



ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Sound Science. Creative Solutions.

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February 15, 2008

Kathleen Brady
BonTerra Consulting
151 Kalmus Drive, Suite E-200
Costa Mesa, California 92626
Via email to: KBrady@bonterraconsulting.com

RE: Revised Addendum to Cultural Resources Assessment for the Foothill Parkway Westerly Extension Project, City of Corona, Riverside County, California

Dear Ms. Brady:

This letter is a revised addendum to the Cultural Resources Assessment for the Foothill Parkway Westerly Extension Project, City of Corona, Riverside County, California that was completed by BonTerra Consulting in June 2006. The revised addendum is necessary because the project impact area has changed to include additional impact areas and a new 100 foot buffer that were not included in the original archaeological survey that was conducted on May 8 and 9, 2006. In addition, the results of an updated survey conducted by SWCA on January 22, 2008 indicated that two built-environment resources of unknown ages were identified outside of the original 2006 survey area.

Methods

On January 22, 2008, SWCA archaeologists John Covert and Celeste LeSuer conducted an archaeological survey to cover the portions of the new Foothill Parkway impact area and the 100 foot buffer that were not included in the original project study area. Survey methods included systematic transects spaced no farther than 10-15 meters (33-50 feet) apart and portions of the project impact and buffer areas were spot checked along the western boundary to ascertain slope angle and vegetation growth with relation to ground visibility. Systematic transects were interrupted along the project alignment in areas with uneven mountainous terrain. Portions of the project impact and buffer areas that included modern residential neighborhoods were not surveyed.

On February 11, 2008, SWCA archaeologists Tony Sawyer and Celeste Le Suer and SWCA architectural historian Francesca Smith recorded the site on State of California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) Series 523 Forms. In addition, Mrs. Smith conducted archival research at the Corona Public Library and formally evaluated the site for significance using California Register of Historical Resources criteria.

Results

Despite poor ground visibility due to dense vegetation coverage, the results of the January 22, 2008 survey indicate that two built-environment resources of unknown ages were identified outside of the original 2006 survey area. One of these resources, a rock wall feature with associated brickwork, is located outside of the project impact area, but within the buffer area. The other resource, a small arroyo stone footbridge, is within the impact area. Both of these resources are located in the vicinity of the Mabey Canyon Debris Basin; neither resource had been formally recorded and their historical significance was unknown. A large water tank that appears to be less than 45 years of age is within the project buffer area; this resource was not found to be significant and does not warrant further consideration.

The results of the February 11, 2008 survey and archival research indicated that the subject property is a 73.84-acre, former residential citrus ranch and private airport, called Sky Ranch. The property was altered by the construction of the Mabey Canyon Debris Basin (1974) and sometime after 1984, the main residence and outbuildings were destroyed by fire. Remaining features include a small arroyo stone pedestrian bridge over a creek, masonry outlines or foundations of the former main residence, portions of a cistern or swimming pool, a concrete gutter, numerous complete and incomplete rock walls, retaining walls and steps, a large (4 by 6 feet), open, riveted metal cylinder and paved roads (including an aviation landing strip). These features and remnants were constructed from a variety of materials, including concrete bricks, terra cotta brick (basket weave and herring bone paving patterns), natural field stone, arroyo stone and poured-in-place concrete. The stone three centered spandrel, arched footbridge is approximately 20 feet long by 10 feet wide, with straight and wing-type abutments, all expressed in unreinforced arroyo stone with concrete mortar. The slightly arched deck has low (2-4 inch) side walls, highest at the crown of the span, which are finished in dressed concrete. The side walls have larger stones lining the haunches; stone sizes decrease vertically in the extrados. The low side walls are lined with tiny stones, embedded in concrete. The span soffit is lined in board-formed concrete. The property is located mid-block, to the north of the Mabey Canyon Debris Basin, on a large parcel with varied topography. The site contains both landscaped areas (oak trees line the south end of the runway) and mature trees and shrubs are informally arranged throughout. Additional site information is provided on the attached DPR forms.

Evaluation

The subject property, Sky Ranch may have originally been known as Havens Canyon, (Durham, 1440). It was "operated as an orange grove and nursery" (Gunther, 305) between 1895 and 1937 and was owned by I. H. Moore and George Mabey (Freeman.). George C. Mabey (b. 1861) lived in the greater area, and notably lived next door to a couple named Tillotson in 1930 (United States Census-1930, 3A). Clifford Tillotson (1887-1965), an Iowa-born entrepreneur purchased a large parcel, which included the subject property, in 1937. The 60-acre ranch "was a citrus industry nursery" at the time of his acquisition, and Mr. Tillotson "took residence on the property in 1941" ("Brick Firm" 1, 3). Tillotson co-founded the Pressed Brick Company in Corona, was a partner in the Atlas Fire Brick Company and Tillotson Clay

Products Company and was credited with being the first west coast producer of silica brick (refractory or heat-resistant brick). With his wife, Maude (1885-1974), Mr. Tillotson likely built the large residence and outbuildings, the footprints of which currently remain on the subject property, just outside the proposed project area. Mr. Tillotson “put in lemons, reservoirs and other improvements...” (Freeman), likely also built the north-south private landing strip and what may have been a hangar building. Although it is not known whether Tillotson built the remaining arroyo stone bridge, he may have had access to the talented stone masons who constructed the unreinforced masonry footbridge.

After Mr. Tillotson’s death, the subject property was sold to Al and Agnes Smith, who may have planted avocados (Freeman). The avocado ranch must not have been a success, as it was sold after languishing on the real estate market to Lloyd Elliot, Glenn Barnett and Chuck Simmons in early 1967 (Freeman). The property was apparently the subject of local gossip after their families moved in, but a newspaper article extinguished rumors of its new use as a nudist camp. The main residence was used as a clubhouse and the complex was envisioned as “a camp where families can be together, play together and commune with nature.” No further information was found regarding the demise of the for-profit family camp or regarding the lives of those owners.

By June 1974, the subject was owned by an entity named Stein, although no further information was found regarding that or other subsequent owners (“Ranchos” unpublished information file at Corona Public Library, June 1974). Also in 1974, notably, Mabey Canyon Debris Basin, a flood control facility was completed by Riverside County Flood Control Water District. Construction of the debris basin likely changed the shape of the parcel and setting of the ranch property. Longtime local rancher, Charles Jameson identified another property owner, “Lenney had an airport ‘up the canyon.’ Lenney may have owned Tilitson’s [sic] Sky Ranch ...” (Frial). The subject property is currently owned by Far West Corona Properties.

Other than the unreinforced masonry footbridge, none of the other remaining features retain requisite integrity to be considered for California Register eligibility. The footbridge retains integrity of its location, the connection to its immediate original setting, its materials have not been compromised, the archaic unreinforced masonry workmanship remains, its design has not been altered, and its feeling and overall association have been retained despite alterations to other features on the subject property. Because of these factors, the footbridge is eligible for listing in the California Register as a separate property under Criterion 3, because it “embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type...” and “method of construction” (archaic unreinforced masonry arch in arroyo stone) and “possesses high artistic values.” The bridge expresses unity of materials, balance of design and proportion, ideal scale and distinctive character. It is an exceptional example of an increasingly rare type of resource, the unreinforced masonry bridge.

Recommendations

The arroyo stone footbridge is an “historical resource” under CEQA and should be avoided. Demolition of the footbridge would constitute material impairment under CEQA. SWCA recommends that project plans be revised to exclude direct or indirect impacts to the footbridge to avoid a finding of a significant impact on the environment.

References

"Brick Firm Founder Dies" *The Daily Independent*, February 3, 1965.

David L. Durham, *Geographic Names: A Gazetteer of Historic and Modern Names of the State*, Quill Driver Books: Sanger, CA, 1998.

Marjorie Freeman, "Family Fun Is the Schedule Set for the Sky Ranch" *The Daily Independent*, May 17, 1967.

Gloria Frial, interview with Charles Jameson, May 1987, on file at Corona Public Library under "Biography."

Jane Davies Gunther, *Riverside County, California, Place Names: Their Origins and Their Stories*, Rubidoux Printing Co: Riverside, CA, 1984.

United States Census-1930 "Population Schedule" Redlands City April 4, 1930.

Gayland Young, retired Corona fire fighter, telephone interview with Francesca Smith, February 11, 2008.

We appreciate this opportunity to assist you with the proposed project. Please feel free to contact me at 626-240-0587 ext. 114 or at kharper@swca.com to discuss the results of the survey in more detail.

Sincerely,



Caprice D. (Kip) Harper, M.A., RPA
Project Manager – Cultural Resources



Attachments:

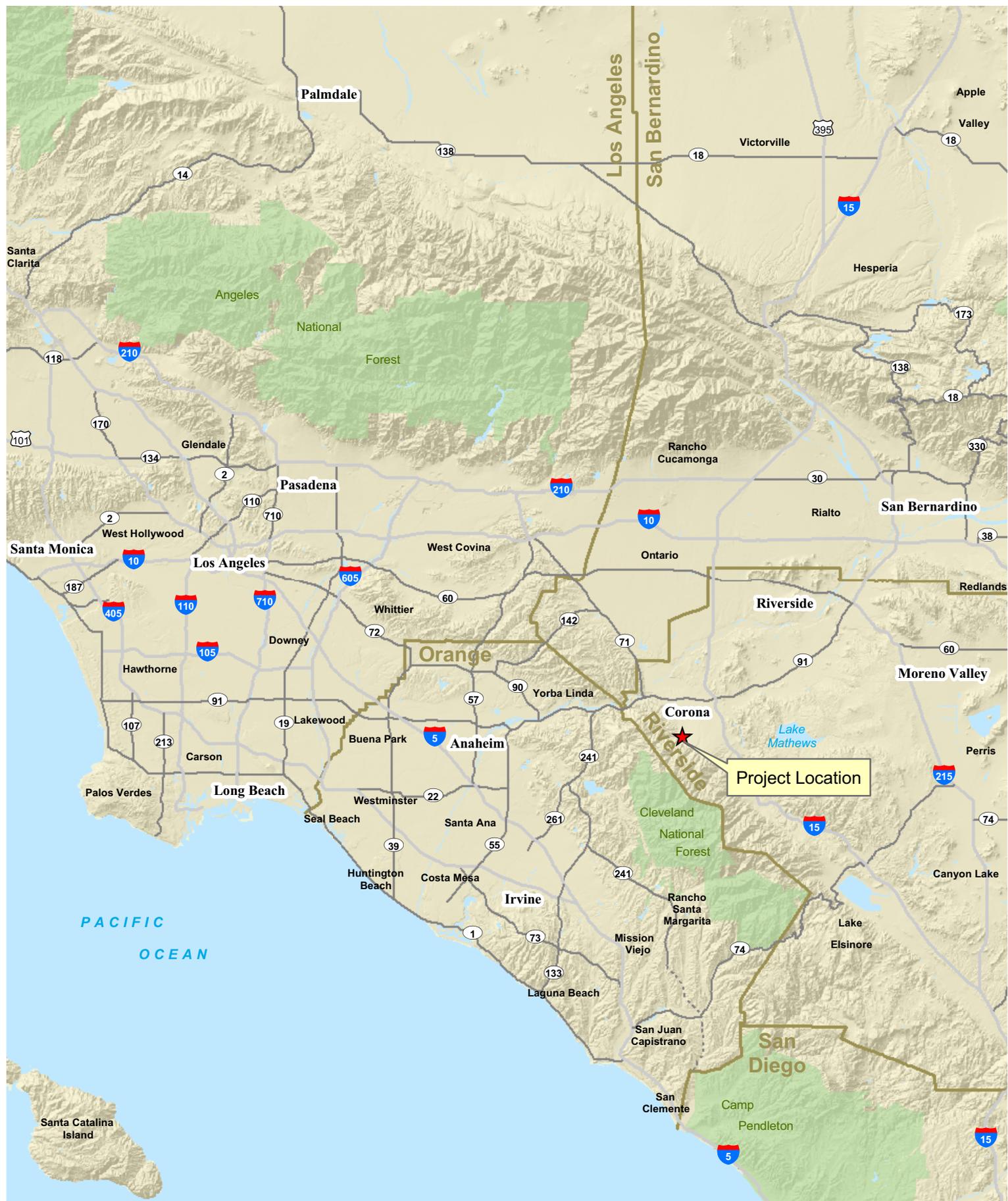
Exhibit 1, Regional Vicinity Map

Exhibit 2, Local Vicinity Map

Exhibit 3, Aerial Photograph with New Project Impact Area

Exhibit 4, Area of Potential Effects (Old/New)

Exhibit 5, State of California Department of Parks and Recreation Series 523 Forms



D:\Projects\RBF\307\Regional.mxd

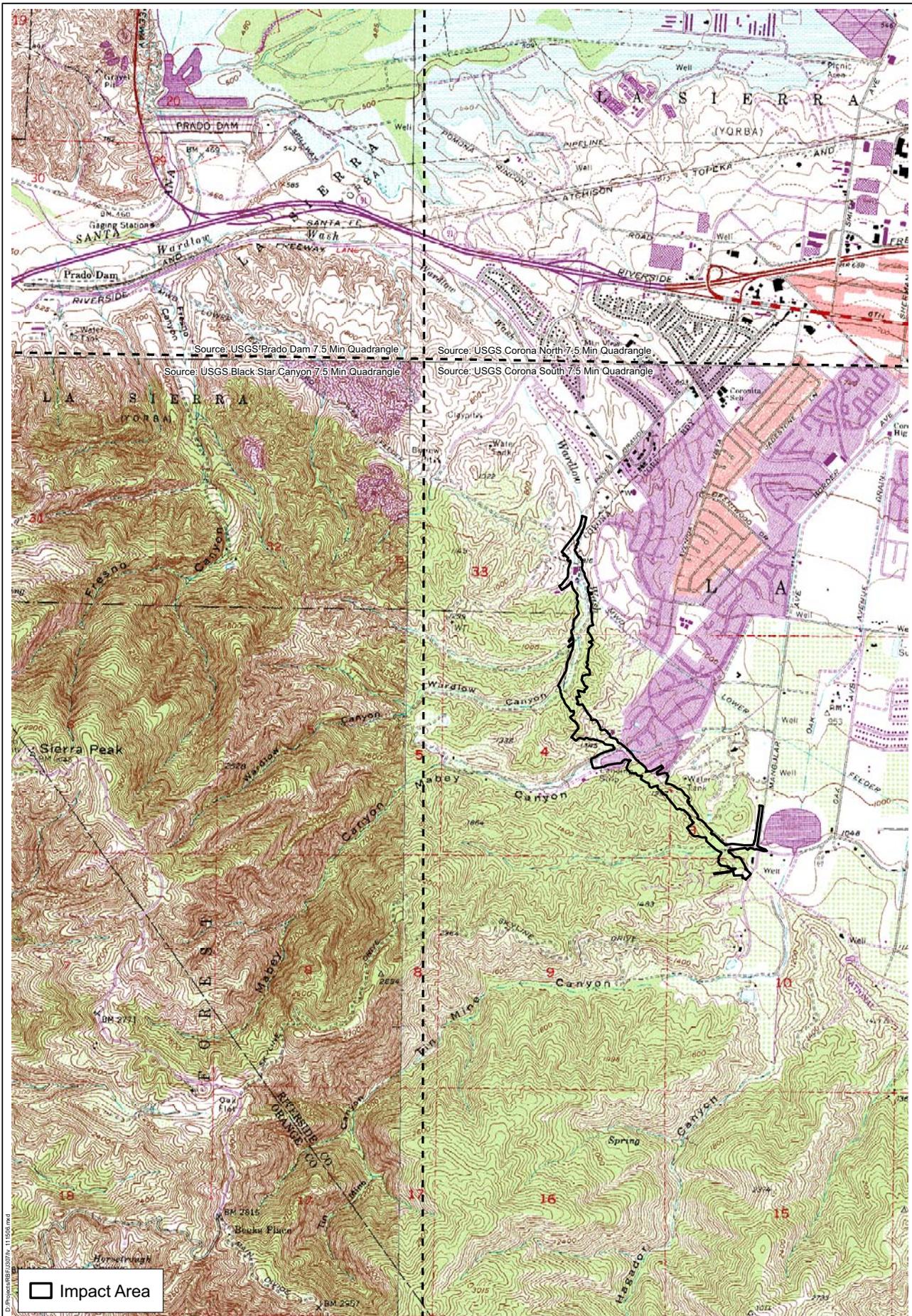
Regional Location

Foothill Parkway Expansion



Exhibit 1



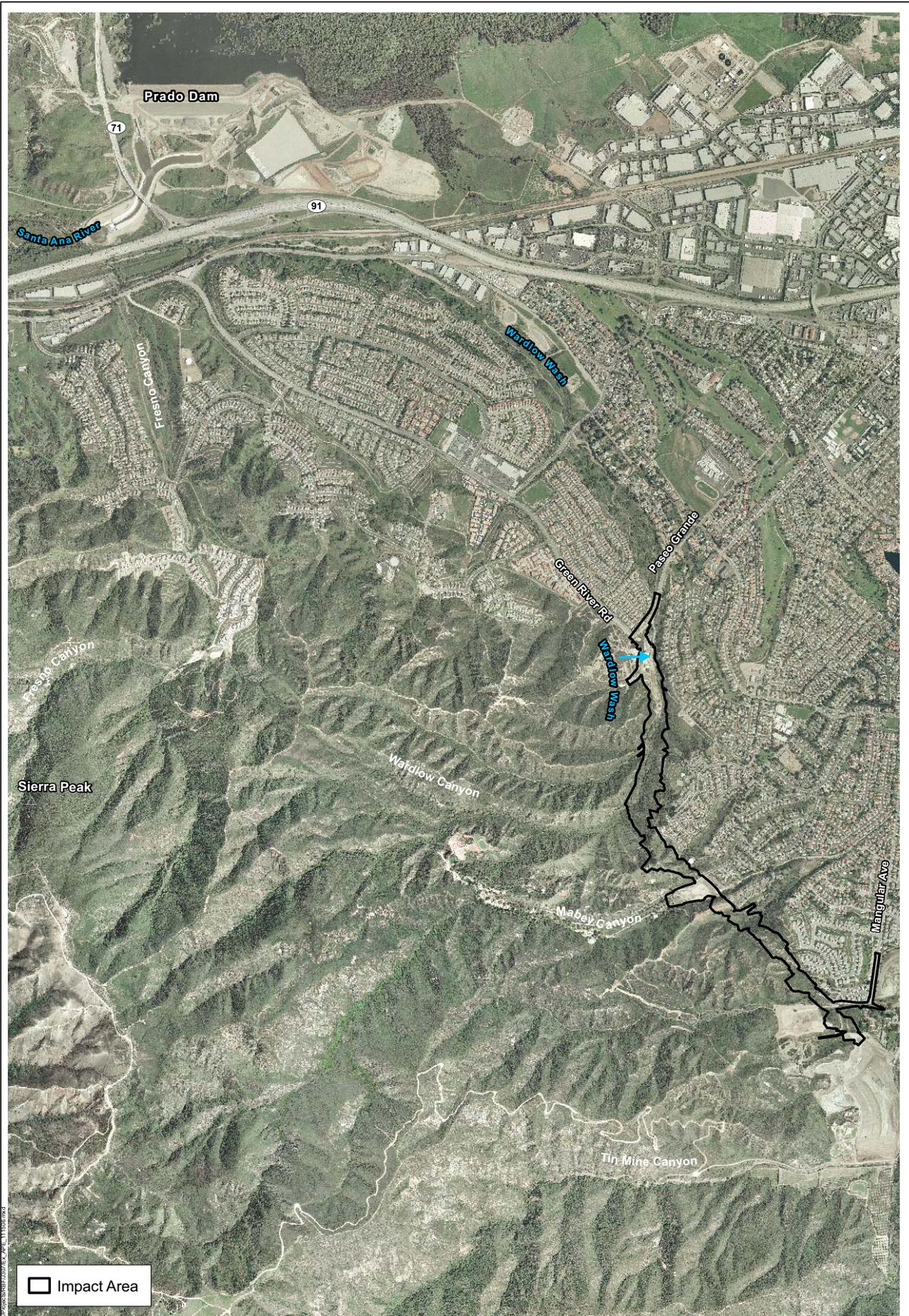


Local Vicinity
Foothill Parkway Expansion



Exhibit 2





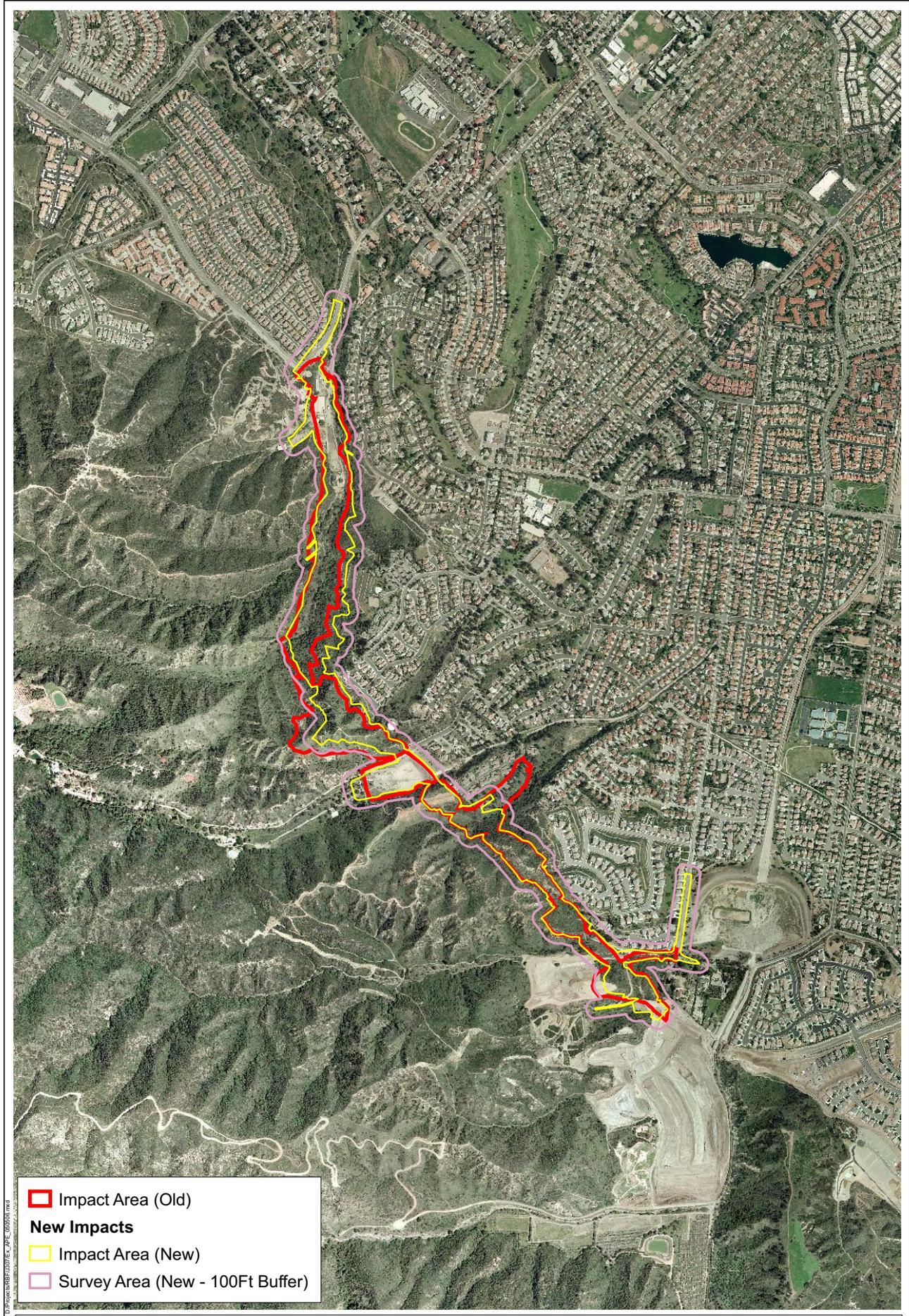
□ Impact Area

Aerial Photograph
Foothill Parkway Expansion



Exhibit 3





D:\Projects\RB\F\0307\Ext_APE_012408.mxd

Impact Area (Old)
New Impacts
 Impact Area (New)
 Survey Area (New - 100Ft Buffer)

Area of Potential Effects (Old/New)

Foothill Parkway Expansion



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

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z (Sky Ranch); 3CS (footbridge only)

Other Listings
Review Code **Reviewer** **Date**

Page 1 of 9 *Resource Name or #: Sky Ranch

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Riverside

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

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Corona South Date: 1967 (PR 1988) T 4SR 7W of Sec 4 SB. B.M.

c. Address: 2600 Mabey Canyon Road

City: Corona

Zip: 92882

d. UTM: Zone: ; mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 1195 feet amsl

Assessor's Parcel Number # 275-040-015, mid-block on Mabey Canyon Road, north of the Mabey Canyon Debris Basin

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The results of the February 11, 2008 survey and archival research indicated that the subject property is a 73.84-acre, former residential citrus ranch and private airport, called Sky Ranch. The property was altered by the construction of the Mabey Canyon Debris Basin (1974) and sometime after 1984, the main residence and outbuildings were destroyed by fire. Remaining features include a small arroyo stone pedestrian bridge over a creek, masonry outlines or foundations of the former main residence, portions of a cistern or swimming pool, a concrete gutter, numerous complete and incomplete rock walls, retaining walls and steps, a large (4 by 6 feet), open, riveted metal cylinder and paved roads (including an aviation landing strip). These features and remnants were constructed from a variety of materials, including concrete bricks, terra cotta brick (basket weave and herring bone paving patterns), natural field stone, arroyo stone and poured-in-place concrete. The stone three centered spandrel, arched footbridge is approximately 20 feet long by 10 feet wide, with straight and wing-type abutments, all expressed in unreinforced arroyo stone with concrete mortar. The slightly arched deck has low (2-4 inch) side walls, highest at the crown of the span, which are finished in dressed concrete. The side walls have larger stones lining the haunches; stone sizes decrease vertically in the extrados. The low side walls are lined with tiny stones, embedded in concrete. The span soffit is lined in board-formed concrete. The property is located mid-block, to the north of the Mabey Canyon Debris Basin, on a large parcel with varied topography. The site contains both landscaped areas (oak trees line the south end of the runway) and mature trees and shrubs are informally arranged throughout. Additional site information is provided on the attached DPR forms.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single family property HP30. Trees/vegetation HP39. Other (airport, footbridge)

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Former runway- view north, February 11, 2008, Photograph #051

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic

Prehistoric Both

1937, former residence and improvements

*P7. Owner and Address:

Far West Corona Property

32524 Seacliff Ranch

Palos Verdes, CA 90275

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

Francesca Smith, Tony Sawyer and Celeste LeSuer

SWCA Environmental Consultants

625 Fair Oaks Ave, Suite 190

South Pasadena, CA 91030

*P9. Date Recorded:

February 11, 2008

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive

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

Addendum to the Cultural Resources Assessment for the Foothill Parkway Westerly Extension Project, City of Corona, Riverside, County (SWCA Environmental Consultants, 2008)

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch 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

Page 2 of 9

*NRHP Status Code 6Z (Sky Ranch); 3CS (footbridge only)

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Sky Ranch

- B1. Historic Name: Sky Ranch
- B2. Common Name: Mabey Canyon
- B3. Original Use: residence, ranch and private airstrip
- B4. Present Use: none

*B5. Architectural Style: n/a

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Residence and outbuildings- built circa 1937, demolished by fire circa 1984. Arroyo stone footbridge- built circa 1937.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: unknown

b. Builder: unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme:

Area:

Period of Significance: Property Type:

Applicable Criteria:

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
 The subject property, Sky Ranch may have originally been known as Havens Canyon, (Durham, 1440). It was "operated as a orange grove and nursery" (Gunther, 305) between 1895 and 1937 and was owned by I.H. Moore and George Mabey (Freeman). George C. Mabey (b. 1861) lived in the greater area, and notably lived next door to a couple named Tillotson in 1930 (United States Census-1930, 3A). Clifford Tillotson (1887-1965), an Iowa-born entrepreneur purchased a large parcel, which included the subject property, in 1937. The 60-acre ranch "was a citrus industry nursery" at the time of his acquisition, and Mr. Tillotson "took residence on the property in 1941" ("Brick Firm" 1, 3). Tillotson co-founded the Pressed Brick Company in Corona, was a partner in the Atlas Fire Brick Company and Tillotson Clay Products Company and was credited with being the first west coast producer of silica brick (refractory or heat-resistant brick). With his wife, Maude (1885-1974), Mr. Tillotson likely built the large residence and outbuildings, the footprints of which currently remain on the subject property, just outside the proposed project area. Mr. Tillotson "put in lemons, reservoirs and other improvements..." (Freeman), likely also built the north-south private landing strip and what may have been a hangar building. Although it is not known whether Tillotson built the remaining arroyo stone bridge, he may have had access to the talented stone masons who constructed the unreinforced masonry footbridge.
 Refer to Continuation Sheet (page 3).

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

*B12. References:

"Brick Firm Founder Dies" *The Daily Independent*, 3 February, 1965.

David L. Durham, *Geographic Names: A Gazetteer of Historic and Modern Names of the State*, Quill Driver Books: Sanger, CA, 1998.

Marjorie Freeman, "Family Fun Is the Schedule Set for the Sky Ranch" *The Daily Independent*, 17 May, 1967.

Gloria Frial, interview with Charles Jameson, May 1987, on file at Corona Public Library under "Biography."

Jane Davies Gunther, *Riverside County, California, Place Names: Their Origins and Their Stories*, Rubidoux Printing Co: Riverside, CA, 1984.

United States Census-1930 "Population Schedule"
Redlands City 4 April, 1930.

Gayland Young, retired Corona fire fighter, telephone interview with Francesca Smith, 11 February 2008.

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Francesca Smith, SWCA Environmental Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: February 11, 2008

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See Attached

no scale

↑
N

(This space reserved for official comments.)

Page 3 of 9 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Sky Ranch

*Recorded by: Smith, Sawyer & Le Suer, SWCA Environmental Consultants *Date February 11, 2008 Cont. Update



Photo 2: Arroyo stone footbridge-view northeast, February 11, 2008, Photograph #077

***B10. Significance:**

After Mr. Tillotson's death, the subject property was sold to Al and Agnes Smith, who may have planted avocados (Freeman). The avocado ranch must not have been a success, as it was sold after languishing on the real estate market to Lloyd Elliot, Glenn Barnett and Chuck Simmons in early 1967 (Freeman). The property was apparently the subject of local gossip after their families moved in, but a newspaper article extinguished rumors of its new use as a nudist camp. The main residence was used as a clubhouse and the complex was envisioned as "a camp where families can be together, play together and commune with nature." No further information was found regarding the demise of the for-profit family camp or regarding the lives of those owners.

By June 1974, the subject was owned by an entity named Stein, although no further information was found regarding that or other subsequent owners ("Ranchos" unpublished information file at Corona Public Library, June 1974). Also in 1974, notably, Mabey Canyon Debris Basin, a flood control facility was completed by Riverside County Flood Control Water District. Construction of the debris basin likely changed the shape of the parcel and setting of the ranch property. Longtime local rancher, Charles Jameson identified another property owner, "Lenney had an airport 'up the canyon.' Lenney may have owned Tillotson's [sic] Sky Ranch ..." (Frial). The subject property is currently owned by Far West Corona Properties.

Other than the unreinforced masonry footbridge, none of the other remaining features retain requisite integrity to be considered for California Register eligibility. The footbridge retains integrity of its location, the connection to its immediate original setting, its materials have not been compromised, the archaic unreinforced masonry workmanship remains, its design has not been altered, and its feeling and overall association have been retained despite alterations to other features on the subject property. Because of these factors, the footbridge is eligible for listing in the California Register as a separate property under Criterion 3, because it "embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type..." and "method of construction" (archaic unreinforced masonry arch in arroyo stone) and "possesses high artistic values." The bridge expresses unity of materials, balance of design and proportion, ideal scale and distinctive character. It is an exceptional example of an increasingly rare type of resource, the unreinforced masonry bridge.

***A1. Dimensions: a. Length:** 60 (meters E/W) × **b. Width:** 50 (meters N/S)

Method of Measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other:

Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography
 Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Property boundary Other (Explain): features and associated landscape

Reliability of Determination: High Medium Low Explain: Dense vegetation and a thick layer of duff obscured the features and associated landscape.

Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined
 Disturbances Vegetation Other (Explain):

A2. Depth: shallow with duff reaching depths of several inches in areas beneath trees.

None Unknown Method of Determination: Visual observation

***A3. Human Remains:** Present Absent Possible Unknown (Explain): None observed.

***A4. Features:** (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.): Buildings: The building foundations consist of reinforced concrete for interior areas. The interior foundation also exhibits concrete nail gouges adjacent to the location of interior walls to anchor wall-to-wall carpeting. The large room near the front entryway appears to have had hardwood flooring (oak according to the informant). Evidence of this consists of 1.75 inch wood lath lying on the floor 14.5 inches apart as a foundation for the flooring. The tongue-and-groove flooring is 2.5 inches wide and 0.75 inch thick and comes in varying lengths. There are also some remaining anchor bolts and washers set in the concrete that stabilized wood framed walls.

Some exterior walkways, porches, or entryways were paved with red bricks. Two paving patterns were used with basket weave on the northeast and rear walkways and herring-bone next to what is presumably the front porch and steps. Bricks measured 8 x 4 x 2.5 inches. Other exterior areas are concrete with red brick inlaid along the fringe. Two sets of concrete steps are located at the front porch area and on the northeast end of the northwest walkway or "patio" area. See Continuation Sheet (page 6).

***A5. Cultural Constituents** (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.): Some sheet refuse (e.g., bottle glass, plastic, aluminum cans) found in the area, much of it modern, discarded by individuals using the area for "recreational" purposes. In addition, there are construction materials from the building scattered throughout the area including brick and concrete fragments, milled wood, composition tile roof material, window glass, and some hardware (e.g., nails).

***A6. Were Specimens Collected?** No Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

***A7. Site Condition:** Good Fair Poor (Describe disturbances.):

***A8. Nearest Water** (Type, distance, and direction.): Mabey Creek

***A9. Elevation:** 1195 feet above msl

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.): Site located in Mabey Canyon.

A11. Historical Information: See information on BSO.

***A12. Age:** Prehistoric Protohistoric 1542-1769 1769-1848 1848-1880 1880-1914 1914-1945
 Post 1945 Undetermined Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known:

A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations): There is little subsurface data potential. Site record should be updated if development of the parcel is proposed.

A14. Remarks: Due to dense vegetation, a thick layer of duff, and time limitations only some portions of the building foundations were exposed in an attempt to reveal corners and other features and to define its size and extent. Some associated features were also partially exposed. Exposure of the eastern portion of the building foundation was impeded by dense vegetation.

According to a local informant the house was destroyed by fire, leaving a collapsed pile of burned debris that was later removed. Evidence of the fire is noticeable by the presence of some burned wood and charcoal/ash in the soil matrix in and around the remaining foundations. The fire may have spread to some areas of vegetation surrounding the house as some partially charred posts are found on the hillside to the south. Interestingly, most of the older trees surrounding the building, including a large pepper tree on the northwest portion of the foundation bear no discernable evidence of burning which may imply that the fire was restricted to the central or eastern portion of the building.

A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references): See BSO form

A16. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.): n/a
Original Media/Negatives Kept at:

***A17. Form Prepared by:** Caprice D. (Kip) Harper and Tony Sawyer

Date: February 11, 2008

Affiliation and Address: SWCA Environmental Consultants, 625 Fair Oaks Avenue, Suite 190, South Pasadena, CA 91030

***A4. Features:**

Associated Features

There are a number of features that were identified in association with the residential building. These features include a small masonry shed, the "Stairway to Heaven", pool or pond, small storage tank, retaining walls, and surrounding landscape. It is not known if the airstrip and aircraft hangar are associated with the building. A small concrete and stone bridge is also located about 70 meters north of the site.

Shed

The shed is made of concrete blocks that measure 15.5 x 5.5 x 3.625 inches. The roof is a flat slab of concrete 5.5 inches thick that extends 11 inches beyond the wall around the perimeter. The structure has a pipe hole in the upper back wall measuring eight inches in diameter. The exact function of this shed is unknown.

"Stairway to Heaven"

This feature was labeled as "The Stairway to Heaven," since a local informant suggested it represented a pathway to a shrine. The stairway starts at the bottom of the slope just behind and above the pool feature and leads to a small flat bench about 50 meters upslope. Along the length of the stairway are steps made of stone cobbles set in concrete and situated at various intervals up slope. Each step is about 70 inches long and some that were partially exposed are about seven inches wide. A row of cobbles, 16 to 20 inches wide, is found lining the edge of the stairway. There are cypress (or cedar) trees flanking each side the stairway at intervals up slope. Several large pine trees are located just east of the stairway. At a point near the top of the stairway there are two 4 x 4 inch posts with bracing on each side of the path suggesting that a gate once occupied the gap between the posts.

"Pool or Pond"

A large oval feature has a rounded top margin reminiscent of a pool, whether it was functional or decorative is not known. The area would have to be cleared further to identify any other defining attributes to this feature. The pool is approximately 54 feet long by about 30 feet wide. The walls are reinforced concrete with inlaid cobbles along the base of the wall on the north side of the feature. The southwest end of the feature has a short masonry wall atop the pool wall comprising gray concrete blocks capped with red concrete pavers measuring 16.5 x 9.875 x 2.25 inches.

Small Tank

A small metal water tank is located east of the stairway and is seated on a terrace cut into the slope with the front portion resting on a 6 x 6 inch wooden beam. The tank is made of galvanized sheet metal with riveted joints. The top is open top and it measures 108 inches (9 feet) in diameter and is 42 inches tall.

Retaining Walls

Immediately behind the building is a retaining wall that varies in height and reaches about 58 inches in height behind the masonry shed. From the masonry shed the wall runs eastward behind the house foundations for a length of about 91 feet. A small rectangular recess was set into the retaining wall and measures 72 inches wide, 36 inches deep, and 58 inches high. The ceiling or roof of the recess is concrete reinforced with steel rods and is 5.5 inches thick. All of these retaining walls are constructed of locally procured cobbles set in concrete. Another wall is located about 20 feet upslope from the main wall and runs eastward an undetermined distance.

Landscape

The landscape as defined here include the trees, slope alteration (e.g., terracing), garden areas, and the built environment as a whole. Only a cursory understanding of the landscape surrounding the residence was made during the current study. There are a number of introduced, non-indigenous trees with pepper-tree being the most prolific and scattered throughout the area. As mentioned above pine trees occupy the slope south of the residence and cedar or cypress trees line the stairway up the slope.

*Recorded by: Sawyer, Smith, & LeSuer

*Date: February 11, 2008

Continuation

Update

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
View of the shed, Feb 11 2006 Field Visit 014



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
View of the "Stairway to Heaven", Feb 11 2006 Field Visit 026

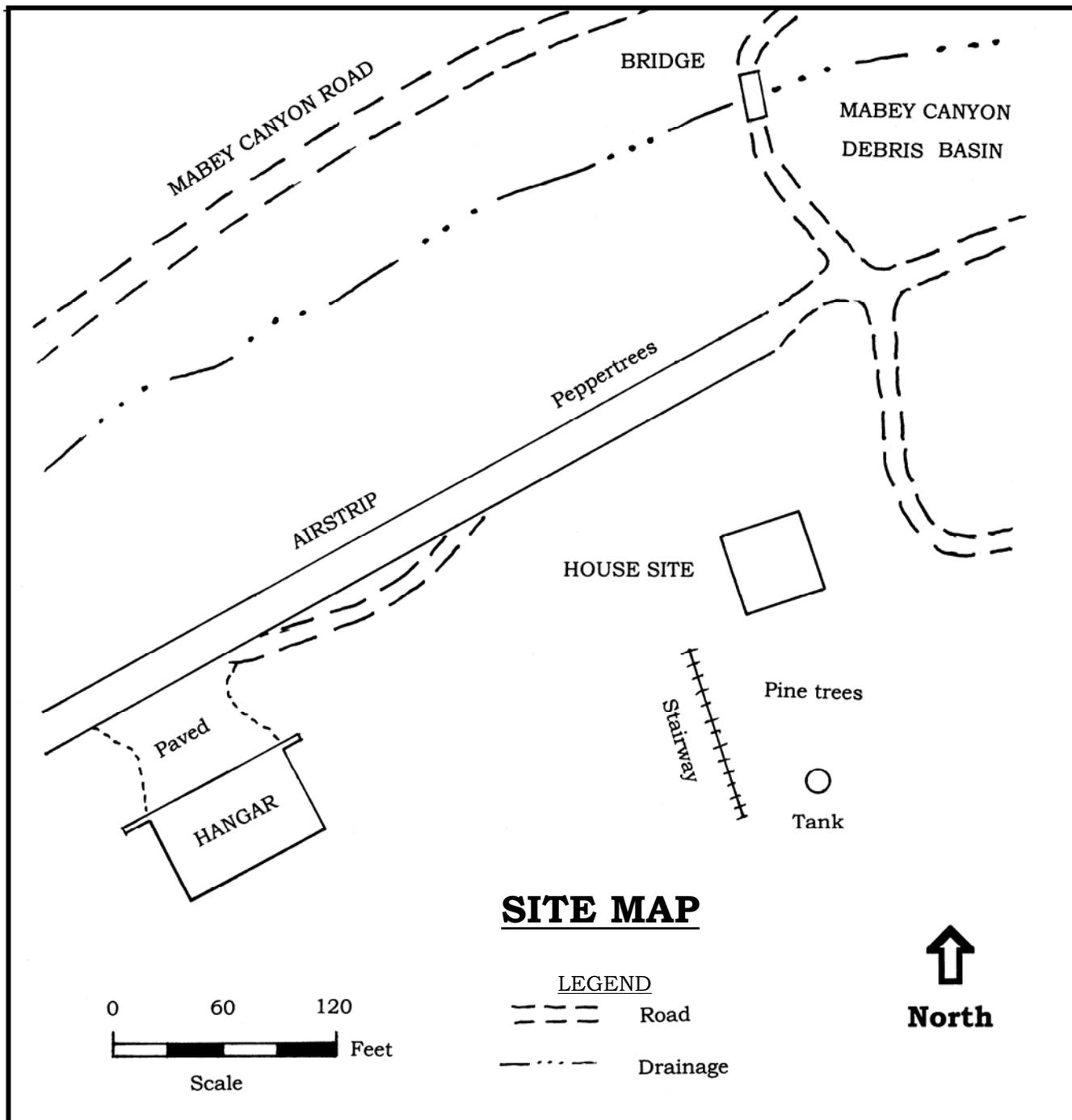


P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
View of the small tank, Feb 11 2006 Field Visit 031

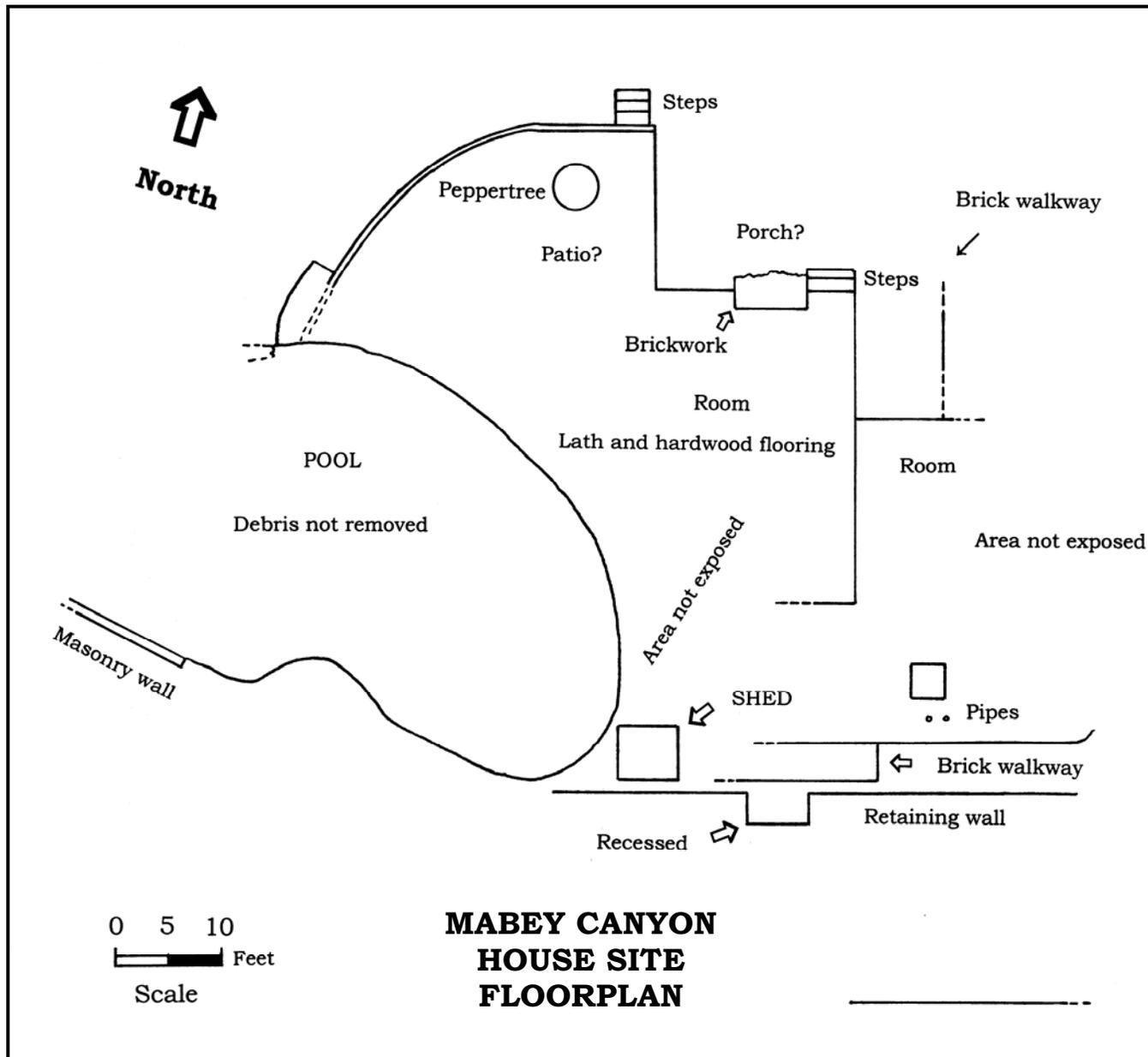


P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
View of the retaining walls, Feb 11 2006 Field Visit 013

Page 7 of 9 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Sky Ranch
*Drawn by: William A. Sawyer *Date of map: February 14, 2008



NOTE: Include bar scale and north arrow.



NOTE: Include bar scale and north arrow.

