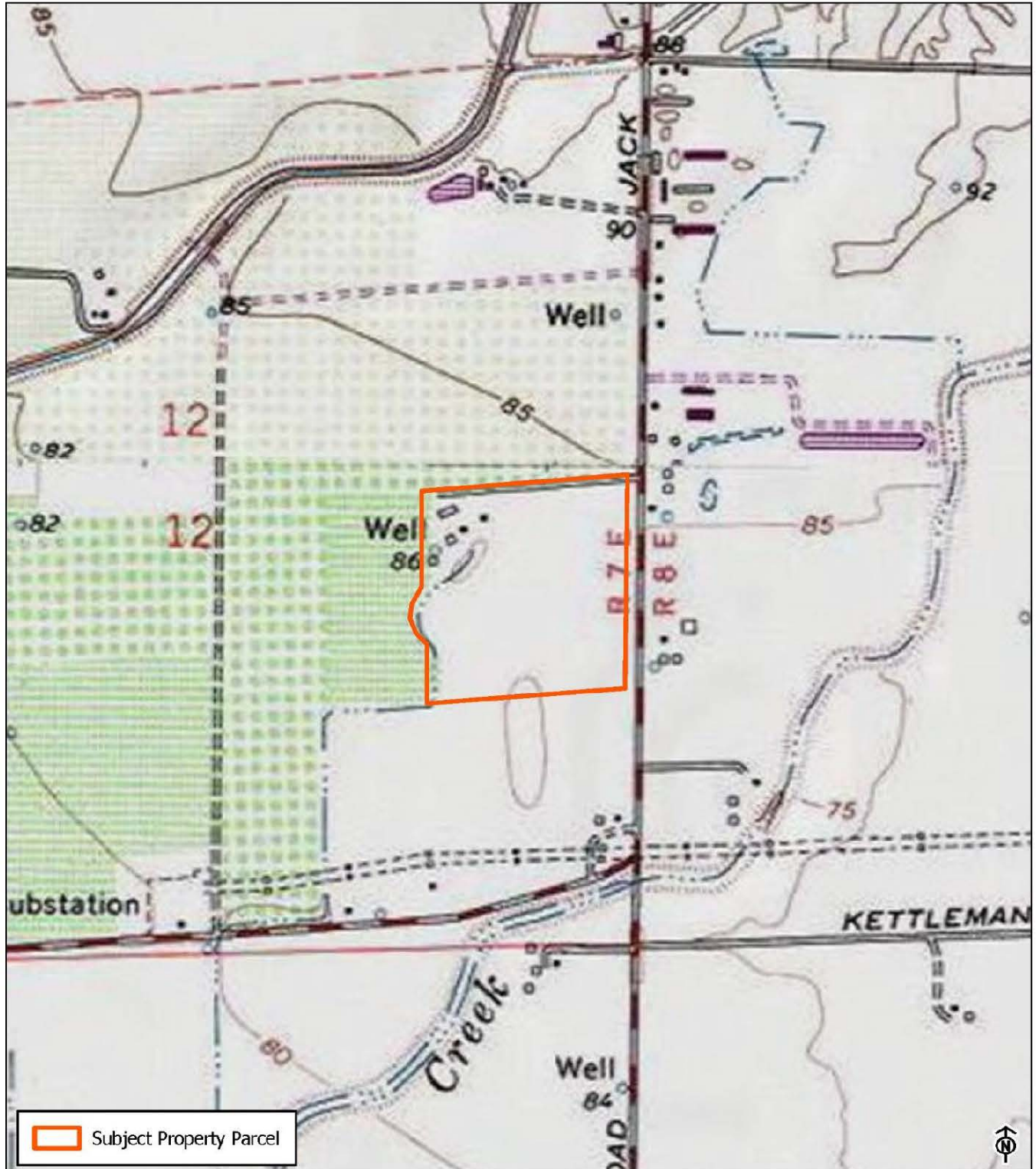


Representative example of outbuildings on property (Bennett 2023).

## LOCATION MAP

Page 9 of 9 \*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 15703 North Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 59)

\*Map Name: Waterloo 1972 \*Scale: 1:24,000 (Not to scale) \*Date of map: 01/10/2023





## PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial  
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings  
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 8 \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 15289 and 15153 North Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 60)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

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

\*a. County San Joaquin and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Waterloo Date 1972 T 3N; R 7E; SE 1/4 of Sec 12; MD B.M.

c. Address 15289 & 15153 North Jack Tone Road, Lodi Zip 95240

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10S, 661986 mE/ 4220750 mN

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

Assessor's Parcel Number: 051-260-070 and 051-260-080

\*P3a. Description:

This property consists of a residence (built 1949) and two outbuildings (built circa 1973). The residence and outbuilding behind the residence were heavily obscured from the public vantage point by foliage. The house has an irregular footprint with a T-shaped gable plan with flat roof sections east and west of the shaft of the T. The roof materials are varied with thick composite tiles on the gable portions, asphalt on flat sections, and raised metal-seam sheathing on a small protruding gable entrance on the east elevation. The house has a brick veneer base with stucco and T-111 walls. The windows, doors, and roofing are all replacement materials. The outbuilding north of the house, which is viewable from the public vantage point, has a front gable roof, is constructed of cinder blocks, and has one vinyl sliding window north of a solid door on the building's east façade. Shrubs encircle the building complex, providing a separation from the road and the three transmission towers on the south portion of the lot. The property is accessed through a metal gate and paved driveway from Jack Tone Road. It is in the Area of Potential Impacts (API) for the Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project and is recorded and evaluated in this form.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP 2. Single Family Residence

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View west, December 2022

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric  
☐ Both

1949 (Parcelquest.com 2022)

\*P7. Owner and Address:  
Daniela A. & Tone Maria T. Barlow  
P.O. Box 671  
Lodi, CA 95241

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) M. Montgomery  
2485 Natomas Park Drive Suite 600  
Sacramento, CA 95833

\*P9. Date Recorded: December 2022

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Reconnaissance



\*P11. Report Citation: Jacobs Engineering Group Inc., Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California Architectural Identification and Evaluation Report, prepared for Pacific Gas & Electric Company, 2023.

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

## BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 15289 and 15153 North Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 60) \*NRHP Status Code 6Z  
Page 2 of 8

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: 15289 and 15153 North Jack Tone Road

B3. Original Use: Residential

B4. Present Use: Residential

\*B5. Architectural Style: N/A

\*B6. Construction History: This property includes one residence built 1949 and two historic-era outbuildings built circa 1973 (Parcelquest.com 2022). Aerial photographs show that in 1957 the property had only two transmission lines with a small orchard of small trees southwest of the house. In the early 1960s, Bear Creek, located south of the property, was realigned and widened, resulting in minor changes to the property boundary to the east and south. Between 1967 and 1984 a third transmission tower was added removing the orchard of trees. During the 2000s, the shrubs around the edges of the buildings were planted (NETROnline 2022).

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

\*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\*B10. Significance: Theme N/A

Area San Joaquin County

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type Rural Residence

Applicable Criteria N/A

The property at 15289 and 15153 North Jack Tone Road is not eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and is not a historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property has lost integrity and does not meet the criteria for listing in the CRHR. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. Refer to the continuation sheet for a full evaluation.

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

\*B12. References: SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: M. Montgomery, Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.

\* Date of Evaluation: January 2023

(This space reserved for official comments.)





## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 15289 and 15153 Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 60)

Page 3 of 8 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section B10. Significance (continued)

#### Historic Context

This 2.2-acre property at 15289 and 15153 North Jack Tone Road is in San Joaquin County within the San Joaquin Valley. San Joaquin County was formed when California achieved statehood in 1850. Cartographic review indicates the API environs remained sparsely populated during this time. Lodi later was established on the west end of the API in 1869 along the newly constructed Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR). The ease of transportation afforded by the SPRR and subsequent railroads coupled with an expanding road network contributed to the API environs' burgeoning agricultural industry during the second half of the nineteenth century. The area also benefited from its proximity to Stockton, a major trade center in the region.

Maps of the API from 1856 and 1857 depict two parallel roads extending in a northeast-southwest orientation through the western half of the API, the easternmost of which roughly follows the alignment of present-day SR 88 (General Land Office 1855, 1865). The remainder of the API was sparsely developed during this time. Although the API still retains its rural character, arrival of the SPRR led to the establishment of a new railroad town at Lodi at the west end of the API in 1869 (City of Lodi California n.d.). The SPRR mainline extended in a north-south orientation through Lodi approximately 0.82 mile west of the API and passed through the nearby towns of Elk Grove, Galt, Stockton, Lathrop, and Altamont Pass, California. The SPRR currently forms part of the UPRR alignment.

Another railroad, the San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad (SJ&SNR), was built in the API environs shortly after the SPRR. The segment of the line between Lodi and Woodbridge, California, opened for business in 1882, while construction of the line continued eastward towards Lockeford, California (northeast of the API). The SJ&SNR passed approximately 0.26 mile north of the API and had an east-west orientation that followed present-day SR 12. SPRR acquired the SJ&SNR in 1888, and it subsequently became known as the SPRR Valley Spring Branch (Hees n.d.). The segment of the former SPRR Valley Spring Branch in the vicinity of the API is no longer extant.

The road historically in the location of present-day SR 88 was depicted as one of the major thoroughfares in the Central Valley in maps from the mid-1880s (Hall 1886, 1887). It connected Stockton, Waterloo, and Lockeford with communities in the Sierra Nevada. A map from 1894 shows additional roads within the API, including East Harney Lane, Jack Tone Road, and East Kettleman Lane (USGS 2022). This trend of new road construction continued into the early twentieth century based on maps and aerials (NETROnline 2022; USGS 2022). The expanding road network during this time reflects the area's burgeoning agricultural industry, which increased settlement in the region. Roads as well as railroads were important movers of goods and people, and thus also aided the growth of the agricultural industry and prompted settlement along their alignments.

A third railroad reached Lodi during the early twentieth century: the Central California Traction Railroad (CCTR), which extends through the west end of the API. The portion of the line between Stockton and Lodi was completed in 1907, and the portion between Lodi and Sacramento was completed in 1910. The CCTR line currently is owned by Union Pacific Railroad and Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad (JRP Historical Consulting Services 2003).

With the establishment of transportation networks, the agricultural industry grew. In the 1890s, a local history described that "The land in the vicinity [of Lodi] is sandy and excellent for almost all kinds of crops. Watermelons have been a great specialty here for many years" (No author 1890). However, dry grains principally were farmed in San Joaquin County during the 1800s. In the Lodi area, alfalfa was identified as "King of Crops" (Martin 1904:22). Therefore, it is likely that nineteenth-century farmers in the API produced dry grains such as alfalfa, which required little in the way of irrigation (Caltrans 2007). During the early twentieth century, farmers in San Joaquin County increasingly began to diversify their crops, with the area surrounding Lodi becoming known for its wine grapes. Other farm goods in the area included olives, peaches, apricots, prunes, almonds, and figs, among others. Lodi thus featured six fruit packing sheds by 1906. Agricultural products grown in the API environs were shipped throughout California and the nation via the railroads that traversed the area. Orchards and vineyards continue to characterize the API to this day, reflecting the importance of the local agricultural industry (Martin 1904; No author 1890).

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 15289 and 15153 Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 60)

Page 4 of 8 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*15289 and 15153 Jack Tone Road*

A 1911 map shows this property was part of a 16-acre parcel owned by R.W. Geatey (historicmapworks.com 2023). Historical research did not find information about Geatey or determine if they owned this property when the house was built in 1949. Newspaper research did not provide any other pertinent information on the property.

Aerial photography from 1957 until the present show changes to the property. This includes the channelization of Bear Creek in the 1960s south of this property which modified road alignments east and south of the property. Between 1957 and 1967 historic photographs show PG&E only had two transmission towers south of the residence, but added another tower sometime between 1967 and 1984 (NETROnline 2022). The house exhibits replacement windows, doors, and siding.

This property is previously unrecorded and unevaluated. It is evaluated below.

### Evaluation

Under CRHR Criterion 1, this property has no significant associations with important historic events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local, regional, or national history. The property is related to agricultural industry; however, it is not a good example of this theme and has lost integrity due to replacement windows, doors, and siding at the house. Therefore, the property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Under CRHR Criterion 2, this property is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. It was not determined who owned this house when it was originally built. Research does not suggest this property is associated with any significant achievements of any individual persons. Therefore, the property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2.

Under CRHR Criterion 3, this property is not a good example type, style, or method of construction. The residence on this property has replacement windows, doors, and siding. The other buildings on the property are of simple forms and materials that lack distinction. Therefore, this property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Under CRHR Criterion 4, this property is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies.

### Integrity

*Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event took place.* The location of this property has remained the same throughout its history. The integrity of the property's location remains intact.

*Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, and style of a property.* The design of the house has been modified by replacement windows, doors, and siding.

*Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.* Aerial photographs show the property's setting has remained agricultural.

*Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern of configuration to form a historic property.* The house has been modified with replacement siding, windows, doors, and brick veneer at the base of the building. These changes have diminished the property's integrity of materials.

*Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.* The noted modifications have resulted in a loss of integrity of workmanship.

*Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.* The property has retained its plan circulation routes, setting, and building locations, allowing the property retain integrity of feeling.



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 15289 and 15153 Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 60)

Page 5 of 8 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.* This property has no specific associations with historic events or individuals.

In conclusion, this property has lost integrity and does not meet any of the CRHR. Therefore, it is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

### Section B12. References (continued)

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2007. *A Historical Context and Archaeological Research Design for Agricultural Properties in California*. Accessed December 20, 2022. <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/environmental-analysis/documents/ser/agriculture-study-a11y.pdf>.

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Hall, William Hammond. 1886. Sheet No. 1, Northern Portion, Irrigation Map of the San Joaquin Valley, California. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

--. 1887. Topographical and Irrigation Map of the Great Central Valley of California. Embracing the Sacramento, San Joaquin, Tulare and Kern Valleys and the Bordering Foothills. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

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Historicmapworks.com. 2023. San Joaquin County. Accessed January 10, 2023. <https://www.historicmapworks.com/Map/US/1579997/Page+025/>.

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--. 1865. Survey Plat for Township 3 North, Range 7 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. San Francisco, California. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management.

JRP Historical Consulting Services. 2003. P-39-004470. Record on file with the Central California Information Center, California State University, Stanislaus.

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Parcelquest.com. 2022. Parcels. Accessed February 1, 2023. [www.parcelquest.com](http://www.parcelquest.com)

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. "USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer." Accessed December 2022. <https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html>

Zillow. 2023. Listing for 15153 Jack Tone Road. Accessed February 13, 2023. [https://www.zillow.com/homedetails/15153-N-Jack-Tone-Rd-Lodi-CA-95240/119404526\\_zpid/](https://www.zillow.com/homedetails/15153-N-Jack-Tone-Rd-Lodi-CA-95240/119404526_zpid/)

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 15289 and 15153 Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 60)

Page 6 of 8 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section P5. Photographs (continued)



View southwest showing the north elevation of the residence and transmission tower (Google Streetview).



View facing south showing thick hedge on the eastern edge of the property (Jacobs 2022).



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 15289 and 15153 Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 60)

Page 7 of 8 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

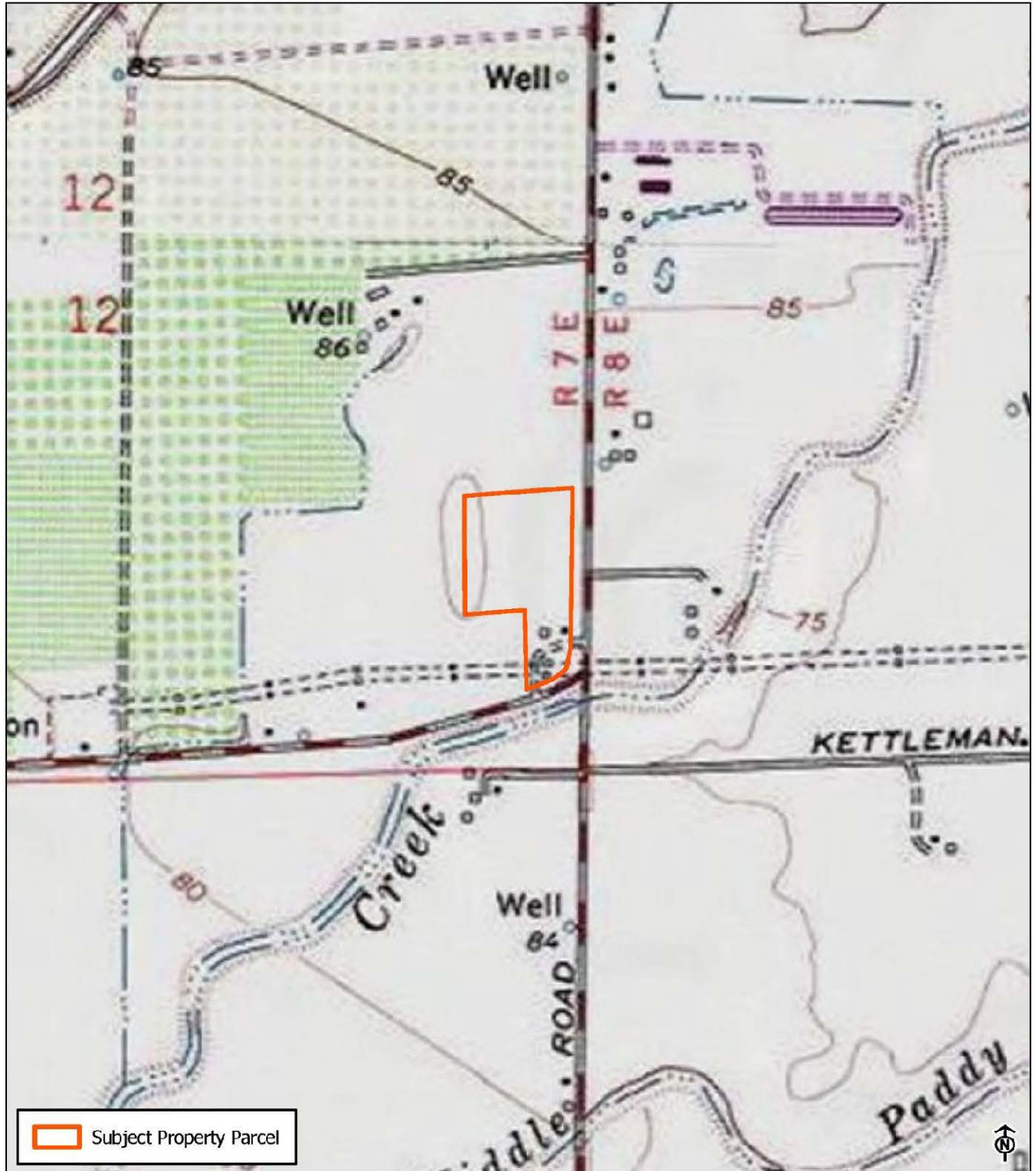


View facing north showing the south façade of residence (Zillow 2023).

## LOCATION MAP

Page 8 of 8 \*Resource Name or # 15289 and 15153 North Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 60)

\*Map Name: Waterloo 1972 \*Scale: 1:24,000 (Not to scale) \*Date of map: 01/10/2023





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

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial  
**NRHP Status Code 6Z**

Other Listings  
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 6 \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 15510 North Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 61)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

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

\*a. County San Joaquin and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Waterloo Date 1972 T 3N; R 7E; SW 1/4 of Sec 7; MD B.M.

c. Address 15510 North Jack Tone Road, Lodi Zip 95240

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10S, 662296 mE/ 4220880 mN

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

Assessor's Parcel Number: 053-040-180

\*P3a. Description:

This property includes a one-story hip-roof Minimal Traditional-style residence, a monitor-roof barn, and three sheds/outbuildings. The small square residence has T-111 siding and replacement windows and door. The slightly overhanging roof has exposed rafter ends. The monitor-roof barn is clad with wooden clapboard and a metal roof. The double doors and hayloft door in the upper story of the barn are built with diagonally oriented boards. The windows flanking the barn doors on the west elevation are not original. The sheds/outbuildings were only partially visible from public vantage points but appear to be rectangular metal buildings. The property is in the Area of Potential Impacts (API) for the Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project and is recorded and evaluated in this form.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP 33. Farm/Ranch

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



\*P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View south, December 2022

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric  
☐ Both

Circa 1942-1957 (USGS 2022; NETROnline 2022)

\*P7. Owner and Address:  
William Maxwell & Lia L. McVicker  
P.O. Box 997  
Lodi, CA 95241

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) M. Montgomery  
2485 Natomas Park Drive Suite 600  
Sacramento, CA 95833

\*P9. Date Recorded: December 2022

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Reconnaissance

\*P11. Report Citation: Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc., Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California Architectural Identification and Evaluation Report, prepared for Pacific Gas & Electric Company, 2023.

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

## BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 15510 North Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 61) \*NRHP Status Code 6Z  
Page 2 of 6

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: 15510 North Jack Tone Road

B3. Original Use: Residence

B4. Present Use: Residence

\*B5. Architectural Style: Minimal Traditional

\*B6. Construction History: Constructed circa 1942-1957 (NETROnline.com 2022;USGS 2022). A USGS map shows a property at this location and aerial photographs from 1957 until the present indicate this property has retained its original organization and historic-age buildings. The Minimal Traditional-style house has modifications to its materials, including the replacement of siding, windows, door, and roof. These changes have occurred within the last approximately 30 years. The monitor-roof barn has non-original windows on its east elevation. Other wooden outbuildings visible on the property appear to have minor material changes.

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

\*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\*B10. Significance: Theme Agricultural

Area San Joaquin County

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type Farm

Applicable Criteria N/A

The property at 15510 North Jack Tone Road is not eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and is not a historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property has lost integrity and does not meet the criteria for listing in the CRHR. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. Refer to the continuation sheet for a full evaluation.

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

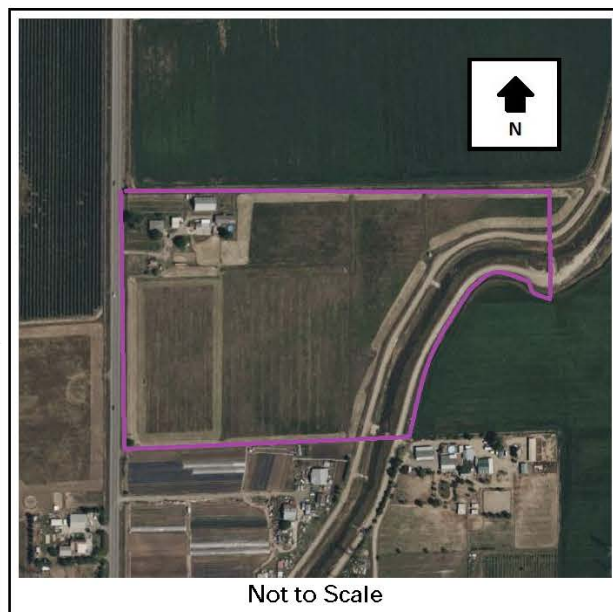
\*B12. References: SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: M. Montgomery, Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.

\* Date of Evaluation: January 2023

(This space reserved for official comments.)





## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 15510 Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 61)

Page 3 of 6 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section B10. Significance (continued)

#### Historic Context

The 24.8-acre property at 15510 North Jack Tone Road is in San Joaquin County within the San Joaquin Valley. San Joaquin County was formed when California achieved statehood in 1850. Cartographic review indicates the API environs remained sparsely populated during this time. Lodi later was established on the west end of the API in 1869 along the newly constructed Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR). The ease of transportation afforded by the SPRR and subsequent railroads coupled with an expanding road network contributed to the API environs' burgeoning agricultural industry during the second half of the nineteenth century. The area also benefited from its proximity to Stockton, a major trade center in the region.

Maps of the API from 1856 and 1857 depict two parallel roads extending in a northeast-southwest orientation through the western half of the API, the easternmost of which roughly follows the alignment of present-day SR 88 (General Land Office 1855, 1865). The remainder of the API was sparsely developed during this time. Although the API still retains its rural character, arrival of the SPRR led to the establishment of a new railroad town at Lodi at the west end of the API in 1869 (City of Lodi California n.d.). The SPRR mainline extended in a north-south orientation through Lodi approximately 0.82 mile west of the API and passed through the nearby towns of Elk Grove, Galt, Stockton, Lathrop, and Altamont Pass, California. The SPRR currently forms part of the UPRR alignment.

Another railroad, the San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad (SJ&SNR), was built in the API environs shortly after the SPRR. The segment of the line between Lodi and Woodbridge, California, opened for business in 1882, while construction of the line continued eastward towards Lockeford, California (northeast of the API). The SJ&SNR passed approximately 0.26 mile north of the API and had an east-west orientation that followed present-day SR 12. SPRR acquired the SJ&SNR in 1888, and it subsequently became known as the SPRR Valley Spring Branch (Hees n.d.). The segment of the former SPRR Valley Spring Branch in the vicinity of the API is no longer extant.

The road historically in the location of present-day SR 88 was depicted as one of the major thoroughfares in the Central Valley in maps from the mid-1880s (Hall 1886, 1887). It connected Stockton, Waterloo, and Lockeford with communities in the Sierra Nevada. A map from 1894 shows additional roads within the API, including East Harney Lane, Jack Tone Road, and East Kettleman Lane (USGS 2022). This trend of new road construction continued into the early twentieth century based on maps and aerials (NETROnline 2022; USGS 2022). The expanding road network during this time reflects the area's burgeoning agricultural industry, which increased settlement in the region. Roads as well as railroads were important movers of goods and people, and thus also aided the growth of the agricultural industry and prompted settlement along their alignments.

A third railroad reached Lodi during the early twentieth century: the Central California Traction Railroad (CCTR), which extends through the west end of the API. The portion of the line between Stockton and Lodi was completed in 1907, and the portion between Lodi and Sacramento was completed in 1910. The CCTR line currently is owned by Union Pacific Railroad and Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad (JRP Historical Consulting Services 2003).

With the establishment of transportation networks, the agricultural industry grew. In the 1890s, a local history described that "The land in the vicinity [of Lodi] is sandy and excellent for almost all kinds of crops. Watermelons have been a great specialty here for many years" (No author 1890). However, dry grains principally were farmed in San Joaquin County during the 1800s. In the Lodi area, alfalfa was identified as "King of Crops" (Martin 1904:22). Therefore, it is likely that nineteenth-century farmers in the API produced dry grains such as alfalfa, which required little in the way of irrigation (Caltrans 2007). During the early twentieth century, farmers in San Joaquin County increasingly began to diversify their crops, with the area surrounding Lodi becoming known for its wine grapes. Other farm goods in the area included olives, peaches, apricots, prunes, almonds, and figs, among others. Lodi thus featured six fruit packing sheds by 1906. Agricultural products grown in the API environs were shipped throughout California and the nation via the railroads that traversed the area. Orchards and vineyards continue to characterize the API to this day, reflecting the importance of the local agricultural industry (Martin 1904; No author 1890).

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 15510 Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 61)

Page 4 of 6 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*15510 North Jack Tone Road*

A 1911 map shows this property was part of a 304-acre parcel owned by C.W. Wittemeir (historicmapworks.com 2023). Newspaper and census research did not identify information on a C. W. Wittemeir associated with this property. The property is currently owned by the trust of William (Maxwell) and Lia McVicker. Information about William Maxwell McVicker indicated he was a banker in Berkely, with no defined associations with this property (ancestry.com 2023).

This house is an example of the Minimal Traditional Style that was common between 1935 and 1950. *A Field Guide to American Houses* describes this style as follows: "Low-or intermediate-pitched roof, more often gabled; small house, generally one-story in height; roof eaves usually have little or no overhang; double-hung windows, typically multi-pane or 1/1; minimal amounts of added architectural detail; rarely has dormers" (McAlester and McAlester 2022).

This property is previously unrecorded and unevaluated. The house has modifications to its materials, including the replacement of siding, windows, door, and roof. These changes have occurred within the last approximately 30 years. The monitor-roof barn has non-original windows on its east elevation. Other wooden outbuildings visible on the property appear to have minor material changes. The property is evaluated below.

### Evaluation

Under CRHR Criterion 1, this property has no significant associations with important historic events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local, regional, or national history. The property is related to agricultural industry; however, it is not a good example of this historical theme due to a loss of integrity. The property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Under CRHR Criterion 2, this property is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. It was not determined who owned this house when it was originally built. Research does not suggest this property is associated with any significant achievements of any individual persons. Therefore, this property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2

Under CRHR Criterion 3, this property is not a good example type, style, or method of construction. The Minimal Traditional-style house has modifications to its materials, including the replacement of siding, windows, door, and roof. These changes have occurred within the last approximately 30 years. As a result, the house is not a food example of its style. The monitor-roof barn has non-original windows on its east elevation. Other wooden outbuildings visible on the property appear to have minor material changes. Therefore, this property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Under CRHR Criterion 4, this property is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies.

### Integrity

*Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event took place.* The location of this property has remained the same throughout its history. The integrity of the property's location remains intact.

*Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, and style of a property.* The Minimal Traditional-style house has modifications to its materials, including the replacement of siding, windows, door, and roof. These changes have occurred within the last approximately 30 years. The monitor-roof barn has non-original windows on its east elevation. Other wooden outbuildings visible on the property appear to have minor material changes. This has jeopardized the property's integrity of design.

*Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.* Aerial photographs show the property's setting has remained agricultural. Therefore, the integrity of setting is intact.



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 15510 Jack Tone Road (Resource ID 61)

Page 5 of 6 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern of configuration to form a historic property.* The noted changes have diminished the property's integrity of materials.

*Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.* The noted modifications have resulted in a loss of integrity of workmanship.

*Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.* The property has retained its plan circulation routes, setting, and building locations, allowing the property retain integrity of feeling.

*Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.* This property has no specific associations with historic events or individuals.

In conclusion, this property has lost integrity and does not meet any of the CRHR. Therefore, it is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

### Section B12. References (continued)

Ancestry.com. 2023. Censuses and WWII Draft Card. Accessed February 6, 2023. Ancestry.com.

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2007. *A Historical Context and Archaeological Research Design for Agricultural Properties in California*. Accessed December 20, 2022. <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/environmental-analysis/documents/ser/agriculture-study-a11y.pdf>.

City of Lodi, California. N.d. "History of the City of Lodi." Accessed December 16, 2022. <https://www.lohi.gov/602/History-of-the-City-of-Lodi>.

Hall, William Hammond. 1886. Sheet No. 1, Northern Portion, Irrigation Map of the San Joaquin Valley, California. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

--. 1887. Topographical and Irrigation Map of the Great Central Valley of California. Embracing the Sacramento, San Joaquin, Tulare and Kern Valleys and the Bordering Foothills. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

Hees, Randy. N.d. "A History of the San Joaquin & Sierra Nevada Railroad." Accessed December 16, 2022. <http://www.pacificng.com/template.php?page=roads/ca/sjsn/history.htm>.

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General Land Office. 1855. Survey Plat for Township 3 North, Range 8 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. San Francisco, California. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management.

--. 1865. Survey Plat for Township 3 North, Range 7 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. San Francisco, California. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management.

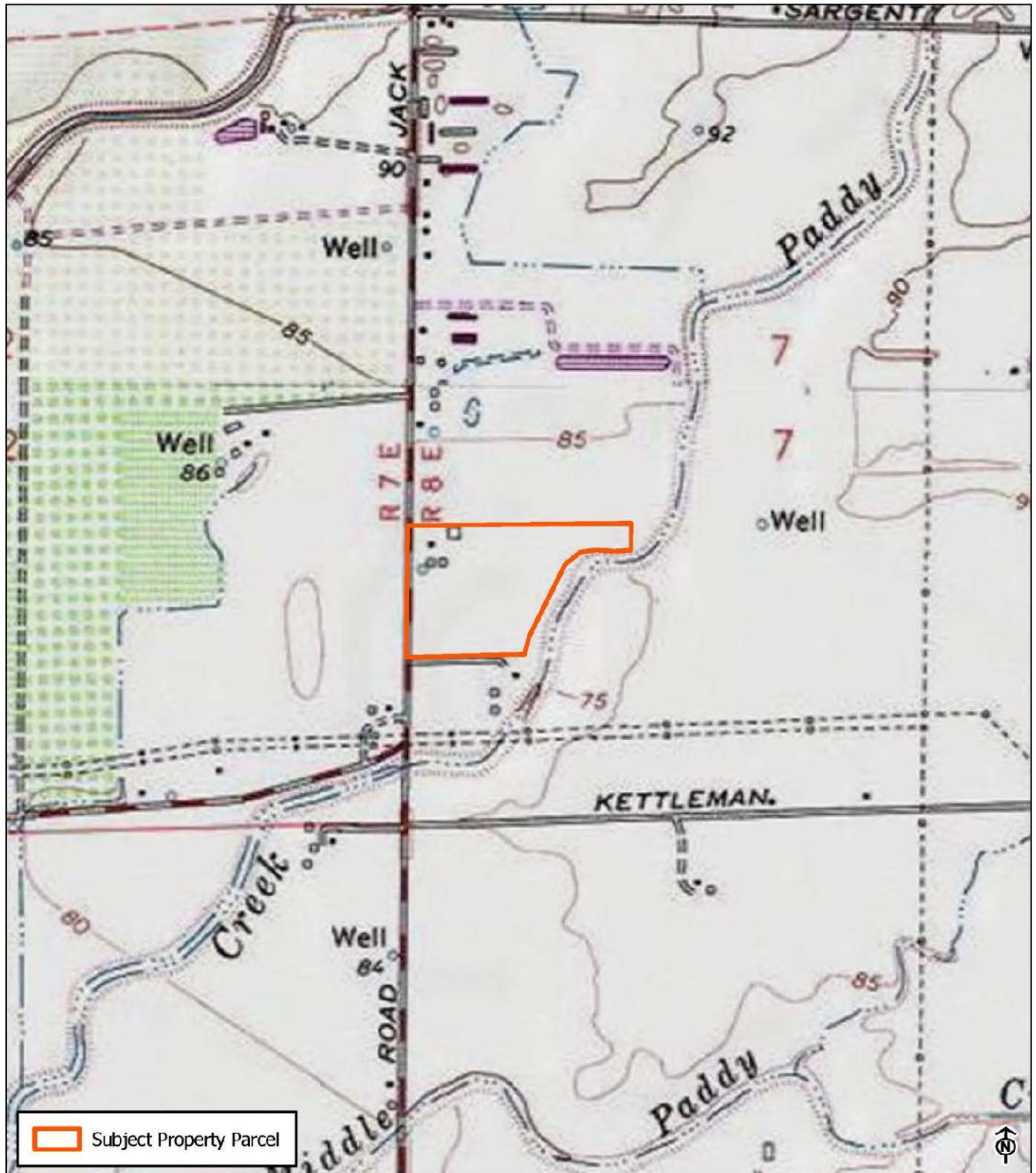
JRP Historical Consulting Services. 2003. P-39-004470. Record on file with the Central California Information Center, California State University, Stanislaus.

NETROnline. 2022. Aerial images and topographic quadrangles of the API. Accessed December 2022. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

Parcelquest.com. 2022. Parcels. Accessed February 1, 2023. [www.parcelquest.com](http://www.parcelquest.com)

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. "USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer." Accessed December 2022. <https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html>

## LOCATION MAP





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

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial  
**NRHP Status Code** 6Z

Other Listings  
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 7 \*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 13701 East Kettleman Road (Resource ID 63)

**P1. Other Identifier:** N/A

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

**\*a. County** San Joaquin and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

**\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Waterloo **Date** 1972 **T** 3N; **R** 7E; **SW 1/4 of Sec 7**; **MD** **B.M.**

**c. Address** 13701 East Kettleman Road, Lodi **Zip** 95240

**d. UTM:** (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) **Zone** 10S, **662308 mE/** 4220475 mN

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

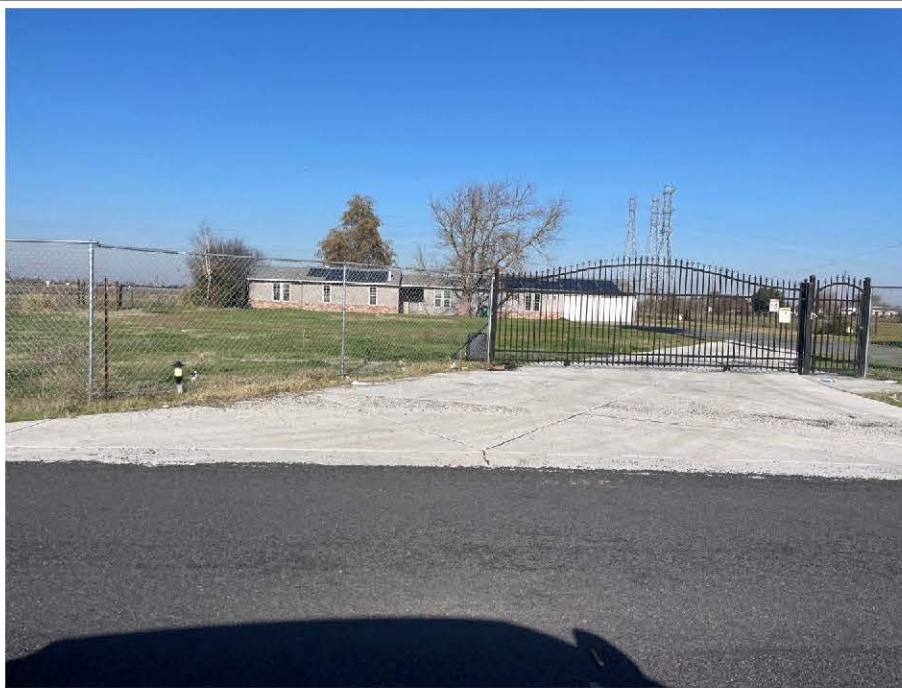
**Assessor's Parcel Number:** 053-040-240

**\*P3a. Description:**

This 5-acre property includes a Ranch-style residence and associated outbuilding. The residence is one-story with a side gable roof, what appears to be stucco siding, brick veneer at the foundation, and an attached two-car garage with replacement doors. The outbuilding appears to be a small stable for horses. The gable-roof outbuilding has plywood and T-111 siding with a gable roof and a rectangular plan. Cross-braced double sliding doors are on its west elevation. The east elevation includes a large opening covered by a metal gate. This side of the outbuilding opens onto a field. The property is in the Area of Potential Impacts (API) for the Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project and is recorded and evaluated in this form.

**\*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.)



**P5b. Description of Photo:** (view, date, accession #) View north, December 2022

**\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric  
☐ Both  
1975 (Parcelquest.com 2022)

**\*P7. Owner and Address:**  
Khanh Huu Do  
13701 East Kettleman Road  
Lodi, CA 95240

**\*P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address) M. Montgomery  
2485 Natomas Park Drive Suite 600  
Sacramento, CA 95833

**\*P9. Date Recorded:** December 2022

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

**\*P11. Report Citation:** Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc., Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California Architectural Identification and Evaluation Report, prepared for Pacific Gas & Electric Company, 2023.

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

## BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 13701 East Kettleman Road (Resource ID 63) \*NRHP Status Code 6Z  
Page 2 of 7

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: 13701 East Kettleman Road

B3. Original Use: Residential

B4. Present Use: Residential

\*B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

\*B6. Construction History: Residence constructed 1975 (Parcelquest.com 2022). Historic aerials show this 5-acre property was originally used solely as agricultural land in from 1957 to 1967. The organization of the site has remained generally the same since the later 1994 aerial. The solar panels on the house roof have been added since 2016 (NETROnline 2022).

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

\*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\*B10. Significance: Theme Agricultural

Area San Joaquin County

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type Residential

Applicable Criteria N/A

The property at 13701 East Kettleman Road is not eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and is not a historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property has lost integrity and does not meet the criteria for listing in the CRHR. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. Refer to the continuation sheet for a full evaluation.

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

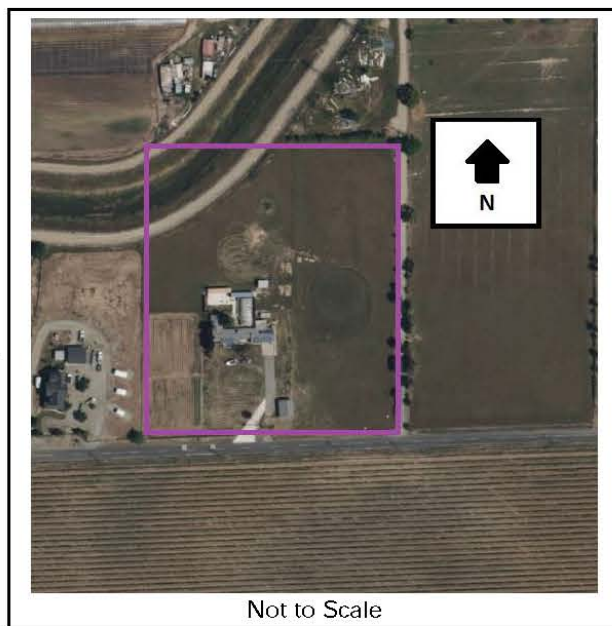
\*B12. References: SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: M. Montgomery, Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.

\* Date of Evaluation: January 2023

(This space reserved for official comments.)





## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 13701 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 63)

Page 3 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section B10. Significance (continued)

#### Historic Context

The 5-acre property at 13701 East Kettleman Lane is in San Joaquin County within the San Joaquin Valley. San Joaquin County was formed when California achieved statehood in 1850. Cartographic review indicates the API environs remained sparsely populated during this time. Lodi later was established on the west end of the API in 1869 along the newly constructed Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR). The ease of transportation afforded by the SPRR and subsequent railroads coupled with an expanding road network contributed to the API environs' burgeoning agricultural industry during the second half of the nineteenth century. The area also benefited from its proximity to Stockton, a major trade center in the region.

Maps of the API from 1856 and 1857 depict two parallel roads extending in a northeast-southwest orientation through the western half of the API, the easternmost of which roughly follows the alignment of present-day SR 88 (General Land Office 1855, 1865). The remainder of the API was sparsely developed during this time. Although the API still retains its rural character, arrival of the SPRR led to the establishment of a new railroad town at Lodi at the west end of the API in 1869 (City of Lodi California n.d.). The SPRR mainline extended in a north-south orientation through Lodi approximately 0.82 mile west of the API and passed through the nearby towns of Elk Grove, Galt, Stockton, Lathrop, and Altamont Pass, California. The SPRR currently forms part of the UPRR alignment.

Another railroad, the San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad (SJ&SNR), was built in the API environs shortly after the SPRR. The segment of the line between Lodi and Woodbridge, California, opened for business in 1882, while construction of the line continued eastward towards Lockeford, California (northeast of the API). The SJ&SNR passed approximately 0.26 mile north of the API and had an east-west orientation that followed present-day SR 12. SPRR acquired the SJ&SNR in 1888, and it subsequently became known as the SPRR Valley Spring Branch (Hees n.d.). The segment of the former SPRR Valley Spring Branch in the vicinity of the API is no longer extant.

The road historically in the location of present-day SR 88 was depicted as one of the major thoroughfares in the Central Valley in maps from the mid-1880s (Hall 1886, 1887). It connected Stockton, Waterloo, and Lockeford with communities in the Sierra Nevada. A map from 1894 shows additional roads within the API, including East Harney Lane, Jack Tone Road, and East Kettleman Lane (USGS 2022). This trend of new road construction continued into the early twentieth century based on maps and aerials (NETROnline 2022; USGS 2022). The expanding road network during this time reflects the area's burgeoning agricultural industry, which increased settlement in the region. Roads as well as railroads were important movers of goods and people, and thus also aided the growth of the agricultural industry and prompted settlement along their alignments.

A third railroad reached Lodi during the early twentieth century: the Central California Traction Railroad (CCTR), which extends through the west end of the API. The portion of the line between Stockton and Lodi was completed in 1907, and the portion between Lodi and Sacramento was completed in 1910. The CCTR line currently is owned by Union Pacific Railroad and Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad (JRP Historical Consulting Services 2003).

With the establishment of transportation networks, the agricultural industry grew. In the 1890s, a local history described that "The land in the vicinity [of Lodi] is sandy and excellent for almost all kinds of crops. Watermelons have been a great specialty here for many years" (No author 1890). However, dry grains principally were farmed in San Joaquin County during the 1800s. In the Lodi area, alfalfa was identified as "King of Crops" (Martin 1904:22). Therefore, it is likely that nineteenth-century farmers in the API produced dry grains such as alfalfa, which required little in the way of irrigation (Caltrans 2007). During the early twentieth century, farmers in San Joaquin County increasingly began to diversify their crops, with the area surrounding Lodi becoming known for its wine grapes. Other farm goods in the area included olives, peaches, apricots, prunes, almonds, and figs, among others. Lodi thus featured six fruit packing sheds by 1906. Agricultural products grown in the API environs were shipped throughout California and the nation via the railroads that traversed the area. Orchards and vineyards continue to characterize the API to this day, reflecting the importance of the local agricultural industry (Martin 1904; No author 1890).

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 13701 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 63)

Page 4 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### *13701 East Kettleman Lane*

A 1911 map shows this property was part of a 304-acre parcel owned by C.W. Wittemeir (historicmapworks.com 2023). Newspaper and census research did not identify any information relating C. W. Wittemeir to this property (ancestry.com 2023). Historical aeriols from 1957 and 1967 show this property as solely agricultural land south of Bear Creek.

Built in 1975, this rural one-story residence is a late example of the Ranch Style of architecture commonly built between 1930 and 1975 (City of Los Angeles 2015; McAlester and McAlester 2022). A Los Angeles context statement for Ranch-style houses described these houses are associated with the "rapid suburbanization that occurred in the postwar period, during which they were built in unprecedented numbers" (City of Los Angeles 2015). According to *A Field Guide to American Houses*, the Ranch Style is characterized by the following list of features: "broad one-story shape; usually built low to ground; low-pitched roof without dormers; commonly with moderate-to-wide roof overhang; front entry usually located off-center and sheltered under main roof of house; garage typically attached to main façade (faces front, side, or rear); a large picture window generally present; asymmetrical façade" (McAlester 2022). This Ranch house has replacement windows, garage doors, and solar panels on the roof.

This property is previously unrecorded and unevaluated. It is evaluated below.

### Evaluation

Under CRHR Criterion 1, this property has no significant associations with important historic events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local, regional, or national history. The property is rural residential and agricultural settlement in San Joaquin County; however, it is not a good example of these themes and has lost integrity. Therefore, property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Under CRHR Criterion 2, this property is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. It was not determined who owned this house when it was originally built. Research does not suggest this property is associated with any significant achievements of any individual persons. Therefore, the property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2.

Under CRHR Criterion 3, this property is not a good example type, style, or method of construction. The residence on this property has been extensively remodeled and is not a good example of a type, period, or method of construction. The outbuilding southeast of the house is a common property type that lacks distinction. Therefore, this property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Under CRHR Criterion 4, this property is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies.

### Integrity

*Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event took place.* The location of this property has remained the same throughout its history. The integrity of the property's location remains intact.

*Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, and style of a property.* The design of the house has been modified by replacement windows, doors, and solar panels on the roof. As a result, this property lacks integrity of design.

*Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.* Aerial photographs show the property's setting has remained agricultural. Therefore, the setting is intact.

*Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern of configuration to form a historic property.* The noted changes have diminished the property's integrity of materials.

*Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.* The noted modifications have resulted in a loss of integrity of workmanship.



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 13701 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 63)

Page 5 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.* The property has retained its plan, circulation routes, and setting, allowing the property to retain integrity of feeling.

*Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.* This property has no specific associations with historic events or individuals.

In conclusion, this property has lost integrity and does not meet any of the CRHR. Therefore, it is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

### Section B12. References (continued)

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2007. *A Historical Context and Archaeological Research Design for Agricultural Properties in California*. Accessed December 20, 2022. <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/environmental-analysis/documents/ser/agriculture-study-a11y.pdf>.

City of Lodi, California. N.d. "History of the City of Lodi." Accessed December 16, 2022. <https://www.lohi.gov/602/History-of-the-City-of-Lodi>.

General Land Office. 1855. Survey Plat for Township 3 North, Range 8 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. San Francisco, California.

Hall, William Hammond. 1886. Sheet No. 1, Northern Portion, Irrigation Map of the San Joaquin Valley, California. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

--. 1887. Topographical and Irrigation Map of the Great Central Valley of California. Embracing the Sacramento, San Joaquin, Tulare and Kern Valleys and the Bordering Foothills. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

Hees, Randy. N.d. "A History of the San Joaquin & Sierra Nevada Railroad." Accessed December 16, 2022. <http://www.pacificng.com/template.php?page=roads/ca/sjsn/history.htm>.

Historicmapworks.com. 2023. San Joaquin County. Accessed January 10, 2023. <https://www.historicmapworks.com/Map/US/1579997/Page+025/>.

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U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. "USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer." Accessed December 2022. <https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html>

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 13701 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 63)

Page 6 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

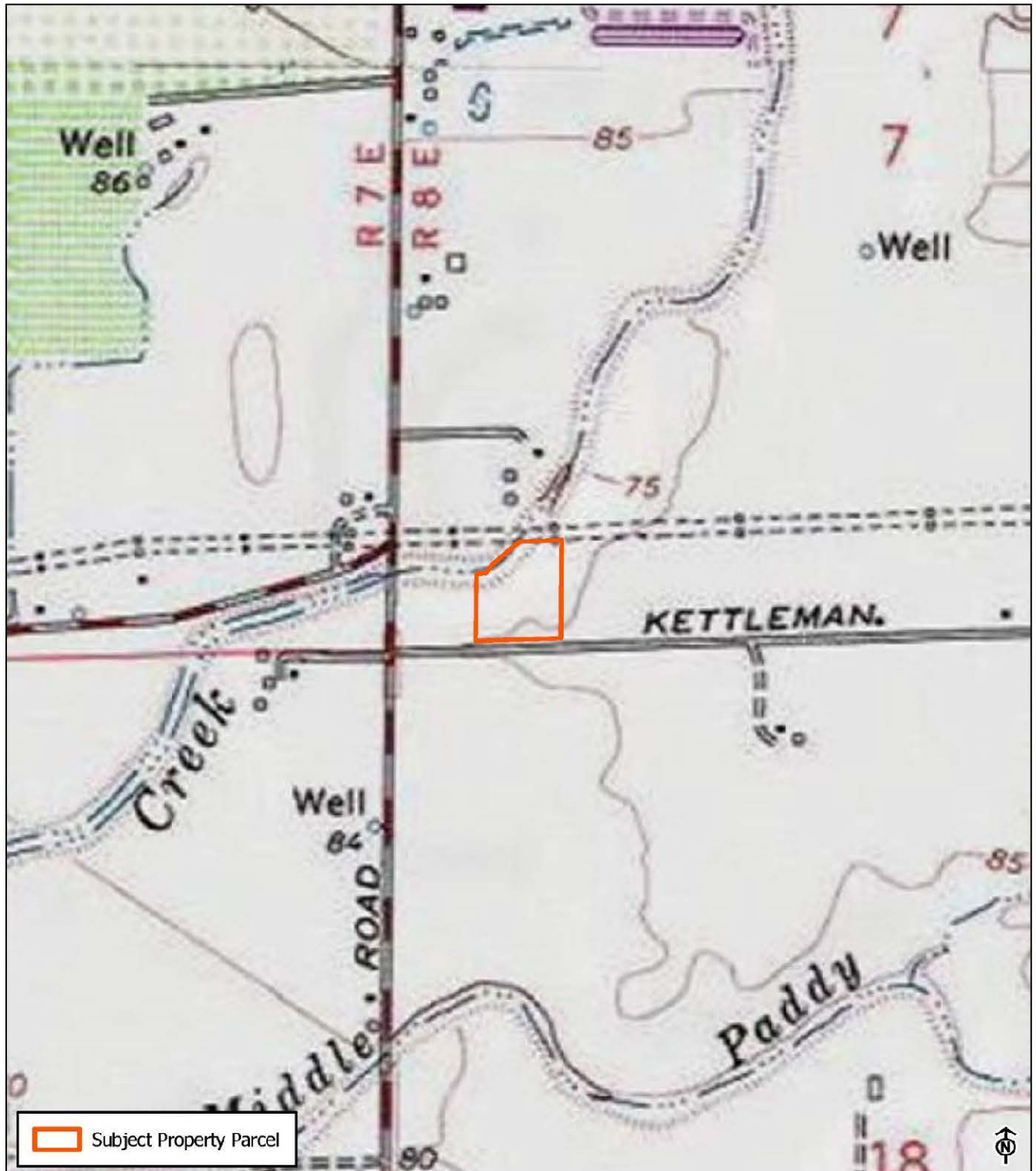
### Section P5. Photographs (continued)



View north showing the outbuilding (at right) and house (in background) (Jacobs 2022).



## LOCATION MAP



## PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial  
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings  
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 1 \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 13749 East Kettleman Road (Resource ID 64)

P1. Other Identifier: Oxford Ranch

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

\*a. County San Joaquin and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Waterloo Date 1972 T 3N; R 7E; SW 1/4 of Sec 7; MD B.M.

c. Address 13749 East Kettleman Road, Lodi Zip 95240

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10S, 662438 mE/ 4220661 mN

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

Assessor's Parcel Number: 053-040-280

\*P3a. Description:

This property is located down a 900-foot private drive and is not visible from the public vantage point. Aerial photographs indicate the historic-age portion of the property, built in 1977, is limited to a residence and barn to the northwest. The residence has a rectangular footprint and side-gable roof with a shed roof porch across the south façade. Based on online photographs, the house is a vinyl-sided doublewide mobile home. An aboveground pool is located north of the house. The farm buildings east of the house are modern-age additions. Some of the buildings have attached fenced paddocks for livestock (Bing.com 2023; NETROnline 2022). The property is in the Area of Potential Impacts (API) for the Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project and is recorded and evaluated in this form.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Residence, HP33. Farm/Ranch

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View overview, December 2022

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both  
1977 (Parcelquest.com 2022)

\*P7. Owner and Address:  
Shannon & G. Oxford  
13749 East Kettleman Road  
Lodi, CA 95240

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) M. Montgomery  
2485 Natomas Park Drive Suite 600  
Sacramento, CA 95833

\*P9. Date Recorded: December 2022

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Reconnaissance

\*P11. Report Citation: Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc., Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California Architectural Identification and Evaluation Report, prepared for Pacific Gas & Electric Company, 2023.

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



## BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 13749 East Kettleman Road (Resource ID 64) \*NRHP Status Code 6Z  
Page 2 of 7

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: 13749 East Kettleman Road

B3. Original Use: Residential

B4. Present Use: Residential

\*B5. Architectural Style: N/A

\*B6. Construction History: Constructed 1977 (Parcelquest.com 2022). This 8.4-acre property includes two historic-era buildings: a house and a barn. Aerials show the house and barn were built sometime between 1967 and 1984. Therefore, the 1977 construction date provided by the San Joaquin County Assessor appears accurate. Originally, the house had shade trees directly south of it. Beginning in the early 2000s, the ranch began adding buildings east and south of the house. Also around this time a porch with shed roof was added south of the house (NETROnline 2022).

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

\*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\*B10. Significance: Theme Agriculture

Area San Joaquin County

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type Farm/Ranch

Applicable Criteria N/A

The property at 13749 East Kettleman Road is not eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and is not a historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property has lost integrity and does not meet the criteria for listing in the CRHR. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. Refer to the continuation sheet for a full evaluation.

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

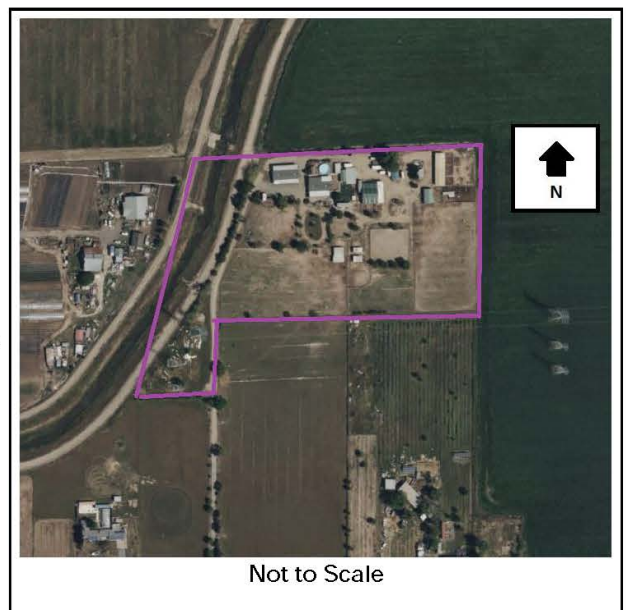
\*B12. References: SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: M. Montgomery, Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.

\* Date of Evaluation: January 2023

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 13749 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 64)

Page 3 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section B10. Significance (continued)

#### Historic Context

The 8.4-acre property at 13749 East Kettleman Lane is in San Joaquin County within the San Joaquin Valley. San Joaquin County was formed when California achieved statehood in 1850. Cartographic review indicates the API environs remained sparsely populated during this time. Lodi later was established on the west end of the API in 1869 along the newly constructed Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR). The ease of transportation afforded by the SPRR and subsequent railroads coupled with an expanding road network contributed to the API environs' burgeoning agricultural industry during the second half of the nineteenth century. The area also benefited from its proximity to Stockton, a major trade center in the region.

Maps of the API from 1856 and 1857 depict two parallel roads extending in a northeast-southwest orientation through the western half of the API, the easternmost of which roughly follows the alignment of present-day SR 88 (General Land Office 1855, 1865). The remainder of the API was sparsely developed during this time. Although the API still retains its rural character, arrival of the SPRR led to the establishment of a new railroad town at Lodi at the west end of the API in 1869 (City of Lodi California n.d.). The SPRR mainline extended in a north-south orientation through Lodi approximately 0.82 mile west of the API and passed through the nearby towns of Elk Grove, Galt, Stockton, Lathrop, and Altamont Pass, California. The SPRR currently forms part of the UPRR alignment.

Another railroad, the San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad (SJ&SNR), was built in the API environs shortly after the SPRR. The segment of the line between Lodi and Woodbridge, California, opened for business in 1882, while construction of the line continued eastward towards Lockeford, California (northeast of the API). The SJ&SNR passed approximately 0.26 mile north of the API and had an east-west orientation that followed present-day SR 12. SPRR acquired the SJ&SNR in 1888, and it subsequently became known as the SPRR Valley Spring Branch (Hees n.d.). The segment of the former SPRR Valley Spring Branch in the vicinity of the API is no longer extant.

The road historically in the location of present-day SR 88 was depicted as one of the major thoroughfares in the Central Valley in maps from the mid-1880s (Hall 1886, 1887). It connected Stockton, Waterloo, and Lockeford with communities in the Sierra Nevada. A map from 1894 shows additional roads within the API, including East Harney Lane, Jack Tone Road, and East Kettleman Lane (USGS 2022). This trend of new road construction continued into the early twentieth century based on maps and aerials (NETROnline 2022; USGS 2022). The expanding road network during this time reflects the area's burgeoning agricultural industry, which increased settlement in the region. Roads as well as railroads were important movers of goods and people, and thus also aided the growth of the agricultural industry and prompted settlement along their alignments.

A third railroad reached Lodi during the early twentieth century: the Central California Traction Railroad (CCTR), which extends through the west end of the API. The portion of the line between Stockton and Lodi was completed in 1907, and the portion between Lodi and Sacramento was completed in 1910. The CCTR line currently is owned by Union Pacific Railroad and Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad (JRP Historical Consulting Services 2003).

With the establishment of transportation networks, the agricultural industry grew. In the 1890s, a local history described that "The land in the vicinity [of Lodi] is sandy and excellent for almost all kinds of crops. Watermelons have been a great specialty here for many years" (No author 1890). However, dry grains principally were farmed in San Joaquin County during the 1800s. In the Lodi area, alfalfa was identified as "King of Crops" (Martin 1904:22). Therefore, it is likely that nineteenth-century farmers in the API produced dry grains such as alfalfa, which required little in the way of irrigation (Caltrans 2007). During the early twentieth century, farmers in San Joaquin County increasingly began to diversify their crops, with the area surrounding Lodi becoming known for its wine grapes. Other farm goods in the area included olives, peaches, apricots, prunes, almonds, and figs, among others. Lodi thus featured six fruit packing sheds by 1906. Agricultural products grown in the API environs were shipped throughout California and the nation via the railroads that traversed the area. Orchards and vineyards continue to characterize the API to this day, reflecting the importance of the local agricultural industry (Martin 1904; No author 1890).

*13749 East Kettleman Lane*



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 13749 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 64)

Page 4 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

A 1911 map shows this property was part of a 304-acre parcel owned by C.W. Wittemeir (historicmapworks.com 2023). The residence and barn were not built until 1977, however. Historical aeriels from 1957 and 1967 show this property as agricultural.

This property is previously unrecorded and unevaluated. The residence is a doublewide mobile home and the barn is a utilitarian gabled/shed roof outbuilding. Aerial photographs show that many more ranch-related buildings were added east and south of the house beginning in the early 2000s. The property, today known as Oxford Ranch, currently operates as a working horse ranch. It is evaluated below.

### Evaluation

Under CRHR Criterion 1, this property has no significant associations with important historic events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local, regional, or national history. The property is rural residential/agricultural settlement in San Joaquin County; however, it is not a good example of these historical themes and has lost integrity. The property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Under CRHR Criterion 2, this property is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. It was not determined who owned this house when it was originally built. Research does not suggest this property is associated with any significant achievements of any individual persons. Therefore, this property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2.

Under CRHR Criterion 3, this property is not a good example type, style, or method of construction. The residence on this property is a doublewide mobile home that lacks distinction, and the barn is also a common property type. Therefore, this property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Under CRHR Criterion 4, this property is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies.

### Integrity

*Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event took place.* The location of this property has remained the same throughout its history. The integrity of the property's location remains intact.

*Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, and style of a property.* The design of the overall property has been modified by the addition of numerous modern buildings south and east of the house.

*Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.* Aerial photographs show the property's setting has remained agricultural. Therefore, the setting is intact.

*Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern of configuration to form a historic property.* The roofs of the house and barn have been replaced. Other modifications could not be assessed due to no views from public vantage points.

*Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.* The roofs of the house and barn have been replaced. Other modifications could not be assessed due to no views from public vantage points.

*Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.* The property has diminished integrity of feeling do to the addition of over 10 buildings during the modern period.

*Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.* This property has no specific associations with historic events or individuals.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 13749 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 64)

Page 5 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

In conclusion, this property has lost integrity and does not meet any of the CRHR. Therefore, it is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

### Section B12. References (continued)

Bing.com. 2023. Image of 13749 East Kettleman Lane. Accessed February 15, 2023. Bing.com.

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2007. *A Historical Context and Archaeological Research Design for Agricultural Properties in California*. Accessed December 20, 2022. <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/environmental-analysis/documents/ser/agriculture-study-a11y.pdf>.

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Hees, Randy. N.d. "A History of the San Joaquin & Sierra Nevada Railroad." Accessed December 16, 2022. <http://www.pacificng.com/template.php?page=roads/ca/sjsn/history.htm>.

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--. 1865. Survey Plat for Township 3 North, Range 7 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. San Francisco, California. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management.

JRP Historical Consulting Services. 2003. P-39-004470. Record on file with the Central California Information Center, California State University, Stanislaus.

NETROnline. 2022. Aerial images and topographic quadrangles of the API. Accessed December 2022. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

Parcelquest.com. 2022. Parcels. Accessed February 1, 2023. [www.parcelquest.com](http://www.parcelquest.com)

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. "USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer." Accessed December 2022. <https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html>



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 13749 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 64)

Page 6 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Section P5. Photographs (continued)



Photograph of residence obtained online (Bing.com 2023).

## LOCATION MAP

Primary #

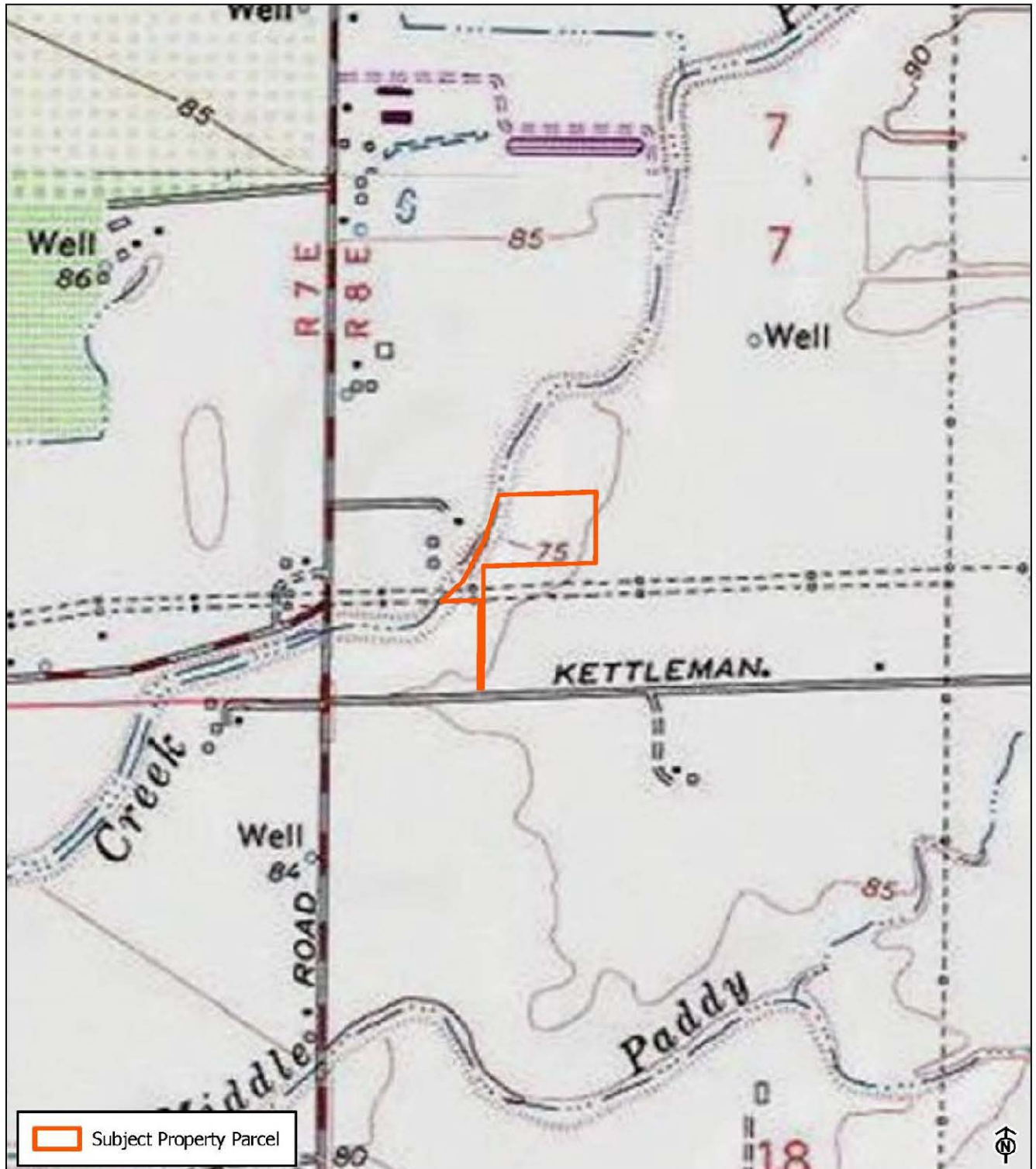
HRI #

Trinomial

Page 7 of 7

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 13749 East Kettleman Road (Resource ID 64)

\*Map Name: Waterloo 1972 \*Scale: 1:24,000 (Not to scale) \*Date of map: 01/10/2023





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

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial  
**NRHP Status Code 6Z**

Other Listings  
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 7 \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 14239 East Kettleman Road (Resource ID 65)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

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

\*a. County San Joaquin and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Waterloo Date 1972 T 3N; R 7E; SE 1/4 of Sec 7; MD B.M.

c. Address 14239 East Kettleman Road, Lodi Zip 95240

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10S, 662925 mE/ 4220621 mN

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

Assessor's Parcel Number: 053-040-420

\*P3a. Description:

The 16.8-acre property consists of agricultural land with a residential and farm complex in its southwest corner. The complex includes a residence, a barn, and a loafing shed, all of which are present on a 1957 aerial. Views of the property were limited from public vantage points. The house consists of a side-gable Ranch-style residence with a shed roof porch across the west half of the south façade. The porch is supported by square wood columns. West of the replacement front door is an original four-over-one fixed window. Other windows are metal replacements. The house has stucco siding and a brick chimney on its east wall. Northeast of the main portion of the house is a front-facing gable roof section that has a flat-roof addition in front of it. The barn has a monitor roof, plywood and clapboard siding, and a hay hood. The loafing shed has board and batten siding and a shed roof. The property is accessed from a gravel driveway that extends north of East Kettleman Lane along the east side of the house to the barn. The property is in the Area of Potential Impacts (API) for the Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project and is recorded and evaluated in this form.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP 33. Ranch/Farm

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View north, December 2022

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric

☐ Both

Circa 1954 (USGS 2022)

\*P7. Owner and Address:

PLH LLC

222 South 9<sup>th</sup> Street

Minneapolis, MN 55402

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and

address) M. Montgomery

2485 Natomas Park Drive Suite 600

Sacramento, CA 95833

\*P9. Date Recorded: December 2022

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Reconnaissance

\*P11. Report Citation: Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc., Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California Architectural Identification and Evaluation Report, prepared for Pacific Gas & Electric Company, 2023.

\*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List)

## BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 14239 East Kettleman Road (Resource ID 65) \*NRHP Status Code 6Z  
Page 2 of 7

B1. Historic Name: N/A  
B2. Common Name: 14239 East Kettleman Road  
B3. Original Use: Residential  
B4. Present Use: Residential  
\*B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

\*B6. Construction History: The county assessor does not include a date of construction for this property. A 1954 USGS quadrangle map shows a house and outbuilding at this location; therefore, a circa 1954 construction date is used in this form (USGS 2022). The earliest available aerial photograph for this location dates to 1957 and shows the residence, barn, and loafing shed present at that time. Northeast of the main side-gable portion of the house is a detached front-gable roof section. These two sections of the residence are connected by a shed roof porch. The porch does not appear original yet may be over 50 years old based on visual observation. The front-facing gable-roof section of the house appears to be the original portion. The barn and loafing shed are largely unchanged except for the plywood siding on the south elevation of the barn that would have replaced clapboard siding found on the east façade of the resource within the past circa 20 years.

The 1957 aerial shows only two electrical transmission towers in the middle of the large parcel but by 1967, another tower was added (NETROnline 2022).

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

\*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: N/A b. Builder: N/A

\*B10. Significance: Theme Agricultural

Area San Joaquin County

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type Ranch/Farm

Applicable Criteria N/A

The property at 14239 East Kettleman Road is not eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and is not a historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property has lost integrity and does not meet the criteria for listing in the CRHR. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. Refer to the continuation sheet for a full evaluation.

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

\*B12. References: SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: M. Montgomery, Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.

\* Date of Evaluation: January 2023

(This space reserved for official comments.)





## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 14239 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 64)

Page 3 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section B10. Significance (continued)

#### Historic Context

The 16.8-acre property at 14239 East Kettleman Lane is in San Joaquin County within the San Joaquin Valley. San Joaquin County was formed when California achieved statehood in 1850. Cartographic review indicates the API environs remained sparsely populated during this time. Lodi later was established on the west end of the API in 1869 along the newly constructed Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR). The ease of transportation afforded by the SPRR and subsequent railroads coupled with an expanding road network contributed to the API environs' burgeoning agricultural industry during the second half of the nineteenth century. The area also benefited from its proximity to Stockton, a major trade center in the region.

Maps of the API from 1856 and 1857 depict two parallel roads extending in a northeast-southwest orientation through the western half of the API, the easternmost of which roughly follows the alignment of present-day SR 88 (General Land Office 1855, 1865). The remainder of the API was sparsely developed during this time. Although the API still retains its rural character, arrival of the SPRR led to the establishment of a new railroad town at Lodi at the west end of the API in 1869 (City of Lodi California n.d.). The SPRR mainline extended in a north-south orientation through Lodi approximately 0.82 mile west of the API and passed through the nearby towns of Elk Grove, Galt, Stockton, Lathrop, and Altamont Pass, California. The SPRR currently forms part of the UPRR alignment.

Another railroad, the San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad (SJ&SNR), was built in the API environs shortly after the SPRR. The segment of the line between Lodi and Woodbridge, California, opened for business in 1882, while construction of the line continued eastward towards Lockeford, California (northeast of the API). The SJ&SNR passed approximately 0.26 mile north of the API and had an east-west orientation that followed present-day SR 12. SPRR acquired the SJ&SNR in 1888, and it subsequently became known as the SPRR Valley Spring Branch (Hees n.d.). The segment of the former SPRR Valley Spring Branch in the vicinity of the API is no longer extant.

The road historically in the location of present-day SR 88 was depicted as one of the major thoroughfares in the Central Valley in maps from the mid-1880s (Hall 1886, 1887). It connected Stockton, Waterloo, and Lockeford with communities in the Sierra Nevada. A map from 1894 shows additional roads within the API, including East Harney Lane, Jack Tone Road, and East Kettleman Lane (USGS 2022). This trend of new road construction continued into the early twentieth century based on maps and aerials (NETROnline 2022; USGS 2022). The expanding road network during this time reflects the area's burgeoning agricultural industry, which increased settlement in the region. Roads as well as railroads were important movers of goods and people, and thus also aided the growth of the agricultural industry and prompted settlement along their alignments.

A third railroad reached Lodi during the early twentieth century: the Central California Traction Railroad (CCTR), which extends through the west end of the API. The portion of the line between Stockton and Lodi was completed in 1907, and the portion between Lodi and Sacramento was completed in 1910. The CCTR line currently is owned by Union Pacific Railroad and Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad (JRP Historical Consulting Services 2003).

With the establishment of transportation networks, the agricultural industry grew. In the 1890s, a local history described that "The land in the vicinity [of Lodi] is sandy and excellent for almost all kinds of crops. Watermelons have been a great specialty here for many years" (No author 1890). However, dry grains principally were farmed in San Joaquin County during the 1800s. In the Lodi area, alfalfa was identified as "King of Crops" (Martin 1904:22). Therefore, it is likely that nineteenth-century farmers in the API produced dry grains such as alfalfa, which required little in the way of irrigation (Caltrans 2007). During the early twentieth century, farmers in San Joaquin County increasingly began to diversify their crops, with the area surrounding Lodi becoming known for its wine grapes. Other farm goods in the area included olives, peaches, apricots, prunes, almonds, and figs, among others. Lodi thus featured six fruit packing sheds by 1906. Agricultural products grown in the API environs were shipped throughout California and the nation via the railroads that traversed the area. Orchards and vineyards continue to characterize the API to this day, reflecting the importance of the local agricultural industry (Martin 1904; No author 1890).

*14239 East Kettleman Lane*

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 14239 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 64)

Page 4 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

A 1911 map shows this property as within a 304-acre parcel owned by C.W. Wittemeir (historicmapworks.com 2023). Newspaper and census research did not identify a C. W. Wittemeir in association with this property, which was constructed circa 1954.

This house is plain example of the Ranch Style, which was commonly built between 1930 and 1975 (City of Los Angeles 2015; McAlester and McAlester 2022). A Los Angeles context statement for Ranch-style houses described these houses are associated with the "rapid suburbanization that occurred in the postwar period, during which they were built in unprecedented numbers" (City of Los Angeles 2015). According to *A Field Guide to American Houses*, the Ranch Style is characterized by the following list of features: "broad one-story shape; usually built low to ground; low-pitched roof without dormers; commonly with moderate-to-wide roof overhang; front entry usually located off-center and sheltered under main roof of house; garage typically attached to main façade (faces front, side, or rear); a large picture window generally present; asymmetrical façade" (McAlester 2022).

This property is previously unrecorded and unevaluated. It has been altered through the addition of new windows, door, and porch to the house. The barn has plywood siding in sections replacing the original clapboard siding. The property is evaluated below.

### Evaluation

Under CRHR Criterion 1, this property has no significant associations with important historic events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local, regional, or national history. The property is rural residential/agricultural settlement in San Joaquin County; however, it is not a good example of these historical themes. The property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Under CRHR Criterion 2, this property is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. It was not determined who owned this house when it was originally built. Research does not suggest this property is associated with any significant achievements of any individual persons. Therefore, this property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2.

Under CRHR Criterion 3, this property is not a good example type, style, or method of construction. The residence on this property is a modified Ranch-style house that lacks distinction and has lost integrity due to new windows and door and an added porch. The barn and loafing shed also are common designs. Therefore, this property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Under CRHR Criterion 4, this property is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies.

### Integrity

*Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event took place.* The location of this property has remained the same throughout its history. The integrity of the property's location remains intact.

*Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, and style of a property.* The integrity of design of this property has been diminished by the addition of new windows, door, and porch to the house. The barn has plywood siding in sections replacing the original clapboard siding.

*Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.* Aerial photographs show the property's setting has remained agricultural. Therefore, the integrity of setting is intact.

*Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern of configuration to form a historic property.* The noted design changes have included material changes, thereby diminishing the integrity of materials.

*Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.* The noted design changes have diminished the integrity of workmanship.



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 14239 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 64)

Page 5 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.* The property has retained its historic-era layout, form, and general appearance, allowing the property to retain integrity of feeling.

*Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.* This property has no specific associations with historic events or individuals.

In conclusion, this property has lost integrity and does not meet any of the CRHR. Therefore, it is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

### Section B12. References (continued)

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2007. *A Historical Context and Archaeological Research Design for Agricultural Properties in California*. Accessed December 20, 2022. <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/environmental-analysis/documents/ser/agriculture-study-a11y.pdf>.

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Parcelquest.com. 2022. Parcels. Accessed February 1, 2023. [www.parcelquest.com](http://www.parcelquest.com)

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. "USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer." Accessed December 2022. <https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html>

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 14239 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 64)

Page 6 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section P5. Photographs (continued)



View north showing residence with replacement porch on east side of façade (Google Streetview).



## LOCATION MAP

Primary #

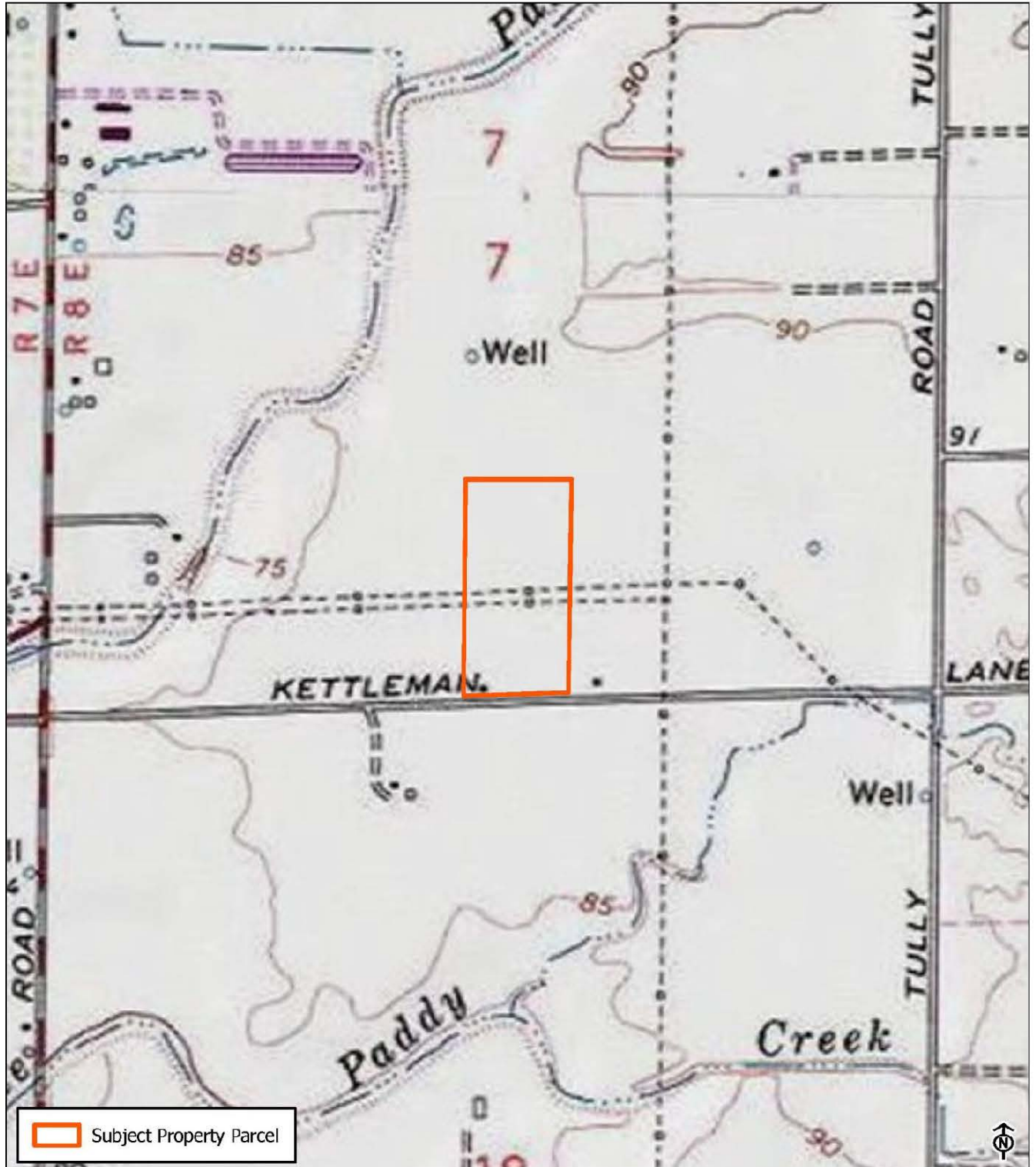
HRI #

Trinomial

Page 7 of 7

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 14239 East Kettleman Road (Resource ID 65)

\*Map Name: Waterloo 1972 \*Scale: 1:24,000 (Not to scale) \*Date of map: 01/10/2023



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

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial  
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings  
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 1 \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 14433 East Kettleman Road (Resource ID 65)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

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

\*a. County San Joaquin and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Waterloo Date 1972 T 3N; R 7E; SE 1/4 of Sec 7; MD B.M.

c. Address 14433 East Kettleman Road, Lodi Zip 95240

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10S, 663107 mE/ 4220576 mN

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

Assessor's Parcel Number: 053-040-200

\*P3a. Description:

This property includes a rural residence with Mediterranean-style elements and a monitor-roof barn directly behind the house. Two historic-era gable-roof rectangular-plan outbuildings are located west of the barn. A non-historic-era metal horseback riding arena and two metal outbuildings built after 1993 are east of the house and barn. The residence is one story with an irregular footprint, tile-covered side-gable roof, replacement windows, and newer stucco siding. The west end of the house has an enclosed porch with arched openings. Views of the property were limited from public vantage points. Aerial photographs show the monitor-roof barn has a rectangle plan. Most of the non-residential buildings on the parcel have attached corrals/paddocks of varying sizes with fencing using metal pipes or wooden posts with plastic mesh. The driveway leads along the east side of the house. A second driveway is further east and leads to the farm buildings behind the house. The property is in the Area of Potential Impacts (API) for the Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project and is recorded and evaluated in this form.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Residence, HP 33. Ranch/Farm

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View northwest. 2019 (Google.com 2023)

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

1948 (Parcelquest.com 2022)

\*P7. Owner and Address:  
Daniel J. & Deeann Gengler  
14433 East Kettleman Street  
Lodi, CA 95240

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) M. Montgomery  
2485 Natomas Park Drive Suite 600  
Sacramento, CA 95833

\*P9. Date Recorded: December 2022

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Reconnaissance

\*P11. Report Citation: Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc., Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California Architectural Identification and Evaluation Report, prepared for Pacific Gas & Electric Company, 2023.

\*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List)



## BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 14433 East Kettleman Road (Resource ID 66) \*NRHP Status Code 6Z  
Page 2 of 7

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: 14433 East Kettleman Road

B3. Original Use: Residence

B4. Present Use: Residence

\*B5. Architectural Style: Mediterranean Style

\*B6. Construction History: Constructed 1948 (Parcelquest.com 2022). The house has vinyl windows likely added in recent decades. A 1957 aerial photograph shows the house and monitor-roof barn. Sometime between 1984 and 1993, the rectangular shed-roof outbuilding north of the barn was added. Since 1993, aerial photography illustrates expansion to the north and east for horse-related facilities. In circa 2005 the large horseback riding arena was added east of the barn. In circa 2015 another rectangular metal outbuilding was added on the parcel (NETROnline 2022).

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

\*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\*B10. Significance: Theme Agricultural

Area San Joaquin County

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type Farm/Ranch

Applicable Criteria N/A

The property at 14433 East Kettleman Road is not eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and is not a historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property does not meet the criteria for listing in the CRHR. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

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

\*B12. References: SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: M. Montgomery, Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.

\* Date of Evaluation: January 2023

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Not to Scale

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 14433 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 66)

Page 3 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section B10. Significance (continued)

#### Historic Context

The 9.5-acre property at 14433 East Kettleman Lane is in San Joaquin County within the San Joaquin Valley. San Joaquin County was formed when California achieved statehood in 1850. Cartographic review indicates the API environs remained sparsely populated during this time. Lodi later was established on the west end of the API in 1869 along the newly constructed Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR). The ease of transportation afforded by the SPRR and subsequent railroads coupled with an expanding road network contributed to the API environs' burgeoning agricultural industry during the second half of the nineteenth century. The area also benefited from its proximity to Stockton, a major trade center in the region.

Maps of the API from 1856 and 1857 depict two parallel roads extending in a northeast-southwest orientation through the western half of the API, the easternmost of which roughly follows the alignment of present-day SR 88 (General Land Office 1855, 1865). The remainder of the API was sparsely developed during this time. Although the API still retains its rural character, arrival of the SPRR led to the establishment of a new railroad town at Lodi at the west end of the API in 1869 (City of Lodi California n.d.). The SPRR mainline extended in a north-south orientation through Lodi approximately 0.82 mile west of the API and passed through the nearby towns of Elk Grove, Galt, Stockton, Lathrop, and Altamont Pass, California. The SPRR currently forms part of the UPRR alignment.

Another railroad, the San Joaquin and Sierra Nevada Railroad (SJ&SNR), was built in the API environs shortly after the SPRR. The segment of the line between Lodi and Woodbridge, California, opened for business in 1882, while construction of the line continued eastward towards Lockeford, California (northeast of the API). The SJ&SNR passed approximately 0.26 mile north of the API and had an east-west orientation that followed present-day SR 12. SPRR acquired the SJ&SNR in 1888, and it subsequently became known as the SPRR Valley Spring Branch (Hees n.d.). The segment of the former SPRR Valley Spring Branch in the vicinity of the API is no longer extant.

The road historically in the location of present-day SR 88 was depicted as one of the major thoroughfares in the Central Valley in maps from the mid-1880s (Hall 1886, 1887). It connected Stockton, Waterloo, and Lockeford with communities in the Sierra Nevada. A map from 1894 shows additional roads within the API, including East Harney Lane, Jack Tone Road, and East Kettleman Lane (USGS 2022). This trend of new road construction continued into the early twentieth century based on maps and aerials (NETROnline 2022; USGS 2022). The expanding road network during this time reflects the area's burgeoning agricultural industry, which increased settlement in the region. Roads as well as railroads were important movers of goods and people, and thus also aided the growth of the agricultural industry and prompted settlement along their alignments.

A third railroad reached Lodi during the early twentieth century: the Central California Traction Railroad (CCTR), which extends through the west end of the API. The portion of the line between Stockton and Lodi was completed in 1907, and the portion between Lodi and Sacramento was completed in 1910. The CCTR line currently is owned by Union Pacific Railroad and Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad (JRP Historical Consulting Services 2003).

With the establishment of transportation networks, the agricultural industry grew. In the 1890s, a local history described that "The land in the vicinity [of Lodi] is sandy and excellent for almost all kinds of crops. Watermelons have been a great specialty here for many years" (No author 1890). However, dry grains principally were farmed in San Joaquin County during the 1800s. In the Lodi area, alfalfa was identified as "King of Crops" (Martin 1904:22). Therefore, it is likely that nineteenth-century farmers in the API produced dry grains such as alfalfa, which required little in the way of irrigation (Caltrans 2007). During the early twentieth century, farmers in San Joaquin County increasingly began to diversify their crops, with the area surrounding Lodi becoming known for its wine grapes. Other farm goods in the area included olives, peaches, apricots, prunes, almonds, and figs, among others. Lodi thus featured six fruit packing sheds by 1906. Agricultural products grown in the API environs were shipped throughout California and the nation via the railroads that traversed the area. Orchards and vineyards continue to characterize the API to this day, reflecting the importance of the local agricultural industry (Martin 1904; No author 1890).

*14433 East Kettleman Lane*



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 14433 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 66)

Page 4 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

A 1911 map shows the north portion of this property (in Section 7, Township 3 North, Range 8 East) was part of a 304-acre parcel owned by C.W. Wittemeir and the southernmost portion of the property (in Section 18, Township 3 North, Range 8 East) was owned by S.W.R. Langdon property (historicmapworks.com 2023). Property owner Samuel Walter Ross Langdon (1831-1906) was originally from Stockton, California. No records other than the noted 1911 map tie C.W. Wittemeir to this property.

This property is previously unrecorded and unevaluated. The house is an example of the Mediterranean Style which was commonly built between 1918 and 1942. This style of architecture was used for a wide variety of buildings and is characterized by stucco siding, tile roofs, and horizontal massing (City of Los Angeles 2018). The house retains its original design, including arched porch openings and massing, but has replacement vinyl windows. The property is evaluated below.

### Evaluation

Under CRHR Criterion 1, this property has no significant associations with important historic events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local, regional, or national history. The property is rural residential/agricultural property in San Joaquin County; however, it is not a good example of these historical themes. Therefore, the property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Under CRHR Criterion 2, this property is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. It was not determined who owned this house when it was originally built. Research does not suggest this property is associated with any significant achievements of any individual persons. Therefore, this property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2.

Under CRHR Criterion 3, this property is not a good example type, style, or method of construction. The residence on this property is a modest Mediterranean Style house that has replacement vinyl windows, and the barn and historic-era outbuildings are also common property types. Therefore, this property is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Under CRHR Criterion 4, this property is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies.

### Integrity

*Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event took place.* The location of this property has remained the same throughout its history. The integrity of the property's location remains intact.

*Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, and style of a property.* The design of the overall property has been modified by the addition of numerous modern-age buildings east of the house and barn. The property therefore has diminished integrity of design.

*Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.* Aerial photographs show the property's setting has remained agricultural. Therefore, the setting is intact.

*Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern of configuration to form a historic property.* The house has been modified with vinyl windows. Changes to the barn are not visible from public vantage points. Replacement windows have slightly diminished the integrity of materials for this property.

*Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.* The integrity of workmanship has been slightly diminished by the addition of replacement windows to the house.

*Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.* The property has diminished integrity of feeling due to the addition of modern-age resources on the parcel.

*Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.* This property has no specific associations with historic events or individuals.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 14433 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 66)

Page 5 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

In conclusion, although this property has some integrity, it does not meet any of the CRHR. Therefore, it is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

### Section B12. References (continued)

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2007. *A Historical Context and Archaeological Research Design for Agricultural Properties in California*. Accessed December 20, 2022. <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/environmental-analysis/documents/ser/agriculture-study-a11y.pdf>.

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Hall, William Hammond. 1886. Sheet No. 1, Northern Portion, Irrigation Map of the San Joaquin Valley, California. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

--. 1887. Topographical and Irrigation Map of the Great Central Valley of California. Embracing the Sacramento, San Joaquin, Tulare and Kern Valleys and the Bordering Foothills. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

Hees, Randy. N.d. "A History of the San Joaquin & Sierra Nevada Railroad." Accessed December 16, 2022. <http://www.pacificng.com/template.php?page=roads/ca/sjsn/history.htm>.

Historicmapworks.com. 2023. San Joaquin County. Accessed January 10, 2023. <https://www.historicmapworks.com/Map/US/1579997/Page+025/>.

General Land Office. 1855. Survey Plat for Township 3 North, Range 8 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. San Francisco, California. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management.

--. 1865. Survey Plat for Township 3 North, Range 7 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. San Francisco, California. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management.

JRP Historical Consulting Services. 2003. P-39-004470. Record on file with the Central California Information Center, California State University, Stanislaus.

NETROnline. 2022. Aerial images and topographic quadrangles of the API. Accessed December 2022. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

Parcelquest.com. 2022. Parcels. Accessed February 1, 2023. [www.parcelquest.com](http://www.parcelquest.com)

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. "USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer." Accessed December 2022. <https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html>



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 14433 East Kettleman Lane (Resource ID 66)

Page 6 of 7 Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section P5. Photographs (continued)



View northeast showing the west elevation of house, barn, and two outbuildings in 2019 (Google Streetview).



View northwest showing the post-1993 metal buildings east of the historic-era house and barn in 2019 (Google Streetview).

## LOCATION MAP

Primary #

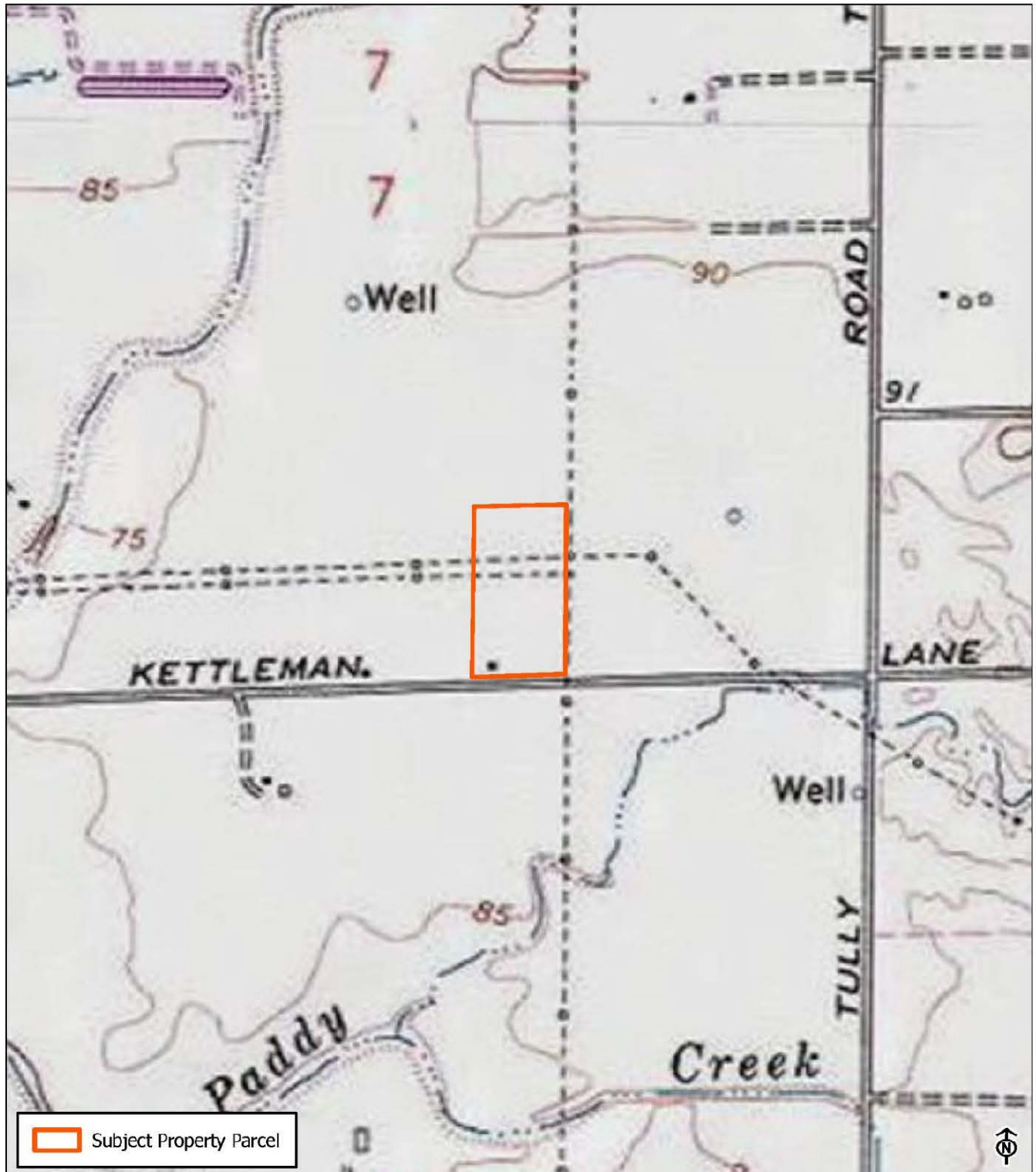
HRI #

Trinomial

Page 7 of 7

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 14433 East Kettleman Road (Resource ID 66)

\*Map Name: Waterloo 1972 \*Scale: 1:24,000 (Not to scale) \*Date of map: 01/10/2023





## PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial  
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Other Listings  
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 1 \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Mokelumne Aqueduct (Resource ID 67)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

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

\*a. County San Joaquin and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Linden Date 1972 T 3N; R 8E;     1/4 of Sec 10; MD B.M.

c. Address N/A City Lodi Zip 95240

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

Eastern Terminus Zone 10S, 667254 mE/ 4220672 mN / Western Terminus Zone 10S, 668435 mE/ 4221553 mN

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

Assessor's Parcel Number: 053-160-090

\*P3a. Description:

This form records a 0.95-mile-long segment of the Mokelumne Aqueduct extending northeast-southwest to the east of the City of Lodi through the Area of Potential Impacts (API) for the Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project. The segment is buried under a gravel road and therefore is not visible. It forms part of the larger Mokelumne Aqueduct, a 82-mile-long water conveyance system. Water from Pardee Reservoir enters the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) system through the 2.2-mile-long Pardee Tunnel then flows into the three-barreled Mokelumne Aqueduct. The aqueduct crosses the Central Valley and joins with the Folsom South Canal at Lodi. It then continues across to Walnut Creek, where the water is sent to one of three EBMUD filtration plants or to terminal reservoirs (Austin 2022).

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP 20. Canal/Aqueduct

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View northwest, December 2022

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:  
☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric  
☐ Both

c. 1929-1963 (Austin 2022)

\*P7. Owner and Address:  
North San Joaquin Water Conservation District  
498 East Kettleman Lane  
Lodi, CA 95240

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)  
M. Montgomery  
2485 Natomas Park Drive Suite 600  
Sacramento, CA 95833

\*P9. Date Recorded: December 2022

\*P10. Survey Type: Reconnaissance

\*P11. Report Citation: Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc., Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California Architectural Identification and Evaluation Report, prepared for Pacific Gas & Electric Company, 2023.

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

## BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Mokelumne Aqueduct (Resource ID 67) \*NRHP Status Code 3S

Page 2 of 7

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: Mokelumne Aqueduct

B3. Original Use: Water conveyance

B4. Present Use: Water conveyance

\*B5. Architectural Style: None

\*B6. Construction History: The Mokelumne River reached the East Bay area via the Mokelumne Aqueduct for the first time in 1929 (Austin 2022). The system's original design included room within the 100 foot right of way for two additional lines. Population growth after World War II led to the construction of a second pipeline for the aqueduct in 1949, and followed by a third in 1963. The aqueduct segment within the API first appears on a 1947 USGS map, a few years before the second pipeline went into use in 1949 (Hamman 1949; USGS 2022). The aqueduct segment currently is buried but a 1957 aerial photograph shows what may be an above-ground portion northeast of the aqueduct's intersection with East Kettleman Lane. The aqueduct right of way is flanked by agricultural fields in aeriels from 1957 to present (NETROnline 2022).

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

\*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\*B10. Significance: Theme Water Conveyance

Area San Joaquin Valley

Period of Significance 1929-1963

Property Type Aqueduct

### Applicable Criteria A

This property was evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The aqueduct appears eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) under Criterion 1 for its association with the development of communities in the East Bay area, including Oakland, and because it reflects the adoption of inter-basin water transfer in California. It therefore is considered a historical resource for purposes of the CEQA. Refer to the continuation sheet for a full evaluation.

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

\*B12. References: SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: M. Montgomery, Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.

\* Date of Evaluation: January 2023

(This space reserved for official comments.)





## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Mokelumne Aqueduct (Resource ID 67)

Page 3 of 7

Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section B10. Significance (continued)

#### Historic Context

The Mokelumne Aqueduct is east of the City of Lodi in San Joaquin County in the San Joaquin Valley. San Joaquin County was formed when California achieved statehood in 1850. Cartographic review indicates the API environs remained sparsely populated during this time. Lodi later was established on the west end of the API in 1869 along the newly constructed Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR). The ease of transportation afforded by the SPRR and subsequent railroads coupled with an expanding road network contributed to the API environs' burgeoning agricultural industry during the second half of the nineteenth century. The area also benefited from its proximity to Stockton, a major trade center in the region.

Maps of the API from 1856 and 1857 depict two parallel roads extending in a northeast-southwest orientation through the western half of the API, the easternmost of which roughly follows the alignment of present-day SR 88 (General Land Office 1855, 1865). The remainder of the API was sparsely developed during this time. Although the API still retains its rural character, arrival of the SPRR led to the establishment of a new railroad town at Lodi at the west end of the API in 1869 (City of Lodi California n.d.). The SPRR mainline extended in a north-south orientation through Lodi approximately 0.82 mile west of the API and passed through the nearby towns of Elk Grove, Galt, Stockton, Lathrop, and Altamont Pass, California. The SPRR currently forms part of the UPRR alignment.

Additional railroads and road development occurred over time and with the establishment of transportation networks, the agricultural industry grew. In the 1890s, a local history described that "The land in the vicinity [of Lodi] is sandy and excellent for almost all kinds of crops. Watermelons have been a great specialty here for many years" (No author 1890). However, dry grains principally were farmed in San Joaquin County during the 1800s. In the Lodi area, alfalfa was identified as "King of Crops" (Martin 1904:22). Therefore, it is likely that nineteenth-century farmers in the API produced dry grains such as alfalfa, which required little in the way of irrigation (Caltrans 2007). During the early twentieth century, farmers in San Joaquin County increasingly began to diversify their crops, with the area surrounding Lodi becoming known for its wine grapes. Other farm goods in the area included olives, peaches, apricots, prunes, almonds, and figs, among others. Lodi thus featured six fruit packing sheds by 1906. Agricultural products grown in the API environs were shipped throughout California and the nation via the railroads that traversed the area. Orchards and vineyards continue to characterize the API to this day, reflecting the importance of the local agricultural industry (Martin 1904; No author 1890).

The API includes numerous linear water conveyance systems pulling water from rivers originating in the mountains to the east. The crop diversification that occurred during the twentieth century required the construction of irrigation features. Natural waterways and canals served as lifelines providing water to farms via features such as smaller canals, laterals, and ditches (JRP Historical Consulting Services and Caltrans 2000). Historic maps and aeriels show numerous wells in the API environs, as well as what appear to be small ditches diverting water from creeks to agricultural fields (NETROnline 2022; U.S. Geological Survey [USGS] 2022). The entire API falls within the North San Joaquin Water Conservation District, which was formed in 1948 to provide groundwater management (NSJWCD 2022).

The Mokelumne Aqueduct uses water from the Mokelumne River as a municipal water source for communities of the East Bay area. The aqueduct is approximately 82 miles in total and is owned and operated by the EBMUD. The first segment of the line was completed in 1929 to provide water to the rapidly growing East Bay area. Additional segments were added in 1949 and 1963 as population growth of the East Bay continued (EBMUD 2022).

#### *Mokelumne Aqueduct*

Based on the *Water Conveyance Systems in California* statewide historic context, California's growing metropolitan areas needed increased water supplies in the early twentieth century. Cities adopted the concept of inter-basin water transfer pulling water from outside the local county around this time. The context describes, "First, Los Angeles in the Owens Valley (1906-1913), followed by San Francisco at Hetch Hetchy (1913-1935) and Oakland on the Mokelumne River (1924-1928), the state's major urban areas reached beyond their local and increasingly inadequate watershed to secure ample supplies of high-quality water for municipal and domestic uses" (JRP Historical Consulting 2000).

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Mokelumne Aqueduct (Resource ID 67)

Page 4 of 7

Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

The EBMUD was established in 1923 and acquired rights to the Mokelumne River the following year. Bonds were issued to secure funding for the construction of a water system delivering water from Highland Peak in the Sierra Nevada to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The original aqueduct was built in 1929, within a 100 foot right of way that provided for the eventual expansion of the system to include two more pipelines. Post-World War II population growth spurred the addition of a second pipeline in 1949, which increased the system's capacity from 42 million gallons per day to 105 million gallons. By 1963, further growth of the region resulted in the addition of the third pipeline. Today, the system provides 1.4 million people and 35 municipalities with water (Hamman 1949 and Austin 2022).

The Pardee Dam and Reservoir (38 miles northeast of Stockton) impounds water from the Mokelumne River. The 345-foot-high concrete gravity arch dam provides a capacity of 198,000-acre feet of municipal water supply. The water from the reservoir travels "through the 2.2-mile Pardee Tunnel and then into the 82-mile three-barreled Mokelumne Aqueduct to cross the foothills and the Central Valley where at Lodi, the aqueduct joins up with the Folsom South Canal" (Austin 2022). From there, water is conveyed to Walnut Creek and is sent to an EBMUD filtration plant or reservoir (Austin 2022).

The 0.95-mile-long section of the Mokelumne Aqueduct evaluated on this form is buried and presumably includes the three pipelines dating from 1929, 1949, and 1963. A newspaper article from 1949 described the construction of the aqueduct's second pipeline, which was built of primarily steel pipe with some concrete pipe sections. Consolidated Western Steel Corporation and the United Concrete Pipe Company provided the two different pipes (Hamman 1949).

### Evaluation

The Mokelumne Aqueduct has previously been evaluated for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), though evaluations looked at the three individual pipelines separately. In Calaveras County, Mokelumne Aqueduct Pipeline No. 1 (built 1929) was determined eligible by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. In contrast, Mokelumne Aqueduct Pipeline No. 3 (built 1963) has previously been determined not eligible for the NRHP in Alameda, Contra Costa, and Calaveras counties by the Federal Highway and Transportation Administration (California Office of Historic Preservation 2023). Mokelumne Aqueduct Pipeline No. 2 (1949) is previously unevaluated. For the purposes of this evaluation, all three pipelines are considered part of the same resource: the Mokelumne Aqueduct.

Under CRHR Criterion 1, this property reflects California cities adopting inter-basin water transfer to supply domestic and municipal water to growing urban areas. The first pipeline comprising the Mokelumne Aqueduct was completed by EBMUD in 1929 to provide municipal water for the East Bay area in parts of Alameda and Contra Costa counties. The system was originally designed with one pipeline with right-of-way sufficient to accommodate two more pipelines, which were added in 1949 and 1963. Based on its associations with inter-basin water transfer and development of the East Bay area, the Mokelumne Aqueduct is eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1 and is considered a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

Under CRHR Criterion 2, the aqueduct was built by contractors of the EBMUD over three different periods and has no associations with the significant achievements of any individual persons. Therefore, it is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2.

Under CRHR Criterion 3, research did not uncover that aqueduct overcame a design or engineering challenge. The structure consists of a high-volume three-pipe system that was built over many decades using common methods and materials. Therefore, it is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Under CRHR Criterion 4, the aqueduct is not significant for its research potential. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies, and therefore is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 4.

### Integrity



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Mokelumne Aqueduct (Resource ID 67)

Page 5 of 7

Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event took place.* This property has not been moved since it was completed between 1929 and 1963.

*Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, and style of a property.* The aqueduct is buried and not visible; therefore, it is assumed the property retains its integrity of design.

*Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.* The property remains characterized by its rural surroundings. Therefore, it retains its integrity of setting.

*Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern of configuration to form a historic property.* The aqueduct is buried and not visible; therefore, it is assumed the property retains its integrity of materials.

*Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.* The aqueduct is buried and not visible; therefore, it is assumed the property retains its integrity of workmanship.

*Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.* This property retains its original form in a rural setting, allowing it to retain its integrity of feeling.

*Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.* This property retains its associations as a municipal water supply for the East Bay area.

In conclusion, the buried Mokelumne Aqueduct has been assumed to retain integrity. As a water conveyance system, it has associations with the concept of inter-basin water transfer and the development of the East Bay area. Therefore, the property meets CRHR Criterion 1 and is considered a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA. The period of significance for the Mokelumne Aqueduct is 1929-1963 spanning the period when the three pipelines were installed.

### B12. References (continued)

Austin, Chris. 2022. Maven's Notebook: California Water, Verbatim. Accessed January 30, 2023. [Delta science – MAVEN'S NOTEBOOK | Water news \(mavensnotebook.com\)](#).

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2007. *A Historical Context and Archaeological Research Design for Agricultural Properties in California*. Accessed December 20, 2022. <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/environmental-analysis/documents/ser/agriculture-study-a11y.pdf>.

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City of Lodi, California. N.d. "History of the City of Lodi." Accessed December 16, 2022. <https://www.lohi.gov/602/History-of-the-City-of-Lodi>.

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---. 1865. Survey Plat for Township 3 North, Range 7 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. San Francisco, California. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management.

Hall, William Hammond. 1886. Sheet No. 1, Northern Portion, Irrigation Map of the San Joaquin Valley, California. California State Engineering Department, Sacramento, California.

Hamman, K. L. 1949. *Oakland Tribune*. "New Aqueduct Marks Milestone." April 28. Accessed January 30, 2023. [www.newspapers.com](http://www.newspapers.com).

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Mokelumne Aqueduct (Resource ID 67)

Page 6 of 7

Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Hees, Randy. N.d. "A History of the San Joaquin & Sierra Nevada Railroad. Accessed December 16, 2022.

<http://www.pacificng.com/template.php?page=roads/ca/sjsn/history.htm>.

JRP Historical Consulting Services. 2000. Water Conveyance Systems in California: Historic Development and Evaluation Procedures. Accessed January 31, 2023. [Canal Context and Evaluation Procedures](#).

--. 2003. P-39-004470. Record on file with the Central California Information Center, California State University, Stanislaus.

NETROnline. 2022. Aerial images and topographic quadrangles of the API. Accessed December 2022.

<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

Parcelquest.com. 2022. Parcels. Accessed December 2022. [www.parcelquest.com](http://www.parcelquest.com).

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. "USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer." Accessed December 2022.

<https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html>.

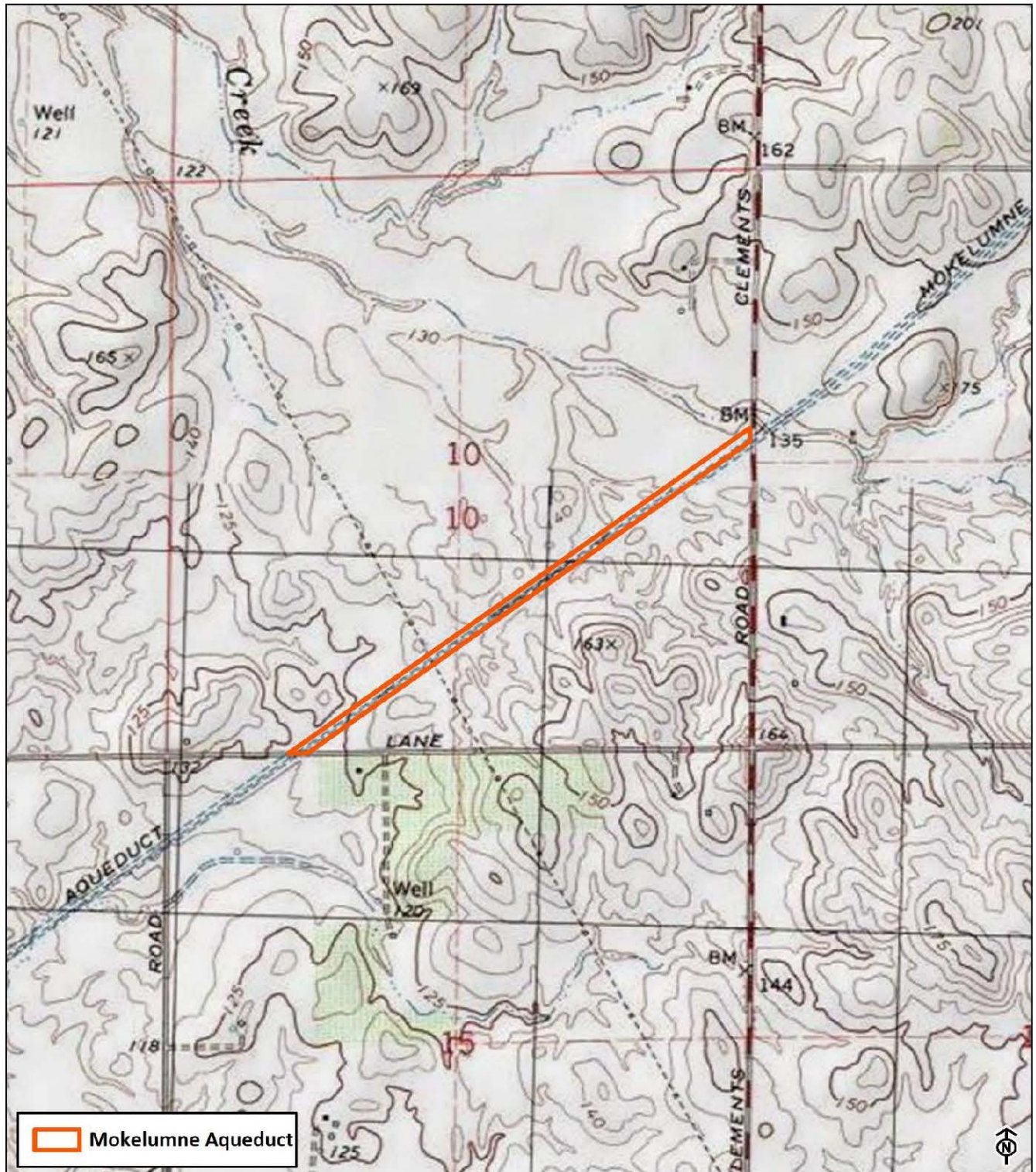
### Section P5. Photographs (continued)



**Buried aqueduct segment, view facing west directly north of East Kettleman Lane (Jacobs 2022).**



## LOCATION MAP





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

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial  
**NRHP Status Code 6Z**

Other

Review Code

Reviewer

Listings  
Date

Page 1 of 7 \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) PG&E Brighton-Bellota 230 kV Transmission Line (Resource ID 68)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

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

\*a. County San Joaquin and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Linden Date 1972 T 3N; R 7E,8E; 1/4 of Sec 7, 8, 9, 10, 12; MD B.M.

c. Address N/A, City Lodi Zip 95240

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Eastern Terminus Zone 10S, 661743 mE/ 4220596 mN /  
Western Terminus Zone 10S, 668080 mE/ 4220919 mN

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

Assessor's Parcel Number: N/A

\*P3a. Description:

This form records two contiguous segments of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company's (PG&E's) Brighton-Bellota 230 kV Transmission Line within the Area of Potential Impacts (API) for the Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project. This includes an approximately 1000-foot-long northwest-southeast segment built circa 1939 and a 3.9-mile-long east-west segment connecting that segment to the PG&E Lockeford Substation. The northwest-southeast segment forms part of a larger line that extends from Brighton, California, approximately 43 miles to Bellota, California. The east-west segment connecting to Lockeford Substation was added later, sometime between 1967 and 1984 (NETROnline 2022). The segments include approximately 100-foot-tall metal lattice towers with three cross arms from which insulators hang. The tower foundations consist of four legs set in above ground cylinders of concrete. At the tower where the line from Lockeford Substation intersects with the northwest-southeast segment, two shorter towers flank the main tower to help tie the power lines together.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9. Public Utility; HP11. Engineering Structure



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

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View southeast, December 2022

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric  
☐ Both  
Circa 1939 (USGS 2022)

\*P7. Owner and Address:  
Pacific Gas & Electric Co  
77 Beale Street  
San Francisco, CA 94106

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) M. Montgomery  
2485 Natomas Park Drive Suite 600  
Sacramento, CA 95833

\*P9. Date Recorded: December 2022

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Reconnaissance

\*P11. Report Citation: Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc., Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California Architectural Identification and Evaluation Report, prepared for Pacific Gas & Electric Company, 2023.

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



## BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

\*Resource Name or # PG&E Brighton-Bellota 230 kV Transmission Line (Resource ID 68) \*NRHP Status Code 6Z  
Page 2 of 7

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: PG&E Brighton-Bellota 230 kV Transmission Line

B3. Original Use: 230 kV electrical transmission line

B4. Present Use: 230 kV electrical transmission line

\*B5. Architectural Style: N/A

\*B6. Construction History: The northwest-southeast segment of this transmission line is first depicted on the 1939 USGS Bellota quadrangle, map where it is shown stretching between Brighton and Bellota (USGS 2022). Therefore, the construction date used in this form is circa 1939. West of the noted northwest-southeast segment of the line, the PG&E Lockeford Substation opened in 1948. The east-west segment of the existing line was built sometime between 1967 and 1984 to connect Lockeford Substation to the northwest-southeast segment of the line between Brighton and Bellota (NETROnline 2022). Aerial photographs show the tower arrangement at the east end of the recorded segment changed between 1967 and 1984, with the construction of the east west line. An earlier tower visible in 1957 was replaced with a new tower moved slightly to the south and flanked by shorter towers (NETROnline 2022). The three towers mark where the line from the Lockeford Substation joins the older northwest-southeast segment of the Brighton-Bellota 230kV Transmission Line.

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

\*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\*B10. Significance: Theme Electricity distribution

Area San Joaquin County

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type Transmission Line

Applicable Criteria N/A

The significance of the portion of the PG&E Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line within the API was determined applying the procedures and criteria for the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) eligibility and the definition of a historical resources for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Based on site investigations and historic research, the portion of the line within the API is not eligible for listing in the CRHR either as an individual resource or as a contributor to a larger linear resource. Therefore, it is not considered a historic resource for purposes of CEQA.

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

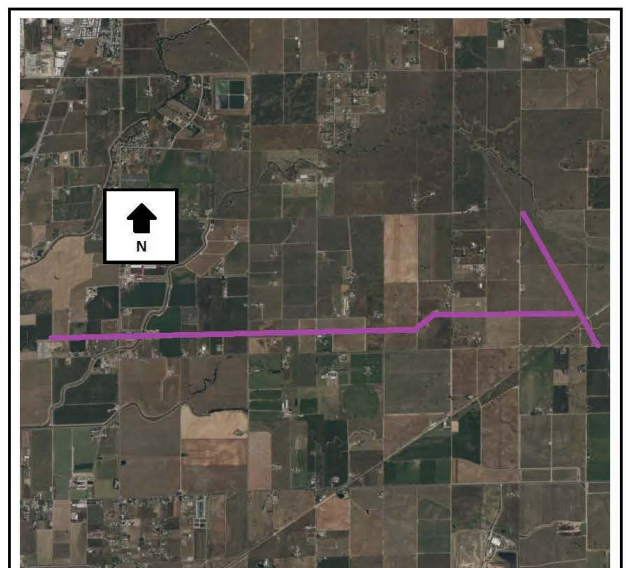
\*B12. References: SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: M. Montgomery, Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.

\* Date of Evaluation: January 2023

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Not to Scale

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: PG&E Brighton-Bellota 230 kV Transmission Line (Resource ID 68)

Page 3 of 7

Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section B10. Significance (continued)

#### Historic Context

The PG&E Brighton-Bellota 230 kV Transmission Line is located southeast of Sacramento extending through the San Joaquin Valley. San Joaquin County was formed when California achieved statehood in 1850. Cartographic review indicates the API environs remained sparsely populated during this time. Lodi later was established on the west end of the API in 1869 along the newly constructed Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR). The ease of transportation afforded by the SPRR and subsequent railroads coupled with an expanding road network contributed to the API environs' burgeoning agricultural industry during the second half of the nineteenth century. The area also benefited from its proximity to Stockton, a major trade center in the region.

During the first half of the twentieth century, California experienced immense growth, which led to development of a complex utility network. Early hydroelectric and transmissions systems supplied power to agricultural valleys and distant cities along the coast. Long distance electric power lines were developed across California in the first decades of the twentieth century as electricity demands increased (Walker 2017).

PG&E, which formed in 1905 when multiple gas and electric companies in the Bay Area consolidated, emerged as an early leader in electrical systems development. By the end of the 1920s, PG&E expanded its reach by purchasing dozens of smaller geographically focused utilities, such as San Joaquin Light and Power Company (Walker 2017). As such, PG&E enjoyed monopoly status during the Great Depression and entering the post-war period, which brought rapid growth to the valley communities in the region. The company projected that the area load demand would double in the decade between 1945 and 1955 (Walker 2017). To address this growing demand for energy at the midcentury, PG&E announced a \$350,000,000 construction program to expand electricity and natural gas services in Northern and Central California (*Contra Costa Gazette* 1947).

#### *PG&E Brighton-Bellota 230 kV Transmission Line*

Review of historic aerials and maps show the development of power infrastructure within and around the API during this period (NETROnline 2022; USGS 2022). The PG&E Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line represents the first part of this construction. The northwest-southeast segment in the API appears in a 1939 topographical quadrangle. Nearly a decade later, PG&E's Lockeford Substation (located along East Kettleman Lane to the east of SR 88) was put in service in December 1948 (No author 1949). The Lockeford Substation was part of PG&E's post World War II construction program. The company put the Lockeford Substation in service at a cost of \$770,000. Work on the Lockeford Substation coincided with the Riverbank Substation built for a lesser cost of \$411,000 (*Lodi News-Sentinel* 1949). Sometime between 1967 and 1984 PG&E built the east-west segment in the API to tie the northwest-southeast oriented portions of the line into the Lockeford Substation (NETROnline 2022). The northern portion of the Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line also carries PG&E's Rio Oso-Lockeford 230 kV transmission line.

This property is previously unrecorded and unevaluated. It is evaluated below.

#### Evaluation

Under CRHR Criterion 1, this portion of the Brighton-Bellota 230 kV Transmission Line has no significant association with the broad patterns of local, regional, or national history. The northwest-southeast segment of the line in the API was built circa 1939. The line was updated after 1967 based on aerial photo review (NETROnline 2022). The east-west segment of the line was built sometime between 1967 and 1984 (NETROnline 2022). While the subject line relates to a period of rapid growth throughout the state, it is one of many transmission features constructed during this time. Research did not show that it was a particularly important in the history of electricity transmission in the area or the state. Therefore, it is not eligible for listing in the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Under CRHR Criterion 2, this segment of the Brighton-Bellota 230 kV Transmission Line has no significant association with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history. The segments in the API would not reflect a major contribution by an individual important to PG&E, nor would they represent the property most closely associated with an individual's productive life. Therefore, the portion of the transmission line in the API is not eligible for listing in the CRHR under Criterion 2.



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: PG&E Brighton-Bellota 230 kV Transmission Line (Resource ID 68)

Page 4 of 7

Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Under CRHR Criterion 3, this portion of the Brighton-Bellota 230 kV Transmission Line in the API does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values. The structures are utilitarian electric transmission lines with a standard design that utilized common engineering practices. Their design matches countless other transmission lines strung on lattice towers located throughout California and the West. No aspect of their design and construction reflects an innovative practice or the work of a master. Therefore, the portion of the transmission line in the API is not eligible for listing in the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Under CRHR Criterion 4, the transmission line segment has not yielded nor appears to possess the potential to yield information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

### Integrity

*Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event took place.* Aerial photographs indicate that the location of the tower at the point of intersection where the northwest-southeast segment of the transmission line intersects with the east-west line from the Lockeford Substation was moved approximately 100 feet south between 1967 and 1984.

*Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, and style of a property.* The point of intersection mentioned above was modified between 1967 and 1984 by shifting the line south slightly and adding two shorter towers on either side of a primary tall metal lattice tower. This is a slight modification to the original layout of the towers, which has a minor affect on design.

*Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.* The property retains its rural surroundings; therefore, it retains its integrity of setting.

*Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern of configuration to form a historic property.* The noted modifications between 1967 and 1984 resulted in some replacement of materials, diminishing integrity of materials.

*Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.* The noted changes diminished integrity of workmanship.

*Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.* This property retains its general form in a rural setting, allowing it to retain its integrity of feeling.

*Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.* This property has no historical associations to convey.

This study recommends the portion of the PG&E Brighton-Bellota 230 kV Transmission Line within the API as not eligible for listing in the CRHR or as a historical resource for purposes of CEQA, either as an individual resource or as a contributor to a larger linear resource.

### **B12. References (continued)**

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2007. *A Historical Context and Archaeological Research Design for Agricultural Properties in California*. Accessed December 20, 2022. <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/environmental-analysis/documents/ser/agriculture-study-a11y.pdf>.

*Contra Costa Gazette*. 1947. "1,000,000 New Electric Horsepower to Serve a Greater California." Accessed December 20, 2022. <https://www.newspapers.com/>, subscription database.

*Lodi News Sentinel*. "From Our Files," April 29, 1943. Accessed January 17, 2023. [Newspapers.com](https://www.newspapers.com/).

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: PG&E Brighton-Bellota 230 kV Transmission Line (Resource ID 68)

Page 5 of 7

Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

NETROnline. 2022. Aerial images and topographic quadrangles of the API. Accessed December 2022.

<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. "USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer." Accessed December 2022.

<https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html>

Walker, Matt. 2017. *P-39-005337. Tesla-Salado-Manteca 115kV Transmission Line*. Cardno Inc. On file with the Central California Information Center, California State University, Stanislaus.

### Section P5. Photographs (continued)



View northeast showing the east-west line from Lockeford Substation connecting with northwest-southeast oriented portion of line at the tower flanked by two shorter towers (Jacobs 2022).



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: PG&E Brighton-Bellota 230 kV Transmission Line (Resource ID 68)

Page 6 of 7

Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update



View east of portion of the east-west line from Lockeford Substation east (Jacobs 2022).

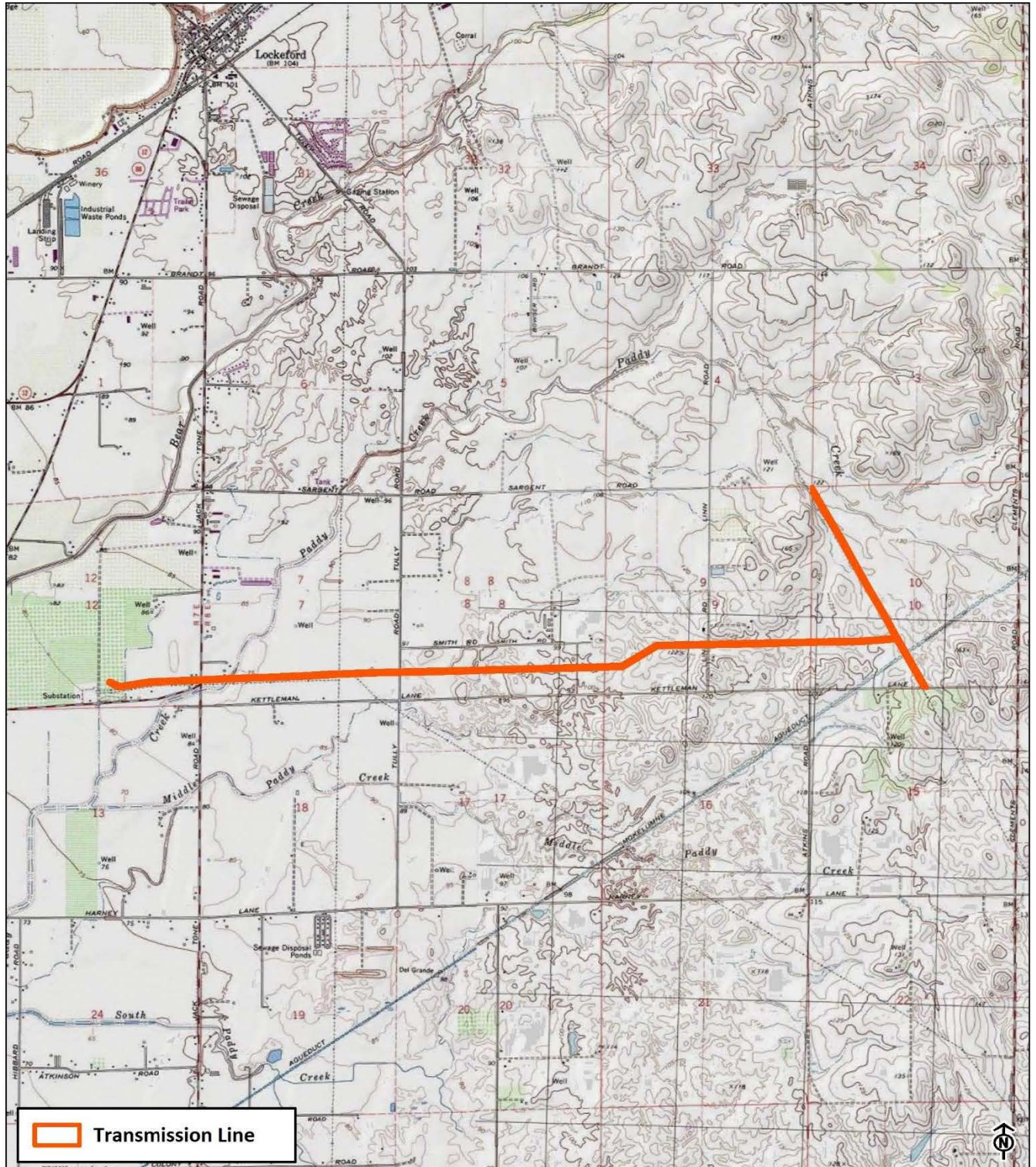
State of California - Natural Resources Agency  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
**LOCATION MAP**

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial

Page 1 of 1

\*Resource Name or # PG&E Brighton-Bellota 230 KV Transmission Line (Resource ID 68)

\*Map Name: Linden 1972 \*Scale: 1:24,000 (Not to scale) \*Date of map: 01/10/2023





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

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial  
**NRHP Status Code 6Z**

Other Listings  
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 6 \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) PG&E Rio Oso-Lockeford 230 kV Transmission Line (Resource ID 69)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

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

\*a. County San Joaquin and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Linden Date 1972 T 3N; R 7E, 8E; 1/4 of Sec 7, 8, 9, 10, 12; MD B.M.

c. Address N/A, City Lodi Zip 95240

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

Eastern Terminus Zone 10S, 661743 mE/ 4220596 mN / Western Terminus Zone 10S, 668080 mE/ 4220919 mN

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

Assessor's Parcel Number: N/A

\*P3a. Description:

This form records and evaluates the portion of Pacific Gas & Electric Company's (PG&E's) Rio Oso-Lockeford 230 kV Transmission Line in the Area of Potential Impacts (API) for the Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project. This consists of a 500-foot-long northwest-southeast segment of the line extending north from its intersection with the 3.9-mile-long east-west segment that connects to the PG&E Lockeford Station. The segments include approximately 100-foot-tall metal lattice towers with three cross arms from which insulators hang. The tower foundations consist of four legs set in above ground cylinders of concrete. At the tower where the east-west segment from Lockeford Substation intersects with the northwest-southeast segment, line two shorter towers flank the main tower to tie the lines together.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP9. Public Utility; HP11. Engineering Structure

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View east, December 2022

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric  
☐ Both  
c. 1967-1984 (NETROnline 2022)

\*P7. Owner and Address:

Pacific Gas & Electric Co  
77 Beale Street  
San Francisco, CA 94106

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) M. Montgomery  
2485 Natomas Park Drive Suite 600  
Sacramento, CA 95833

\*P9. Date Recorded: December 2022

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Reconnaissance

\*P11. Report Citation: Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc., Northern San Joaquin 230-kilovolt Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California Architectural Identification and Evaluation Report, prepared for Pacific Gas & Electric Company, 2023.

\*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List)

## BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

\*Resource Name or # PG&E Rio Oso-Lockeford 230 kV Transmission Line (Resource ID 69) \*NRHP Status Code 6Z  
Page 2 of 6

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: PG&E Rio Oso-Lockeford 230 kV Transmission Line (Resource ID 69)

B3. Original Use: 230 kV electrical transmission line

B4. Present Use: 230 kV electrical transmission line

\*B5. Architectural Style: N/A

\*B6. Construction History: Built sometime between 1967 and 1984 based on aerials (NETROnline.com 2022). The Rio Oso-Lockeford 230 kV Transmission Line runs south from the Rio Oso Substation (south of Marysville, CA), constructed in 1954, and the Lockeford Substation (east of Lodi, CA), built in 1948. Aerial photographs indicate the east-west portion of the evaluated transmission line segment was built between 1967 and 1984. The northwest-southeast segment of the line is older, because it has a dual-purpose carrying lines for both the Lockeford-Rio Oso transmission line and the Brighton-Bellota transmission line. The northwest-southeast portion of the line was installed in c. 1939, though not used as the Rio Oso-Lockeford transmission line until later. The date for the Rio Oso-Lockeford Line has been listed as between 1967-1984 because that is when aerial photographs show the east-west line from Lockeford Substation tie in with the north-south line to the Rio Oso Substation (NETROnline 2022).

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

\*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\*B10. Significance: Theme Electricity distribution

Area San Joaquin County

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type Transmission line

Applicable Criteria N/A

The significance of the segments of the PG&E Rio-Oso-Lockeford 230 kV transmission line within the API was determined applying the procedures and criteria for the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) eligibility and the definition of a historical resources for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Based on site investigations and historic research, the segment is not eligible for listing in the CRHR either as an individual resource or as a contributor to a larger linear resource. Therefore, it is not considered a historic resource for purposes of CEQA.

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

\*B12. References: SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: M. Montgomery, Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.

\* Date of Evaluation: January 2023

(This space reserved for official comments.)





## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Rio Oso-Lockeford 230 kV Transmission Line (Resource ID 69)

Page 3 of 6

Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section B10. Significance (continued)

#### Historic Context

The PG&E Rio Oso-Lockeford 230 kV Transmission Line extends from Rio Oso, north of Sacramento, south to Lockeford Substation in San Joaquin County. San Joaquin County was formed when California achieved statehood in 1850. Cartographic review indicates the API environs remained sparsely populated during this time. Lodi later was established on the west end of the API in 1869 along the newly constructed Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR). The ease of transportation afforded by the SPRR and subsequent railroads coupled with an expanding road network contributed to the API environs' burgeoning agricultural industry during the second half of the nineteenth century. The area also benefited from its proximity to Stockton, a major trade center in the region.

During the first half of the twentieth century, California experienced immense growth, which led to development of a complex utility network. Early hydroelectric and transmissions systems supplied power to agricultural valleys and distant cities along the coast. Long distance electric power lines were developed across California in the first decades of the twentieth century as electricity demands increased (Walker 2017).

PG&E, which formed in 1905 when multiple gas and electric companies in the Bay Area consolidated, emerged as an early leader in electrical systems development. By the end of the 1920s, PG&E expanded its reach by purchasing dozens of smaller geographically focused utilities, such as San Joaquin Light and Power Company (Walker 2017). As such, PG&E enjoyed monopoly status during the Great Depression and entering the post-war period, which brought rapid growth to the valley communities in the region. The company projected that the area load demand would double in the decade between 1945 and 1955 (Walker 2017). To address this growing demand for energy at the midcentury, PG&E announced a \$350,000,000 construction program to expand electricity and natural gas services in Northern and Central California (*Contra Costa Gazette* 1947).

#### *PG&E Rio Oso-Lockeford 230 kV Transmission Line*

Review of historic aerials and maps show the development of power infrastructure within and around the API (NETROnline 2022; USGS 2022). The PG&E Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line, which shares towers with the Rio Oso-Lockeford 230 kV Transmission Line, appears in a 1939 topographical quadrangle. Nearly a decade later, PG&E's Lockeford Substation (located along East Kettleman Lane to the east of SR 88) was put in service, in December 1948 (No author 1949). The Lockeford Substation was part of PG&E's post World War II construction program (*Lodi News-Sentinel* 1949). The Rio Oso Substation (south of Marysville, CA) was built in 1954. Newspaper and online research did not identify a specific date of construction for the Rio Oso-Lockeford 230 kV Transmission Line. Aerial photographs indicate the east-west transmission line from Lockeford Substation east was connected to the northwest-southeast transmission line to Rio Oso (and shared by Brighton-Bellota 230 kV Transmission Line) between 1967 and 1984 (NETROnline 2022; USGS 2022).

#### Evaluation

Under CRHR Criterion 1, the portion of the Rio Oso-Lockeford 230 kV Transmission Line in the API has no significant association with the broad patterns of local, regional, or national history. Based on aerials, this portion of the line was built sometime between 1967 and 1984 (NETROnline 2022). While the subject segment relates to a period of rapid growth throughout the state, it is one of many transmission features constructed during this time and lacks a direct specific association with this event and pattern. Therefore, it is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Under CRHR Criterion 2, the portion of the Rio Oso-Lockeford 230 kV Transmission Line in the API have no significant association with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history. The segments would not reflect a major contribution by an individual important to PG&E, nor would they represent the property most closely associated with an individual's productive life. Therefore, the portion of the line in the API is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2.

Under CRHR Criterion 3, the portion of the Rio Oso-Lockeford 230 kV Transmission Line in the API does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values. The structures are utilitarian electric transmission lines with a standard design that utilized common engineering practices. Their design matches countless other 230 kV lines strung on lattice towers located throughout

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Rio Oso-Lockeford 230 kV Transmission Line (Resource ID 69)

Page 4 of 6

Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

California and the West. No aspect of their design and construction reflects an innovative practice or the work of a master. Therefore, the portion of the line in the API is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3.

Under CRHR Criterion 4, the Rio Oso-Lockeford 230 kV Transmission Line segment has not yielded nor appear to possess the potential to yield information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

### Integrity

*Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event took place.* The transmission line has not moved and retains integrity of location.

*Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, and style of a property.* The transmission line appears to have retained its design based on aerial photograph review.

*Setting is the physical environment of a historic property.* The property retains its rural surroundings. Therefore, it retains its integrity of setting.

*Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern of configuration to form a historic property.* The property retains integrity of materials.

*Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.* The property retains integrity of workmanship.

*Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.* This property retains its general form in a rural setting, allowing it to retain its integrity of feeling.

*Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.* This property has no historical associations to convey.

Although it retains integrity, the portion of the Rio Oso-Lockeford 230 kV Transmission Line in the API does not meet the CRHR criteria. Therefore, the property is not eligible for listing in the CRHR or as a historical resource for purposes of CEQA, either as an individual resource or as a contributor to a larger linear resource.

### **B12. References (continued)**

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2007. *A Historical Context and Archaeological Research Design for Agricultural Properties in California*. Accessed December 20, 2022. <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/environmental-analysis/documents/ser/agriculture-study-a11y.pdf>.

*Contra Costa Gazette*. 1947. "1,000,000 New Electric Horsepower to Serve a Greater California." Accessed December 20, 2022. <https://www.newspapers.com/>, subscription database.

*Lodi News Sentinel*. "From Our Files," April 29, 1943. Accessed January 17, 2023. [Newspapers.com](https://www.newspapers.com/).

NETROnline. 2022. Aerial images and topographic quadrangles of the API. Accessed December 2022. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. "USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer." Accessed December 2022. <https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html>

Walker, Matt. 2017. P-39-005337. *Tesla-Salado-Manteca 115kV Transmission Line*. Cardno Inc. On file with the Central California Information Center, California State University, Stanislaus.



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Rio Oso-Lockeford 230 kV Transmission Line (Resource ID 69)

Page 5 of 6

Recorded By: M. Montgomery

\*Date January 2023

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

### Section P5. Photographs (continued)



View northeast showing intersection of the east-west segment from Lockeford Substation and the northwest-southeast segment (Jacobs 2022).

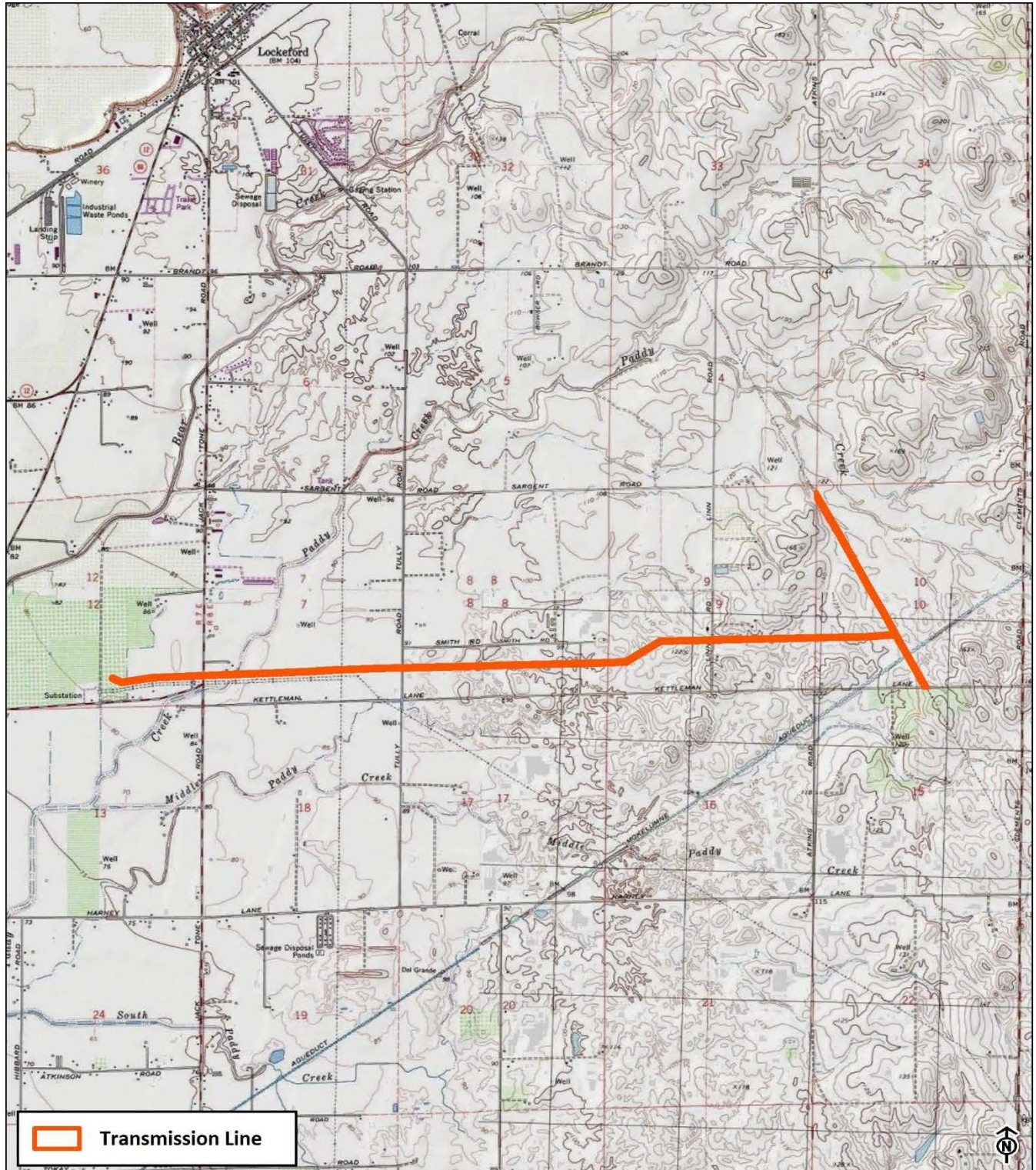
State of California - Natural Resources Agency  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
**LOCATION MAP**

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial

Page 6 of 6

\*Resource Name or # PG&E Rio Oso-Lockeford 230 kV Transmission Line (Resource ID 69)

\*Map Name: Linden 1972 \*Scale: 1:24,000 (Not to scale) \*Date of map: 01/10/2023





# Appendix D2

## Cultural Report

**CONFIDENTIAL VERSION:** Appendix D2, Cultural Report contains confidential material and has been removed in its entirety. The report will be filed via archival grade DVDs with the Docket Office.







# **Appendix D3**

## **Cultural Report Addendum**

**CONFIDENTIAL VERSION:** Appendix D3, Cultural Report Addendum contains confidential material and has been removed in its entirety. The report will be filed via archival grade DVDs with the Docket Office.







## **Appendix D4**

### **NAHC and NA Correspondence**







## Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request

### NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 Capitol Mall, RM 364  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
(916) 653-4082  
(916) 657-5390 – Fax  
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

*Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search*

Date: **November 4, 2015**

Project: **Northern San Joaquin Power Connect Routing and Siting Study**

County: **San Joaquin**

USGS Quadrangle Name: ***Thornton, Lodi North, Lockeford, Terminus, Lodi South and Waterloo, CA 7.5'***

Township & Range:

2N 5E	2N 6E	2N 7E
3N 5E	3N 6E	3N 7E
4N 5E	4N 6E	4N 7E

Company/Firm/Agency: **Pacific Gas and Electric Co.**

Contact Person: **Mike Taggart**

Street Address: **2730 Gateway Oaks, Suite 220**

City: **Sacramento** Zip: **95833**

Phone: **916.923.7047**

Fax: **916.923.7093**

Email: **m1ti@pge.com**

Project Description:

PG&E is evaluating the routing options for a new, approximately 16-mile, 230 kV, double circuit transmission line in San Joaquin County. The project is needed to provide additional transmission capacity to serve Lodi Electric Utility customers and other PG&E customers in the county.

# Northern San Joaquin Power Connect Overview

## Project Breakdown

Build new 230 kV transmission line to connect three existing substations: 8 Mile, Lockeford and Lodi Industrial.

Make reliability upgrades to PG&E's existing 8 Mile and Lockeford substations.



This project will include the construction of two high-capacity transmission lines that will connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with the Lodi Electric Utility's Industrial Substation, as well as upgrades to these substations.

**NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION**

1550 HARBOR BLVD., SUITE 100  
WEST SACRAMENTO, CA 95691  
916-373-3710  
Fax (916-373-5471)



November 30, 2015

Mike Taggart  
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.  
2730 Gateway Oaks, Ste 220  
Sacramento, CA 95833

Sent by Email: mike.taggart@pge.com  
Number of Pages: 2

RE: Northern San Joaquin Power Connect Routing and Siting Study Project, San Joaquin County

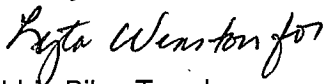
Dear Mr. Taggart;

A record search of the sacred land file has failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area. The absence of specific site information in the sacred lands file does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Enclosed is a list of Native Americans individuals/organizations who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. The Commission makes no recommendation or preference of a single individual, or group over another. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated, if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe or group. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from any of these individuals or groups, please notify me. With your assistance we are able to assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (916) 373-3713.

Sincerely,

  
Debbie Pilas-Treadway  
Environmental Specialist III



**Native American Contact  
San Joaquin County  
November 25, 2015**

Randy Yonemura  
4305 - 39th Avenue                      Miwok  
Sacramento , CA 95824  
randy\_yonemura@yahoo.com  
(916) 421-1600  
(916) 601-4069 Cell

Buena Vista Rancheria  
Rhonda Morningstar Pope, Chairperson  
1418 20th Street, Suite 200              Me-Wuk / Miwok  
Sacramento , CA 95811  
rhonda@buenavistatribe.com  
(916) 491-0011 Office  
  
(916) 491-0012 Fax

California Valley Miwok Tribe  
4620 Shippee Lane                      Miwok  
Stockton , CA 95212  
office@cvmt.net  
(209) 931-4567 Office  
  
(209) 931-4333 Fax

Ione Band of Miwok Indians  
Dr. Crystal Martinez, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 699                              Miwok  
Plymouth , CA 95669  
administrator@ionemiwok.org  
(209) 245-5800 Office  
  
(209) 245-3112 Fax

Ione Band of Miwok Indians Cultural Committee  
P.O. Box 699                              Miwok  
Plymouth , CA 95669  
(209) 245-5800 Office  
  
(209) 245-3112 Fax

Wilton Rancheria  
Raymond Hitchcock, Chairperson  
9728 Kent Street                      Miwok  
Elk Grove , CA 95624  
rhitchcock@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov  
(916) 683-6000 Office  
  
(916) 683-6015 Fax

Wilton Rancheria  
Steven Hutchason, Executive Director Environmental Resources  
9728 Kent Street                      Miwok  
Elk Grove , CA 95624  
shutchason@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov  
(916) 683-6000, Ext. 2006  
  
(916) 683-6015 Fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Northern San Joaquin Power Connect Routing and Siting Study Project, San Joaquin County.



May 26, 2016

Name  
Affiliation  
Address  
Address

**Re: Initial Scoping for the Northern San Joaquin Power Connect Project – San Joaquin County, CA**

Dear XX:

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) is preparing to initiate environmental and cultural resource studies for the proposed Northern San Joaquin Power Connect project. The project will bring new transmission infrastructure to northern San Joaquin County to provide increased reliability and efficiency for more than 50,000 households and businesses in the region including Stockton, Lodi, Lockeford, Victor, Acampo and Thornton. The new infrastructure will include two new 230 kV high-capacity transmission lines to connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with Lodi Electric Utility's existing Fred M. Reid Industrial Substation, along with upgrades and potential expansions of these substations. The enclosed map shows the broad study area the project team is currently considering.

The region's residential, agricultural and industrial growth has increased demand in the region. This growth has driven the need for new energy infrastructure to handle the area's growing demand. In 2012, the California Independent System Operator, which manages the State's electrical grid, identified a need for new transmission in the northern part of San Joaquin County. Its report outlined potential voltage and thermal overload concerns in the area that could lead to low voltages for industrial users and an increased risk of outages.

We are in the early stages of the process, which includes introducing the project to the community and gathering input before developing potential routes. A proposed route has not been selected, but we would like to invite you to attend a public open house to learn more about the project and provide feedback about the potential transmission line corridors. At the open house, you will have an opportunity to discuss the project one-on-one with project team members. This open house is open to the public, and anyone is welcome to attend.

Our planning process not only involves research and field reviews but also numerous stakeholder meetings and community open houses to promote two-way communication. As we move into the next phase, we will continue our engagement and provide opportunities to meet specifically to discuss all potential resources of concern to Native American communities. PG&E is dedicated to engaging Native American stakeholders early in the planning process, helping ensure their feedback shapes the final project. Throughout the process, we will proactively listen to and address community concerns, while soliciting feedback on potential corridors and routes.

**Open house dates and locations:**

**WHEN:** Monday, June 13, 2016, 5:00 – 7:00 p.m.  
**WHERE:** Lockeford Community Center  
19258 Jack Tone Rd., Lockeford, CA 95237

**WHEN:** Tuesday, June 14, 2016, 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. & 4:00 – 7:00 p.m.  
**WHERE:** Lodi Public Library, Community Room  
201 W. Locust St., Lodi, CA 95240

May 26, 2016

Page 2

WHEN: Wednesday, June 15, 2016, 5:00 – 7:00 p.m.  
WHERE: Bear Creek High School Theater  
10555 Thornton Rd., Stockton, CA 95209

If you have any information, questions or concerns regarding this project, please feel free to call or email me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Mike Taggart". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Mike" and last name "Taggart" clearly distinguishable.

Mike Taggart  
Sr. Cultural Resource Specialist

Enclosure (map)



# Northern San Joaquin Power Connect Overview

## Project Breakdown

Build new 230 kV transmission line to connect three existing substations: 8 Mile, Lockeford and Lodi Industrial.

Make reliability upgrades to PG&E's existing 8 Mile and Lockeford substations.



This project will include the construction of two high-capacity transmission lines that will connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with the Lodi Electric Utility's Industrial Substation, as well as upgrades to these substations.

Registered No. RE875277315U5 Date Stamp 0013 12

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<input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail \$11.70	<input type="checkbox"/> Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery \$
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$ 0.00	Total Postage & Fees \$ 12.17
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$ 0.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> Restricted Delivery \$	
Customer Must Declare Full Value \$ 0.00	Received by 06/03/2016
Domestic Insurance up to \$50,000 is included based upon the declared value. International indemnity is limited. (See Reverse).	

SAN JOSE CA 95134 OFFICIAL USE

FROM	Mike Taggart PG 2E
TO	2730 Gateway Oaks Dr. #220 Sacramento, CA 95833 Randy Vonemura 4306 SACRAMENTO AVE #24 Sacramento, CA 95824

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Customer Must Declare Full Value \$ 0.00	Received by 06/03/2016
Domestic Insurance up to \$50,000 is included based upon the declared value. International indemnity is limited. (See Reverse).	

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FROM	Mike Taggart PG 2E
TO	2730 Gateway Oaks Dr. #220 Sacramento, CA 95833 Rhonda Morningstar Pope Buckhorn Rd 1418 20th St. Ste. 200 Sacramento, CA 95811

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<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$ 0.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> Restricted Delivery \$	
Customer Must Declare Full Value \$ 0.00	Received by 06/03/2016
Domestic Insurance up to \$50,000 is included based upon the declared value. International indemnity is limited. (See Reverse).	

SAN JOSE CA 95134 OFFICIAL USE

FROM	Mike Taggart PG 2E
TO	2730 Gateway Oaks Dr. #220 Sacramento, CA 95833 Ione Band of Miwok Indians Cultural Committee P.O. Box 99 Plymouth, CA 95669

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<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$ 0.00	Total Postage & Fees \$ 12.17
<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic) \$ 0.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> Restricted Delivery \$	
Customer Must Declare Full Value \$ 0.00	Received by 06/03/2016
Domestic Insurance up to \$50,000 is included based upon the declared value. International indemnity is limited. (See Reverse).	

SAN JOSE CA 95134 OFFICIAL USE

FROM	Mike Taggart PG 2E
TO	2730 Gateway Oaks Dr. #220 Sacramento, CA 95833 California Valley Miwok Tribe 462 Stockton Stockton, CA 95212

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April 2015, PSN 7530-02-000-9051 (See Information on Reverse)  
For domestic delivery information, visit our website at www.usps.com®

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RE875277298US

Date Stamp

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Total Postage & Fees		\$12.17
Customer Must Declare Full Value		\$0.00
Received by		06/03/2016

Domestic Insurance up to \$50,000 is included based upon the declared value. International indemnity is limited. (See Reverse).

SAN JOSE, CA 95134  
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To Be Completed By Customer (Please Print) All Entries Must Be In Ballpoint or Typed	FROM	Mike Taggart PG&E 2730 Gateway Oaks Dr. #220 Sacramento, CA 95833
	TO	Raymond Hitchcock Wilton Grove 9728 Kent St. Elk Grove, CA 95624

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April 2015, PSN 7530-02-000-9051

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Total Postage & Fees		\$12.17
Customer Must Declare Full Value		\$0.00
Received by		06/03/2016

Domestic Insurance up to \$50,000 is included based upon the declared value. International indemnity is limited. (See Reverse).

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To Be Completed By Customer (Please Print) All Entries Must Be In Ballpoint or Typed	FROM	Mike Taggart PG&E 2730 Gateway Oaks Dr. #220 Sacramento, CA 95833
	TO	Steven Hutchason Wilton Grove 9728 Kent St. Elk Grove, CA 95624

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Registered No.

RE875277275US

Date Stamp

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	<input type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt (electronic)	\$0.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Restricted Delivery	\$0.00	
Total Postage & Fees		\$12.17
Customer Must Declare Full Value		\$0.00
Received by		06/03/2016

Domestic Insurance up to \$50,000 is included based upon the declared value. International indemnity is limited. (See Reverse).

SAN JOSE, CA 95134  
OFFICIAL USE

To Be Completed By Customer (Please Print) All Entries Must Be In Ballpoint or Typed	FROM	Mike Taggart PG&E 2730 Gateway Oaks Dr. #220 Sacramento, CA 95833
	TO	Dr. Crystal Martinez P.O. Box 699 Plymouth, CA 95669

PS Form 3806, Registered Mail Receipt

April 2015, PSN 7530-02-000-9051

For domestic delivery information, visit our website at [www.usps.com](http://www.usps.com)

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(See Information on Reverse)





**Pacific Gas and  
Electric Company**

**Mike Taggart, RPA**  
Sr. Cultural Resources Specialist  
Environmental Planning and Permitting

*Mailing Address*  
2730 Gateway Oaks Dr., #220  
Sacramento, CA 95833  
Tel: 916.923.7047  
Email: M1TI@pge.com

November 14, 2016

Name  
Affiliation  
Address  
Address

**Re: Identification of Cultural Resources and Potential Routes for the Northern San Joaquin Power Connect Project – San Joaquin County, CA**

Dear XX:

The initial scoping letter sent out June 2016 indicated that Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) is preparing to initiate environmental and cultural resource studies for the proposed Northern San Joaquin Power Connect project. The project will provide increased reliability and efficiency for more than 50,000 households and businesses in northern San Joaquin County, including Stockton, Lodi, Lockeford, Victor, Acampo and Thornton. The proposed project would include building two new 230 kV high-capacity transmission lines to connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with Lodi Electric Utility's existing Fred M. Reid Industrial Substation, along with upgrading and potentially expanding these substations. The enclosed map shows the study area and the potential transmission line corridors the project team is currently analyzing.

As mentioned in our initial letter to you, the region's residential, agricultural and industrial growth has increased demand in the region. This growth has driven the need for new energy infrastructure to handle the area's growing and evolving demand. In 2012, the California Independent System Operator, which manages the State's electrical grid, identified a need for new transmission in the northern part of San Joaquin County. Its report outlined potential voltage and thermal overload concerns in the area that could lead to low voltages for industrial users and an increased risk of outages.

We are in the early stages of the planning process, which includes initiating a cultural resources records search with the Central California Information Center, introducing the project to the community and gathering information. Since our open houses in June, we have used stakeholder feedback on the potential corridors (see attached map), along with environmental and engineering data and studies, to identify potential routes for the new transmission lines. We would like to invite you to provide input on the project area by responding directly to me or by attending an open house in December. The open houses will provide additional information about the project, and you can provide feedback about the potential transmission line routes that have been identified within the corridors. At the open houses, you will have an opportunity to discuss the project and the potential routes one-on-one with project team members. These open houses are open to the public, and anyone is welcome to attend.

PG&E is dedicated to engaging Native American stakeholders early in the planning process, helping ensure their feedback shapes the final project. Our planning process not only involves research and field reviews to identify significant cultural and natural resources but also numerous stakeholder meetings and community open houses to promote two-way communication. As we move into the next phase and further refine the project, we will continue our engagement and provide additional opportunities to meet specifically to discuss all potential resources of concern to Native American communities. Throughout the process, we will proactively listen to and address community concerns, while soliciting feedback on the proposed project.

Below are the upcoming open house dates and locations:

WHEN: Tuesday, December 6, 2016, 5:00 – 7:00 p.m.  
WHERE: Woodbridge Elementary School, Multipurpose Room

November 14, 2016

Page 2

1290 Lilac Street, Woodbridge, CA 95242

WHEN: Wednesday, December 7, 2016, 1:00 – 4:00 p.m.

WHERE: Lockeford Community Center  
19258 Jack Tone Road, Lockeford, CA 95237

WHEN: Thursday, December 8, 2016, 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

WHERE: Lodi Public Library  
201 W. Locust Street, Lodi, CA 95240

WHEN: Thursday, December 8, 2016, 5:00 – 7:00 p.m.

WHERE: John Muir Elementary School, Multipurpose Room  
2303 Whistler Way, Stockton, CA 95209

If you have any information, questions or concerns regarding this project, please feel free to call or email me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Mike Taggart", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Mike Taggart  
Sr. Cultural Resource Specialist

Enclosure (map)

# Northern San Joaquin Power Connect Overview

## Project Breakdown

Build new 230 kV transmission line to connect three existing substations: 8 Mile, Lockeford and Lodi Industrial.

Make reliability upgrades to PG&E's existing 8 Mile and Lockeford substations.



This project will include the construction of two high-capacity transmission lines that will connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with the Lodi Electric Utility's Industrial Substation, as well as upgrades to these substations.



Registered No. RB396688057US

Date Stamp

Reg. Fee	\$0.47	
Handling Charge	\$11.7	Return Receipt
Postage	\$0.00	Restricted Delivery
Received by	\$0.00	
Customer Must Declare Full Value \$0.00		

Domestic Insurance up to \$25,000 is included based upon the declared value. International Indemnity is limited. (See Reverse).

OAKLAND, CA 94612



OFFICIAL USE

To Be Completed By Customer (Please Print) All Entries Must Be In Ballpoint or Typed	FROM	Mike Taggart 2730 Gateway Oaks Dr. #220 Sacramento, CA 95833
	TO	Raymond Hitchcock 9728 Kent St. Elk Grove, CA 95624

PS Form 3806, Receipt for Registered Mail Copy 1 - Customer  
 January 2014 (7530-02-000-9051)  
 For domestic delivery information, visit our website at [www.usps.com](http://www.usps.com)

Registered No. RB396688065US

Date Stamp

Reg. Fee	\$0.47	
Handling Charge	\$11.7	Return Receipt
Postage	\$0.00	Restricted Delivery
Received by	\$0.00	
Customer Must Declare Full Value \$0.00		

Domestic Insurance up to \$25,000 is included based upon the declared value. International Indemnity is limited. (See Reverse).

OAKLAND, CA 94612



OFFICIAL USE

To Be Completed By Customer (Please Print) All Entries Must Be In Ballpoint or Typed	FROM	Mike Taggart 2730 Gateway Oaks Dr. #220 Sacramento, CA 95833
	TO	Steven Hutchason 9728 Kent St. Elk Grove, CA 95624

PS Form 3806, Receipt for Registered Mail Copy 1 - Customer  
 January 2014 (7530-02-000-9051)  
 For domestic delivery information, visit our website at [www.usps.com](http://www.usps.com)

Registered No. RB396688030US

Date Stamp

Reg. Fee	\$0.47	
Handling Charge	\$11.7	Return Receipt
Postage	\$0.00	Restricted Delivery
Received by	\$0.00	
Customer Must Declare Full Value \$0.00		

Domestic Insurance up to \$25,000 is included based upon the declared value. International Indemnity is limited. (See Reverse).

OAKLAND, CA 94612



OFFICIAL USE

To Be Completed By Customer (Please Print) All Entries Must Be In Ballpoint or Typed	FROM	Mike Taggart 2730 Gateway Oaks Dr #220 Sacramento, CA 95833
	TO	Crystal Martinez P.O. Box 699 Plymouth, CA 95669

PS Form 3806, Receipt for Registered Mail Copy 1 - Customer  
 January 2014 (7530-02-000-9051)  
 For domestic delivery information, visit our website at [www.usps.com](http://www.usps.com)

Registered No. RB396688043US

Date Stamp

Reg. Fee	\$0.47	
Handling Charge	\$11.7	Return Receipt
Postage	\$0.00	Restricted Delivery
Received by	\$0.00	
Customer Must Declare Full Value \$0.00		

Domestic Insurance up to \$25,000 is included based upon the declared value. International Indemnity is limited. (See Reverse).

OAKLAND, CA 94612



OFFICIAL USE

To Be Completed By Customer (Please Print) All Entries Must Be In Ballpoint or Typed	FROM	Mike Taggart 2730 Gateway Oaks Dr #220 Sacramento, CA 95833
	TO	California Valley Miwok Tribe 4620 Shippee Ln. Stockton, CA 95212

PS Form 3806, Receipt for Registered Mail Copy 1 - Customer  
 January 2014 (7530-02-000-9051)  
 For domestic delivery information, visit our website at [www.usps.com](http://www.usps.com)

Registered No. RB396688012US

Date Stamp

To Be Completed  
By Post Office

Reg. Fee	\$0.47	
Handling Charge	\$11.77	Return Receipt
Postage	\$0.00	Restricted Delivery
Received by	\$0.00	



Customer Must Declare Domestic Insurance up to \$25,000 is included based upon the declared value. International Indemnity is limited. (See Reverse).

OAKLAND, CA 94612  
**OFFICIAL USE**To Be Completed By Customer  
(Please Print)  
All Entries Must Be In Ballpoint or Typed

FROM	Mike Taggart 2730 Gateway Oaks Dr #220 Sacramento CA 95833
TO	One Band of Miwok Indians Cultural Committee PO Box 699 Plymouth, CA 95669

PS Form 3806, Receipt for Registered Mail Copy 1 - Customer  
January 2014 (7530-02-000-9051) (See Information on Reverse)

For domestic delivery information, visit our website at [www.usps.com](http://www.usps.com)

Registered No. RB396688022US

Date Stamp

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Reg. Fee	\$0.47	
Handling Charge	\$11.77	Return Receipt
Postage	\$0.00	Restricted Delivery
Received by	\$0.00	



Customer Must Declare Domestic Insurance up to \$25,000 is included based upon the declared value. International Indemnity is limited. (See Reverse).

OAKLAND, CA 94612  
**OFFICIAL USE**To Be Completed By Customer  
(Please Print)  
All Entries Must Be In Ballpoint or Typed

FROM	Mike Taggart 2730 Gateway Oaks Dr #220 Sacramento, CA 95833
TO	Rhonda Morningstar Pope 1418 SACRAMENTO ST, Suite 200 Sacramento, CA 95811

PS Form 3806, Receipt for Registered Mail Copy 1 - Customer  
January 2014 (7530-02-000-9051) (See Information on Reverse)

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Registered No. RB396688009US

Date Stamp

To Be Completed  
By Post Office

Reg. Fee	\$0.47	
Handling Charge	\$11.77	Return Receipt
Postage	\$0.00	Restricted Delivery
Received by	\$0.00	



Customer Must Declare Domestic Insurance up to \$25,000 is included based upon the declared value. International Indemnity is limited. (See Reverse).

OAKLAND, CA 94612  
**OFFICIAL USE**To Be Completed By Customer  
(Please Print)  
All Entries Must Be In Ballpoint or Typed

FROM	Mike Taggart 2730 Gateway Oaks Dr #220 Sacramento CA 95833
TO	Randy Yonemura 4305 39th Ave. Sacramento CA 95824

PS Form 3806, Receipt for Registered Mail Copy 1 - Customer  
January 2014 (7530-02-000-9051) (See Information on Reverse)

For domestic delivery information, visit our website at [www.usps.com](http://www.usps.com)

Taylor, Colleen

---

From: Taggart, Michael <M1Ti@pge.com>  
Sent: Wednesday, December 7, 2016 10:37 AM  
To: Ed Silva  
Subject: RE: Northern San Joaquin Power Connect Project [EXTERNAL]

Good morning Mr. Silva,

We would be happy to sit down with you to discuss the project and cultural resources of concern to the Tribe. Do you have availability in January to meet?

Also, do you mind sending me your phone number for future communications?

Best,  
Mike

---

Mike Taggart, RPA  
*Sr. Cultural Resource Specialist*  
Pacific Gas and Electric Company  
2730 Gateway Oaks Dr., Suite 220  
Sacramento, CA 95833  
Ofc: 916.923.7047 Cell: 916.261.6523

---

From: Ed Silva [mailto:esilva@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov]  
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2016 3:38 PM  
To: Taggart, Michael  
Cc: Ed Silva  
Subject: Northern San Joaquin Power Connect Project

**This is an EXTERNAL EMAIL. Stop and think before clicking links or opening attachments.**

\*\*\*\*\*

Hi Mike,

My office is unable to attend an of the events however we are very interested in the project. We do have some Tribal Resources in the area so we would like to be kept in the loop in the project.

If you have any additional info please email me.

Thank you,

Ed Silva  
Tribal Resources Coordinator  
Wilton Rancheria



**Native American Contact Log for Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project**

<b>Name/Affiliation Contact Information</b>	<b>Type of Contact</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Action/ Response</b>
NAHC	Email	4/13/2021	Requested Sacred Lands Search and Contact List; received Contact List May 10, 2021.
Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians Rhonda Morningstar Pope, Chairperson 1418 20th Street, Suite 200 Sacramento, CA, 95811 Phone: (916) 491 - 0011 Fax: (916) 491-0012 rhonda@buenavistatribe.com	Letter	6/17/2021	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. Ivan Senock emailed PG&E CRS Starla Lane on 7/12/2021. The response said that "after review of the notification and examination of the property using the Google Earth mapping application, it is determined BVR has no objection to commencement of the project. If Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR) should be inadvertently encountered, during the project, Buena Vista Rancheria requests additional notification so steps may be taken to protect and preserve them."
California Valley Miwok Tribe 14807 Avenida Central La Grange, CA, 95329 Phone: (209) 931 - 4567 Fax: (209) 931-4333	Letter	6/17/2021	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values.
California Valley Miwok Tribe AKA Sheep Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of CA, P.O. Box 395 West Point, CA, 95255 Phone: (209) 293 - 4179 l.wilson@yahoo.com	Letter	6/17/2021	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values.
Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians Lloyd Mathiesen, Chairperson P.O. Box 1159 Jamestown, CA, 95327 Phone: (209) 984 - 9066 Fax: (209) 984-9269 lmathiesen@crtribal.com	Letter	6/17/2021	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values.
Guidiville Indian Rancheria Donald Duncan, Chairperson P.O. Box 339 Talmage, CA, 95481 Phone: (707) 462 - 3682 Fax: (707) 462-9183 admin@guidiville.net	Letter	6/17/2021	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values.

lone Band of Miwok Indians Sara Dutschke, Chairperson 9252 Bush Street Plymouth, CA, 95669 Phone: (209) 245 - 5800 consultation@ionemiwok.net	Letter	6/17/2021	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values.
Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area Monica Arellano, Vice Chairwoman 20885 Redwood Road, Suite 232 Castro Valley, CA, 94546 Phone: (408) 205 - 9714 marellano@muwekma.org	Letter	6/17/2021	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values.
Nashville Enterprise Miwok- Maidu-Nishinam Tribe Cosme Valdez, Chairperson P.O. Box 580986 Elk Grove, CA, 95758-0017 Phone: (916) 429 - 8047 Fax: (916) 429-8047 valdezcome@comcast.net	Letter	6/17/2021	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values.
North Valley Yokuts Tribe Katherine Perez, Chairperson P.O. Box 717 Linden, CA, 95236 Phone: (209) 887 - 3415 canutes@verizon.net	Letter	6/17/2021	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values.
North Valley Yokuts Tribe Timothy Perez, P.O. Box 717 Linden, CA, 95236 Phone: (209) 662 - 2788 huskanam@gmail.com	Letter	6/17/2021	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values.
Tule River Indian Tribe Joey Garfield, Tribal Archaeologist P. O. Box 589 Porterville, CA, 93258 Phone: (559) 783 - 8892 Fax: (559) 783-8932 joey.garfield@tulerivertribensn.gov	Letter	6/17/2021	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values.
Tule River Indian Tribe Neil Peyron, Chairperson P.O. Box 589 Porterville, CA, 93258 Phone: (559) 781 - 4271 Fax: (559) 781-4610 neil.peyron@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov	Letter	6/17/2021	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values.

<p>Tule River Indian Tribe  Kerri Vera, Environmental  Department  P. O. Box 589  Porterville, CA, 93258  Phone: (559) 783 - 8892  Fax: (559) 783-8932  kerri.vera@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov</p>	Letter	6/17/2021	<p>Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values.</p>
<p>United Auburn Indian  Community of the Auburn  Rancheria  Gene Whitehouse, Chairperson  10720 Indian Hill Road  Auburn, CA, 95603  Phone: (530) 883 - 2390  Fax: (530) 883-2380  bguth@auburnrancheria.com</p>	Letter	6/17/2021	<p>Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values.  Anna Cheng emailed Starla Lane on 7/6/2021. The response said that the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria wishes to consult on this project. The United Auburn Indian Community replied that they do not show any previously recorded CHRIS sites in the APE, however that may be due to private property not surveyed. United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria inquired whether a cultural resources survey been conducted or is scheduled, and if one has already been conducted, they request that it is shared with them. Starla responded that she would be happy to provide a copy of the report when it is complete. Ms. Cheng responded that they would like to review the draft once complete and "may request to survey for sites of cultural and religious significance to UAIC, but are not requesting that at this time."</p>



Wilton Rancheria Steven Hutchason, THPO 9728 Kent Street Elk Grove, CA, 95624 Phone: (916) 683 - 6000 Fax: (916) 863-6015 shutchason@wiltonrancheriansn.gov	Letter	6/17/2021	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. Mariah Mayberry emailed Starla Lane on 6/25/2021. The response said that Wilton Rancheria would like to request consultation on this project. Wilton Rancheria would also like to request any other maps of the project along with the Cultural Resources Assessment once it is completed. Starla responded that she would be happy to provide the tribe with a copy of the report once it is complete.
Wilton Rancheria Dahlton Brown, Director of Administration 9728 Kent Street Elk Grove, CA, 95624 Phone: (916) 683 - 6000 dbrown@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov	Letter	6/17/2021	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. Mariah Mayberry emailed Starla Lane on 6/25/2021. See response above.
Wilton Rancheria Jesus Tarango, Chairperson 9728 Kent Street Elk Grove, CA, 95624 Phone: (916) 683 - 6000 Fax: (916) 683-6015 jtarango@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov	Letter	6/17/2021	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. Mariah Mayberry emailed Starla Lane on 6/25/2021. See response above.
The Confederated Villages of Lisjan Corrina Gould, Chairperson 10926 Edes Avenue Oakland, CA, 94603 Phone: (510) 575 - 8408 cvltribe@gmail.com	Letter	6/17/2021	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values.



CHAIRPERSON  
**Laura Miranda**  
*Luiseno*

VICE CHAIRPERSON  
**Reginald Pagaling**  
*Chumash*

SECRETARY  
**Merri Lopez-Keifer**  
*Luiseno*

PARLIAMENTARIAN  
**Russell Attebery**  
*Karuk*

COMMISSIONER  
**William Mungary**  
*Paiute/White Mountain  
Apache*

COMMISSIONER  
**Julie Tumamait-  
Stenslie**  
*Chumash*

COMMISSIONER  
**[Vacant]**

COMMISSIONER  
**[Vacant]**

COMMISSIONER  
**[Vacant]**

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
**Christina Snider**  
*Pomo*

**NAHC HEADQUARTERS**  
1550 Harbor Boulevard  
Suite 100  
West Sacramento,  
California 95691  
(916) 373-3710  
[nahc@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:nahc@nahc.ca.gov)  
[NAHC.ca.gov](http://NAHC.ca.gov)

May 10, 2021

Courtney Higgins

Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.

Via Email to: [courtney@farwestern.com](mailto:courtney@farwestern.com)

**Re: PG&E NSJ 230kV Project (WO# 74000933, FW #2778), San Joaquin County**

Dear Ms. Higgins:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. However, the absence of specific site information in the SLF does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated; if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify me. With your assistance, we can assure that our lists contain current information.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: [Nancy.Gonzalez-Lopez@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:Nancy.Gonzalez-Lopez@nahc.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

Nancy Gonzalez-Lopez  
*Cultural Resources Analyst*

Attachment

**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
San Joaquin County  
5/10/2021**

***Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians***

Rhonda Morningstar Pope,  
Chairperson  
1418 20th Street, Suite 200 Me-Wuk  
Sacramento, CA, 95811  
Phone: (916) 491 - 0011  
Fax: (916) 491-0012  
rhonda@buenavistatribe.com

***California Valley Miwok Tribe***

14807 Avenida Central Miwok  
La Grange, CA, 95329  
Phone: (209) 931 - 4567  
Fax: (209) 931-4333

***California Valley Miwok Tribe***

AKA Sheep Rancheria of Me-Wuk  
Indians of CA,  
P.O. Box 395 Miwok  
West Point, CA, 95255  
Phone: (209) 293 - 4179  
l.ewilson@yahoo.com

***Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians***

Lloyd Mathiesen, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 1159 Me-Wuk  
Jamestown, CA, 95327  
Phone: (209) 984 - 9066  
Fax: (209) 984-9269  
lmathiesen@crtribal.com

***Guidiville Indian Rancheria***

Donald Duncan, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 339 Pomo  
Talmage, CA, 95481  
Phone: (707) 462 - 3682  
Fax: (707) 462-9183  
admin@guidiville.net

***Ione Band of Miwok Indians***

Sara Dutschke, Chairperson  
9252 Bush Street Miwok  
Plymouth, CA, 95669  
Phone: (209) 245 - 5800  
consultation@ionemiwok.net

***Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area***

Monica Arellano, Vice  
Chairwoman  
20885 Redwood Road, Suite 232 Costanoan  
Castro Valley, CA, 94546  
Phone: (408) 205 - 9714  
marellano@muwekma.org

***Nashville Enterprise Miwok-Maidu-Nishinam Tribe***

Cosme Valdez, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 580986 Miwok  
Elk Grove, CA, 95758-0017  
Phone: (916) 429 - 8047  
Fax: (916) 429-8047  
valdezcome@comcast.net

***North Valley Yokuts Tribe***

Katherine Perez, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 717 Costanoan  
Linden, CA, 95236 Northern Valley  
Phone: (209) 887 - 3415 Yokut  
canutes@verizon.net

***North Valley Yokuts Tribe***

Timothy Perez,  
P.O. Box 717 Costanoan  
Linden, CA, 95236 Northern Valley  
Phone: (209) 662 - 2788 Yokut  
huskanam@gmail.com

***Tule River Indian Tribe***

Joey Garfield, Tribal Archaeologist  
P. O. Box 589 Yokut  
Porterville, CA, 93258  
Phone: (559) 783 - 8892  
Fax: (559) 783-8932  
joey.garfield@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov

***Tule River Indian Tribe***

Neil Peyron, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 589 Yokut  
Porterville, CA, 93258  
Phone: (559) 781 - 4271  
Fax: (559) 781-4610  
neil.peyron@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed PG&E NSJ 230kV Project (WO# 74000933, FW #2778), San Joaquin County.



**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
San Joaquin County  
5/10/2021**

***Tule River Indian Tribe***

Kerri Vera, Environmental  
 Department  
 P. O. Box 589  
 Porterville, CA, 93258  
 Phone: (559) 783 - 8892  
 Fax: (559) 783-8932  
 kerri.vera@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov

***United Auburn Indian  
Community of the Auburn  
Rancheria***

Gene Whitehouse, Chairperson  
10720 Indian Hill Road  
Auburn, CA, 95603  
Phone: (530) 883 - 2390  
Fax: (530) 883-2380  
bguth@auburnrancheria.com

***Wilton Rancheria***

Steven Hutchason, THPO  
9728 Kent Street  
Elk Grove, CA, 95624  
Phone: (916) 683 - 6000  
Fax: (916) 863-6015  
shutchason@wiltonrancheria-  
nsn.gov

***Wilton Rancheria***

Dahlton Brown, Director of  
Administration  
9728 Kent Street  
Elk Grove, CA, 95624  
Phone: (916) 683 - 6000  
dbrown@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov

***Wilton Rancheria***

Jesus Tarango, Chairperson  
9728 Kent Street  
Elk Grove, CA, 95624  
Phone: (916) 683 - 6000  
Fax: (916) 683-6015  
jtaranog@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov

## ***The Confederated Villages of Lisjan***

Corrina Gould, Chairperson  
10926 Edes Avenue  
Oakland, CA, 94603  
Phone: (510) 575 - 8408  
cvltribe@gmail.com

Bay Miwok  
Ohlone  
Delta Yokut

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed PG&E NSJ 230kV Project (WO# 74000933, FW #2778), San Joaquin County.

June 17, 2021

California Valley Miwok Tribe  
14807 Avenida Central  
La Grange, CA 95329

**Re: Pacific Gas & Electric Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California**

Dear Sir or Madam,

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) proposes to construct a new 230 kV transmission line that will connect the Lockeford and Industrial Substations and loop them into the Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line in San Joaquin County, California. The project will bring new transmission infrastructure to northern San Joaquin County to provide increased reliability and efficiency for more than 50,000 households and businesses in the region including Stockton, Lodi, Lockeford, Victor, Acampo and Thornton. The new infrastructure will include two new 230 kV high-capacity transmission lines to connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with Lodi Electric Utility's existing Fred M. Reid Industrial Substation, along with upgrades and potential expansions of these substations. You may have been previously informed of this project when PG&E was engaging the community during the planning project and exploring the best route for the new transmission line. The enclosed map shows the current project area.

A cultural resources assessment which includes background research, consultation, archival research, and survey is currently being conducted. Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc. (Far Western) has been retained as the archaeological consultant to perform this work and to prepare cultural resources documentation that complies with the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800).

A search of the Sacred Lands file by the Native American Heritage Commission did not indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the area. Archival research included an internal records search of the area, which includes all of the current files from the Central California Information Center (subscription file date October 30, 2018). The search included the proposed project area and a one-quarter-mile radius records search buffer. The search and literature review identified two previously recorded historic-era railroads as the sites intersecting the proposed transmission alignment. No precontact sites were identified within the records search radius. A pedestrian survey was conducted by Far Western May 5-10, 2021, and no new archaeological resources were identified.

In order to verify that all potential resources of concern to Native American communities are identified and considered in the planning and implementation of the project, we respectfully request any specific information you can provide on the location and nature of resources that may be located within or immediately adjacent to the project area. Specifically, we are seeking your input on the nature and location of the following types of resources:

- Prehistoric archaeological sites and features;
- Places that are of cultural significance to you; and
- Historic-era resources.

PG&E recognizes that the nature and location of these resources is sensitive information and will be treated accordingly. Your assistance in identifying such resources so they may be avoided and protected whenever feasible is greatly appreciated. We sincerely request you respond within 30 days of the receipt of this letter. A cultural resources specialist will be following up this letter with a phone call to you at the number listed by the NAHC within ten (10) business days.

If you have any information, questions or concerns regarding this project please feel free to call or email me. I look forward to discussing the proposed project with you.

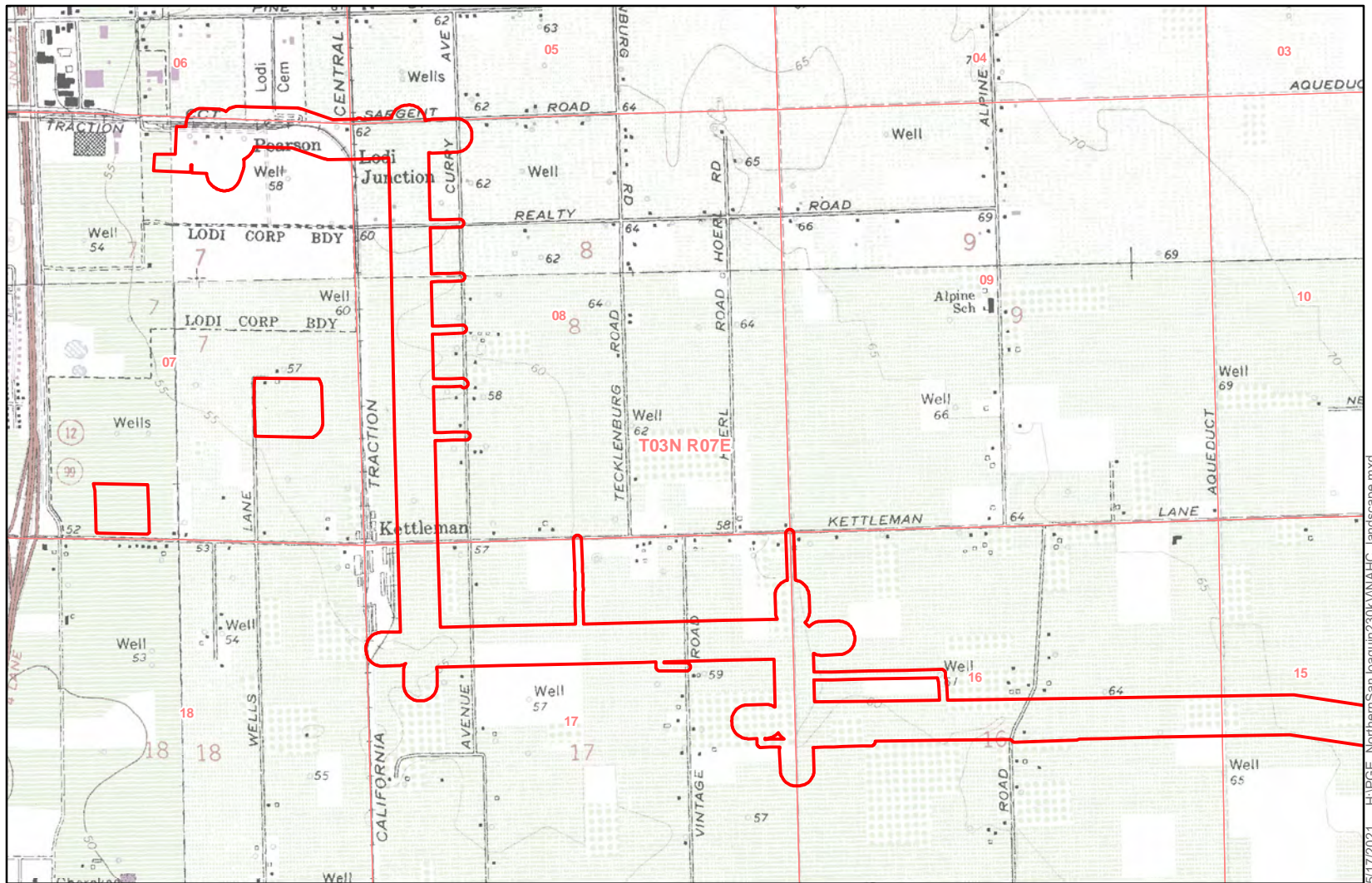
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Starla Lane". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

Starla Lane  
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist

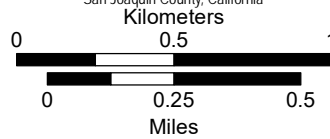
Enclosure (map)

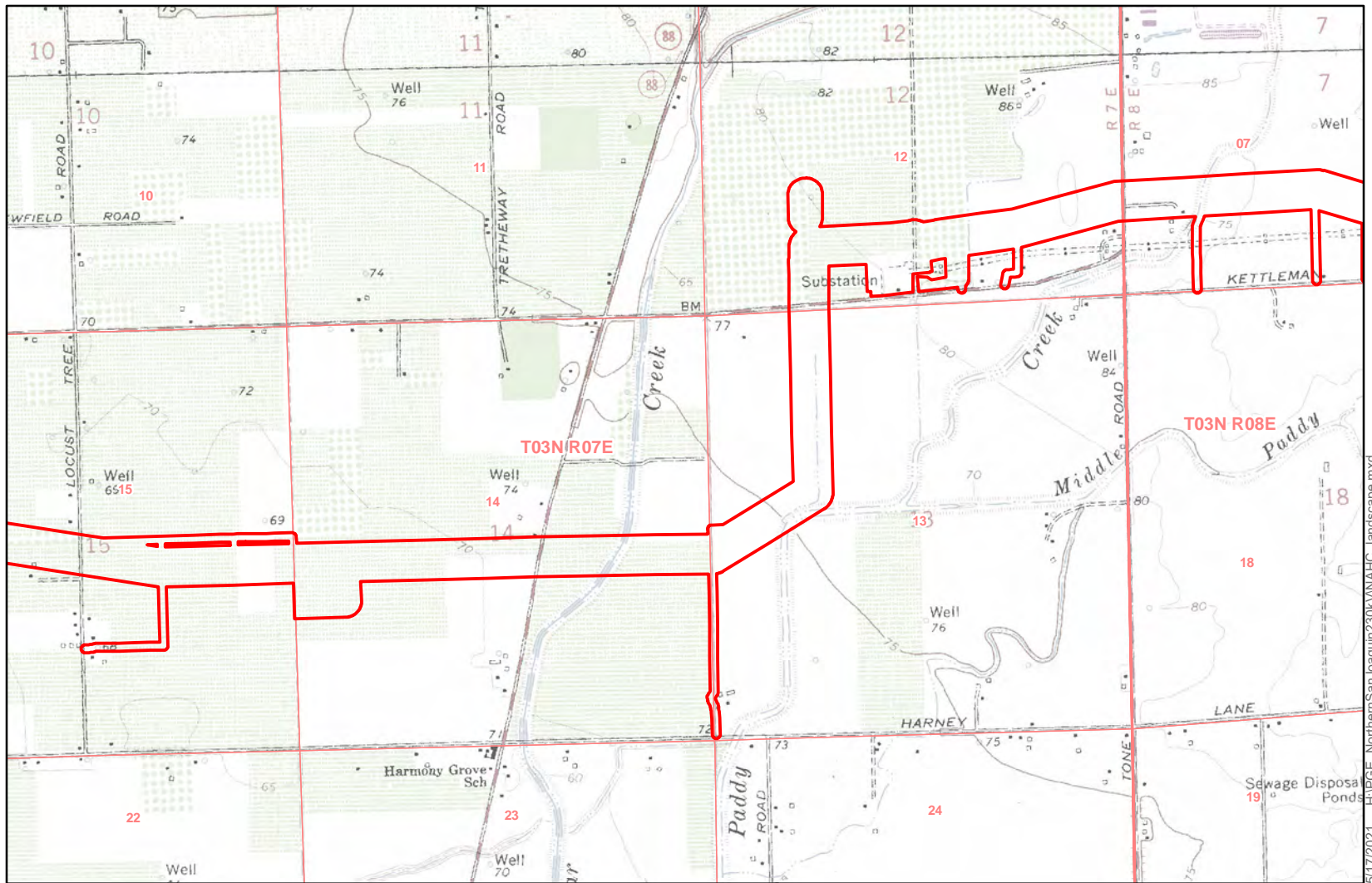




Lockeford (1980), Lodi North (1978), Lodi South (1960) and Waterloo (1972, r. 1978), California 7.5-minute Quadrangles  
T3N R7E Sect. 5-9, 15-18, MDB&M  
San Joaquin County, California

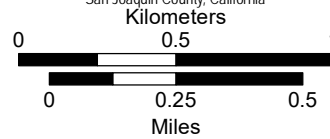
- Township/Range/Section
- Survey Area



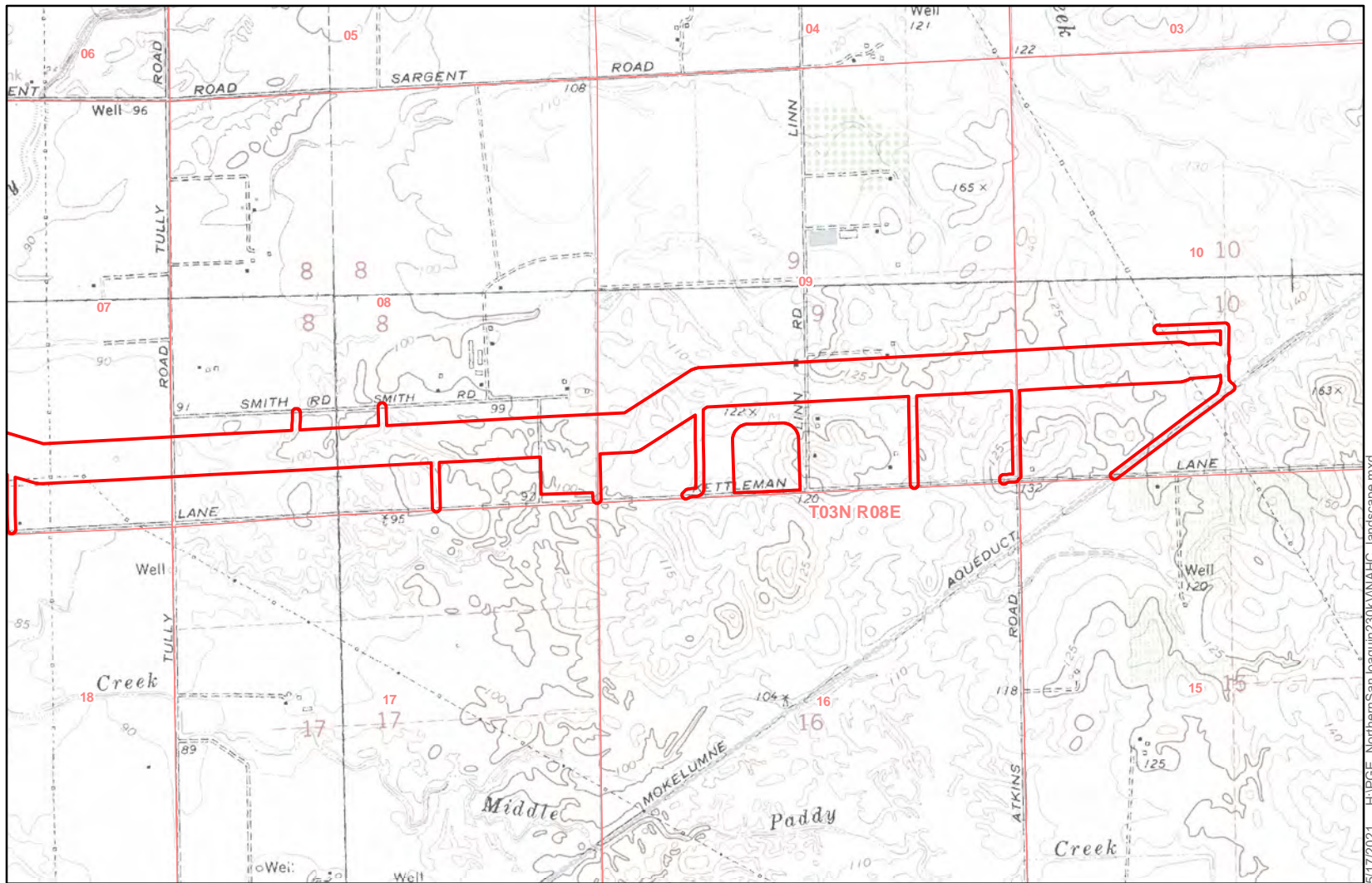


Waterloo, California 7.5-minute Quadrangle, 1972, r. 1978  
 T3N R7E Sect. 12-15 and T3N R8E Sect. 7, 18, MDB&M  
 San Joaquin County, California

- Township/Range/Section
- Survey Area

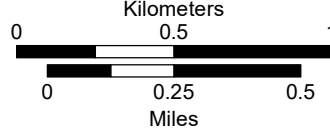






Linden (1972, r. 1978) and Waterloo (1972, r. 1978), California 7.5-minute Quadrangles  
 T3N R8E Sect. 7-10, 15-17, MDB&M  
 San Joaquin County, California

- Township/Range/Section
- Survey Area





June 17, 2021

California Valley Miwok Tribe  
P.O. Box 395  
West Point, CA 95255

**Re: Pacific Gas & Electric Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California**

Dear Sir or Madam,

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) proposes to construct a new 230 kV transmission line that will connect the Lockeford and Industrial Substations and loop them into the Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line in San Joaquin County, California. The project will bring new transmission infrastructure to northern San Joaquin County to provide increased reliability and efficiency for more than 50,000 households and businesses in the region including Stockton, Lodi, Lockeford, Victor, Acampo and Thornton. The new infrastructure will include two new 230 kV high-capacity transmission lines to connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with Lodi Electric Utility's existing Fred M. Reid Industrial Substation, along with upgrades and potential expansions of these substations. You may have been previously informed of this project when PG&E was engaging the community during the planning project and exploring the best route for the new transmission line. The enclosed map shows the current project area.

A cultural resources assessment which includes background research, consultation, archival research, and survey is currently being conducted. Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc. (Far Western) has been retained as the archaeological consultant to perform this work and to prepare cultural resources documentation that complies with the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800).

A search of the Sacred Lands file by the Native American Heritage Commission did not indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the area. Archival research included an internal records search of the area, which includes all of the current files from the Central California Information Center (subscription file date October 30, 2018). The search included the proposed project area and a one-quarter-mile radius records search buffer. The search and literature review identified two previously recorded historic-era railroads as the sites intersecting the proposed transmission alignment. No precontact sites were identified within the records search radius. A pedestrian survey was conducted by Far Western May 5-10, 2021, and no new archaeological resources were identified.

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- Prehistoric archaeological sites and features;
- Places that are of cultural significance to you; and
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PG&E recognizes that the nature and location of these resources is sensitive information and will be treated accordingly. Your assistance in identifying such resources so they may be avoided and protected whenever feasible is greatly appreciated. We sincerely request you respond within 30 days of the receipt of this letter. A cultural resources specialist will be following up this letter with a phone call to you at the number listed by the NAHC within ten (10) business days.

If you have any information, questions or concerns regarding this project please feel free to call or email me. I look forward to discussing the proposed project with you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Starla Lane". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

Starla Lane  
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist

Enclosure (map)

June 17, 2021

Ms. Corrina Gould  
The Confederated Villages of Lisjan  
10926 Edes Avenue  
Oakland, CA 94603

**Re: Pacific Gas & Electric Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California**

Dear Ms. Gould,

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) proposes to construct a new 230 kV transmission line that will connect the Lockeford and Industrial Substations and loop them into the Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line in San Joaquin County, California. The project will bring new transmission infrastructure to northern San Joaquin County to provide increased reliability and efficiency for more than 50,000 households and businesses in the region including Stockton, Lodi, Lockeford, Victor, Acampo and Thornton. The new infrastructure will include two new 230 kV high-capacity transmission lines to connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with Lodi Electric Utility's existing Fred M. Reid Industrial Substation, along with upgrades and potential expansions of these substations. You may have been previously informed of this project when PG&E was engaging the community during the planning project and exploring the best route for the new transmission line. The enclosed map shows the current project area.

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Starla Lane  
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist

Enclosure (map)

June 17, 2021

Cosme Valdez  
Nashville Enterprise Miwok-Maidu-Nishinam Tribe  
P.O. Box 580986  
Elk Grove, CA 95758

**Re: Pacific Gas & Electric Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California**

Dear Cosme Valdez,

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) proposes to construct a new 230 kV transmission line that will connect the Lockeford and Industrial Substations and loop them into the Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line in San Joaquin County, California. The project will bring new transmission infrastructure to northern San Joaquin County to provide increased reliability and efficiency for more than 50,000 households and businesses in the region including Stockton, Lodi, Lockeford, Victor, Acampo and Thornton. The new infrastructure will include two new 230 kV high-capacity transmission lines to connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with Lodi Electric Utility's existing Fred M. Reid Industrial Substation, along with upgrades and potential expansions of these substations. You may have been previously informed of this project when PG&E was engaging the community during the planning project and exploring the best route for the new transmission line. The enclosed map shows the current project area.

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Starla Lane  
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist

Enclosure (map)



June 17, 2021

Mr. Dahlton Brown  
Wilton Rancheria  
9728 Kent Street  
Elk Grove, CA 95624

**Re: Pacific Gas & Electric Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California**

Dear Mr. Brown,

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) proposes to construct a new 230 kV transmission line that will connect the Lockeford and Industrial Substations and loop them into the Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line in San Joaquin County, California. The project will bring new transmission infrastructure to northern San Joaquin County to provide increased reliability and efficiency for more than 50,000 households and businesses in the region including Stockton, Lodi, Lockeford, Victor, Acampo and Thornton. The new infrastructure will include two new 230 kV high-capacity transmission lines to connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with Lodi Electric Utility's existing Fred M. Reid Industrial Substation, along with upgrades and potential expansions of these substations. You may have been previously informed of this project when PG&E was engaging the community during the planning project and exploring the best route for the new transmission line. The enclosed map shows the current project area.

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Starla Lane  
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist

Enclosure (map)

June 17, 2021

Mr. Donald Duncan  
Guidiville Indian Rancheria  
P.O. Box 339  
Talmage, CA 95481

**Re: Pacific Gas & Electric Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California**

Dear Mr. Duncan,

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) proposes to construct a new 230 kV transmission line that will connect the Lockeford and Industrial Substations and loop them into the Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line in San Joaquin County, California. The project will bring new transmission infrastructure to northern San Joaquin County to provide increased reliability and efficiency for more than 50,000 households and businesses in the region including Stockton, Lodi, Lockeford, Victor, Acampo and Thornton. The new infrastructure will include two new 230 kV high-capacity transmission lines to connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with Lodi Electric Utility's existing Fred M. Reid Industrial Substation, along with upgrades and potential expansions of these substations. You may have been previously informed of this project when PG&E was engaging the community during the planning project and exploring the best route for the new transmission line. The enclosed map shows the current project area.

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Starla Lane  
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist

Enclosure (map)

June 17, 2021

Mr. Gene Whitehouse  
United Auburn Indian Community of Auburn Rancheria  
10720 Indian Hill Road  
Auburn, CA 95603

**Re: Pacific Gas & Electric Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California**

Dear Mr. Whitehouse,

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) proposes to construct a new 230 kV transmission line that will connect the Lockeford and Industrial Substations and loop them into the Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line in San Joaquin County, California. The project will bring new transmission infrastructure to northern San Joaquin County to provide increased reliability and efficiency for more than 50,000 households and businesses in the region including Stockton, Lodi, Lockeford, Victor, Acampo and Thornton. The new infrastructure will include two new 230 kV high-capacity transmission lines to connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with Lodi Electric Utility's existing Fred M. Reid Industrial Substation, along with upgrades and potential expansions of these substations. You may have been previously informed of this project when PG&E was engaging the community during the planning project and exploring the best route for the new transmission line. The enclosed map shows the current project area.

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Starla Lane  
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist

Enclosure (map)



June 17, 2021

Mr. Jesus Tarango  
Wilton Rancheria  
9728 Kent Street  
Elk Grove, CA 95624

**Re: Pacific Gas & Electric Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California**

Dear Mr. Tarango,

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) proposes to construct a new 230 kV transmission line that will connect the Lockeford and Industrial Substations and loop them into the Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line in San Joaquin County, California. The project will bring new transmission infrastructure to northern San Joaquin County to provide increased reliability and efficiency for more than 50,000 households and businesses in the region including Stockton, Lodi, Lockeford, Victor, Acampo and Thornton. The new infrastructure will include two new 230 kV high-capacity transmission lines to connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with Lodi Electric Utility's existing Fred M. Reid Industrial Substation, along with upgrades and potential expansions of these substations. You may have been previously informed of this project when PG&E was engaging the community during the planning project and exploring the best route for the new transmission line. The enclosed map shows the current project area.

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Starla Lane  
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist

Enclosure (map)

June 17, 2021

Mr. Joey Garfield  
Tule River Indian Tribe  
P.O. Box 589  
Porterville, CA 93258

**Re: Pacific Gas & Electric Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California**

Dear Mr. Garfield,

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) proposes to construct a new 230 kV transmission line that will connect the Lockeford and Industrial Substations and loop them into the Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line in San Joaquin County, California. The project will bring new transmission infrastructure to northern San Joaquin County to provide increased reliability and efficiency for more than 50,000 households and businesses in the region including Stockton, Lodi, Lockeford, Victor, Acampo and Thornton. The new infrastructure will include two new 230 kV high-capacity transmission lines to connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with Lodi Electric Utility's existing Fred M. Reid Industrial Substation, along with upgrades and potential expansions of these substations. You may have been previously informed of this project when PG&E was engaging the community during the planning project and exploring the best route for the new transmission line. The enclosed map shows the current project area.

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Starla Lane  
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist

Enclosure (map)

June 17, 2021

Ms. Katherine Erolinda Perez  
North Valley Yokuts Tribe  
P.O. Box 717  
Linden, CA 95236

**Re: Pacific Gas & Electric Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California**

Dear Ms. Erolinda Perez,

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) proposes to construct a new 230 kV transmission line that will connect the Lockeford and Industrial Substations and loop them into the Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line in San Joaquin County, California. The project will bring new transmission infrastructure to northern San Joaquin County to provide increased reliability and efficiency for more than 50,000 households and businesses in the region including Stockton, Lodi, Lockeford, Victor, Acampo and Thornton. The new infrastructure will include two new 230 kV high-capacity transmission lines to connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with Lodi Electric Utility's existing Fred M. Reid Industrial Substation, along with upgrades and potential expansions of these substations. You may have been previously informed of this project when PG&E was engaging the community during the planning project and exploring the best route for the new transmission line. The enclosed map shows the current project area.

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Starla Lane  
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist

Enclosure (map)



June 17, 2021

Ms. Kerri Vera  
Tule River Indian Tribe  
P.O. Box 589  
Porterville, CA 93258

**Re: Pacific Gas & Electric Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California**

Dear Ms. Vera,

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Starla Lane  
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist

Enclosure (map)

June 17, 2021

Mr. Lloyd Mathiesen  
Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians  
P.O. Box 1159  
Jamestown, CA 95327

**Re: Pacific Gas & Electric Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California**

Dear Mr. Mathiesen,

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) proposes to construct a new 230 kV transmission line that will connect the Lockeford and Industrial Substations and loop them into the Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line in San Joaquin County, California. The project will bring new transmission infrastructure to northern San Joaquin County to provide increased reliability and efficiency for more than 50,000 households and businesses in the region including Stockton, Lodi, Lockeford, Victor, Acampo and Thornton. The new infrastructure will include two new 230 kV high-capacity transmission lines to connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with Lodi Electric Utility's existing Fred M. Reid Industrial Substation, along with upgrades and potential expansions of these substations. You may have been previously informed of this project when PG&E was engaging the community during the planning project and exploring the best route for the new transmission line. The enclosed map shows the current project area.

A cultural resources assessment which includes background research, consultation, archival research, and survey is currently being conducted. Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc. (Far Western) has been retained as the archaeological consultant to perform this work and to prepare cultural resources documentation that complies with the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800).

A search of the Sacred Lands file by the Native American Heritage Commission did not indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the area. Archival research included an internal records search of the area, which includes all of the current files from the Central California Information Center (subscription file date October 30, 2018). The search included the proposed project area and a one-quarter-mile radius records search buffer. The search and literature review identified two previously recorded historic-era railroads as the sites intersecting the proposed transmission alignment. No precontact sites were identified within the records search radius. A pedestrian survey was conducted by Far Western May 5-10, 2021, and no new archaeological resources were identified.

In order to verify that all potential resources of concern to Native American communities are identified and considered in the planning and implementation of the project, we respectfully request any specific information you can provide on the location and nature of resources that may be located within or immediately adjacent to the project area. Specifically, we are seeking your input on the nature and location of the following types of resources:



- Prehistoric archaeological sites and features;
- Places that are of cultural significance to you; and
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PG&E recognizes that the nature and location of these resources is sensitive information and will be treated accordingly. Your assistance in identifying such resources so they may be avoided and protected whenever feasible is greatly appreciated. We sincerely request you respond within 30 days of the receipt of this letter. A cultural resources specialist will be following up this letter with a phone call to you at the number listed by the NAHC within ten (10) business days.

If you have any information, questions or concerns regarding this project please feel free to call or email me. I look forward to discussing the proposed project with you.

Sincerely,

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Starla Lane  
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist

Enclosure (map)

June 17, 2021

Ms. Monica Arellano  
Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area  
20885 Redwood Road  
Suite 232  
Castro Valley, CA 94546

**Re: Pacific Gas & Electric Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California**

Dear Ms. Arellano,

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) proposes to construct a new 230 kV transmission line that will connect the Lockeford and Industrial Substations and loop them into the Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line in San Joaquin County, California. The project will bring new transmission infrastructure to northern San Joaquin County to provide increased reliability and efficiency for more than 50,000 households and businesses in the region including Stockton, Lodi, Lockeford, Victor, Acampo and Thornton. The new infrastructure will include two new 230 kV high-capacity transmission lines to connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with Lodi Electric Utility's existing Fred M. Reid Industrial Substation, along with upgrades and potential expansions of these substations. You may have been previously informed of this project when PG&E was engaging the community during the planning project and exploring the best route for the new transmission line. The enclosed map shows the current project area.

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Starla Lane  
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist

Enclosure (map)



June 17, 2021

Mr. Neil Peyron  
Tule River Indian Tribe  
P.O. Box 589  
Porterville, CA 93258

**Re: Pacific Gas & Electric Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California**

Dear Mr. Peyron,

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) proposes to construct a new 230 kV transmission line that will connect the Lockeford and Industrial Substations and loop them into the Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line in San Joaquin County, California. The project will bring new transmission infrastructure to northern San Joaquin County to provide increased reliability and efficiency for more than 50,000 households and businesses in the region including Stockton, Lodi, Lockeford, Victor, Acampo and Thornton. The new infrastructure will include two new 230 kV high-capacity transmission lines to connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with Lodi Electric Utility's existing Fred M. Reid Industrial Substation, along with upgrades and potential expansions of these substations. You may have been previously informed of this project when PG&E was engaging the community during the planning project and exploring the best route for the new transmission line. The enclosed map shows the current project area.

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Starla Lane  
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist

Enclosure (map)

June 17, 2021

Ms. Rhonda Morningstar Pope  
Buena Vista Rancheria  
1418 20th Street, Suite 200  
Sacramento, CA 95811

**Re: Pacific Gas & Electric Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California**

Dear Ms. Morningstar Pope,

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) proposes to construct a new 230 kV transmission line that will connect the Lockeford and Industrial Substations and loop them into the Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line in San Joaquin County, California. The project will bring new transmission infrastructure to northern San Joaquin County to provide increased reliability and efficiency for more than 50,000 households and businesses in the region including Stockton, Lodi, Lockeford, Victor, Acampo and Thornton. The new infrastructure will include two new 230 kV high-capacity transmission lines to connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with Lodi Electric Utility's existing Fred M. Reid Industrial Substation, along with upgrades and potential expansions of these substations. You may have been previously informed of this project when PG&E was engaging the community during the planning project and exploring the best route for the new transmission line. The enclosed map shows the current project area.

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Starla Lane  
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist

Enclosure (map)

June 17, 2021

Ms. Sara Dutschke  
Ione Band of Miwok Indians  
9252 Bush Street  
Plymouth, CA 95669

**Re: Pacific Gas & Electric Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California**

Dear Ms. Dutschke,

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) proposes to construct a new 230 kV transmission line that will connect the Lockeford and Industrial Substations and loop them into the Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line in San Joaquin County, California. The project will bring new transmission infrastructure to northern San Joaquin County to provide increased reliability and efficiency for more than 50,000 households and businesses in the region including Stockton, Lodi, Lockeford, Victor, Acampo and Thornton. The new infrastructure will include two new 230 kV high-capacity transmission lines to connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with Lodi Electric Utility's existing Fred M. Reid Industrial Substation, along with upgrades and potential expansions of these substations. You may have been previously informed of this project when PG&E was engaging the community during the planning project and exploring the best route for the new transmission line. The enclosed map shows the current project area.

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Starla Lane  
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist

Enclosure (map)



June 17, 2021

Mr. Steven Hutchason  
Wilton Rancheria  
9728 Kent Street  
Elk Grove, CA 95624

**Re: Pacific Gas & Electric Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California**

Dear Mr. Hutchason,

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) proposes to construct a new 230 kV transmission line that will connect the Lockeford and Industrial Substations and loop them into the Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line in San Joaquin County, California. The project will bring new transmission infrastructure to northern San Joaquin County to provide increased reliability and efficiency for more than 50,000 households and businesses in the region including Stockton, Lodi, Lockeford, Victor, Acampo and Thornton. The new infrastructure will include two new 230 kV high-capacity transmission lines to connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with Lodi Electric Utility's existing Fred M. Reid Industrial Substation, along with upgrades and potential expansions of these substations. You may have been previously informed of this project when PG&E was engaging the community during the planning project and exploring the best route for the new transmission line. The enclosed map shows the current project area.

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Starla Lane  
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist

Enclosure (map)

June 17, 2021

Mr. Timothy Perez  
North Valley Yokuts Tribe  
P.O. Box 717  
Linden, CA 95236

**Re: Pacific Gas & Electric Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California**

Dear Mr. Perez,

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) proposes to construct a new 230 kV transmission line that will connect the Lockeford and Industrial Substations and loop them into the Brighton-Bellota 230 kV transmission line in San Joaquin County, California. The project will bring new transmission infrastructure to northern San Joaquin County to provide increased reliability and efficiency for more than 50,000 households and businesses in the region including Stockton, Lodi, Lockeford, Victor, Acampo and Thornton. The new infrastructure will include two new 230 kV high-capacity transmission lines to connect PG&E's existing Lockeford and 8 Mile substations with Lodi Electric Utility's existing Fred M. Reid Industrial Substation, along with upgrades and potential expansions of these substations. You may have been previously informed of this project when PG&E was engaging the community during the planning project and exploring the best route for the new transmission line. The enclosed map shows the current project area.

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Sincerely,

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Starla Lane  
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist

Enclosure (map)

Taylor, Colleen

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From: Lane, Starla <S3LR@pge.com>  
Sent: Monday, August 21, 2023 3:36 PM  
To: Taylor, Colleen  
Subject: [EXTERNAL] FW: Sec.106: Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project

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From: Anna Starkey <astarkey@auburnrancheria.com>  
Sent: Friday, July 9, 2021 10:30 AM  
To: Lane, Starla <S3LR@pge.com>  
Cc: Anna Cheng <acheng@auburnrancheria.com>  
Subject: RE: Sec.106: Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project

\*\*\*\*\*CAUTION: This email was sent from an EXTERNAL source. Think before clicking links or opening attachments.\*\*\*\*\*

Good morning,  
Thank you for your response. UAIC would like to review the cultural study once it is drafted please, including photographs. We may request to survey for sites of cultural and religious significance to UAIC, but are not requesting that at this time.

Kind regards,  
Anna

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From: Lane, Starla <S3LR@pge.com>  
Sent: Thursday, July 8, 2021 12:59 PM  
To: Anna Starkey <astarkey@auburnrancheria.com>  
Cc: Anna Cheng <acheng@auburnrancheria.com>  
Subject: RE: Sec.106: Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project

Good Afternoon Ms. Starkey,

Thank you for the Tribe's response. Far Western Anthropological Research Group has completed cultural surveys and is finalizing the Cultural Resource Assessment. No cultural resources were identified within the area of potential impact. We anticipate having a copy of the report ready by late August and at that time I would be more than happy to provide the Tribe with a copy. Let me know if the Tribe would find it helpful to receive shapefiles depicting the project footprint, and I will provide that data as well. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any additional questions or data requests.

Thank you once again for your time and consideration,

Starla  
**Starla Lane** | Senior Cultural Resource Specialist - Environmental Management  
Pacific Gas and Electric Company  
925.328.5033 office | 925.270.5998 cell | [starla.lane@pge.com](mailto:starla.lane@pge.com)

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From: Anna Starkey <astarkey@auburnrancheria.com>  
Sent: Tuesday, July 6, 2021 10:21 AM

To: Lane, Starla <[S3LR@pge.com](mailto:S3LR@pge.com)>  
Cc: Anna Cheng <[acheng@auburnrancheria.com](mailto:acheng@auburnrancheria.com)>  
Subject: Sec.106: Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project

\*\*\*\*\*CAUTION: This email was sent from an EXTERNAL source. Think before clicking links or opening attachments.\*\*\*\*\*

Good morning Ms. Lane,

On behalf of the United Auburn Indian Community, thank you for the notification and opportunity to consult on the Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project. The Tribal Historic Preservation Department has reviewed the project's APE and identified areas of cultural sensitivity and we wish to consult on this project. We do not show any previously recorded CHRIS sites in the APE, however that may be due to private property not surveyed. Has a cultural resources survey been conducted or is scheduled? If one has already been conducted, can you please share the results?

Kind regards,  
Anna Starkey

*The United Auburn Indian Community is now accepting electronic consultation request, project notifications, and requests for information! Please fill out and submit through our website. Do not mail hard copy letters or documents. <https://auburnrancheria.com/programs-services/tribal-preservation> Bookmark this link!*



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Nothing in this e-mail is intended to constitute an electronic signature for purposes of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (E-Sign Act), 15, U.S.C. §§ 7001 to 7006 or the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act of any state or the federal government unless a specific statement to the contrary is included in this e-mail.

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You can read about PG&E's data privacy practices [here](#) or at [PGE.com/privacy](https://PGE.com/privacy).



Taylor, Colleen

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From: Lane, Starla <S3LR@pge.com>  
Sent: Monday, August 21, 2023 3:33 PM  
To: Taylor, Colleen  
Subject: [EXTERNAL] FW: Pacific Gas & Electric Northern san Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project

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From: Ivan Senock <ivan@bvtribe.com>  
Sent: Monday, July 12, 2021 11:15 AM  
To: Lane, Starla <S3LR@pge.com>  
Subject: Pacific Gas & Electric Northern san Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project

\*\*\*\*\*CAUTION: This email was sent from an EXTERNAL source. Think before clicking links or opening attachments.\*\*\*\*\*

July 12, 2021

Starla Lane  
Pacific Gas and Electric Company  
6111 Bollinger Canyon Road  
3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, 3310-E, San Ramon, CA 94583

RE: Pacific Gas & Electric Northern san Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project, San Joaquin County, California

Dear Starla Lane,

I write on behalf of the Buena Vista Rancheria (BVR) of Me-Wuk Indians, Ione, CA. regarding the notification sent June 17, 2021 and received by this office on June 22, 2021. The notification references Pacific Gas & Electric Northern san Joaquin 230 kV Transmission Project. We appreciate your effort to contact us and wish to respond.

After review of the notification and examination of the property using the Google Earth mapping application, it is determined BVR has no objection to commencement of the project.

If Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR) should be inadvertently encountered, during the project, Buena Vista Rancheria requests additional notification so steps may be taken to protect and preserve them.

Respectfully,  
Ivan Senock

Ivan R. Senock, MA  
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO)  
Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians (Tribe)  
1418 20<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite #200  
Sacramento, CA 95811  
Office: (916) 941-0011 ext. 255  
Cell: (530) 588-1410

[ivan@bvtribe.com](mailto:ivan@bvtribe.com)

You can read about PG&E's data privacy practices [here](#) or at [PGE.com/privacy](https://PGE.com/privacy).

**Native American Contact Log for Northern San Joaquin 230 kV Transmission (Addendum) Project**

<b>Name/Affiliation Contact Information</b>	<b>Type of Contact</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Action/ Response</b>
NAHC	Email	1/26/2023	Requested Sacred Lands Search and Contact List; pending response as of February 22, 2023.
Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians Rhonda Morningstar Pope, Chairperson 1418 20th Street, Suite 200 Sacramento, CA, 95811 Phone: (916) 491 - 0011 Fax: (916) 491-0012 rhonda@buenavistatribe.com	Letter	2/8/2023	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. A response was received on March 17, 2023, from Ivan Senock. The tribe requests formal government-to-government consultation under CEQA to discuss a site visit and other potential measures to protect the cultural resources. They also requested a copy of the cultural resources assessment. PG&E responded on July 27, 2023 with access to the cultural resources reports.
California Valley Miwok Tribe 14807 Avenida Central La Grange, CA, 95329 Phone: (209) 931 - 4567 Fax: (209) 931-4333	Letter	2/8/2023	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. Pending response as of February 22, 2023.
California Valley Miwok Tribe AKA Sheep Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of CA, P.O. Box 395 West Point, CA, 95255 Phone: (209) 293 - 4179 l.wilson@yahoo.com	Letter	2/8/2023	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. Pending response as of February 22, 2023.
Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians Lloyd Mathiesen, Chairperson P.O. Box 1159 Jamestown, CA, 95327 Phone: (209) 984 - 9066 Fax: (209) 984-9269 lmathiesen@crtribal.com	Letter	2/8/2023	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. Pending response as of February 22, 2023.
Guidiville Indian Rancheria Donald Duncan, Chairperson P.O. Box 339 Talmage, CA, 95481 Phone: (707) 462 - 3682 Fax: (707) 462-9183 admin@guidiville.net	Letter	2/8/2023	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. Pending response as of February 22, 2023.



lone Band of Miwok Indians Sara Dutschke, Chairperson 9252 Bush Street Plymouth, CA, 95669 Phone: (209) 245 - 5800 consultation@ionemiwok.net	Letter	2/8/2023	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. Pending response as of February 22, 2023.
Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area Monica Arellano, Vice Chairwoman 20885 Redwood Road, Suite 232 Castro Valley, CA, 94546 Phone: (408) 205 - 9714 marellano@muwekma.org	Letter	2/8/2023	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. Pending response as of February 22, 2023.
Nashville Enterprise Miwok- Maidu-Nishinam Tribe Cosme Valdez, Chairperson P.O. Box 580986 Elk Grove, CA, 95758-0017 Phone: (916) 429 - 8047 Fax: (916) 429-8047 valdezcome@comcast.net	Letter	2/8/2023	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. Pending response as of February 22, 2023.
North Valley Yokuts Tribe Katherine Perez, Chairperson P.O. Box 717 Linden, CA, 95236 Phone: (209) 887 - 3415 canutes@verizon.net	Letter	2/8/2023	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. Pending response as of February 22, 2023.
North Valley Yokuts Tribe Timothy Perez, P.O. Box 717 Linden, CA, 95236 Phone: (209) 662 - 2788 huskanam@gmail.com	Letter	2/8/2023	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. Pending response as of February 22, 2023.
Tule River Indian Tribe Joey Garfield, Tribal Archaeologist P. O. Box 589 Porterville, CA, 93258 Phone: (559) 783 - 8892 Fax: (559) 783-8932 joey.garfield@tulerivertribensn.gov	Letter	2/8/2023	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. Pending response as of February 22, 2023.
Tule River Indian Tribe Neil Peyron, Chairperson P.O. Box 589 Porterville, CA, 93258 Phone: (559) 781 - 4271 Fax: (559) 781-4610 neil.peyron@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov	Letter	2/8/2023	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. Pending response as of February 22, 2023.

Tule River Indian Tribe Kerri Vera, Environmental Department P. O. Box 589 Porterville, CA, 93258 Phone: (559) 783 - 8892 Fax: (559) 783-8932 kerri.vera@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov	Letter	2/8/2023	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. Pending response as of February 22, 2023.
United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria Gene Whitehouse, Chairperson 10720 Indian Hill Road Auburn, CA, 95603 Phone: (530) 883 - 2390 Fax: (530) 883-2380 bguth@auburnrancheria.com	Letter	2/8/2023	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. Response received on March 7, 2023, from Anna Starkey. The tribe requested GIS shapefiles of the project area. PG&E responded on July 27, 2023, with access to the cultural resources reports and the GIS shapefiles.
Wilton Rancheria Steven Hutchason, THPO 9728 Kent Street Elk Grove, CA, 95624 Phone: (916) 683 - 6000 Fax: (916) 863-6015 shutchason@wiltonrancheriansn.gov	Letter	2/8/2023	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. Pending response as of February 22, 2023.
Wilton Rancheria Dahlton Brown, Director of Administration 9728 Kent Street Elk Grove, CA, 95624 Phone: (916) 683 - 6000 dbrown@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov	Letter	2/8/2023	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. Pending response as of February 22, 2023.
Wilton Rancheria Jesus Tarango, Chairperson 9728 Kent Street Elk Grove, CA, 95624 Phone: (916) 683 - 6000 Fax: (916) 683-6015 jtarango@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov	Letter	2/8/2023	Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. Pending response as of February 22, 2023.

<p>The Confederated Villages of Lisjan  Corrina Gould, Chairperson  10926 Edes Avenue  Oakland, CA, 94603  Phone: (510) 575 - 8408  cvltribe@gmail.com</p>	<p>Letter</p>	<p>2/8/2023</p>	<p>Sent contact letter describing project and records search results, request input about spiritual places or traditional values. Pending response as of February 22, 2023. Response received from Corrina Gould on March 7, 2023, with a request for a the NAHC results. PG&amp;E responded on July 27, 2023 with access to the cultural resources reports and the NAHC results. Chairperson Gould responded via email on August 2, 2023, with no further information about the project location. They asked to be notified if there are any findings during construction, and reminded the construction team to remain vigilant during construction since the project is on their ancestral land and unanticipated discoveries are possible.</p>
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## NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

March 1, 2023

Sara Boomgaarden  
Far WesternVia Email to: [sara@farwestern.com](mailto:sara@farwestern.com)CHAIRPERSON  
**Laura Miranda**  
LuiseñoVICE CHAIRPERSON  
**Reginald Pagaling**  
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**Sara Dutschke**  
MiwokCOMMISSIONER  
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LuiseñoCOMMISSIONER  
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**[VAVANT]**COMMISSIONER  
**[VACANT]**EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
**Raymond C.  
Hitchcock**  
Miwok/Nisenan**NAHC HEADQUARTERS**  
1550 Harbor Boulevard  
Suite 100  
West Sacramento,  
California 95691  
(916) 373-3710  
[nahc@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:nahc@nahc.ca.gov)  
[NAHC.ca.gov](http://NAHC.ca.gov)**Re: PG&E NSJ 230kV (Addendum Area) (WO# 74000933, FW #3110) Project, San Joaquin County**

Dear Ms. Boomgaarden:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were negative. However, the absence of specific site information in the SLF does not indicate the absence of cultural resources in any project area. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated; if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify me. With your assistance, we can assure that our lists contain current information.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: [Pricilla.Torres-Fuentes@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:Pricilla.Torres-Fuentes@nahc.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

*Pricilla Torres-Fuentes*Pricilla Torres-Fuentes  
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
San Joaquin County  
3/1/2023**

***Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians***

Rhonda Morningstar Pope,  
Chairperson  
1418 20th Street, Suite 200 Me-Wuk  
Sacramento, CA, 95811  
Phone: (916) 491 - 0011  
Fax: (916) 491-0012  
rhonda@buenavistatribe.com

***California Valley Miwok Tribe***

14807 Avenida Central Miwok  
La Grange, CA, 95329  
Phone: (209) 931 - 4567  
Fax: (209) 931-4333

***California Valley Miwok Tribe***

AKA Sheep Rancheria of Me-Wuk  
Indians of CA,  
P.O. Box 395 Miwok  
West Point, CA, 95255  
Phone: (209) 293 - 4179  
l.wilson@yahoo.com

***Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians***

Lloyd Mathiesen, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 1159 Me-Wuk  
Jamestown, CA, 95327  
Phone: (209) 984 - 9066  
Fax: (209) 984-9269  
lmathiesen@crtribal.com

***Ione Band of Miwok Indians***

Sara Dutschke, Chairperson  
9252 Bush Street Miwok  
Plymouth, CA, 95669  
Phone: (209) 245 - 5800  
consultation@ionemiwok.net

***Nashville Enterprise Miwok-Maidu-Nishinam Tribe***

Cosme Valdez, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 580986 Miwok  
Elk Grove, CA, 95758-0017  
Phone: (916) 429 - 8047  
Fax: (916) 429-8047  
valdezcome@comcast.net

***North Valley Yokuts Tribe***

Katherine Perez, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 717 Costanoan  
Linden, CA, 95236 Northern Valley  
Phone: (209) 887 - 3415 Yokut  
canutes@verizon.net

***North Valley Yokuts Tribe***

Timothy Perez,  
P.O. Box 717 Costanoan  
Linden, CA, 95236 Northern Valley  
Phone: (209) 662 - 2788 Yokut  
huskanam@gmail.com

***Tule River Indian Tribe***

Kerri Vera, Environmental  
Department  
P. O. Box 589 Yokut  
Porterville, CA, 93258  
Phone: (559) 783 - 8892  
Fax: (559) 783-8932  
kerri.vera@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov

***Tule River Indian Tribe***

Joey Garfield, Tribal Archaeologist  
P. O. Box 589 Yokut  
Porterville, CA, 93258  
Phone: (559) 783 - 8892  
Fax: (559) 783-8932  
joey.garfield@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov

***Tule River Indian Tribe***

Neil Peyron, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 589 Yokut  
Porterville, CA, 93258  
Phone: (559) 781 - 4271  
Fax: (559) 781-4610  
neil.peyron@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov

***United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria***

Gene Whitehouse, Chairperson  
10720 Indian Hill Road Maidu  
Auburn, CA, 95603 Miwok  
Phone: (530) 883 - 2390  
Fax: (530) 883-2380  
bguth@auburnrancheria.com

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed PG&E NSJ 230kV (Addendum Area) (WO# 74000933, FW #3110) Project, San Joaquin County.

**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
San Joaquin County  
3/1/2023**

***Wilton Rancheria***

Dahlton Brown, Director of  
Administration  
9728 Kent Street  
Elk Grove, CA, 95624  
Phone: (916) 683 - 6000  
dbrown@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov

Miwok

***Wilton Rancheria***

Jesus Tarango, Chairperson  
9728 Kent Street  
Elk Grove, CA, 95624  
Phone: (916) 683 - 6000  
Fax: (916) 683-6015  
jtarango@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov

Miwok

***Wilton Rancheria***

Steven Hutchason, THPO  
9728 Kent Street  
Elk Grove, CA, 95624  
Phone: (916) 683 - 6000  
Fax: (916) 863-6015  
shutchason@wiltonrancheria-  
nsn.gov

Miwok

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed PG&E NSJ 230kV (Addendum Area) (WO# 74000933, FW #3110) Project, San Joaquin County.