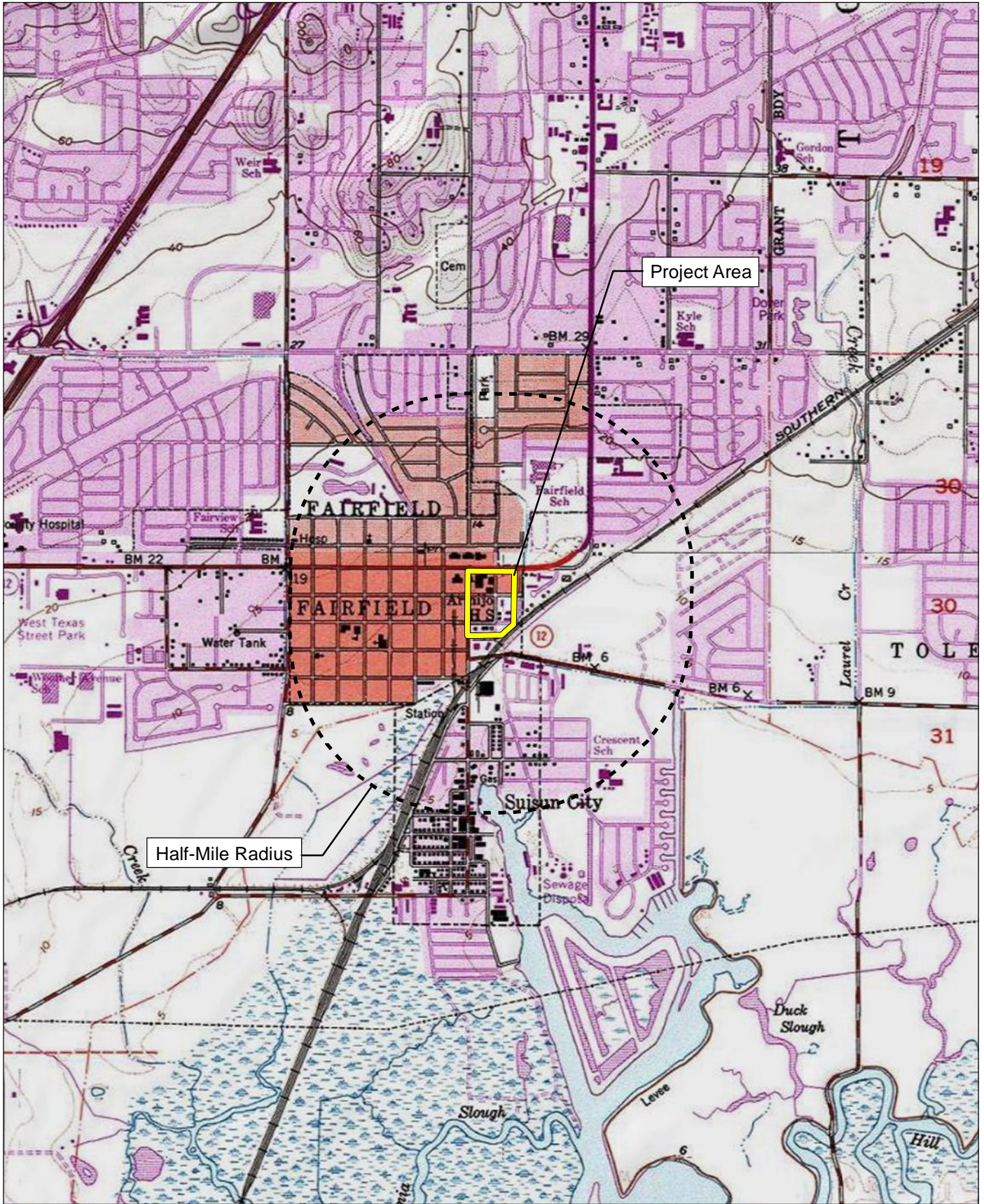


**Appendix C:
Cultural Resources Supporting Information**

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

C.1 - Non-Confidential NWIC Records Search Results

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Source: USGS Fairfield North and Fairfield South 7.5' Quadrangles / Landgrants: Suisun and Wetlands.



Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-48-000549	CA-SOL-000499H	Resource Name - Southern Pacific Railroad; Other - California Pacific Railroad (now Union Pacific Railroad); Other - SPRR-1; Other - C-Davis-1; Other - SPN-8; Other - SPN-9; Other - Sacramento to Benicia Line; Other - California Pacific; Other - Southern Pacific Northern Bay Routes, Cordelia to Napa Branch; Voided - P-48-000209; Voided - P-48-000208; Other - Union Pacific Railroad (Update); Other - Southern Pacific Spur	Structure	Historic	AH07; HP11; HP39	1986 (Kathleen Les, Les-Thomas Associates); 1995 ([none], [none]); 1999 (Keith Syda, Jones & Stokes Associates); 1999 (J. Nelson, H. Davis, S. Dies, K. Syda, Jones & Stokes Associates); 2007 (M. Bowen, K. Haley, ICF Jones & Stokes); 2010 (Loren Huddleson, AECOM); 2011 ([none], Parus Consulting, Inc); 2013 (Phil Woltz, FWARG); 2020 (Evan Tudor Elliott, PaleoWest)	S-017993, S-022464, S-022736, S-022817, S-031596, S-032369, S-033061, S-034410, S-035094, S-038154, S-038314, S-038681, S-042085, S-044894, S-045102, S-046405, S-050991, S-051239, S-052423, S-053090, S-053311
P-48-000557		Resource Name - CA-0167A; Resource Name - 740 Texas St	Building	Historic	HP06	2002 (Lorna Billat, Earth Touch LLC); 2002 (Lorna Billat, Earth Touch LLC)	S-024838
P-48-000821		Resource Name - Old Library; Other - 601 Texas St	Building	Historic	HP15	2007 (Carrie D. Wills, Michael Brandman Associates)	S-035529
P-48-000978		Resource Name - Suisun Marsh Channels; Other - Suisun Channel; Other - Cordelia Slough Cut; Other - Joice island Cut; Other - Hunter Cut	Building	Historic	AH06; HP11; HP39	2013 (Cheryl Brookshear, Ann Roberts, JRP Historical Consulting)	S-043268
P-48-001596		Resource Name - Suisun-Fairfield Train Depot; Other - 177 Main Street; OHP Property Number - 044286; OHP PRN - 4585-0008-0000	Building	Historic	HP17	2009 (K. Haley, M. Beneli, ICF Jones & Stokes); 2014 (Kimberly Butt, Interactive Resources)	S-045102, S-047226, S-054452
P-48-001654		Resource Name - 260 Benton Court; Other - Map Reference #62; Other - Suisun Roffing & Supply Inc.	Building	Historic	HP06	2008 (K. Haley, T. Yates, ICF Jones & Stokes)	S-045102

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-48-001662		Resource Name - 515 Suisun Street; Other - Map Reference #69	Building	Historic	HP02	2008 (K. Haley, M. Beneli, ICF Jones & Stokes)	S-045102

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
S-005080	Voided - ASC #338	1976		Cultural Resource Assessment of the Site of the New Police Station Addition in the City of Fairfield, California.	Ann S. Peak & Associates	
S-005094	Voided - ASC #351b	1978	D. L. True	Archaeological Survey Near Fairfield, California: Alternate Route for Highway 12.	University of California, Davis	
S-005167	Voided - ASC #720a	1980	David Chavez	Cultural Resources Evaluation of the North Bay Aqueduct Alignment Alternatives (Routes 1, 4 and 6), Solano County, California.		48-000109, 48-000119, 48-000120
S-007890		1986	Larry Spanne	Cultural Resources Survey of 1.7 Acres of Excess Property at Travis Air Force Base, California (Parcel 32-091-03; Tract 100 and a Portion of Tract 70).		
S-012751		1979	Dan Peterson, Geraldine Peterson, and Judith A. Munns	Addendum to the Historic Property Survey Report, Chadbourne Road to Marina Boulevard, City of Fairfield	A.I.A. and Associates	
S-012752		1976	Miley Paul Holman, Dean H. Gaumer, and David Chavez	Archaeological Evaluation of the Proposed Urban Development of Suisun City, Solano County, California		
S-016743	Caltrans - EA 373100	1992	Susan E. Page	Negative Archaeological Survey Report, proposed tidal marsh for wetland mitigation purposes, 10-SOL-12 P.M. R5.0/7.9 10-101 373100	Caltrans, District 10	
S-022736		2000		Final Cultural Resources Inventory Report for Williams Communications, Inc., Fiber Optic Cable System Installation Project, Point Arena to Robbins and Point Arena to Sacramento, California: Volume I	Jones & Stokes Associates, Inc.	06-000203, 06-000283, 06-000284, 06-000586, 06-000703, 23-001012, 23-001031, 23-001791, 23-003125, 23-003463, 23-003663, 28-000028, 28-000175, 28-000463, 28-000966, 28-001186, 28-001187, 28-001188, 28-001189, 28-001190, 48-000072, 48-000199, 48-000211, 48-000441, 48-000541, 48-000546, 48-000548, 48-000549, 49-000195, 49-000334, 49-000423, 49-000867, 49-001196, 49-001225, 49-001232, 49-001352, 49-002134, 49-002291, 49-002834, 49-002896, 49-002897, 57-000143, 57-000198, 57-000706

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
S-022736a		2000		Volume II - Project Maps: Final Cultural Resources Inventory Map Atlas for the Williams Communications, Inc. Fiber Optic Cable System Installation Project, Point Arena to Robbins and Point Arena to Sacramento, California	Jones & Stokes	
S-022736b		2000		Volume III, Technical Appendices: Final Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Williams Communications, Inc. Fiber Optic Cable System Installation Project, Point Arena to Robbins and Point Arena to Sacramento, California	Jones & Stokes	
S-022817	Submitter - Project Number 27101	2000	Wendy J. Nelson, Maureen Carpenter, and Julia G. Costello	Cultural Resources Survey for the Level (3) Communications Long Haul Fiber Optics Project, Segment WS01: Sacramento to Oakland	Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.; Foothill Resources, Ltd.	01-000084, 01-000120, 07-000137, 07-000138, 07-000149, 07-000184, 48-000072, 48-000081, 48-000211, 48-000441, 48-000549, 57-000198
S-024592		2001	Denise Furlong and Kim Tremaine	Archaeological Monitoring for WS01 Long Haul Fiber Optic Segment, Between Sacramento and Emeryville, California	Tremaine & Associates, LLC	01-000081, 01-000084, 01-010543, 07-000134, 07-000137, 07-000138, 07-000149, 07-002569, 07-002570, 35-000334, 43-000928, 48-000072, 48-000081, 48-000211, 48-000441, 57-000198
S-024592 a		1999		Level 3 Long Haul Fiber Optics Project, Cultural Resources Procedures	Parsons Brinckerhoff Network Services	
S-024592aa		2000	Don Bignell	West Side of ILA in Suisun City, MP48 WS01 (letter report)	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592b		1999	Jim Railey and Howard Higgins	Level 3 Long Haul Fiber Optics Project, Cultural Resources Management Plan for California Routes, Research Design	TRC Mariah Associates, Inc.	
S-024592bb		2000	Kim Tremaine	Southern Carquinez Straits Alternate Route Survey, WS01 (letter report)	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592c		2000	Kim Tremaine	Results of Utility Locating & Site Boundary Delineation for CA-CCO-258, Rodeo, California	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592cc		2000	Kim Tremaine	Northern Carquinez Straits Alternate Route, WS01 (letter report)	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592d		2000	Kim Tremaine	Results of Site Monitoring During Utility Locating for CA-CCO-270, San Pablo, California	Tremaine & Associates	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
S-024592dd		2000	Don Bignell	Maritime Academy Right of Way Extension, WS01 (letter report)	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592e		2000	Kim Tremaine	Results of Site Boundary Testing at CA-ALA-304, North and South of Cerrito Creek, in Albany, California	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592f		2000	Kim Tremaine	Site Damage Assessment for CA-ALA-304	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592g		2000	Kim J. Tremaine	Results of Site Monitoring During Utility Locating for CA-ALA-307, in West Berkeley, California	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592h		1999		Results of Minimal Testing at the Buried Shell Midden Location, MP20, in Pinole, California	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592i		1999	Kim J. Tremaine	Results of Site Boundary Testing of the Buried Shell Midden at MP20 in Pinole, California	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592j		2000	Kim Tremaine	Results of Site Monitoring During Utility Locating for Unanticipated Discovery MP20, Pinole, California	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592k		2000	Kim Tremaine	Incident Report on Frak-Outs at MP8 & MP20	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592l		2000	Kim J. Tremaine	Results of Site Boundary Testing for the School House Creek Site, in West Berkeley, California	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592m		2000	Kim J. Tremaine	Results of Testing for the Presence of Shell Midden Between Virginia and Delaware Streets, West Berkeley, California	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592n		1999	Kim Tremaine	Hayward Survey, MP23.79-23.88, WS07 (letter report)	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592o		1999	Kim Tremaine	Jameson Canyon Survey, MP 57, WS01 (letter report)	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592p		2000	Kim Tremaine	Richmond Parkway Survey, MP15, WS01 (letter report)	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592q		2000	Kim Tremaine	Holly Oak Ranch Survey, MP59, WS01 (letter report)	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592r		2000	Kim Tremaine	Cordelia Survey, WS01 (letter report)	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592s		2000	Kim Tremaine	Crockett Survey, ~MP25, WS01 (letter report)	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592t		2000	Kim Tremaine	San Jose Survey, MP 43, WS07 Route Extension (letter report)	Tremaine & Associates	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
S-024592u		2000	Kim Tremaine	Fremont Survey, MP 28, WS07 (letter report)	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592v		2000	Kim Tremaine	Jameson Canyon Survey, MP58, WS01 (letter report)	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592w		2000	Kim Tremaine	Maritime Academy Survey, WS01 (letter report)	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592x		2000	Kim Tremaine	Maritime Academy TEWS, WS01 (letter report)	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592y		2000	Don Bignell	Results of Broadway Street and South River Road Survey (letter report)	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024592z		2000	Don Bignell	Carquinez Bridge South, TEWS Survey, MP25, WS01 (letter report)	Tremaine & Associates	
S-024838		2002	Lorna Billat	Nextel Communications Evaluation of Proposed Cellular Facility (Nextel Site Number CA-0167A-"Downtown Fairfield"), California (letter report)	Earth Touch LLC	48-000557
S-025311	Voided - S-022073; Voided - S-026059; Voided - S-026413; Voided - S-026690; Voided - S-028381; Voided - S-028382; Voided - S-029042; Voided - S-031839	2002	Leigh Martin and William Self	Cultural Resources Assessment Report, SFPP, L.P. Proposed Concord to Sacramento Pipeline Project	William Self Associates, Inc.	07-000438, 07-002543, 07-002674, 07-002675, 07-002676, 07-002677, 07-002685, 48-000120, 48-000179, 48-000180, 48-000199, 48-000442, 48-000491, 48-000492, 48-000539, 48-000540, 48-000541, 48-000555, 48-000556, 48-000683, 48-000694, 48-000695, 48-000696, 48-000697, 48-000700, 48-000701, 57-000194, 57-000400
S-025311a		2002	Leigh Martin and William Self	Cultural Resources Assessment Report SFPP, L.P. Proposed Concord to Sacramento Pipeline Project, Addendum One - Proposed Route No. 5	William Self Associates, Inc	
S-025311b		2003	Leigh Martin and William Self	Cultural Resources Assessment Report SFPP, L.P. Proposed Concord to Sacramento Pipeline Project, Addendum Two - Proposed Wickland Connection Route	William Self Associates, Inc.	
S-025311c		2003	Leigh Martin and William Self	Cultural Resources Assessment Report, SFPP, L.P. Proposed Concord to Sacramento Pipeline Project, Addendum Three - Proposed Reroute Nos. 1, 11, 11A, and 12	William Self Associates, Inc.	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
S-025311d		2004	Leigh Martin and William Self	Cultural Resources Assessment Report, SFPP, L.P. Proposed Concord to Sacramento Pipeline Project, Addendum Four - Proposed Reroute Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, and 8	William Self Associates, Inc.	
S-025311e		2004	Leigh Martin and William Self	Cultural Resources Assessment Report - Addendum Five, SFPP, L. P. Proposed Concord to Sacramento Pipeline Project, Survey of Previously Inaccessible Properties	William Self Associates, Inc.	
S-025311f		2005	Allen Estes	Final Monitoring Report, SFPP Concord to Sacramento Pipeline Project, Contra Costa, Solano, and Yolo Counties, California	William Self Associates, Inc.	
S-025311g		2004	Leigh Martin, Kyle Brown, and William Self	Cultural Resources Assessment Report, Proposed Construction Yards Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, SFPP, L.P Concord to Sacramento Pipeline Project	William Self Associates, Inc.	
S-025311h		1999	William Self	Archaeological Survey of Six Areas along SFPP Line Section 25, Solano County, CA. (letter report)	William Self Associates, Inc.	
S-030659	Submitter - LSA Project No. CND230	2005	E. Timothy Jones and Ben Matzen	A Cultural and Paleontological Resources Study for the Crosstown Waterline Project, Fairfield, Solano County, California.	LSA Associates, Inc.	
S-031922		2006	Kelly R. Heidecker and Damon Mark Haydu	Cultural Resources Study, City of Suisun City, Central Bikeway Gap Closure Project	Analytical Environmental Services	
S-034410	Submitter - LSA Project No. CND0701; Submitter - LSA Project No. CND1301; Submitter - LSA Project No. CND230	2007	E. Timothy Jones	A Cultural and Paleontological Resources Study for the East-West Water Transmission Pipeline Project, Phase 2, Fairfield, Solano County, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	48-000143, 48-000199, 48-000549, 48-000739
S-034410a		2005	E. Timothy Jones and Ben Matzen	A Cultural and Paleontological Resources Study for the East-West Water Transmission Pipeline Project	LSA Associates, Inc.	
S-034410b		2016	John Kelley	Addendum for the East-West Water Transmission Pipeline, Segment 4 Section, Fairfield, Solano County, California (LSA Project No. CND1301)	LSA Associates, Inc.	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
S-034410c		2018	Julianne Polanco and Rick M. Bottoms	[COE_2018_1004_001] Section 106 Consultation for the City of Fairfield's proposed installation of 675 linear feet of water transmission pipeline in Fairfield, Solano County, California (Corps File Number 2018-00349N)	Office of Historic Preservation, Department of the Army	
S-035529		2008	Carrie Wills	Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment, County of Solano Old Library Adaptive Reuse Project, County of Solano, Fairfield, California	Michael Brandman Associates	48-000821

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
S-045102	Caltrans - EA 0A5300; OHP PRN - FHWA091021B	2009	Madeline Bowen	Historic Property Survey Report, 1-8011- 680/SR 12 Interchange Project, California Department of Transportation, District 4, Solano County, California	ICF Jones & Stokes	48-000103, 48-000384, 48-000385, 48-000446, 48-000447, 48-000448, 48-000449, 48-000450, 48-000451, 48-000452, 48-000453, 48-000454, 48-000455, 48-000456, 48-000457, 48-000458, 48-000459, 48-000460, 48-000463, 48-000464, 48-000465, 48-000466, 48-000467, 48-000468, 48-000469, 48-000470, 48-000471, 48-000472, 48-000473, 48-000474, 48-000475, 48-000476, 48-000477, 48-000478, 48-000479, 48-000480, 48-000481, 48-000482, 48-000483, 48-000484, 48-000485, 48-000486, 48-000487, 48-000491, 48-000542, 48-000549, 48-000737, 48-000738, 48-000739, 48-000740, 48-000786, 48-000809, 48-001596, 48-001639, 48-001640, 48-001641, 48-001642, 48-001643, 48-001644, 48-001645, 48-001646, 48-001647, 48-001648, 48-001649, 48-001650, 48-001651, 48-001652, 48-001653, 48-001654, 48-001655, 48-001656, 48-001657, 48-001658, 48-001659, 48-001660, 48-001661, 48-001662, 48-001663, 48-001664, 48-001665, 48-001666, 48-001667, 48-001668, 48-001669, 48-001670, 48-001671, 48-001672, 48-001673, 48-001674, 48-001675, 48-001676, 48-001677, 48-001678, 48-001679, 48-001680, 48-001681, 48-001682, 48-001683, 48-001684, 48-001685, 48-001686, 48-001687, 48-001688, 48-001689, 48-001690, 48-001691, 48-001692, 48-001693, 48-001694, 48-001695, 48-001696, 48-001697, 48-001698, 48-001699, 48-001700, 48-001701, 48-001702, 48-001703, 48-001704, 48-001705, 48-001706, 48-001707, 48-001708, 48-001709, 48-001710, 48-001711, 48-001712, 48-001713, 48-001714, 48-001715, 48-001716, 48-001717, 48-001718, 48-001719, 48-001720, 48-001721, 48-001722, 48-001723,

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
						48-001724, 48-001725, 48-001726, 48-001727, 48-001728, 48-001729, 48-001730, 48-001731, 48-001732, 48-001733, 48-001734, 48-001735, 48-001736, 48-001737, 48-001738, 48-001739, 48-001740, 48-001741, 48-001742, 48-001743, 48-001744, 48-001745, 48-001746, 48-001747, 48-001748, 48-001749, 48-001750, 48-001751, 48-001752, 48-001753, 48-001754, 48-001755, 48-001756, 48-001757, 48-001758, 48-001759, 48-001760, 48-001761, 48-001762, 48-001763, 48-001764, 48-001765, 48-001766, 48-001767, 48-001768, 48-001769, 48-001770, 48-001771, 48-001772, 48-001773, 48-001774, 48-001775, 48-001776, 48-001777, 48-001778, 48-001779, 48-001780, 48-001781, 48-001782, 48-001783, 48-001784, 48-001785, 48-001786, 48-001787, 48-001788, 48-001789, 48-001790, 48-001791, 48-001792, 48-001793, 48-001794, 48-001795, 48-001796, 48-001797, 48-001798, 48-001799, 48-001800
S-045102a		2009	Madeline Bowen	Historical Resources Evaluation Report I-80/I-680/SR12 Interchange Project CA Department of Transportation, District 4 Solano County, CA	ICF Jones & Stokes	
S-045102b		2009	Alisa Reynolds	Archaeological Survey Report, 1-8011-680JSR 12 Interchange Project, California Department of Transportation, District 4, Solano County, California; 04-SOL-80 PM 10.8-17.0; 04-SOL-680 PM 10.0-13.1; 04-SOL- SR 12W PM 1.7-2.8; and 04-SOL-SR 12E PM 1.8-4.8	ICF Jones & Stokes	
S-045102c		2011	Alisa Reynolds	Historic Property Treatment Plan, I-80/I-680/SR 12 Interchange Project, California Department of Transportation, District 4, Solano County, California, EA 0A5300	ICF Jones & Stokes	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
S-045102d		2011	Anmarie Medin	[FHWA091021B]; Submittal of draft Programmatic Agreement Being Prepared for the Interstate 680/State Route 12 Interchange Project, Solano County, California	Department of Transportation, Division of Environmental Analysis; Office of Historic Preservation	
S-045102e		2010	Alisa Reynolds,	Archaeological Extended Phase I and Geoarchaeological Assessment	ICF Jones & Stokes	
S-045102f		2009	Milford Wayne Donaldson and Jennifer Darcangelo	FHWA091021B Historic Property Survey Report for the I-80/I-680/SR-12 interchange project in Solano County (EA 0A5300)	California Department of Transportation District 4; Office of Historic Preservation	
S-047226	Caltrans - 04-SOL CML-5032(026); Submitter - IR Project no. 2013-055-01; Submitter - Federal Project No. CML-5032(026)	2015	Kimberly J. Butt	Historic Property Survey Report, Suisun-Fairfield Train Depot Renovation Project at 177 Main Street, Suisun City, Solano County, California, CML-5032(026)	Interactive Resources, Inc.	48-001596
S-047226a		2014	Kimberly Butt	Historic Resource Evaluation Report for the Suisun-Fairfield Train Depot Renovation Project, Suisun City, Solano County, California CML 5032 (026), CW-SOL-5032-1	Interactive Resources, Inc.	
S-047226b		2014	E. Timothy Jones	Archaeological Survey Report for the Suisun-Fairfield Train Depot Renovation Project, Suisun City, Solano County, California CML 5032 (026), CW-SOL-5032-1	LSA Associates	
S-047226c		2015	Kimberly Butt	Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties Action Plan for the Suisun-Fairfield Train Depot Renovation Project, Suisun City, Solano County, California CML 5032 (026), CW-SOL-5032-1	Interactive Resources, Inc.	
S-047226d		2015	Kimberly Butt	Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties Action Plan for the Suisun-Fairfield Train Depot Renovation Project, Suisun City, Solano County, California CML 5032 (026), CW-SOL-5032-1 - FINAL SIGNED	Interactive Resources, Inc.	

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
S-047226e		2014		Suisun-Fairfield Train Depot Renovation Conceptual Design Study, IR Project no. 2013-055-01, Federal Project No. CML- 5032(026)	Interactive Resources, Inc.	

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

C.2 - Pedestrian Survey Photographs

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Photograph 1: View from the northwest corner of the project site; facing southeast.



Photograph 2: View from the southeast corner of the project site; facing northwest.



Photograph 3: View from the northeast corner of the project site; facing southwest.



Photograph 4: Detail view of Solano County Hall of Justice I; facing east.



Photograph 5: Detail view of Solano County Hall of Justice II; facing east.



Photograph 6: Detail of administrative office building; facing southeast.



Photograph 7: Detail of county jail facilities; facing northwest.



Photograph 8: Detail of physical plant buildings; facing east.



Photograph 9: Detail of UCEE/Agricultural Building; facing southwest.



Photograph 10: Detail of Solano County Fleet Services building; facing southwest.



Photograph 11: Detail of representative soil visibility and composition in undeveloped sections of the project site.

C.3 - Built Environment Assessment

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

June 24, 2022

Dr. Dana Douglas DePietro
Director of Cultural Resources
FirstCarbon Solutions
Email: ddepietro@fcs-intl.com

RE: Historic Built Environment Assessment for the Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project, City of Fairfield, Solano County, California

Dear Dr. DePietro:

South Environmental was retained by FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) to prepare an historic built environment assessment report in support of the Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project (project) located in the City of Fairfield, Solano County, California. The purpose of this report is to determine if the proposed project will result in impacts to historic built environment resources located within or adjacent to the project site. This report was prepared in conformance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines § 15064.5 for historical resources, and the City of Fairfield Chapter 25, Article XIII, Historic Preservation Ordinance.

Three properties within the project site are over 45 years old and have not been previously evaluated for historical significance. These include the Solano County Hall of Justice Complex (550 and 600 Union Avenue and 501 Texas Street); the General Services, Communications, and Office of Emergency Services grouping of buildings (500, 510-512, and 530 Clay Street); and the Solano County Fleet building (447 Texas Street). All remaining buildings within the project site were found to be less than 45 years old. The three identified properties over 45 years old were evaluated for historical significance and integrity on the appropriate set of State of California Department of Parks and Recreation Series 523 Forms (DPR forms, Attachment A).

The historical significance evaluations and associated impacts assessment was prepared by Architectural Historian Laura Carias, MA and Principal Architectural Historian Samantha Murray, MA who meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for architectural history and history. Resumes for Ms. Carias and Ms. Murray are provided in Attachment B.

Introduction

Project Description

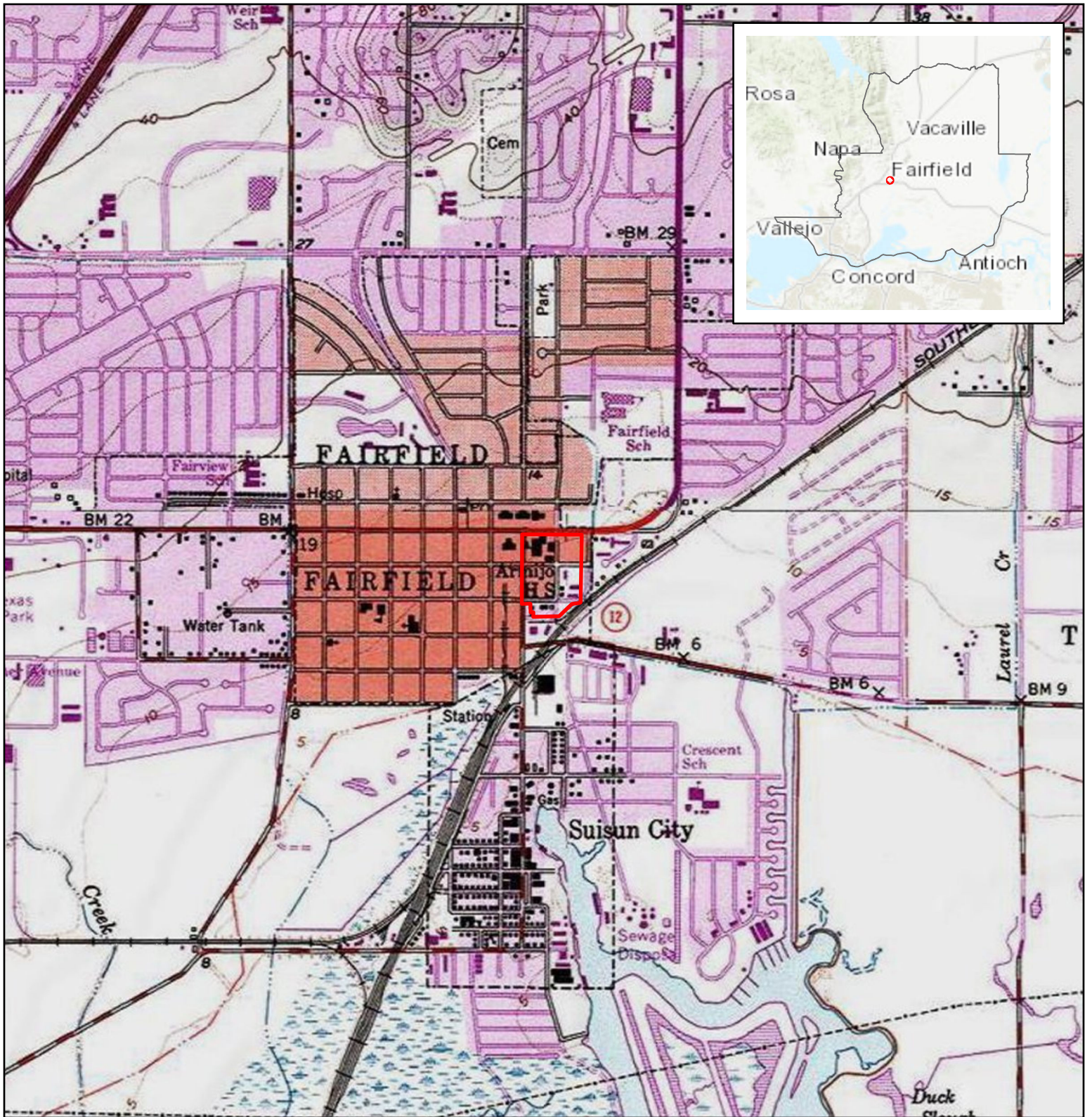
The Solano County Department of General Services (Applicant) proposes to replace or upgrade existing storm drainage facilities by constructing new drainage improvements, and overland stormwater runoff protections to prevent stormwater damage, loss of function, and impairment of operations. These would include low barrier walls, hydraulic gates, landscaped berms, and roadway ramps on Delaware Street and Washington Street. Pedestrian and vehicle ramps would allow access for normal operations and for emergency access during severe storm events. Additional storm drains and pump capacity are also included. A total of 1,350-square-feet of stormwater improvement areas would be constructed.

The project would also improve security to protect operations and staff. Security measures would include new pedestrian and vehicle access gates, card readers, and metal fencing. A new Americans with Disability Act (ADA)-compliant plaza would be installed in front of the Hall of Justice.

The proposed project would also include 22,118-square-feet of landscaping. It would disturb a total of 4.6 acres.

Project Location

The approximately 17-acre project site is located on the south side of Texas Street (also known as West Texas Street), east of Union Avenue, north of Delaware Street, and west of Clay Street within the *Fairfield South* 7.5-minute United States Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic Quadrangle Map. The project site is located approximately 47 miles northeast of San Francisco and 43 miles southwest of Sacramento. The project site is located on Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) 0030-257-030 and 0030-295-140 in the southern portion of the City of Fairfield, in eastern Solano County, California. While the project site is located within the City of Fairfield, the property is owned by Solano County.



Source: ESRI USA Topo Maps and World Topo Map 2022

Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project

Figure 1. Project Location Map

 Project Site

Project Site is within the City of Fairfield, California, in Solano County on the USGS Fairfield South 7.5-minute quadrangle map in Section 25 of Township 05 North and Range 02 West

Center Coordinate (Decimal Degrees):
 Latitude: 38.2478696N, Longitude: -122.0391538W



0 1,000 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:24,000



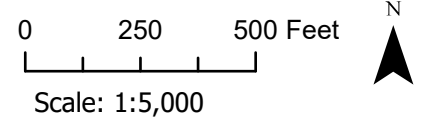


Source: ESRI USA Topo Maps and World Topo Map 2022

Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project

Figure 2. Project Site Detail

 Project Site



Regulatory Setting

California Register of Historical Resources

In California, the term “historical resource” includes but is not limited to “any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which is historically or archaeologically significant, or is significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California” (California Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(j)). In 1992, the California legislature established the CRHR “to be used by state and local agencies, private groups, and citizens to identify the state’s historical resources and to indicate what properties are to be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from substantial adverse change” (California Public Resources Code Section 5024.1(a)). The criteria for listing resources on the CRHR (enumerated below) were expressly developed to be in accordance with previously established criteria developed for listing in the NRHP. According to California Public Resources Code Section 5024.1(c)(1–4), a resource is considered historically significant if it (i) retains “substantial integrity,” and (ii) meets at least one of the following criteria:

- (1) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California’s history and cultural heritage.
- (2) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.
- (3) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.
- (4) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

In order to understand the historic importance of a resource, sufficient time must have passed to obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resource. A resource less than 50 years old may be considered for listing in the CRHR if it can be demonstrated that sufficient time has passed to understand its historical importance (see 14 CCR 4852(d)(2)).

The CRHR protects cultural resources by requiring evaluations of the significance of prehistoric and historic resources. The criteria for the CRHR are nearly identical to those for the NRHP, and properties listed or formally designated as eligible for listing in the NRHP are automatically listed in the CRHR, as are the state landmarks and points of interest. The CRHR also includes properties designated under local ordinances or identified through local historical resource surveys.

California Environmental Quality Act

CEQA requires a lead agency determine whether a project may have a significant effect on historical resources (Public Resources Code [PRC], Section 21084.1). A historical resource is a resource listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing, in the CRHR, a resource included in a local register of historical resources or any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript that a lead agency determines to be historically significant (State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5[a][1-3]).

Under CEQA, a project may have a significant effect on the environment if it may cause “a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource” (California Public Resources Code Section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(b).) If a site is either listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR, or if it is included in a local register of historic resources or identified as significant in a historical resources survey (meeting the requirements of California Public Resources Code Section 5024.1(q)), it is a “historical resource” and is presumed to be historically or culturally significant for purposes of CEQA (California Public Resources Code Section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a)). The lead agency is not precluded from determining that a resource is a historical resource even if it does not fall within this presumption (California Public Resources Code Section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a)).

A “substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource” reflecting a significant effect under CEQA means “physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of an historical resource would be materially impaired” (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(b)(1); California Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(q)). In turn, CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(b)(2) states the significance of an historical resource is materially impaired when a project:

1. Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of an historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its inclusion in, or eligibility for, inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources; or
2. Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics that account for its inclusion in a local register of historical resources pursuant to section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code or its identification in an historical resources survey meeting the requirements of section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code, unless the public agency reviewing the effects of the project establishes by a preponderance of evidence that the resource is not historically or culturally significant; or
3. Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of a historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its eligibility for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources as determined by a lead agency for purposes of CEQA.

Pursuant to these sections, the CEQA inquiry begins with evaluating whether a project site contains any “historical resources,” then evaluates whether that project will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource such that the resource’s historical significance is materially impaired.

City of Fairfield Municipal Code Chapter 25, Article XIII. Historic Preservation Ordinance

25.1903 Inventory of Historic Resources.

- A. Establishment of Fairfield Inventory of Historic Resources. The Open Space Commission shall prepare an Inventory of Historic Resources for recommendation to the Planning Commission and adoption by the City Council.

- B. Criteria for Inclusion on the Inventory. To be included on the Fairfield Inventory of Historic Resources, a resource must be located within the City Limits of the City of Fairfield. In addition, the resource must exhibit any of the following:
 - 1. Character, interest or value as a significant part of the heritage of the City;
 - 2. A location as a site of a significant historic event;
 - 3. Identification with a person or persons who significantly contribute to the culture and development of the city, the state or the nation;
 - 4. Exemplification of a particular architectural style or way of life;
 - 5. Exemplification of the best remaining architectural type in the city;
 - 6. Identification as the creation, design or work of a person or persons whose efforts has significantly influenced the heritage of the city, the state or the nation;
 - 7. A relationship to any other historic resource if its preservation is essential to the integrity of the other historic resource; or
 - 8. The potential of yielding significant information of archeological or historical information.

Resources which are listed on the NRHP or CRHR will be automatically included on the Fairfield Inventory of Historic Resources.

City of Fairfield General Plan

Open Space, Conservation, and Recreation Element

Objective OS 10. Preserve and establish cultural and historic resources.

Policy OS 10.1: Conserve valuable resources by promoting educational activities and encouraging conservation efforts by citizens, property owners, and builders.

Policy OS 10.2: Prior to submittal, the applicant should consult with the California Archaeological Inventory Northwest Information Center at Sonoma State University to determine if the project will have an impact on cultural resources.

Policy OS 10.3: Avoid impacts on cultural resources when archeological studies reveal the presence of cultural resources at a development site. If avoidance is infeasible, require site testing by a qualified archeologist to determine the significance of the resources, and implement recommended mitigation measures.

Policy OS 10.4: Halt construction at a development site if cultural resources are encountered unexpectedly during construction and require consultation with a qualified archeologist to determine the significance of the resources.

Policy OS 10.5: Promote a regional or County museum or education center to build awareness of our area's history and resources.

Policy OS 10.6: Require archeological studies by a qualified archeologist (as defined by the Secretary of the Interior's standards) in areas of archeological significance prior to approval of development projects.

Policy OS 10.7: Prepare and maintain an inventory of historic structures within the General Plan Area per the City's adopted Historic Preservation Ordinance and, where appropriate, promote the inclusion of these structures on the CRHR and the NRHP. Work with property owners in seeking registration of historical structures as State Historic Landmarks or listing on the NRHP.

Program OS 10.7 A: The City shall require that a qualified architectural historian inventory and evaluate the significance of buildings and structures located in or adjacent to parcels within established historic districts or adjacent to registered landmarks before approval of development projects.

Policy OS 10.8: Promote the preservation and restoration of historical sites and structures within the General Plan Area that are significant to the City's or the region's cultural or historic background. (See Policy UD 3.4).

Methods

Background Research

Background research was conducted on the project site to establish a thorough and accurate historic context, and to confirm the development history of the three properties evaluated (see DPR form sets in Attachment A). This included a review of all available building permits and plans on file with the County; historical newspapers covering the Bay Area via newspapers.com; historic aerial photographs of the project site via National Environmental Title Reference (NETR) and the University of Santa Barbara FrameFinder Maps; and applicable primary and secondary sources on file with local libraries.

Survey

FCS Senior Archaeologist, Dr. Dana DePietro completed a pedestrian survey of the project site on March 23, 2022. The built environment survey entailed walking the site and documenting the exterior of all buildings and structures with notes and photographs.

Findings

Three properties over 45 years old that have not been previously evaluated for historical significance were identified within the project site: the Solano County Hall of Justice complex (550 and 600 Union Avenue and 501 Texas Street); the General Services, Communications, and Office of Emergency Services grouping of buildings (500, 510-512, and 530 Clay Street); and the Solano County Fleet building (447 Texas Street). All remaining buildings within the project site were found to be less than 45 years old. The three identified properties over 45 years old were recorded and evaluated for historical significance on the appropriate set of DPR Forms in consideration of CRHR and City designation criteria and integrity requirements (Attachment A). All three properties were found not eligible under all state and local designation criteria due to a lack of significant historical associations, architectural merit, and integrity.

No historical resources were identified within the project site as a result of this study. Therefore, with respect to built environment resources, the proposed project will have a less than significant impact on historical resources under CEQA.

Should you have any questions regarding this report or its findings, please do not hesitate to contact us at smurray@southenvironmental.com.

Sincerely,



Laura Carias, MA
Architectural Historian



Samantha Murray, MA
Principal Architectural Historian

Attachments

- A. DPR Form Sets for the Solano County Hall of Justice Complex (550 and 600 Union Avenue and 501 Texas Street); the General Services, Communications, and Office of Emergency Services grouping of buildings (500, 510-512, and 530 Clay Street); and the Solano County Fleet building (447 Texas Street)
- B. Resumes

ATTACHMENT A.

DPR Form Sets for the Solano County Hall of Justice Complex (550 and 600 Union Avenue and 501 Texas Street); the General Services, Communications, and Office of Emergency Services grouping of buildings (500, 510-512, and 530 Clay Street); and the Solano County Fleet building (447 Texas Street)

**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 17 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Solano County Hall of Justice Complex

P1. Other Identifier: Hall of Justice South Wing, Hall of Justice II

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

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

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Fairfield South Date 2022 T 05 N ; R 02 W ; of of Sec 25; MD B.M.

c. Address 550 and 600 Union Avenue and 501 Texas Street City Fairfield Zip 94533

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

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

APN 0030-257-030. The subject property is bound by the Union Avenue to the west, Solano County Court to the south, paved parking lot to the east, and Texas Street to the north.

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is the Solano County Hall of Justice complex, which includes the Hall of Justice building at 600 Union Avenue (1915/1970), its south wing, known as the Hall of Justice II at 550 Union Avenue (1976), and the rear UCCE/Agriculture building at 501 Texas Street (c. 1920-1934) (see Continuation Sheet).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP14. Government building

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Photograph 1. Main (west) elevation, view to northeast (FCS 2022)



*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Source: Historic Prehistoric Both

1915; 1934; 1970; 1976
(see Construction History)

*P7. Owner and Address:

County of Solano
675 Texas Street
Fairfield, CA 94533

*P8. Recorded by:

Laura Carias
South Environmental
1443 E. Washington Blvd.
#288
Pasadena, CA 91104

*P9. Date Recorded: 4/22/2022

*P10. Survey Type: Pedestrian

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

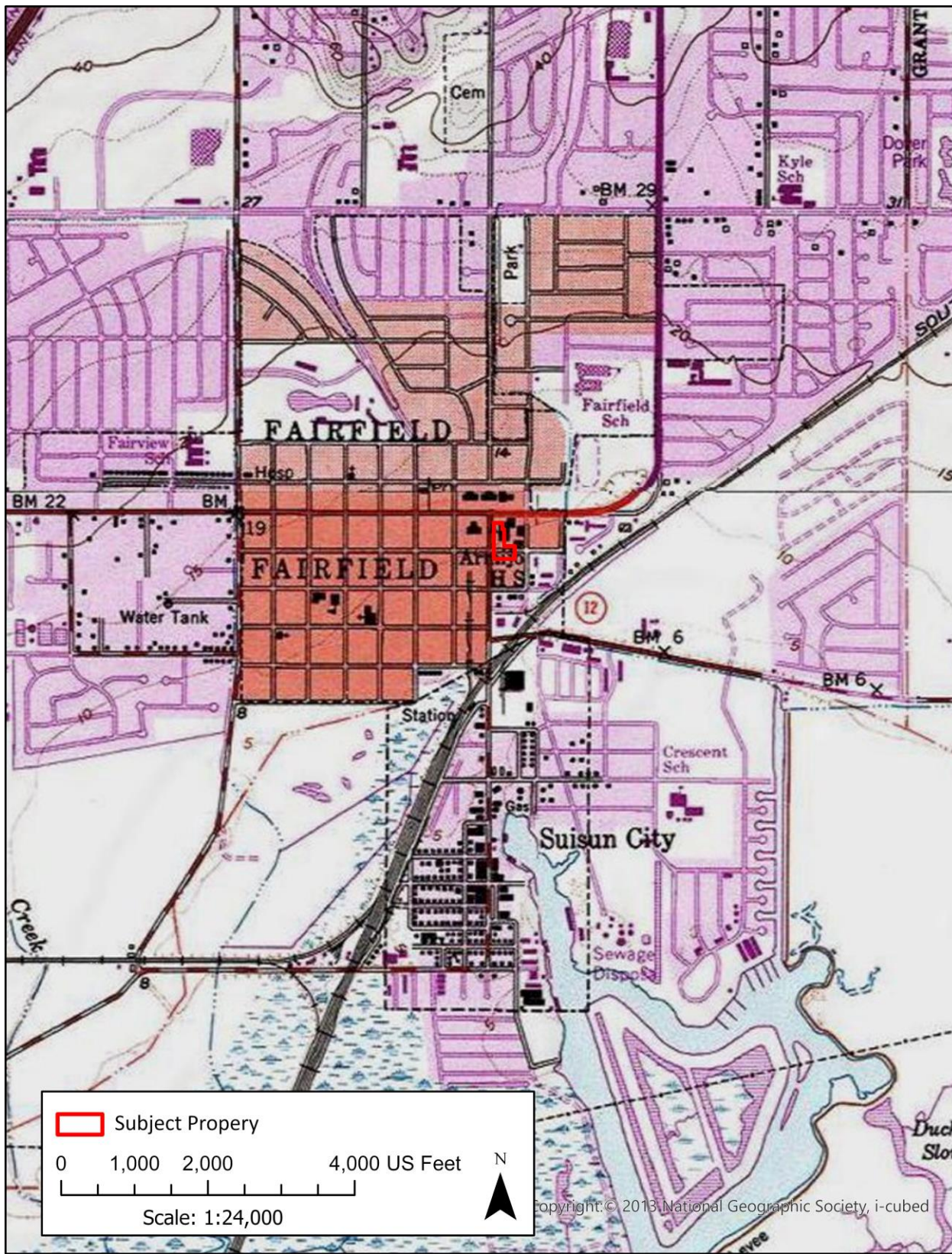
Historic Built Environment

Assessment for the Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project, City of Fairfield, Solano County, California (South Environmental 2022)

*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): _____

LOCATION MAP

Page 2 of 17 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Solano County Hall of Justice Complex
*Map Name: Fairfield South, California *Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of map: 2022



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Solano County Hall of Justice Complex *NRHP Status Code 6Z
Page 3 of 17

B1. Historic Name: Armijo Union High School
B2. Common Name: Solano County Hall of Justice, Solano County Hall of Justice II
B3. Original Use: High school B4. Present Use: Government building

* B5. Architectural Style: Neoclassical/New Formalism

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Armijo High School (now the Hall of Justice) at 600 Union Avenue was constructed in 1915 (Sacramento Bee 1915); the rear gym (now the UCCE/Agriculture building at 501 Texas Street) was constructed c. 1920-1934 (Sanborn Map 1920, UCSB 1934); the entire high school was significantly altered in 1970 when it was converted for use as the Solano County Hall of Justice. The Hall of Justice II (550/600 Union Avenue) was added in 1976 (Building plaque).

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

*B8. Related Features: n/a

B9a. Architect: 1914: Henry C. Smith; 1970 alteration: Schachtman, Velikonja & Associates; 1976 addition: Schachtman & Velikonja b. Builder: 1970 & 1976: Christensen & Foster

*B10. Significance: Theme n/a Area n/a

Period of Significance n/a Property Type n/a Applicable Criteria n/a

Historic Context

Solano County Historical Overview

In 1817, a Native American 16-year-old boy from the Patwin tribe was taken from his village in the present Fairfield area and transferred to Mission San Francisco de Solano. There he was baptized as Francisco Solano-Sina-Suisun. From 1836 to 1843 he served as a captain in the Mexican army under General Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo. "Following the secularization of the missions in 1835, Gen. M.G. Vallejo awarded Chief Solano, as he was often thereafter known, the provisional land grant for the Suisun Rancho in 1837, four leagues (approximately 17,814 acres) in all." (Goerke-Shrode 2005). Chief Solano moved his people from mission lands to his new ranch, but within just three years, approximately 70,000 members of his tribe died from a smallpox epidemic. Chief Solano sold his land in 1842 to General Vallejo; eight years later, the land was sold to Archibald A. Ritchie and Captain Robert Henry Waterman. Captain Waterman is credited with laying out the town of Fairfield, which was named after his home town in Connecticut (City of Fairfield 2022) (see Continuation Sheet).

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

*B12. References: See Continuation Sheet

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Laura Carias, South Environmental

*Date of Evaluation: 4/22/2022

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Solano County Hall of Justice Complex

Page 4 of 17

***P3a. Description (Continued):**

Solano County Hall of Justice (600 Union Avenue)

The northernmost portion was constructed in 1915 as a high school in the Neoclassical style of architecture and was then significantly modified in the 1970s when it became the Solano County Hall of Justice. The southern addition was constructed in 1976 in the New Formalist style of architecture (Photograph 1). The 1914 building is three stories tall with a basement, and has a smooth, painted concrete exterior finish (Photograph 2). The corners are scored horizontally. The primary elevation has a symmetrical façade that faces west and features a full-height portico capped by a flat parapet wall supported by four Corinthian columns (Photograph 3). The main entrance has been altered with the addition of anodized aluminum windows and spandrel panels that extend the height of the portico and is accessed via concrete steps. Contemporary metal screens flank the entrance and cover existing windows. All windows have been replaced with anodized aluminum framed windows. Window openings on the southern and northern ends of the primary elevation have been filled in.

Solano County Hall of Justice II (550 Union Avenue)

A two-story addition was completed on the south elevation of the Hall of Justice in 1976 (Photograph 4). Designed in the New Formalist style of architecture, the building is divided into two parts. It features two adjacent rectangular floor plans and is capped by bilevel flat roofs. The exterior consists of painted concrete. The main entrance is double-height and features a wraparound arcade supported by cast-in-place concrete squared columns. The front entrance features an anodized aluminum window wall.

UCCE/Agriculture Building (501 Texas Street)

The UCCE/Agriculture building is located east of the Hall of Justice and was the original school gymnasium constructed in circa 1934. It is two-stories tall and features a rectangular floor plan and a flat roof. The siding is divided into bays delineated by concrete panels. Metal steps lead to a second-floor entry on the north and south elevations (Photograph 5).

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Solano County Hall of Justice Complex

Page 5 of 17



Photograph 2. North and west elevations; facing southeast.



Photograph 3. Primary elevation, front entrance; facing east.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Solano County Hall of Justice Complex

Page 6 of 17



Photograph 4. Hall of Justice II primary elevation; facing east.



Photograph 5. UCCE/Agricultural Building, north elevation, view southwest.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Solano County Hall of Justice Complex

Page 7 of 17

*B10. Significance (Continued):

Before California was a state, the City of Benicia was the county seat for what is now Solano County. In 1858, several residents thought that the county seat should be inland to accommodate the growing population at the northernmost portion of the county and "representatives from candidate cities offered incentives to persuade voters [to choose their city]" (Wade 2021: 19). Captain Waterman offered 16 acres of his land in Fairfield for county buildings, four adjacent blocks, plus \$10,000 (Wade 2021: 19). In a vote taken on September 2, 1858, Fairfield became the Solano County seat and was solidified in 1874 when the California State Legislature declared it as such (Wade 2021 19-20). Fairfield was incorporated as a city in 1903, and the first order of business was to introduce ordinances and resolutions that would upgrade the City's infrastructure such as sidewalks, streets, sewer systems, electricity, and other necessities (Wade 2021: 20).

Fairfield's first courthouse was constructed in 1858 by builder A.P. Jackson. The brick building was located on Texas Street between Jefferson and Washington Streets and housed county offices and courtrooms. The courthouse became too small for the amount of business in the county, and consequently a new brick courthouse was constructed in 1860. The building underwent numerous modifications before it was damaged by the 1892 earthquake and subsequently replaced with the current courthouse in December 1911 (Goerke-Shrode 2005). The courthouse is located on the north side of Texas Street, across the street from the subject property. Although the courthouse had been open for business for over two years, Solano County celebrated the opening of the new courthouse in July of 1914 with a parade complete with floats and brass bands. There were also sport events, balls, and a rodeo to celebrate the event (Goerke-Shrode 2005).

The Lincoln Highway was the first paved transcontinental highway in the United States and was constructed in phases starting in 1913. The paved road traveled from New York to San Francisco and in 1927 came through Solano County, specifically through Fairfield along Texas Street. The highway helped Texas Street become a bustling center with new businesses moving into downtown making it into an economic center (Goerke-Shrode 2005). In 1928, the Boy Scouts of America set out concrete markers nearly every mile along Lincoln Highway. Many are now missing, but one remains outside the Solano County Courthouse (Visit Fairfield 2022).

In 1942, the United States Air Force decided to build the Fairfield-Suisun Army Air Force base east of the City of Fairfield, in what proved to be an important economic move for the City. The airfield was later renamed the Travis Air Force Base and it was one of the major departure points for military units heading to Vietnam during the war. The field was annexed to the City of Fairfield in 1966 (City of Fairfield 2021).

Waterman Park Federal Housing was constructed in 1943 to serve the airmen and their families. Forty buildings provided 160 family apartments and five dormitories that housed 216 men. The City of Fairfield purchased the housing project and built the City's civic center there in 1971. Fairfield Civic Center is located about one-quarter mile northwest of the subject property. (City of Fairfield 2022).

Currently, Fairfield is a city of approximately 119,000 residents. Some of the major employers include Travis Air Force Base, County of Solano, Solano Town Center, Anheuser-Busch Brewery, and Jelly Belly Candy Company (Visit Fairfield 2022).

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Solano County Hall of Justice Complex

Page 8 of 17

Property Development

Sanborn Fire Insurance maps for the City of Fairfield are not listed, however the subject property was found searching under the City of Suisun. The Sanborn maps demonstrate how the site developed over time. The 1889 map shows an empty lot, and the 1893, 1900, and 1907 maps show the original school building. The 1920 map shows the new Armijo Union High School is in place and the older school building has been moved to the eastern border of the parcel. The older school building is gone by the 1945 map and the school campus gained a gymnasium directly west of the school as well as an auditorium that was added to northeast section of the school building. Notes on the Sanborn map indicate that the auditorium was built in 1930 and the gymnasium in 1920. An "Auto Practice & Manual Training" building was built in 1926 on the southeastern corner of the parcel.

Available building permits for the subject property include the replacement of the entrance door at the Hall of Justice in 1993 and roof in 2016.

The oldest available historic aerial photograph of the subject property is from 1934, which shows the Armijo Union High School building in place and the immediate area fully developed, including Texas Street to the west of the subject property. Visible on the subject parcel is the auditorium, gymnasium and one other building with unknown use. By 1957, the City of Fairfield has expanded from the city center, particularly north of the Southern Pacific Railroad line. The city has grown exponentially in 1965 with several housing developments in place. Hall of Justice II is first visible in the 1982 aerial (UCSB 1934, 1957, 1965; NETR 1982). The building to the southeast is replaced by 1982 and the auditorium is gone by 1993. The building directly west of the Hall of Justice that originally functioned as a gymnasium and is currently used as the UCCE/Agriculture building, is still in place.

Property History

The Hall of Justice building was originally constructed as Armijo Union High School in the Neoclassical-style of architecture. The school was named after the Armijo family who purchased one of the original six land grants in Solano County from General Mariano Vallejo. Constructed in 1915, the building replaced a "Victorian Queen Anne-style wooden building with an elegant bell tower, carpenter Gothic decorations and fish scale shingles..." (Goerke-Shrode 2005). San Francisco architect Henry C. Smith designed the new 16,000 square-foot high school building, which was constructed directly northwest of the old building at a cost of \$85,000. The older school building was eventually demolished. The new school was said to be "one of the largest and most modern in Superior California" (Sacramento Bee 1915). It featured "over two floors with classrooms, and auditorium in the basement, a gymnasium, study hall, physics and chemistry laboratories, and other modern amenities" (Goerke-Shrode 2005) (Images 1, 2, 3 and 4). In 1930, a new auditorium designed in the Spanish Colonial Revival style of architecture was added northeast of the school. Designed by architect William E. Coffman, the auditorium became severely deteriorated by the late 1970s and was subsequently demolished (Goerke-Shrode 2005).

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Solano County Hall of Justice Complex

Page 9 of 17



Image 1. Armijo Union High School c. 1915 facing east (Armijo Alumni Association 2021)



Image 2. Armijo Union High School on right, Solano County Courthouse ahead, facing north c.1920s (provided by Solano County)

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Solano County Hall of Justice Complex

Page 10 of 17



Image 3. Armijo Union High School date unknown, facing southeast (provided by Solano County)

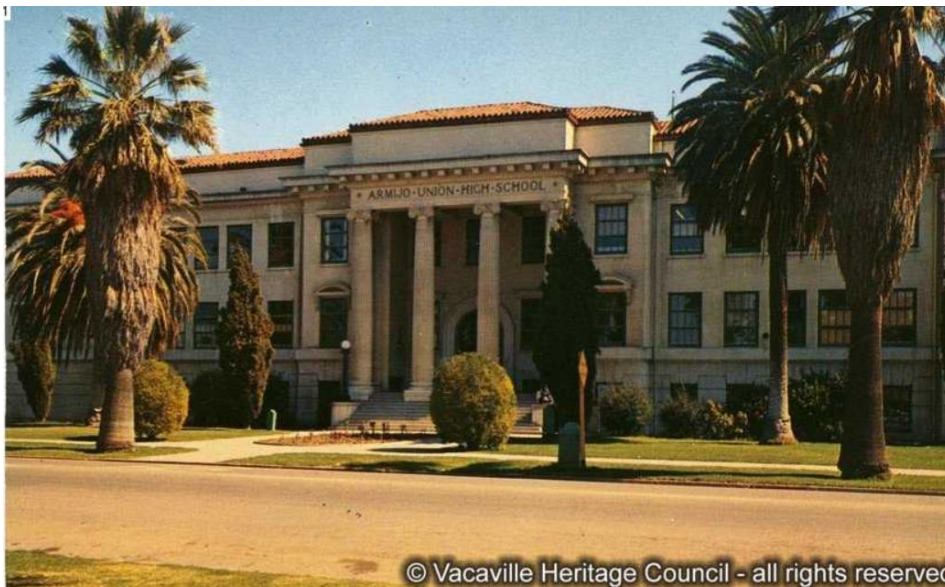


Image 4. Armijo Union High School date unknown, facing east (provided by Solano County)

The Solano County Free Library was once located within the Armijo High School building. The library also functioned as the county headquarters, the Fairfield Library branch, and the Armijo High School library. The library was independent from the school and had its own entrance located on the south end of the west facing elevation (Goerke-Shrode 2005). The library suffered a fire in 1929 that resulted in an estimated \$200,000 in damages, including the loss of over 22,000 books. A new library was subsequently built on the northwest corner of Union Avenue and Texas Street.

Armijo Union High School was in service for 45 years before the school moved to a new campus on Washington Street to accommodate the growing student population. The building at 600 Union Street sat vacant for almost a decade before the Solano County Board of

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Solano County Hall of Justice Complex

Page 11 of 17

Supervisors voted to purchase the old high school. They argued that the purchase of the school and transforming it into a county building would bring county buildings closer together. County offices that were once located in privately owned buildings in downtown Fairfield would move into the courthouse and courthouse annex. The old high school was "reborn as the Solano County Hall of Justice after a \$1.4 million makeover." (Sacramento Bee 1970; Goerke-Shrode 2005). The architects chosen to rehabilitate the old high school into the Hall of Justice were Schachtman, Velikonja and Associates (Sacramento Bee 1968).

When the new Hall of Justice opened in 1970 it featured three Superior Courts and had space to accommodate a fourth when needed, as well as the Solano County clerk and his staff, the district attorney's office, and juvenile court facilities (Sacramento Bee 1970). A rotunda was cut through the second floor to give the entrance a spacious feel and two elevators were installed. Aside from the interior remodel, the exterior received a face lift giving the building a "modern classical" look. (Sacramento Bee 1969). Metal screens were installed over the west facing windows and all windows were replaced with aluminum anodized windows. The main entrance located beneath the partial width portico was replaced with an anodized, aluminum sash, window wall with spandrel panels. The concrete pedestrian walkway leading up to the front entrance and an ellipse planter at the center was removed and replaced with new concrete. The former gymnasium became the Hall of Justice Annex. (Schachtman, Velikonja, & Associates 1969).

Architect Dean Lillis was assigned by the County Supervisors to convert the old gymnasium into county space. The first inclination was to convert the gym which was located directly east of the Hall of Justice (501 Texas Street) into an education and audio-visual office (Sacramento Bee 1968). By the time the building was finished, it was modeled to accommodate the Solano County superintendent of schools and his staff (Sacramento Bee 1970).

Beginning in 1973, Solano County began to find ways to fund and expand the Hall of Justice. They sold \$6.9 million in capital improvement bonds to finance the "Hall of Justice Phase II project in Fairfield, construction of new and expanded justice facilities in Vallejo and to acquire 3 ½ square blocks near the present Hall of Justice in Fairfield for parking and future expansion." (Sacramento Bee 1973). An addition was made to the south side of original high school in 1976. Known as Hall of Justice II, the contract for its construction was given to Governmental Architects, a joint venture in architecture, engineering, and planning consisting of Bond & Dougherty, Inc. and Schachtman, Velikonja and Associates. It was built at the cost of \$3.3 million (Governmental Architects 1976; Cross 1974).

Architectural Style

The subject property is consistent with the Neoclassical style of architecture as employed in institutional and civic buildings during the time of its construction in 1915. The building features a grand entrance with Corinthian columns and a symmetrical façade. The building was altered and an addition was made to the south elevation in the New Formalist style of architecture, another popular institutional style during the 1960s and 1970s, as seen in the use of exposed concrete at the main entrance and its blocky form, including concrete pilasters and columnar supports seen in high styles.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Solano County Hall of Justice Complex

Page 12 of 17

Neoclassical (1895-1955)

The term Neoclassical references a renewed interest by Americans in correct classical forms after the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. The Exposition mandated that every building be designed in a classical theme combining early traditions of Georgian, Federal, Early Classical Revival, and Greek Revival, to create the new eclectic Neoclassical style. During the first half of the twentieth-century, Neoclassical was the dominant style for civic buildings throughout the country. The style focused on the use of Greek and Roman elements in building designs for both large, monumental public buildings and small, private residences. A full-height entrance portico commonly characterized Neoclassical buildings and as seen in earlier styles, the entry portico may have a classical pediment and a gabled roof above or a flat roof, which is less common. After the 1950s, the Neoclassical style lost its popularity in favor for other Eclectic fashions (McAlester 2013; Valenzuela Preservation Studio 2012).

The Neoclassical style was frequently utilized for civic architecture throughout the first half of the twentieth-century. Neoclassical styles derive in part from the Georgian architectural style, which commonly have a façade-hugging entablature and pilasters surrounding the front door and a cornice with decorative molding. However, the Georgian style lacks the full-height, full-façade-width entrance portico of the Neoclassical style.

Identifying features of the style include:

- Façade dominated by full-height portico with roof supported by classical columns
- Columns typically have Ionic or Corinthian capitals, later examples have slender simplistic columns
- Façade with balanced symmetry, typically with evenly-spaced windows and a centered entry door
- Boxed eaves with moderate overhang frequently with dentils or modillions beneath
- Side and wing porches
- Cornice-line balustrade
- Exaggerated broken pediments above windows and doors
- Low balustrade around platform porch
- Double-hung windows with multiple lites
- Bay windows, paired windows, triple windows, transomed windows, or arched windows
- Doors commonly have elaborate and decorative surrounds

New Formalist Style (c.1955-1970)

New Formalism developed during the 1950s as a response to ridged, inflexible characteristics dictated by the International Style. The new style sought to explore classical architectural elements and forms in monumental size and stature but fabricated from the innovative modern building technologies advanced by the International Style during the preceding decades. New Formalism was frequently employed for civic and institutional architecture during the 1950s and 1960s due to its playful yet striking colossal forms (McAlester 2013: 662; Fung Associates 2011: A-6). "The buildings of the New Formalism are typically self-contained, freestanding blocks, with strictly symmetrical elevations. Skylines are level, the building often being defined at the top by a heavy, projecting roof slab." (Docomomo US 2020). Ornament typically appears in the form of patterned screens or grills of metal, cast stone, or concrete (Docomomo US 2020).

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Solano County Hall of Justice Complex

Page 13 of 17

Characteristics of the New Formalist style include:

- Architectural reference to Classicism, such as use of evenly spaced columns, repetitive patterns, arches and use of decoration
- Symmetry
- Monumental scale
- Formal landscape; often use of pools, fountains, sculpture within a central plaza
- Use of traditionally rich materials, such as travertine, marble, and granite or man-made materials that mimic their luxurious qualities

Architects

Henry Clay Smith

Henry Clay Smith was born in San Jose, California to German immigrants in 1874. He studied architecture at the University of Pennsylvania and returned to California in 1901 when he partnered with Louis Stone and became a junior partner (San Francisco Chronical 1909). Together as Stone & Smith, they designed several schools throughout California including Pomona, Rio Vista, Dixon, Patterson, Los Altos, San Jose, and Hayward, to name a few (Cahill 1916). By 1909, Smith was named the successor of the firm and in 1915, he was awarded the Gold Medal for public school architecture at the Panama Pacific International Exposition (San Francisco Chronical 1909; San Francisco Examiner 2006). Smith was also well known for designing large homes and apartment buildings on the hillsides of San Francisco. An article in the 1916 edition of *Architect and Engineer* says, "the exceedingly ingenious, bold and picturesque way in which Mr. H.C. Smith has solved this problem [of hillside construction] to the profit of many owner and to the delight of many a tenant is well known to every one [sic] in San Francisco." (Cahill 1916). Smith died in 1945.

Schachtman, Velikonja and Associates

Frank S. Schachtman and Frank L. Velikonja made up the architectural firm of Schachtman, Velikonja and Associates. The firm had many contracts to build or add on to schools in Martinez, Sebastopol, and Bennett Valley, California. They also held contracts to design government buildings in Vallejo, Martinez, and the subject property in Fairfield. The firm also designed homes. Through extensive research, no other information was found regarding the architects or the firm.

Bond & Dougherty

Little is known of the firm Bond & Dougherty. What is known is that they were awarded several contracts for the construction of several schools, a bank, Masonic Hall, and stables for the Solano County Fairgrounds. Most of the projects were located in Vallejo, California and completed between 1931 and 1976.

Governmental Architects

The firm Governmental Architects was made up of two joint firms, Bond & Dougherty and Schachtman, Velikonja and Associates. Extensive research discovered the firm won a few contracts to work on schools and government buildings located on Travis Air Force Base. No other information was found on this firm.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Solano County Hall of Justice Complex

Page 14 of 17

Significance Evaluation

The following presents an evaluation of the subject property in consideration of CRHR and the City of Fairfield designation criteria. Where possible, criteria are addressed together to avoid duplicative text.

CRHR Criterion 1. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.

City Criterion 1. Character, interest or value as a significant part of the heritage of the City.

City Criterion 2. A location as a site of a significant historic event.

The subject property was originally constructed in 1915 as the Armijo Union High School and served as such for 50 years. The high school relocated after the student population outgrew the school building and sat vacant for almost a decade. In 1970, Solano County purchased the former high school and converted it into the Hall of Justice. In 1976, Hall of Justice II was added to the south elevation of the former high school building. The construction and reuse of the subject property is largely a result of the population growth in Fairfield in 1915 and the County's desire to centralize county offices in the 1970s. However, its construction and rehabilitation it is not associated with any significant patterns of development or events that have made a significant contribution to the City or the County's history. Therefore, the subject property is not eligible under CRHR Criterion 1 or City Criteria 1 or 2.

CRHR Criterion 2. Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.

City Criterion 3. Identification with a person or persons who significantly contribute to the culture and development of the city, the state or the nation.

In the review of local publications and through extensive research, the information gathered failed to indicate that the subject property has any important associations with significant persons in the history of the City or otherwise. Therefore, the subject property is not eligible under CRHR Criterion 2 or City Criterion 3.

CRHR Criterion 3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.

City Criterion 4. Exemplification of a particular architectural style or way of life.

City Criterion 5. Exemplification of the best remaining architectural type in the city.

City Criterion 6. Identification as the creation, design or work of a person or persons whose efforts has significantly influenced the heritage of the city, the state or the nation.

The original 1915 Armijo Union High School was constructed in the Neoclassical style of architecture by master architect Henry C. Smith. The building featured a grand full height portico with Corinthian columns and multi-light windows at the primary elevation. However, the building was heavily altered in 1970 when it was rehabilitated to house the Hall of Justice. Research into the architects who designed the 1970 alterations and 1976 addition found no evidence to suggest they are considered master architects. The alteration of

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Solano County Hall of Justice Complex

Page 15 of 17

Smith's 1915 design was extensive: windows were replaced while others were filled in. Large metal screens were placed over the primary elevation windows, the main entrance was altered to feature window walls, and the ellipse planter at the entry was removed. As a result, Smith's design is no longer distinguishable.

The 1976 Hall of Justice II addition was constructed in the New Formalist style of architecture. It features a repetitive pattern of concrete columns and is monumental in scale. Designed by Governmental Architects, the design lacks high artistic values of the style as seen in other examples of civic architecture throughout California. Therefore, the subject property is not eligible under CRHR Criterion 3 or City Criteria 4, 5, or 6.

CRHR Criterion 4. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

City Criterion 8. The potential of yielding significant information of archeological or historical information.

The subject property is not significant as a source, or likely source, of important historical information nor does it appear likely to yield important information about historic construction methods, materials or technologies. Therefore, the property is not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4 or City Criterion 8.

City Criterion 7. A relationship to any other historic resource if its preservation is essential to the integrity of the other historic resource.

The subject property is a former Armijo Union Senior High School and currently serves as the Solano County Hall of Justice Complex. It is not directly or physically related to any other historic resources in which its preservation is essential to keep its integrity or significance. Therefore, the property is not eligible under City Criterion 7.

Integrity

Location: The subject property retains integrity of location. The property is sited on the original location it was constructed in its original orientation.

Design: The subject property does not retain integrity of design. The building was highly altered in the 1970s and received a large addition to the south.

Setting: The subject property does not retain integrity of setting. Many of the properties directly to the south were constructed in the 1960s and 1970s well after the subject property was constructed.

Materials: The subject property does not retain integrity of materials as windows and doors were replaced and other materials were added in 1970.

Workmanship: The subject property lacks integrity of workmanship as many original distinguishing features have been replaced or removed. Evidence of the original craftsmanship is no longer present.

Feeling: The subject property lacks integrity of feeling. It is no longer used as a school and has been significantly altered from its original design and use.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Solano County Hall of Justice Complex

Page 16 of 17

Association: The subject property lacks integrity of association. The property has no important associations with events, people, or important patterns of development in the City.

For all of the reasons provided above, the Solano County Hall of Justice complex is not eligible for designation under all CRHR and City of Fairfield designation criteria and integrity requirements.

References

archINFORM

2022. "Henry C[lay] Smith." archINFORM. Accessed April 20, 2022:
<https://www.archinform.net/arch/213076.htm>

Cahill, J.S.

1916. "Architectural Creations of Mr. Henry C. Smith, A.I.A." *Architect and Engineer*. January 2016, Pg 39.

Cross, Carol

1974 "Economic Upturn Predicted in '75." *Vallejo Times-Herald* (Vallejo, California). April 28, 1974, Pg. 19. Accessed online: <https://www.newspapers.com/image/8797602>

Docomomo U.S.

2020. "New Formalist." Accessed October 29, 2021: <https://www.docomomo-us.org/style/new-formalist>.

Fung Associates

2011. "Hawaii Modernism Context Study." Prepared for Historic Hawaii Foundation, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Georke-Shrode, Sabine.

2005. *Images of America: Fairfield*. Arcadia Publishing: Charleston, South Carolina.

Governmental Architects

1976. "Hall of Justice II drawings." January 12, 1976.

McAlester, Virginia S.

2013. *A Field Guide to American Houses (Revised): The Definitive Guide to Identifying and Understanding America's Domestic Architecture*. New York City, New York: Alfred A Knopf.

NETR (Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC)

1948, 1968, 1982, 1993, 2005, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018. Historic Aerial Photographs of Walnut Creek, CA. Accessed November 1, 2021 online via:
<https://historicaerials.com/viewer>.

Valenzuela Preservation Studio

2012. *Historic Context for the Neo-Classical Architectural Style in Louisiana. Austin, Texas*: May 2012. Louisiana Office of Cultural Development, Division of Historic Preservation, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Sacramento Bee

1915. "Dedicate New High School Tomorrow." *Sacramento Bee* (Sacramento, California).

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Solano County Hall of Justice Complex

Page 17 of 17

March 13, 1915, Pg 17. Accessed online:

<https://www.newspapers.com/clip/99625415/19150313sac-beededicate-new-hs/>

1968. "Solanoans Hear of Old School Revamp Costs." Sacramento Bee (Sacramento, California). December 18, 1968, pg 13. Accessed online:

<https://www.newspapers.com/clip/100067057/19681218sac-beerehab-cost/>

1969. "Solano School Will Become County Office." Sacramento Bee (Sacramento, California). January 26, 1969, Pg 5. Accessed online:

<https://www.newspapers.com/clip/100069173/19690126sac-beeplans-approved/#>

1970. "Solano's Courthouse Arrangement 'Clicks'" Sacramento Bee (Sacramento, California). October 12, 1970, Pg. 23. Accessed online:

<https://www.newspapers.com/clip/99631923/19701012sac-beesolano-courthouse/>

1973. "Solano Sets Bond Sale For Oct. 16." Sacramento Bee (Sacramento, California.) July 6, 1973, Pg. 17. Accessed online:

<https://www.newspapers.com/clip/100213632/19730706sac-beebond-measures-for-hoj/#>

San Francisco Chronicle

1909. "Large Real Estate Holdings in the City Sold During the Week." San Francisco Chronicle (San Francisco, California). October 16, 1909, Pg. 10. Accessed online:

<https://www.newspapers.com/clip/100198434/19091016sf-chroniclestone-takes-firm/>

San Francisco Examiner

2006, "Pacific Heights Classic Hilltop Masterpiece, Historical Perspective." San Francisco Examiner (San Francisco, California). September 9, 2006, Pg. 48. Accessed online:

<https://www.newspapers.com/clip/100201178/20060909sf-examinersmith-background/>

Schachtman, Velikonja & Associates.

1969. "Solano County Court Building." June 1969.

UCSB (University of California, Santa Barbara).

2022. Historic aerial photographs of 550 Union Street, City of Fairfield, CA dating from 1934, 1957, 1965, 1973. Map & Imagery Laboratory (MIL) UCSB Library. Accessed April 18, 2022: https://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/

Visit Fairfield

2022. "The History of Fairfield and Solano County." Accessed April 18, 2022:

<https://visitfairfieldca.com/media/the-history-of-fairfield-and-solano-county/>

Wade, Tony

2021. *Growing up in Fairfield, California*. The History Press: Charleston, South Carolina.

**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 10 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 500, 510-512, 530 Clay Street
P1. Other Identifier: General Services, Communications, and Office of Emergency Services

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

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

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Fairfield South Date 2022 T 05 N ; R 02 W ; of of Sec 25; MD B.M.

c. Address 500, 512, 530 Clay Street City Fairfield Zip 94533

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

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

APN 0030-257-030. The subject property is bound by the Solano County Jail to the west, Delaware Street to the south and east, and a parking lot to the north.

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is made up of three buildings that make up the General Services, Communications, and Office of Emergency Services grouping. The Communications Building is located at 500 Clay Street and is a one-story building with a rectangular floor plan. It has a poured-in-place concrete structural system, a flat roof, and features a painted, scored concrete exterior. Fenestration consists of single- and double-doors, metal roll up doors, and both fixed and sliding metal sash windows (Photograph 1) (see Continuation Sheet).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP14. Government building

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Photograph 1. 500 Clay Street, Main (west) elevation, view to northeast (FCS 2022)



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

Circa 1965 (UCSB 1965)

*P7. Owner and Address:

County of Solano
675 Texas Street
Fairfield, CA 94533

*P8. Recorded by:

Laura Carias
South Environmental
1443 E. Washington Blvd.
#288
Pasadena, CA 91104

*P9. Date Recorded: 4/22/2022

*P10. Survey Type: Pedestrian

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

Historic Built Environment

Assessment for the Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project, City of Fairfield, Solano County, California (South Environmental 2022)

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

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

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 500, 510-512, 530 Clay Street *NRHP Status Code 6Z
 Page 3 of 10

B1. Historic Name: Unknown
 B2. Common Name: General Services, Communications, and Office of Emergency Services buildings

B3. Original Use: Unknown B4. Present Use: Government building

* B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
 Constructed circa 1965 (UCSB 1965)

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

*B8. Related Features: n/a

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme n/a Area n/a

Period of Significance n/a Property Type n/a Applicable Criteria n/a

Historic Context

Solano County Historical Overview

In 1817, a Native American 16-year-old boy from the Patwin tribe was taken from his village in the present Fairfield area and transferred to Mission San Francisco de Solano. There he was baptized as Francisco Solano-Sina-Suisun. From 1836 to 1843 he served as a captain in the Mexican army under General Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo. "Following the secularization of the missions in 1835, Gen. M.G. Vallejo awarded Chief Solano, as he was often thereafter known, the provisional land grant for the Suisun Rancho in 1837, four leagues (approximately 17,814 acres) in all." (Goerke-Shrode 2005). Chief Solano moved his people from mission lands to his new ranch, but within just three years, approximately 70,000 of his tribe died from a smallpox epidemic. Chief Solano sold his land in 1842 to General Vallejo; eight years later, the land was sold to Archibald A. Ritchie and Captain Robert Henry Waterman. Captain Waterman is credited with laying out the town of Fairfield, which was named after his home town in Connecticut (City of Fairfield 2022) (see Continuation Sheet).

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

*B12. References: See Continuation Sheet

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Laura Carias, South Environmental

*Date of Evaluation: 4/22/2022

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 500, 510-512, 530 Clay Street

Page 4 of 10

***P3a. Description (Continued):**

510-512 Clay Street is the Solano County Sheriff Professional Standard Bureau building (Photograph 2). It has a rectangular floor plan and is capped by a flat roof. The building has a poured-in-place concrete structural system and features a painted, scored concrete exterior. Fenestration consists of single metal doors, metal roll-up doors, and metal fixed windows.



Photograph 2: 510-512 Clay Street, south and east elevation, view northwest

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 500, 510-512, 530 Clay Street

Page 5 of 10

530 Clay Street is the Office of Emergency Services building (Photograph 3). It is a one-story building with a poured-in-place concrete structural system and a flat roof. The exterior features painted concrete. Fenestration consists of single metal entry doors and metal sash windows. What appears to have been a roll-up door on the north elevation has been filled in.



Photograph 3: 530 Clay Street, north and east elevation, view southwest

*B10. Significance (Continued):

Before California was a state, the City of Benicia was the county seat for what is now Solano County. In 1858, several residents thought that the county seat should be inland to accommodate the growing population at the northernmost portion of the county and "representatives from candidate cities offered incentives to persuade voters [to choose their city]" (Wade 2021: 19). Captain Waterman offered sixteen acres of his land in Fairfield for county buildings, four adjacent blocks, plus \$10,000 (Wade 2021: 19). In a vote taken on September 2, 1858, Fairfield became the Solano County seat and was solidified in 1874 when the California State Legislature declared it as such (Wade 2021 19-20). Fairfield was incorporated as a city in 1903, and the first order of business was to introduce ordinances and resolutions that would upgrade the City's infrastructure such as sidewalks, streets, sewer systems, electricity, and other necessities (Wade 2021: 20).

Fairfield's first courthouse was constructed in 1858 by builder A.P. Jackson. The brick building was located on Texas Street between Jefferson and Washington Streets and housed county offices and courtrooms. The courthouse became too small for the amount of business in the county, and consequently a new brick courthouse was constructed in 1860. The building underwent numerous modifications before it was damaged by the 1892 earthquake and subsequently replaced with the current courthouse in December 1911 (Goerke-Shrode 2005). The courthouse is located on the north side of Texas Street, across the street from the subject property. Although the courthouse had been open for business for over two years, Solano County celebrated the opening of the new courthouse in July of 1914 with a parade complete with floats and brass bands. There were also

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 500, 510-512, 530 Clay Street

Page 6 of 10

sport events, balls, and a rodeo to celebrate the event (Goerke-Shrode 2005).

The Lincoln Highway was the first paved transcontinental highway in the United States and was constructed in phases starting in 1913. The paved road traveled from New York to San Francisco and in 1927 came through Solano County, specifically through Fairfield along Texas Street. The highway helped Texas Street become a bustling center with new businesses moving into downtown making it into an economic center (Goerke-Shrode 2005). In 1928, the Boy Scouts of America set out concrete markers nearly every mile along Lincoln Highway. Many are now missing, but one remains outside the Solano County Courthouse (Visit Fairfield 2022).

In 1942, the United States Air Force decided to build the Fairfield-Suisun Army Air Force base east of the City of Fairfield, in what proved to be an important economic move for the City. The airfield was later renamed the Travis Air Force Base and it was one of the major departure points for military units heading to Vietnam during the war. The field was annexed to the City of Fairfield in 1966 (City of Fairfield 2021).

Waterman Park Federal Housing was constructed in 1943 to serve the airmen and their families. Forty buildings provided 160 family apartments and five dormitories that housed 216 men. The City of Fairfield purchased the housing project and built the City's civic center there in 1971. Fairfield Civic Center is located about one-quarter mile northwest of the subject property. (City of Fairfield 2022).

Currently Fairfield is a city of approximately 119,000 residents. Some of the major employers include Travis Air Force Base, County of Solano, Solano Town Center, Anheuser-Busch Brewery, and Jelly Belly Candy Company (Visit Fairfield 2022).

Property Development

Sanborn Fire Insurance maps for the City of Fairfield are not listed, however the subject property was found searching under the City of Suisun. The Sanborn maps demonstrate how the site developed over time. Maps for 1889 and 1893 state that the parcel has "no exposure." By 1990, there was a one-story dwelling on the site which remained in place in the 1907 and 1920 map. The 1945 and 1954 Sanborn map shows a Gas & Oil building, but the footprint and location does not match any of the existing buildings on site.

Building permits for the subject property are not available.

Review of historic aerial photographs indicate that the subject property was in place by 1965. The City of Fairfield grew exponentially since the 1957 aerial, with several housing developments in place. The Hall of Justice (constructed in 1915) is in view and Hall of Justice II (constructed in 1976) is first visible in 1982 (UCSB 1934, 1957, 1965; NETR 1982). The subject property is located on separate city block southwest of the current Hall of Justice and what appear to be residences are located on the city blocks to the west and north. The streets west and north of the General Service, Communications, and Office of Emergency Services grouping have been erased by 1982.

Beginning in 1973, Solano County searched for a way to fund and expand the Hall of Justice, located northwest of the subject property, as well as other County-owned properties. The County sold \$6.9 million in capital improvement bonds to finance the "Hall of Justice, Phase II project in Fairfield, construction of new and expanded justice facilities in Vallejo and to acquire 3 ½ square blocks near the present Hall of Justice in Fairfield for parking and future expansion." (Sacramento Bee 1973). Other than the aforementioned information regarding the County's plan to expand its real

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 500, 510-512, 530 Clay Street

Page 7 of 10

estate holdings, no other information concerning the subject property.

Significance Evaluation

The following presents an evaluation of the subject property in consideration of CRHR and the City of Fairfield designation criteria. Where possible, criteria are addressed together to avoid duplicative text.

CRHR Criterion 1. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.

City Criterion 1. Character, interest or value as a significant part of the heritage of the City.

City Criterion 2. A location as a site of a significant historic event.

The subject property was constructed circa 1965 and was part of a plan created by Solano County to create a centralized county complex of offices. However, through extensive research, no other information was found concerning the subject property. Therefore, the subject property is not individually eligible under CRHR Criterion 1 or City Criteria 1 or 2.

CRHR Criterion 2. Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.

City Criterion 3. Identification with a person or persons who significantly contribute to the culture and development of the city, the state or the nation

In the review of local publications and through extensive research, the information gathered failed to indicate that the subject property has any important associations with significant persons in the history of the City or otherwise. Therefore, the subject property is not eligible under CRHR Criterion 2 or City Criterion 3.

CRHR Criterion 3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.

City Criterion 4. Exemplification of a particular architectural style or way of life

City Criterion 5. Exemplification of the best remaining architectural type in the city

City Criterion 6. Identification as the creation, design or work of a person or persons whose efforts has significantly influenced the heritage of the city, the state or the nation

The subject property consists of three buildings constructed with minimal to no ornamentation as they serve a utilitarian purpose. Background research did not identify the buildings' architect. Therefore, the subject property is not eligible under CRHR Criterion 3 or City Criteria 4, 5, or 6.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 500, 510-512, 530 Clay Street

Page 8 of 10

CRHR Criterion 4. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

City Criterion 8. The potential of yielding significant information of archeological or historical information.

The subject property is not significant as a source, or likely source, of important historical information nor does it appear likely to yield important information about historic construction methods, materials or technologies. Therefore, the property is not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4 or City Criterion 8.

City Criterion 7. A relationship to any other historic resource if its preservation is essential to the integrity of the other historic resource.

The subject property serves as the Solano County Services buildings. It is not directly or physically related to any other historic resources in which its preservation is essential to keep its integrity or significance. Therefore, the property is not eligible under City Criterion 7.

Integrity

Location: The subject property retains integrity of location. The property is sited on the original location it was constructed in its original orientation.

Design: The subject property appears to have diminished integrity of design, with some windows and doors appearing to have been replaced.

Setting: The subject property retains integrity of setting as the surrounding building were constructed at approximately the same time.

Materials: The original materials of the subject property are unknown. Some windows and doors appear to have been replaced and therefore it has diminished integrity of materials.

Workmanship: The subject property lacks integrity of workmanship and does not retain evidence of the original craftsmanship.

Feeling: The subject property appears to retain integrity of feeling as it retains its use as utilitarian/service buildings.

Association: The subject property lacks integrity of association. The property has no known important associations with events, people, or important patterns of development in the City.

For all of the reasons provided above, the General Services, Communication, and Office of Emergency Service's grouping of buildings is not eligible under all CRHR and City designation criteria and integrity requirements.

References

archINFORM

2022. "Henry C[lay] Smith." archINFORM. Accessed April 20, 2022:
<https://www.archinform.net/arch/213076.htm>

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 500, 510-512, 530 Clay Street

Page 9 of 10

Cahill, J.S.

1916. "Architectural Creations of Mr. Henry C. Smith, A.I.A." *Architect and Engineer*. January 2016, Pg 39.

Cross, Carol

1974 "Economic Upturn Predicted in '75." *Vallejo Times-Herald* (Vallejo, California). April 28, 1974, Pg. 19. Accessed online: <https://www.newspapers.com/image/8797602>

Georke-Shrode, Sabine.

2005. *Images of America: Fairfield*. Arcadia Publishing: Charleston, South Carolina.

Governmental Architects

1976. "Hall of Justice II drawings." January 12, 1976.

NETR (Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC)

1948, 1968, 1982, 1993, 2005, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018. *Historic Aerial Photographs of Walnut Creek, CA*. Accessed November 1, 2021 online via: <https://historicaerials.com/viewer>.

San Francisco Chronicle

1909. "Large Real Estate Holdings in the City Sold During the Week." *San Francisco Chronicle* (San Francisco, California). October 16, 1909, Pg. 10. Accessed online: <https://www.newspapers.com/clip/100198434/19091016sf-chroniclestone-takes-firm/>

San Francisco Examiner

2006, "Pacific Heights Classic Hilltop Masterpiece, Historical Perspective." *San Francisco Examiner* (San Francisco, California). September 9, 2006, Pg. 48. Accessed online: <https://www.newspapers.com/clip/100201178/20060909sf-examinersmith-background/>

Sacramento Bee

1915. "Dedicate New High School Tomorrow." *Sacramento Bee* (Sacramento, California). March 13, 1915, Pg 17. Accessed online: <https://www.newspapers.com/clip/99625415/19150313sac-beededicate-new-hs/>

1968. "Solanoans Hear of Old School Revamp Costs." *Sacramento Bee* (Sacramento, California). December 18, 1968, pg 13. Accessed online: <https://www.newspapers.com/clip/100067057/19681218sac-beerehab-cost/>

1969. "Solano School Will Become County Office." *Sacrament Bee* (Sacramento, California). January 26, 1969, Pg 5. Accessed online: <https://www.newspapers.com/clip/100069173/19690126sac-beeplans-approved/#>

1970. "Solano's Courthouse Arrangement 'Clicks'" *Sacramento Bee* (Sacramento, California). October 12, 1970, Pg. 23. Accessed online: <https://www.newspapers.com/clip/99631923/19701012sac-beesolano-courthouse/>

1973. "Solano Sets Bond Sale For Oct. 16." *Sacramento Bee* (Sacramento, California.) July 6, 1973, Pg. 17. Accessed online: <https://www.newspapers.com/clip/100213632/19730706sac-beebond-measures-for-hoj/#>

Schachtman, Velikonja & Associates.

1969. "Solano County Court Building." June 1969.

UCSB (University of California, Santa Barbara).

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 500, 510-512, 530 Clay Street

Page 10 of 10

2022. Historic aerial photographs of 500 Clay Street, City of Fairfield, CA dating from 1934, 1957, 1965, 1973. Map & Imagery Laboratory (MIL) UCSB Library. Accessed April 18, 2022: https://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/

Wade, Tony

2021. *Growing up in Fairfield, California*. The History Press: Charleston, South Carolina.

Visit Fairfield

2022. "The History of Fairfield and Solano County." Accessed April 18, 2022: <https://visitfairfieldca.com/media/the-history-of-fairfield-and-solano-county/>

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 8 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 447 Texas Street

P1. Other Identifier: Solano County Fleet

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

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

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Fairfield South Date 2022 T 05 N ; R 02 W ; of of Sec 25; MD B.M.

c. Address 447 Texas Street City Fairfield Zip 94533

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

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

APN 0030-257-030. The subject property is bound by the Texas Street to the north, Clay Street to the east, paved parking lot to the south, and Washington Street to the west.

*P3a. Description:

The subject property is a one-story service building with a metal framed structural system. It features a flat roof and rolled metal siding. The north facing primary elevation features a service canopy that extends north from the main entrance. The canopy is supported by two metal poles and shelters a gasoline pump. The poles and pump sit on a concrete island. The main entrance features a single glazed door with a metal frame. Fenestration consists of a combination of metal fixed and sliding windows. Service bays are located on the south elevation (Photograph 1).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP14. Government building; HP39. Other

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Photograph 1. Main (north) elevation, view to southwest (FCS 2022)



*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: Historic Prehistoric Both
c. 1965 (UCSB 1965)

*P7. Owner and Address:
County of Solano
675 Texas Street
Fairfield, CA 94533

*P8. Recorded by:
Laura Carias
South Environmental
1443 E. Washington Blvd.
#288
Pasadena, CA 91104

*P9. Date Recorded: 4/22/2022

*P10. Survey Type: Pedestrian

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

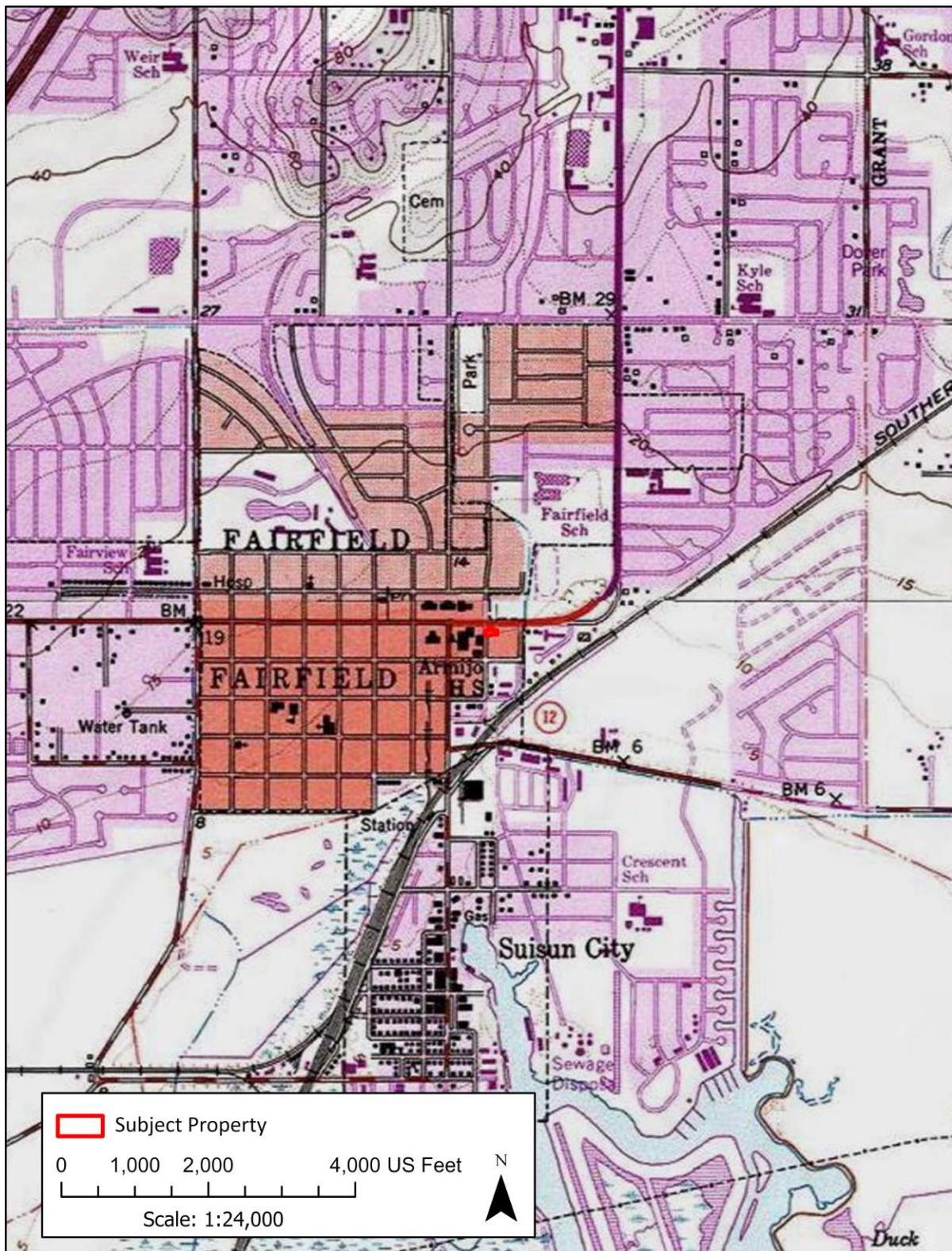
Historic Built Environment Assessment for the

Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project, City of Fairfield, Solano County, California (South Environmental 2022)

*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):

LOCATION MAP

Page 2 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 447 Texas Street
*Map Name: Fairfield South, California *Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of map: 2022



State of California The Resources Agency Primary #
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 447 Texas Street *NRHP Status Code 6Z
 Page 3 of 8

B1. Historic Name: Unknown
 B2. Common Name: Solano County Fleet
 B3. Original Use: Service station B4. Present Use: County fleet building

* B5. Architectural Style: Oblong box gas station

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
 Constructed circa 1965 (UCSB 1965); altered in 1992 (Boe & Company Architects, Inc.)

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

*B8. Related Features: n/a

B9a. Architect: c. 1965: Unknown; 1992 Boe & Company Architects Inc.

*B10. Significance: Theme n/a Area n/a

Period of Significance n/a Property Type n/a Applicable Criteria n/a

Historic Context

Solano County Historical Overview

In 1817, a Native American 16-year-old boy from the Patwin tribe was taken from his village in the present Fairfield area and transferred to Mission San Francisco de Solano. There he was baptized as Francisco Solano-Sina-Suisun. From 1836 to 1843 he served as a captain in the Mexican army under General Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo. "Following the secularization of the missions in 1835, Gen. M.G. Vallejo awarded Chief Solano, as he was often thereafter known, the provisional land grant for the Suisun Rancho in 1837, four leagues (approximately 17,814 acres) in all." (Goerke-Shrode 2005). Chief Solano moved his people from mission lands to his new ranch, but within just three years, approximately 70,000 of his tribe died from a smallpox epidemic. Chief Solano sold his land in 1842 to General Vallejo; eight years later, the land was sold to Archibald A. Ritchie and Captain Robert Henry Waterman. Captain Waterman is credited with laying out the town of Fairfield, which was named after his home town in Connecticut (City of Fairfield 2022) (see Continuation Sheet).

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

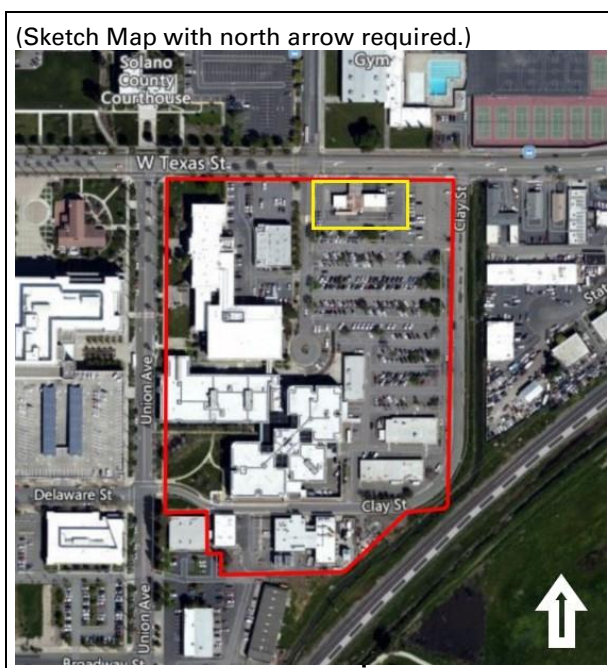
*B12. References: See Continuation Sheet

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Laura Carias, South Environmental

*Date of Evaluation: 4/22/2022

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 447 Texas Street

Page 4 of 8

*B10. Significance (Continued):

Before California was a state, the City of Benicia was the county seat for what is now Solano County. In 1858, several residents thought that the county seat should be inland to accommodate the growing population at the northernmost portion of the county and "representatives from candidate cities offered incentives to persuade voters [to choose their city]" (Wade 2021: 19). Captain Waterman offered sixteen acres of his land in Fairfield for county buildings, four adjacent blocks, plus \$10,000 (Wade 2021: 19). In a vote taken on September 2, 1858, Fairfield became the Solano county seat and was solidified in 1874 when the California State Legislature declared it as such (Wade 2021 19-20). Fairfield was incorporated as a city in 1903, and the first order of business was to introduce ordinances and resolutions that would upgrade the City's infrastructure such as sidewalks, streets, sewer systems, electricity, and other necessities (Wade 2021: 20).

Fairfield's first courthouse was constructed in 1858 by builder A.P. Jackson. The brick building was located on Texas Street between Jefferson and Washington Streets and housed county offices and courtrooms. The courthouse became too small for the amount of business in the county, and consequently a new brick courthouse was constructed in 1860. The building underwent numerous modifications before it was damaged by the 1892 earthquake and subsequently replaced with the current courthouse in December 1911 (Goerke-Shrode 2005). The courthouse is located on the north side of Texas Street, across the street from the subject property. Although the courthouse had been open for business for over two years, Solano County celebrated the opening of the new courthouse in July of 1914 with a parade complete with floats and brass bands. There were also sport events, balls, and a rodeo to celebrate the event (Goerke-Shrode 2005).

The Lincoln Highway was the first paved transcontinental highway in the United States and was constructed in phases starting in 1913. The paved road traveled from New York to San Francisco and in 1927 came through Solano County, specifically through Fairfield along Texas Street. The highway helped Texas Street become a bustling center with new businesses moving into downtown making it into an economic center (Goerke-Shrode 2005). In 1928, the Boy Scouts of America set out concrete markers nearly every mile along Lincoln Highway. Many are now missing, but one remains outside the Solano County Courthouse (Visit Fairfield 2022).

In 1942, the United States Air Force decided to build the Fairfield-Suisun Army Air Force base east of the City of Fairfield, in what proved to be an important economic move for the City. The airfield was later renamed the Travis Air Force Base and it was one of the major departure points for military units heading to Vietnam during the war. The field was annexed to the City of Fairfield in 1966 (City of Fairfield 2021).

Waterman Park Federal Housing was constructed in 1943 to serve the airmen and their families. Forty buildings provided 160 family apartments and five dormitories that housed 216 men. The City of Fairfield purchased the housing project and built the City's civic center there in 1971. Fairfield Civic Center is located about one-quarter mile northwest of the subject property. (City of Fairfield 2022).

Currently Fairfield is a city of approximately 119,000 residents. Some of the major employers include Travis Air Force Base, County of Solano, Solano Town Center, Anheuser-Busch Brewery, and Jelly Belly Candy Company (Visit Fairfield 2022).

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 447 Texas Street

Page 5 of 8

Property Development

Sanborn Fire Insurance maps for the City of Fairfield are not listed, however the subject property was found searching under the City of Suisun. The Sanborn maps demonstrate how the site developed over time. The site appears to be vacant in 1889 and 1893. A dwelling is located on the corner of Texas Street and Washington in 1900, 1907, and 1920. The 1945 and 1954 Sanborn map shows a "gas & oil" building located on site, but it does not match the footprint of the service station on site today.

Building permits for the subject property were not available.

Review of historic aerial photographs indicate that the subject property was not in place until 1965.

The subject property is first visible in historic aerial photographs from 1965. The building had a squared floor plan and canopy that extended north with a billboard on top and remained the same in 1973. In 1982, the billboard was removed. The building was altered in 1992 when the Solano County hired Boe & Company Architects Inc. to make modifications to the property that included the addition of a wing on the west elevation and a second wing on the east elevation.

Solano County acquired the property from Atlantic Refining Company in 1974 (Personal communication with Christopher Chandler 2022). No other information was found regarding the property.

Architectural Design

While the subject property does not strongly convey a clear mid-century architectural style, it is consistent with the oblong box gas station design type, which separated the service bays from the retail/cashier area. The early gas station was a "roadside facility dispensing gasoline, other petroleum products, and a limited line of automobile parts and accessories" (History Colorado 2022). As drivers began seeking the services of a skilled mechanic, it became practical for gas stations to provide auto repair service. By the 1930s, gas stations were typically designed with an office, storage room, men's and women's bathrooms that could be accessed via exterior doors, and two service bays. Typical architectural styles integrated into these stations include Art Deco, Moderne, and the International style. Oblong box-type gas stations often features flat roofs with exteriors clad in porcelain enameled steel. "The smooth shiny surface was low maintenance and generally durable." (History Colorado 2022). Also common amongst the type was the use of canopies over the pump islands.

Character defining features of the type include:

- Rectangular plan
- Flat roof
- Lack of ornamentation
- Corner office
- Two service bays
- Flat hard surface landscape

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 447 Texas Street

Page 6 of 8

Architect

Boe & Company Architects Inc. was established in 1986 and appears to have ceased operations as of 2021 (Bizapedia 2021). Timothy M. Boe was the lead architect and won two awards in the 1990s for different home projects in the Bay Area. No other information is known about the architect or the firm.

Significance Evaluation

The following presents an evaluation of the subject property in consideration of CRHR and the City of Fairfield designation criteria. Where possible, criteria are addressed together to avoid duplicative text.

CRHR Criterion 1. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.

City Criterion 1. Character, interest or value as a significant part of the heritage of the City.

City Criterion 2. A location as a site of a significant historic event

Historic aerial photographs demonstrate that there was a "gas & oil" building on site from circa 1945 until circa 1965 when the current building is first seen in place. The current building is estimated to have been constructed approximately 40 years after Lincoln Highway first came through Fairfield. The service station was purchased by the County of Solano circa 1992 and was altered, with wings added to the original building's east and west elevations. The subject property is not associated with the coming of the Lincoln Highway to Fairfield, nor was it constructed in response to a significant event in the community. Therefore, the subject property is not eligible under CRHR Criterion 1 or City Criteria 1 or 2.

CRHR Criterion 2. Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.

City Criterion 3. Identification with a person or persons who significantly contribute to the culture and development of the city, the state or the nation

Review of local publications and extensive background research failed to indicate that the subject property has any important associations with significant persons in the history of the City or otherwise. Therefore, the subject property is not eligible under CRHR Criterion 2 or City Criterion 3.

CRHR Criterion 3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.

City Criterion 4. Exemplification of a particular architectural style or way of life

City Criterion 5. Exemplification of the best remaining architectural type in the city

City Criterion 6. Identification as the creation, design or work of a person or persons whose efforts has significantly influenced the heritage of the city, the state or the nation

The subject property does not clearly convey a mid-century architectural style, but rather serves as an example of the oblong box-type of gas station design. The building

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 447 Texas Street

Page 7 of 8

features an office, storage room, men's and women's bathrooms, and a two-bay garage. The property was altered in 1992 and expanded on the west and east elevations. There is little to no information available regarding the original architect or the architect who designed the 1990s expansion. Therefore, the subject property is not eligible under CRHR Criterion 3 or City Criteria 4, 5, or 6.

CRHR Criterion 4. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

City Criterion 8. The potential of yielding significant information of archeological or historical information.

The subject property is not significant as a source, or likely source, of important historical information nor does it appear likely to yield important information about historic construction methods, materials or technologies. Therefore, the property is not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4 or City Criterion 8.

City Criterion 7. A relationship to any other historic resource if its preservation is essential to the integrity of the other historic resource.

The subject property is a former service station and currently serves as the Solano County Fleet building. It is not directly or physically related to any other historic resource in which its preservation is essential to keep its integrity or significance. Therefore, the property is not eligible under City Criterion.

Integrity

Location: The subject property retains integrity of location. The property is sited on the original location it was constructed in its original orientation.

Design: The subject property does not retain integrity of design. The building was heavily altered in the 1990s and received an addition to the east and west elevations.

Setting: The subject property retains a diminished sense of setting as the buildings around it have changed overtime. The Solano County Hall of Justice, located west of the subject property, received major changes to the building and its site.

Materials: The subject property does not retain integrity of materials as significant additions were made to the east and west elevations.

Workmanship: The subject property lacks integrity of workmanship as it received large additions in the 1990s that detract from the original workmanship.

Feeling: The subject property lacks integrity of feeling as it no longer serves the community as a gasoline or service station.

Association: The subject property lacks integrity of association. The property has no important associations with events, people, or important patterns of development in the City.

For all of the reasons provided above, the subject property at 447 Texas Street is not eligible for designation under all CRHR and City of Fairfield designation criteria and integrity requirements.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 447 Texas Street

Page 8 of 8

References

Bizapedia

2021. "Boe & Company/Architects, Inc." Accessed online:
<https://www.bizapedia.com/ca/boe-companyarchitects-inc.html>

Chandler, Christopher

2022. Phone conversation with Christopher Chandler, Capital Projects Management Division, Solano County Department of General Services. April 20, 2022.

Georke-Shrode, Sabine.

2005. *Images of America: Fairfield*. Arcadia Publishing: Charleston, South Carolina.

History Colorado

2022, "Oblong Box Gas Station." Accessed online April 27, 2022:
<https://www.historycolorado.org/oblong-box-gas-station>

NETR (Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC)

1948, 1968, 1982, 1993, 2005, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018. Historic Aerial Photographs of Walnut Creek, CA. Accessed November 1, 2021 online via:
<https://historicaerials.com/viewer>.

Wade, Tony

2021. *Growing up in Fairfield, California*. The History Press: Charleston, South Carolina.

UCSB (University of California, Santa Barbara).

2022. Historic aerial photographs of 447 Texas Street, City of Fairfield, CA dating from 1934, 1957, 1965, 1973. Map & Imagery Laboratory (MIL) UCSB Library. Accessed April 18, 2022: https://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/

Visit Fairfield

2022. "The History of Fairfield and Solano County." Accessed April 18, 2022:
<https://visitfairfieldca.com/media/the-history-of-fairfield-and-solano-county/>

ATTACHMENT B.

Resumes

EDUCATION

M.A., Public History,
California State University,
Sacramento, 2006

B.A., History and Chicano
Studies, California State
University, Dominguez Hills,
2003

PROFESSIONAL

AFFILIATIONS

California Preservation
Foundation

Society of Architectural
Historians

National Trust for Historic
Preservation

Laura G. Carias, MA

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

Laura Carias has over 15 years of experience in the field of historic and cultural resources evaluation, identification, documentation, and preservation. Ms. Carias specialized in historic resources assessments including historic significance evaluation in consideration of the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and local-level evaluation criteria. She also has experience in intensive-level field surveys, historic structure reports, design consultation, conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, Historic American Buildings Survey and Historic American Engineering Record documentation, local Mills Act contracts, and local, state, and nation landmark designations.

Ms. Carias meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for both Architectural History and History. She has experience preparing environmental compliance documentation in support of projects that fall under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA/National Environmental Quality Act (NEPA), and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

EXPERTISE

- CEQA, NEPA, and Section 106 of the NHPA compliance documentation in consideration of impacts to historical resources, and historic properties
- Historic resource significance evaluations in consideration of NRHP, CRHR, and local designation criteria.
- Project design review for conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards.
- Preparation of archival documentation for HABS/HAER/HALS.
- Historic Structure Reports
- Historic Preservation Certification Part 1 and 2 Tax Credit Applications

RECENT PROJECT EXPERIENCE

G-P Site Restoration Project, Long Beach, California. November 2021 – ongoing. While working for her previous firm, Ms. Carias served as architectural historian and principal author of the Historic Resources Cultural Report (report). The Port of Long Beach retained LSA Associates to prepare a cultural resources study in support of the Georgia-Pacific Gypsum Board Plant located at the port in Long Beach, California. The study included a pedestrian survey of the subject property for building and structures over 45 years of age; building development and archival research for the identified buildings located within the project site; recordation and evaluation of cultural resources identified within the study area for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and local eligibility criteria and integrity requirements; and an assessment of potential impacts to historical resources in conformance with CEQA and all applicable local municipal code and planning documents. Responsibilities included site specific background research, authoring the cultural technical report. Prior to South Environmental, LSA Associates.

Historic Built Environment Evaluation Report for the Sycuan Fee to Trust Project, Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation Reservation, San Diego County, California (2020). While working for her previous firm, Ms. Carias co-authored a Historic Properties Inventory and Evaluation Report for the Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation Reservation (Sycuan) for the proposed Sycuan Fee to Trust Project (Project), located on the within the vicinity of El Cajon, California in unincorporated San Diego County. The Project proposes a fee-to-trust transfer of five (5) parcels that cumulatively total approximately 40 acres. The transfer of land from Sycuan to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the federal lead agency. Responsibilities for the project included: background research and authoring the cultural resources report. Prior to South Environmental, DUDEK

Department of Veterans Affairs, Sepulveda Ambulatory Care Center, Van Nuys, California. Authored Finding of Effects report to satisfy Section 106. Project includes the demolition of 12 buildings located on a campus that has been determined ineligible as a historic district by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Prior to South Environmental, Chattel, Inc.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Historic Structure Report, Long Beach, California. Compiled a Historic Structure Report to assist current owner in obtaining much needed funds for rehabilitation of 1914 church with extensive water damage. Prior to South Environmental, Chattel, Inc.

Sears Boyle Heights, Los Angeles, Federal Investment Tax Credit, Los Angeles, California. Submitted and received conditional approvals on Part II Federal Investment Tax Credit application for former Sears, Roebuck and Company retail store and warehouse in Boyle Heights. Participated in design collaboration on rehabilitation of subject property as a mixed-use property with retail, creative office, and residential space. Prior to South Environmental, Chattel, Inc.

San Juan Capistrano Substation, Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), San Juan Capistrano, California. Prepared and submitted HAER documentation to the Library of Congress for the Southern California Edison Company Capistrano Substation as mitigation compliance as part of system upgrades. Providing construction monitoring of the rehabilitation of former utility structure located on San Diego Gas & Electric Company substation as part of a mitigation measure. Conducts bi-monthly site visits, provides design consultation, and monthly observation reports. Prior to South Environmental, Chattel, Inc.



EDUCATION

M.A., Anthropology,
California State University,
Los Angeles, 2013

B.A., Anthropology,
California State University,
Northridge, 2003

PROFESSIONAL

AFFILIATIONS

California Preservation
Foundation

Society of Architectural
Historians

National Trust for Historic
Preservation

Samantha Murray, MA

PRINCIPAL ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

Samantha Murray is the cultural resources director and principal architectural historian at South Environmental with over 16 years' experience in all elements of cultural resources management, including project management, architectural history studies, and historical significance evaluations in consideration of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and local-level designation criteria. Ms. Murray has conducted thousands of historical resource evaluations and developed detailed historic context statements for a multitude of property types and architectural styles. She has also provided expertise on numerous projects requiring conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

Ms. Murray meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for both Architectural History and Archaeology. She is experienced managing multidisciplinary projects in the lines of private development, transportation, transmission and generation, federal land management, land development, and state and local government. She is an expert in preparation of cultural resources compliance documentation for projects that fall under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Ms. Murray has also served as an expert witness in legal proceedings concerning historical resources under CEQA and local ordinance protection.

EXPERTISE

- CEQA, NEPA, and Section 106 of the NHPA compliance documentation in consideration of impacts to historical, archaeological, and tribal cultural resources, and historic properties.
- Resource significance evaluations in consideration of NRHP, CRHR, and local designation criteria.
- Project design review for conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards.
- Assistance with complex mitigation including HABS/HAER/HALS, salvage, and interpretive displays.
- Peer review.

RECENT PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Historic Built Environment Assessment for the CA3-2590 Walsh Avenue Project, City of Santa Clara, California (2021). South Environmental was retained by FirstCarbon Solutions to prepare a historic built environment assessment report for the City of Santa Clara in support of the CA3-2590 Walsh Avenue Project. Two built environment resources over 45 years old were identified within the project study area: the Uranium Substation and an unrecorded segment of the larger Southern Pacific Commute Service Line (P-43-000928). These resources were recorded and evaluated for historical significance in consideration of CRHR and City designation criteria and integrity requirements. Both resources were found not eligible under all designation criteria. The proposed project was found to have a less than significant impact on historical resources under CEQA.

Historic Built Environment Assessment for the Solid Waste and Recycling Transfer Station Replacement Project, City of Berkeley, California (2021). South Environmental was retained by FirstCarbon Solutions to prepare a historic built environment assessment report for the City of Berkeley in support of the Solid Waste and Recycling Transfer Station Replacement Project. One built environment resource over 40 years old was identified within the project study site: City of Berkeley Solid Waste Transfer Station and Recycling Center. The entire property was recorded and evaluated for historical significance in consideration of CRHR and City Landmark and Structure of Merit designation criteria and integrity requirements. The property was found not eligible under all designation criteria due to a lack of significant historical associations and integrity. The proposed project was found to have a less than significant impact on historical resources under CEQA.

Historic Built Environment Assessment for 100 38th Street Project, City of Richmond, California (2021). South Environmental was retained by FirstCarbon Solutions to prepare a historic built environment assessment report for the City of Richmond in support of the 100 38th Street Project. One built environment resource over 45 years old was identified within the project study site: the Richmond Health Center building, constructed c. 1968. The property was recorded and evaluated for historical significance in consideration of CRHR and City designation criteria and integrity requirements. The property was found not eligible under all designation criteria due to a lack of significant historical associations and architectural merit. The proposed project was found to have a less than significant impact on historical resources under CEQA.

Historic Built Environment Assessment for the 731 West Cutting Boulevard Project, City of Richmond, California (2021). South Environmental was retained by FirstCarbon Solutions to prepare a historic built environment assessment report for the City of Richmond in support of the 731 West Cutting Boulevard Project. One built environment resource over 45 years old was identified within the project study site: a vacant industrial plant constructed c. 1960. The entire property was recorded and evaluated for historical significance in consideration of CRHR and City designation criteria and integrity requirements. The property was found not eligible under all designation criteria due to a lack of significant historical associations and architectural merit. The proposed project was found to have a less than significant impact on historical resources under CEQA.

Historic Built Environment Assessment for the Walnut Creek Mixed-Use Special District Project, City of Walnut Creek, California (2021). South Environmental was retained by FirstCarbon Solutions to prepare a historic built environment assessment report for the Walnut Creek Mixed-Use Special District Project. Seven commercial properties over 45 years old were identified within the project study site. All properties were recorded and evaluated for historical significance in consideration of CRHR designation criteria and integrity requirements, and all were found not eligible due to a lack of



significant historical associations and integrity. The proposed project was found to have a less than significant impact on historical resources under CEQA.

SPECIALIZED TRAINING

- CEQA and Historic Preservation: A 360 Degree View, CPF, 2015
- Historic Designation and Documentation Workshop, CPF, 2012
- Historic Context Writing Workshop, CPF, 2011
- Section 106 Compliance Training, SWCA, 2010
- CEQA Basics Workshop, SWCA, 2009
- NEPA Basics Workshop, SWCA, 2008
- CEQA, NEPA, and Other Legislative Mandates Workshop, UCLA, 2008

PUBLICATIONS

Gross, C., Melmed, A., Murray, S., Dietler, S., and Gibson, H. 2012. Osteological Analysis In Not Dead but Gone Before: The Archaeology of Los Angeles City Cemetery, edited by H. Gibson and S. Dietler, AECOM Cultural Heritage Publication Number 4, San Diego.

Murray, S. 2013. The People of Plaza Church Cemetery (1822-1844): An Osteological Analysis of Los Angeles' First Cemetery. UMI Dissertation Publishing, ProQuest LLC., Michigan.

PRESENTATIONS

Historical Resources and CEQA: An Overview of Identification, Evaluation, Impacts Assessment, and Mitigation. Prepared for the Gilroy Historic Heritage Committee. Presented by Samantha Murray, Dudek. May 15, 2019. Delivered a 1.5-hour PowerPoint presentation to the City of Gilroy's Historic Heritage Committee during one of their monthly public hearings. The presentation provided an overview of the CEQA process, how historical resources are treated under CEQA, as well as the process for identification, evaluation, impacts assessment, and options to consider for mitigation. The presentation also included examples from CEQA Case Law and included an extensive question and answer session with the audience.

Historical Resources under CEQA. Prepared for the Orange County Historic Preservation Planner Working Group. Presented by Samantha Murray, Dudek. December 1, 2016. Delivered a 1-hour PowerPoint presentation to the Orange County Historic Preservation Planner Working Group, which included planners from different municipalities in Orange County, regarding the treatment of historical resources under CEQA. Topics of discussion included identification of historical resources, assessing impacts, avoiding or mitigating impacts, overcoming the challenges associated with impacts to historical resources, and developing effective preservation alternatives.

Knowing What You're Asking For: Evaluation of Historic Resources. Prepared for Lorman Education Services. Presented by Samantha Murray and Stephanie Standerfer, Dudek. September 19, 2014. With Ms. Standerfer, delivered a one-hour PowerPoint presentation to paying workshop attendees from various cities and counties in Southern California. The workshop focused on outlining the basics of historical resources under CEQA, and delved into issues/challenges frequently encountered on preservation projects.



C.4 - NAHC and Tribal Correspondence

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

December 2 2021

Dr. Dana DePietro
FCS-Intl

Submitted via Electronic Mail
Via Email to: ddepietro@fcs-intl.com

Re: Native American Tribal Consultation, Pursuant to the Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), Amendments to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014), Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94 (m), 21073, 21074, 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, 21082.3, 21083.09, 21084.2 and 21084.3, Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project, Solano County

Dear Dr. DePietro:

Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (c), attached is a consultation list of tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the above-listed project. Please note that the intent of the AB 52 amendments to CEQA is to avoid and/or mitigate impacts to tribal cultural resources, (Pub. Resources Code §21084.3 (a)) ("Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource.")

Public Resources Code sections 21080.3.1 and 21084.3(c) require CEQA lead agencies to consult with California Native American tribes that have requested notice from such agencies of proposed projects in the geographic area that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the tribes on projects for which a Notice of Preparation or Notice of Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration has been filed on or after July 1, 2015. Specifically, Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (d) provides:

Within 14 days of determining that an application for a project is complete or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency shall provide formal notification to the designated contact of, or a tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, which shall be accomplished by means of at least one written notification that includes a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation pursuant to this section.

The AB 52 amendments to CEQA law does not preclude initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated within your jurisdiction prior to receiving requests for notification of projects in the tribe's areas of traditional and cultural affiliation. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) recommends, but does not require, early consultation as a best practice to ensure that lead agencies receive sufficient information about cultural resources in a project area to avoid damaging effects to tribal cultural resources.

The NAHC also recommends, but does not require that agencies should also include with their notification letters, information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the area of potential effect (APE), such as:

1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:



CHAIRPERSON
Laura Miranda
Luiseño

VICE CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

PARLIAMENTARIAN
Russell Attebery
Karuk

COMMISSIONER
William Mungary
Paiute/White Mountain
Apache

COMMISSIONER
Isaac Bojorquez
Ohlone-Costanoan

COMMISSIONER
Sara Dutschke
Miwok

COMMISSIONER
Buffy McQuillen
Yokayo Pomo, Yuki,
Nomlaki

COMMISSIONER
Wayne Nelson
Luiseño

COMMISSIONER
Stanley Rodriguez
Kumeyaay

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Christina Snider
Pomo

NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov
NAHC.ca.gov

- A listing of any and all known cultural resources that have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE, such as known archaeological sites;
- Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
- Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate, or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the APE; and
- If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:

- Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.

All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code section 6254.10.

3. The result of any Sacred Lands File (SLF) check conducted through the Native American Heritage Commission was negative.

4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the APE; and

5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the APE.

Lead agencies should be aware that records maintained by the NAHC and CHRIS are not exhaustive and a negative response to these searches does not preclude the existence of a tribal cultural resource. A tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a tribal cultural resource.

This information will aid tribes in determining whether to request formal consultation. In the event that they do, having the information beforehand will help to facilitate the consultation process.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our consultation list remains current.

If you have any questions, please contact me at my email address: Katy.Sanchez@nahc.ca.gov

Sincerely,



Katy Sanchez
Associate Environmental Planner

Attachment

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contacts List
December 01, 2021**

Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community
Daniel Gomez, Chairman
3730 Highway 45
Colusa CA 95932
dgomez@colusa-nsn.gov
(530) 458-8231
(530) 458-4186

Wintun (Patwin)

Nashville Enterprise Miwok-Maidu-Nishinam Tribe
Cosme A. Valdez, Chairperson
P.O. Box 580986
Elk Grove CA 95758-001
valdezcome@comcast.net
(916) 429-8047 Voice/Fax
(916) 396-1173 Cell

Miwok

Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians
Lloyd Mathiesen, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1159
Jamestown CA 95327
lmathiesen@crtribal.com
(209) 984-9066
(209) 984-9269

Miwok - Me-wuk

North Valley Yokuts Tribe
Katherine Erolinda Perez, Chairperson
P.O. Box 717
Linden CA 95236
canutes@verizon.net
(209) 887-3415

Ohlone/Costanoan
Northern Valley Yokuts
Bay Miwok

Cortina Rancheria - Kletsel Dehe Band of Wintun Indians
Charlie Wright, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1630
Williams CA 95987
(530) 473-3274 Office
(530) 473-3301 Fax

Wintun / Patwin

The Confederated Villages of Lisjan
Corrina Gould, Chairperson
10926 Edes Avenue
Oakland CA 94603
cvltribe@gmail.com
(510) 575-8408

Ohlone/Costanoan

Guidiville Indian Rancheria
Donald Duncan, Chairperson
P.O. Box 339
Talmage CA 95481
admin@guidiville.net
(707) 462-3682
(707) 462-9183 Fax

Pomo

United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria
Gene Whitehouse, Chairperson
10720 Indian Hill Road
Auburn CA 95603
bguth@auburnrancheria.com
(530) 883-2390 Office
(530) 883-2380 Fax

Maidu
Miwok

Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area
Charlene Nijmeh, Chairperson
20885 Redwood Road, Suite 232
Castro Valley CA 94546
cnijmeh@muwekma.org
(408) 464-2892
(408) 205-9714

Ohlone / Costanoan

Wilton Rancheria
Jesus G. Tarango Jr., Chairperson
9728 Kent Street
Elk Grove CA 95624
jtarango@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov
(916)683-6000 Office
(916) 683-6015 Fax

Miwok

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contacts List
December 01, 2021**

Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
Anthony Roberts, Chairperson
P.O. Box 18
Brooks CA 95606
thpo@yochadehe-nsn.gov
(530) 796-3400

Wintun (Patwin)

December 8, 2021

Guidiville Indian Rancheria
Donald Duncan, Chairperson
P.O. Box 339
Talmage, CA 95481

Subject: Proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project

Dear Chairperson Duncan:

FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) is preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (ISMND) for the proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project on behalf of Solano County. As part of the environmental review process, we are conducting a cultural resources assessment.

The Applicant proposes to construct drainage improvements, flood protections, and security enhancements in order to prevent storm water damage and impairment of operations. Existing storm drainage facilities would be replaced with new features. These would include low barrier walls, flood gates, and landscaped berms on Delaware Street and Washington Street. Pedestrian and vehicle ramps would allow access for normal operations and for emergency access during severe storm events. Additional storm drains and pump capacity are also included. Security measures would include new gates, card readers, and fencing. A new Americans with Disability Act (ADA)-compliant plaza would be installed in front of the Hall of Justice. The proposed project would disturb a total of 4.6 acres.

A Records Search map with a 0.5 mile buffer around the site is enclosed for your reference.

As part of the cultural resources assessment, FCS conducted a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search and California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS). The results of the SLF records search was negative. The CHRIS search showed that there are no recorded resources within the project site. However, 6 cultural resources were recorded within a 0.5 mile radius of the project site. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) suggested you might be able to provide further information. If you have any additional information regarding potential historic or cultural resources in proximity or relation to the proposed project area, we would greatly appreciate your input.

UNITED STATES

T +1 888 826 5814
T +1 714 508 4100
F +1 714 508 4110
E info@fcs-intl.com

Irvine
250 Commerce
Suite 250
Irvine, CA 92602

Bay Area
1350 Treat Boulevard
Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Central Valley
7726 N. First Street
#413
Fresno, CA 93720

Inland Empire
967 Kendall Drive
#A-537
San Bernardino, CA 92407

Sacramento Valley
2351 Sunset Boulevard
Suite 170-301
Rocklin, CA 95765

Utah
2901 Bluegrass Boulevard
Suite 200-62
Lehi, UT 84043

Connecticut
2 Corporate Drive
Suite 450
Shelton, CT 06484

New York
10 Monument Street
Deposit, NY 13754

56 Broome Corporate Parkway
Conklin, NY 13748

CANADA

UNITED KINGDOM

PORTUGAL

FRANCE

KENYA

AUSTRALIA

PHILIPPINES

CHINA

MALAYSIA

SINGAPORE

Please note that this letter is a request for information pertaining to a cultural resources assessment and is not notification of a project under Senate Bill (SB) 18, Assembly Bill (AB) 52 or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Designated lead agencies under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) are handling project notification and consultation requirements. Please feel free to contact me at 530.219.1432 or via email at ddepietro@fcs-intl.com and thank you for your valuable assistance.

Sincerely,



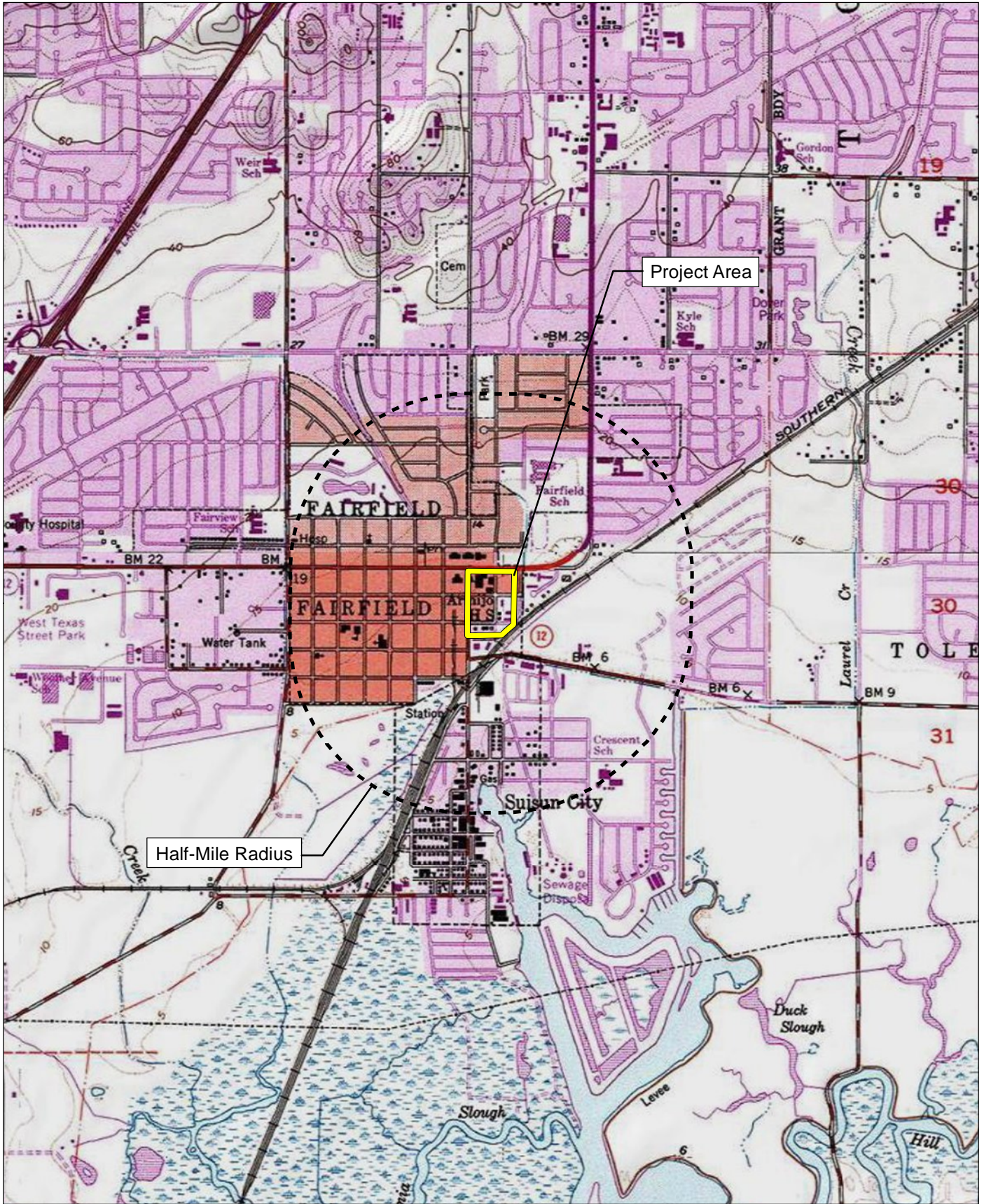
Dana Douglas DePietro, PhD
Director of Cultural Resources
FirstCarbon Solutions
1350 Treat Boulevard, Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Enc: Attachment A: Records Search Map

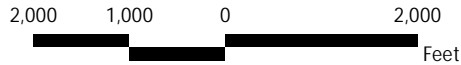


**Attachment A:
Records Search Map**





Source: USGS Fairfield North and Fairfield South 7.5' Quadrangles / Landgrants: Suisun and Wetlands.



December 8, 2021

Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Community
Daniel Gomez, Chairman
3730 Highway 45
Colua, CA 95932

Subject: Proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project

Dear Chairman Gomez:

FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) is preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (ISMND) for the proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project on behalf of Solano County. As part of the environmental review process, we are conducting a cultural resources assessment.

The Applicant proposes to construct drainage improvements, flood protections, and security enhancements in order to prevent storm water damage and impairment of operations. Existing storm drainage facilities would be replaced with new features. These would include low barrier walls, flood gates, and landscaped berms on Delaware Street and Washington Street. Pedestrian and vehicle ramps would allow access for normal operations and for emergency access during severe storm events. Additional storm drains and pump capacity are also included. Security measures would include new gates, card readers, and fencing. A new Americans with Disability Act (ADA)-compliant plaza would be installed in front of the Hall of Justice. The proposed project would disturb a total of 4.6 acres.

A Records Search map with a 0.5 mile buffer around the site is enclosed for your reference.

As part of the cultural resources assessment, FCS conducted a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search and California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS). The results of the SLF records search was negative. The CHRIS search showed that there are no recorded resources within the project site. However, 6 cultural resources were recorded within a 0.5 mile radius of the project site. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) suggested you might be able to provide further information. If you have any additional information regarding potential historic or cultural resources in proximity or relation to the proposed project area, we would greatly appreciate your input.

UNITED STATES

T +1 888 826 5814
T +1 714 508 4100
F +1 714 508 4110
E info@fcs-intl.com

Irvine
250 Commerce
Suite 250
Irvine, CA 92602

Bay Area
1350 Treat Boulevard
Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Central Valley
7726 N. First Street
#413
Fresno, CA 93720

Inland Empire
967 Kendall Drive
#A-537
San Bernardino, CA 92407

Sacramento Valley
2351 Sunset Boulevard
Suite 170-301
Rocklin, CA 95765

Utah
2901 Bluegrass Boulevard
Suite 200-62
Lehi, UT 84043

Connecticut
2 Corporate Drive
Suite 450
Shelton, CT 06484

New York
10 Monument Street
Deposit, NY 13754

56 Broome Corporate Parkway
Conklin, NY 13748

CANADA

UNITED KINGDOM

PORTUGAL

FRANCE

KENYA

AUSTRALIA

PHILIPPINES

CHINA

MALAYSIA

SINGAPORE

Please note that this letter is a request for information pertaining to a cultural resources assessment and is not notification of a project under Senate Bill (SB) 18, Assembly Bill (AB) 52 or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Designated lead agencies under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) are handling project notification and consultation requirements. Please feel free to contact me at 530.219.1432 or via email at ddepietro@fcs-intl.com and thank you for your valuable assistance.

Sincerely,



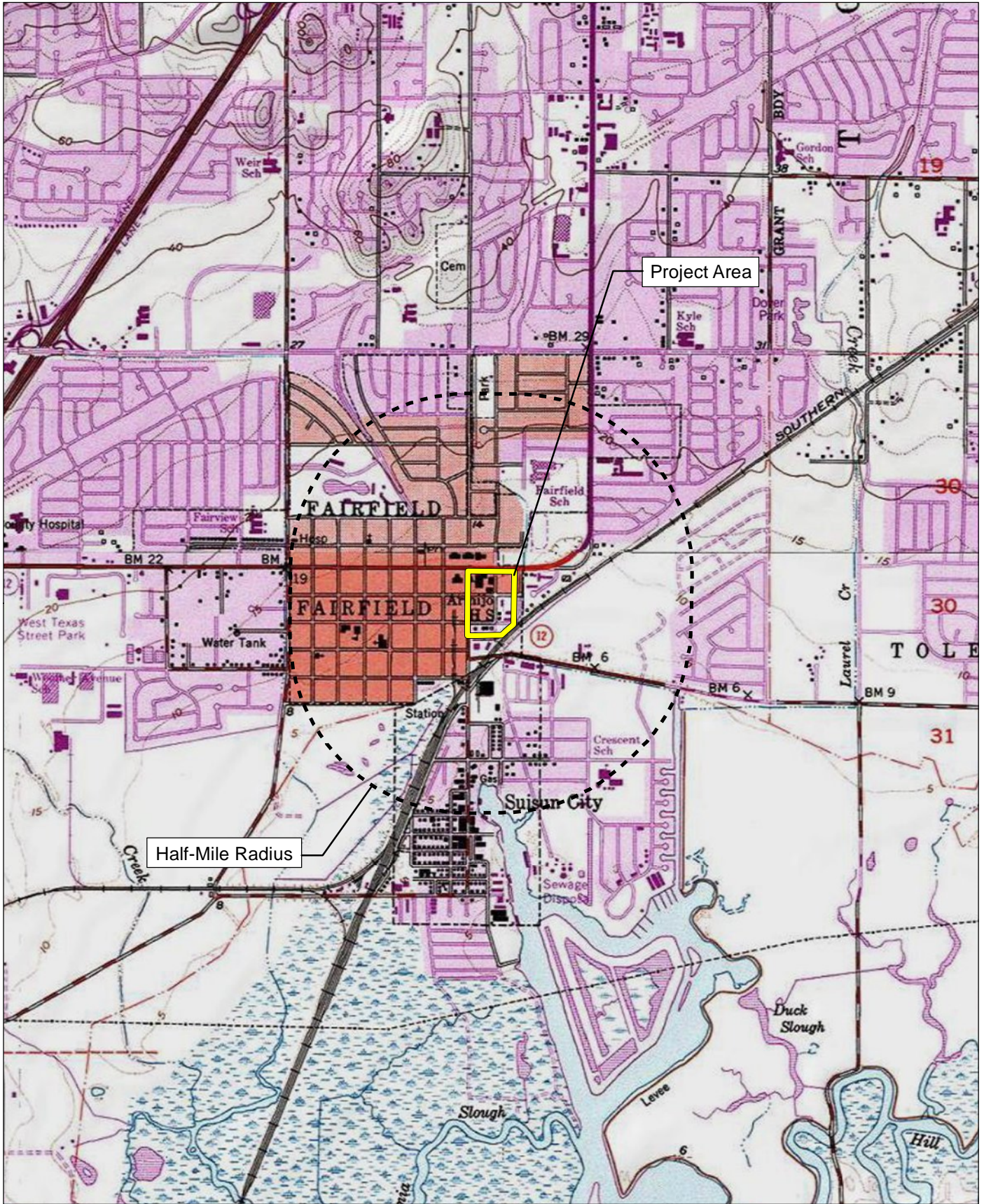
Dana Douglas DePietro, PhD
Director of Cultural Resources
FirstCarbon Solutions
1350 Treat Boulevard, Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Enc: Attachment A: Records Search Map

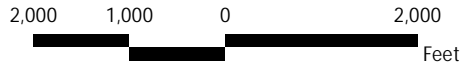


Attachment A:
Records Search Map





Source: USGS Fairfield North and Fairfield South 7.5' Quadrangles / Landgrants: Suisun and Wetlands.



December 8, 2021

The Confederated Villages of Lisjan
Corrina Gould, Chairperson
10926 Edes Avenue
Oakland, CA 94603

Subject: Proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project

Dear Chairperson Gould:

FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) is preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (ISMND) for the proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project on behalf of Solano County. As part of the environmental review process, we are conducting a cultural resources assessment.

The Applicant proposes to construct drainage improvements, flood protections, and security enhancements in order to prevent storm water damage and impairment of operations. Existing storm drainage facilities would be replaced with new features. These would include low barrier walls, flood gates, and landscaped berms on Delaware Street and Washington Street. Pedestrian and vehicle ramps would allow access for normal operations and for emergency access during severe storm events. Additional storm drains and pump capacity are also included. Security measures would include new gates, card readers, and fencing. A new Americans with Disability Act (ADA)-compliant plaza would be installed in front of the Hall of Justice. The proposed project would disturb a total of 4.6 acres.

A Records Search map with a 0.5 mile buffer around the site is enclosed for your reference.

As part of the cultural resources assessment, FCS conducted a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search and California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS). The results of the SLF records search was negative. The CHRIS search showed that there are no recorded resources within the project site. However, 6 cultural resources were recorded within a 0.5 mile radius of the project site. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) suggested you might be able to provide further information. If you have any additional information regarding potential historic or cultural resources in proximity or relation to the proposed project area, we would greatly appreciate your input.

UNITED STATES

T +1 888 826 5814
T +1 714 508 4100
F +1 714 508 4110
E info@fcs-intl.com

Irvine
250 Commerce
Suite 250
Irvine, CA 92602

Bay Area
1350 Treat Boulevard
Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Central Valley
7726 N. First Street
#413
Fresno, CA 93720

Inland Empire
967 Kendall Drive
#A-537
San Bernardino, CA 92407

Sacramento Valley
2351 Sunset Boulevard
Suite 170-301
Rocklin, CA 95765

Utah
2901 Bluegrass Boulevard
Suite 200-62
Lehi, UT 84043

Connecticut
2 Corporate Drive
Suite 450
Shelton, CT 06484

New York
10 Monument Street
Deposit, NY 13754

56 Broome Corporate Parkway
Conklin, NY 13748

CANADA

UNITED KINGDOM

PORTUGAL

FRANCE

KENYA

AUSTRALIA

PHILIPPINES

CHINA

MALAYSIA

SINGAPORE

Please note that this letter is a request for information pertaining to a cultural resources assessment and is not notification of a project under Senate Bill (SB) 18, Assembly Bill (AB) 52 or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Designated lead agencies under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) are handling project notification and consultation requirements. Please feel free to contact me at 530.219.1432 or via email at ddepietro@fcs-intl.com and thank you for your valuable assistance.

Sincerely,



Dana Douglas DePietro, PhD
Director of Cultural Resources
FirstCarbon Solutions
1350 Treat Boulevard, Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Enc: Attachment A: Records Search Map



**Attachment A:
Records Search Map**



December 8, 2021

Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians
Lloyd Mathiesen, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1159
Jamestown, CA 95327

Subject: Proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project

Dear Chairperson Mathiesen:

FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) is preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (ISMND) for the proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project on behalf of Solano County. As part of the environmental review process, we are conducting a cultural resources assessment.

The Applicant proposes to construct drainage improvements, flood protections, and security enhancements in order to prevent storm water damage and impairment of operations. Existing storm drainage facilities would be replaced with new features. These would include low barrier walls, flood gates, and landscaped berms on Delaware Street and Washington Street. Pedestrian and vehicle ramps would allow access for normal operations and for emergency access during severe storm events. Additional storm drains and pump capacity are also included. Security measures would include new gates, card readers, and fencing. A new Americans with Disability Act (ADA)-compliant plaza would be installed in front of the Hall of Justice. The proposed project would disturb a total of 4.6 acres.

A Records Search map with a 0.5 mile buffer around the site is enclosed for your reference.

As part of the cultural resources assessment, FCS conducted a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search and California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS). The results of the SLF records search was negative. The CHRIS search showed that there are no recorded resources within the project site. However, 6 cultural resources were recorded within a 0.5 mile radius of the project site. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) suggested you might be able to provide further information. If you have any additional information regarding potential historic or cultural resources in proximity or relation to the proposed project area, we would greatly appreciate your input.

UNITED STATES

T +1 888 826 5814
T +1 714 508 4100
F +1 714 508 4110
E info@fcs-intl.com

Irvine
250 Commerce
Suite 250
Irvine, CA 92602

Bay Area
1350 Treat Boulevard
Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Central Valley
7726 N. First Street
#413
Fresno, CA 93720

Inland Empire
967 Kendall Drive
#A-537
San Bernardino, CA 92407

Sacramento Valley
2351 Sunset Boulevard
Suite 170-301
Rocklin, CA 95765

Utah
2901 Bluegrass Boulevard
Suite 200-62
Lehi, UT 84043

Connecticut
2 Corporate Drive
Suite 450
Shelton, CT 06484

New York
10 Monument Street
Deposit, NY 13754

56 Broome Corporate Parkway
Conklin, NY 13748

CANADA

UNITED KINGDOM

PORTUGAL

FRANCE

KENYA

AUSTRALIA

PHILIPPINES

CHINA

MALAYSIA

SINGAPORE

Please note that this letter is a request for information pertaining to a cultural resources assessment and is not notification of a project under Senate Bill (SB) 18, Assembly Bill (AB) 52 or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Designated lead agencies under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) are handling project notification and consultation requirements. Please feel free to contact me at 530.219.1432 or via email at ddepietro@fcs-intl.com and thank you for your valuable assistance.

Sincerely,



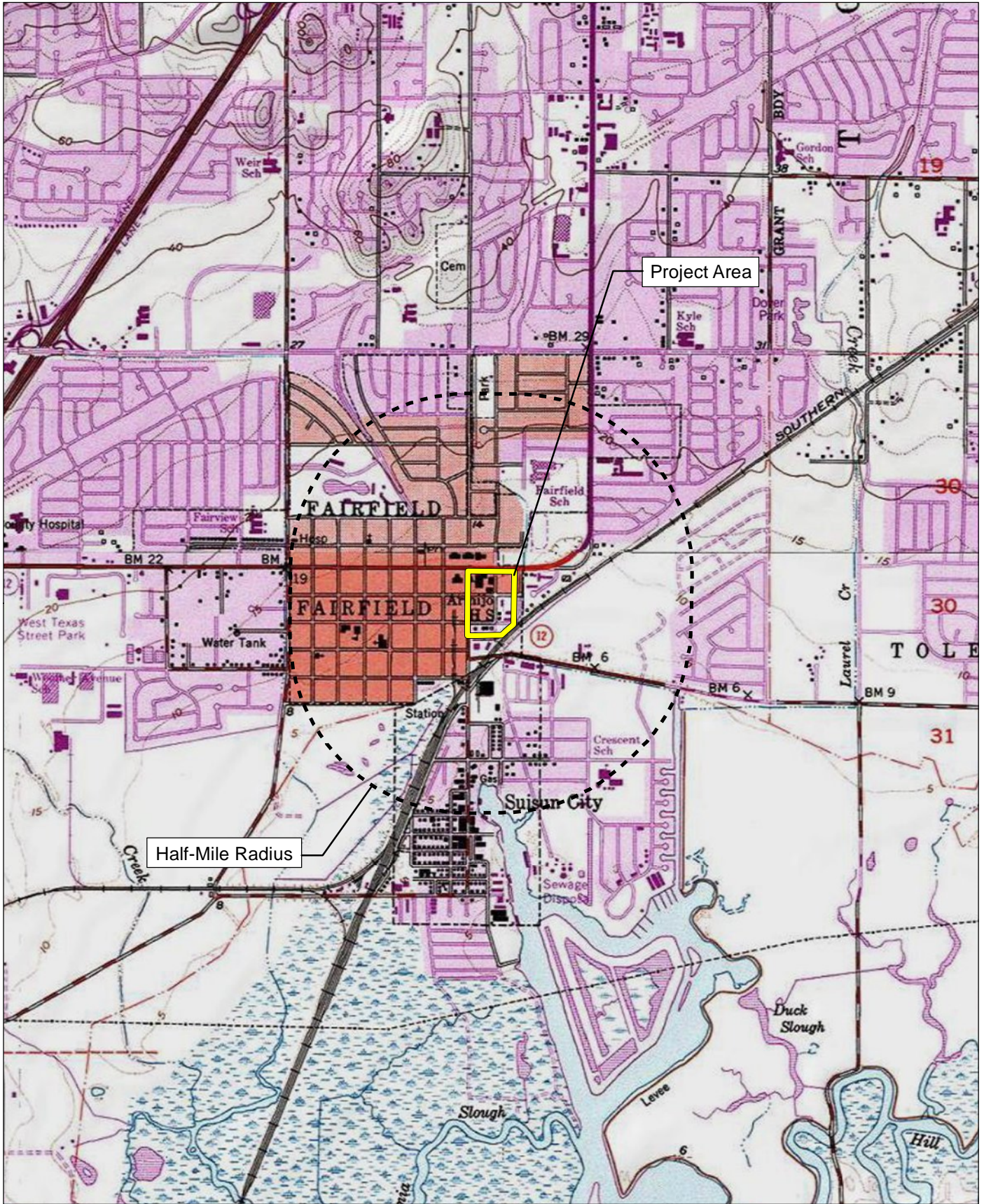
Dana Douglas DePietro, PhD
Director of Cultural Resources
FirstCarbon Solutions
1350 Treat Boulevard, Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Enc: Attachment A: Records Search Map



**Attachment A:
Records Search Map**





Source: USGS Fairfield North and Fairfield South 7.5' Quadrangles / Landgrants: Suisun and Wetlands.



December 8, 2021

Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area
Charlene Nijmeh, Chairperson
20885 Redwood Road, Suite 232
Castro Valley, CA 94546

Subject: Proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project

Dear Chairperson Nijmeh:

FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) is preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (ISMND) for the proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project on behalf of Solano County. As part of the environmental review process, we are conducting a cultural resources assessment.

The Applicant proposes to construct drainage improvements, flood protections, and security enhancements in order to prevent storm water damage and impairment of operations. Existing storm drainage facilities would be replaced with new features. These would include low barrier walls, flood gates, and landscaped berms on Delaware Street and Washington Street. Pedestrian and vehicle ramps would allow access for normal operations and for emergency access during severe storm events. Additional storm drains and pump capacity are also included. Security measures would include new gates, card readers, and fencing. A new Americans with Disability Act (ADA)-compliant plaza would be installed in front of the Hall of Justice. The proposed project would disturb a total of 4.6 acres.

A Records Search map with a 0.5 mile buffer around the site is enclosed for your reference.

As part of the cultural resources assessment, FCS conducted a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search and California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS). The results of the SLF records search was negative. The CHRIS search showed that there are no recorded resources within the project site. However, 6 cultural resources were recorded within a 0.5 mile radius of the project site. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) suggested you might be able to provide further information. If you have any additional information regarding potential historic or cultural resources in proximity or relation to the proposed project area, we would greatly appreciate your input.

UNITED STATES

T +1 888 826 5814
T +1 714 508 4100
F +1 714 508 4110
E info@fcs-intl.com

Irvine
250 Commerce
Suite 250
Irvine, CA 92602

Bay Area
1350 Treat Boulevard
Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Central Valley
7726 N. First Street
#413
Fresno, CA 93720

Inland Empire
967 Kendall Drive
#A-537
San Bernardino, CA 92407

Sacramento Valley
2351 Sunset Boulevard
Suite 170-301
Rocklin, CA 95765

Utah
2901 Bluegrass Boulevard
Suite 200-62
Lehi, UT 84043

Connecticut
2 Corporate Drive
Suite 450
Shelton, CT 06484

New York
10 Monument Street
Deposit, NY 13754

56 Broome Corporate Parkway
Conklin, NY 13748

CANADA

UNITED KINGDOM

PORTUGAL

FRANCE

KENYA

AUSTRALIA

PHILIPPINES

CHINA

MALAYSIA

SINGAPORE

Please note that this letter is a request for information pertaining to a cultural resources assessment and is not notification of a project under Senate Bill (SB) 18, Assembly Bill (AB) 52 or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Designated lead agencies under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) are handling project notification and consultation requirements. Please feel free to contact me at 530.219.1432 or via email at ddepietro@fcs-intl.com and thank you for your valuable assistance.

Sincerely,



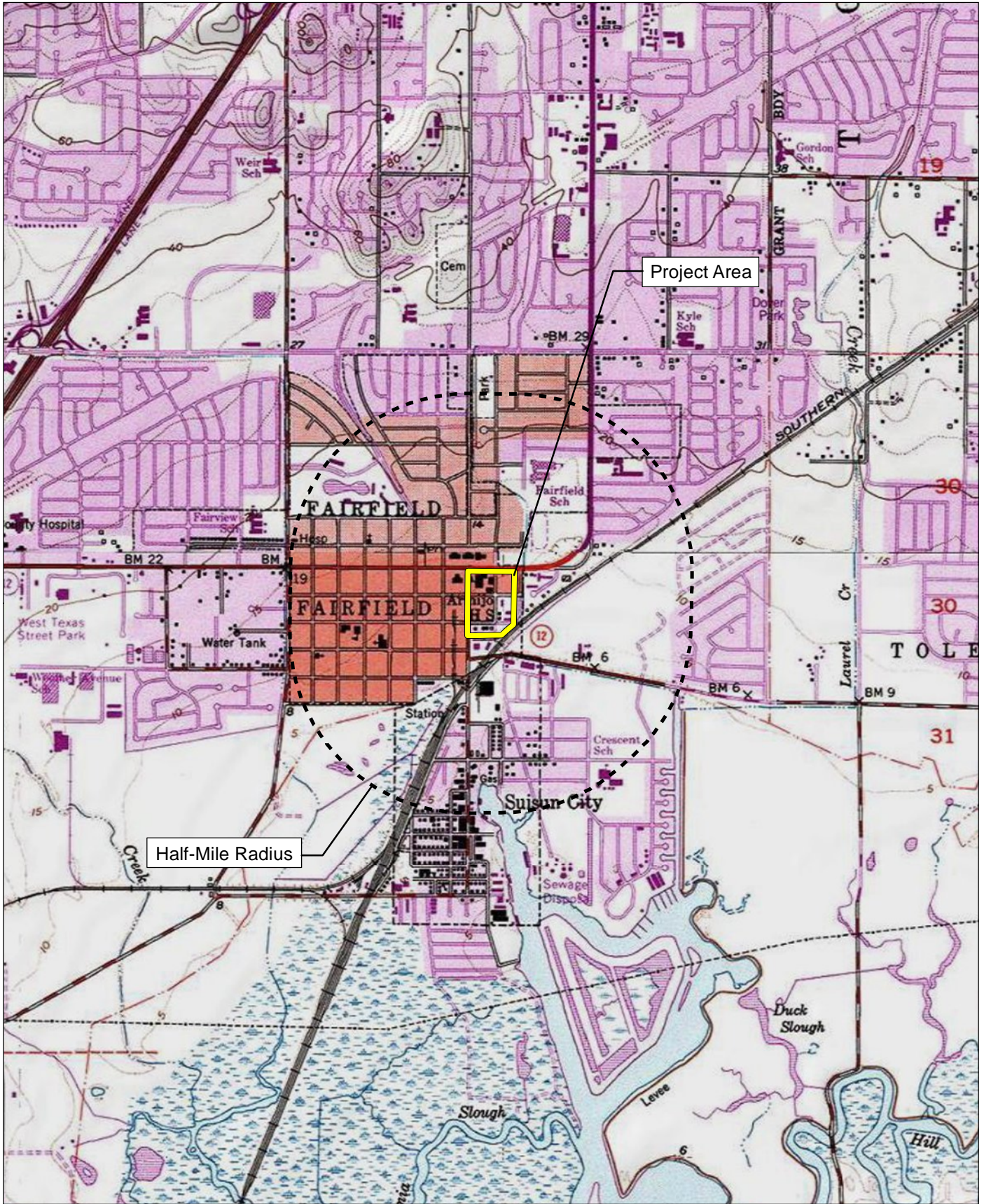
Dana Douglas DePietro, PhD
Director of Cultural Resources
FirstCarbon Solutions
1350 Treat Boulevard, Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Enc: Attachment A: Records Search Map



**Attachment A:
Records Search Map**





Source: USGS Fairfield North and Fairfield South 7.5' Quadrangles / Landgrants: Suisun and Wetlands.



Record Search Map

December 8, 2021

North Valley Yokuts Tribe
Katherine Erolinda Perez, Chairperson
P.O. Box 717
Linden, CA 95236

Subject: Proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project

Dear Chairperson Perez:

FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) is preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (ISMND) for the proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project on behalf of Solano County. As part of the environmental review process, we are conducting a cultural resources assessment.

The Applicant proposes to construct drainage improvements, flood protections, and security enhancements in order to prevent storm water damage and impairment of operations. Existing storm drainage facilities would be replaced with new features. These would include low barrier walls, flood gates, and landscaped berms on Delaware Street and Washington Street. Pedestrian and vehicle ramps would allow access for normal operations and for emergency access during severe storm events. Additional storm drains and pump capacity are also included. Security measures would include new gates, card readers, and fencing. A new Americans with Disability Act (ADA)-compliant plaza would be installed in front of the Hall of Justice. The proposed project would disturb a total of 4.6 acres.

A Records Search map with a 0.5 mile buffer around the site is enclosed for your reference.

As part of the cultural resources assessment, FCS conducted a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search and California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS). The results of the SLF records search was negative. The CHRIS search showed that there are no recorded resources within the project site. However, 6 cultural resources were recorded within a 0.5 mile radius of the project site. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) suggested you might be able to provide further information. If you have any additional information regarding potential historic or cultural resources in proximity or relation to the proposed project area, we would greatly appreciate your input.

UNITED STATES

T +1 888 826 5814
T +1 714 508 4100
F +1 714 508 4110
E info@fcs-intl.com

Irvine
250 Commerce
Suite 250
Irvine, CA 92602

Bay Area
1350 Treat Boulevard
Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Central Valley
7726 N. First Street
#413
Fresno, CA 93720

Inland Empire
967 Kendall Drive
#A-537
San Bernardino, CA 92407

Sacramento Valley
2351 Sunset Boulevard
Suite 170-301
Rocklin, CA 95765

Utah
2901 Bluegrass Boulevard
Suite 200-62
Lehi, UT 84043

Connecticut
2 Corporate Drive
Suite 450
Shelton, CT 06484

New York
10 Monument Street
Deposit, NY 13754

56 Broome Corporate Parkway
Conklin, NY 13748

CANADA

UNITED KINGDOM

PORTUGAL

FRANCE

KENYA

AUSTRALIA

PHILIPPINES

CHINA

MALAYSIA

SINGAPORE

Please note that this letter is a request for information pertaining to a cultural resources assessment and is not notification of a project under Senate Bill (SB) 18, Assembly Bill (AB) 52 or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Designated lead agencies under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) are handling project notification and consultation requirements. Please feel free to contact me at 530.219.1432 or via email at ddepietro@fcs-intl.com and thank you for your valuable assistance.

Sincerely,



Dana Douglas DePietro, PhD
Director of Cultural Resources
FirstCarbon Solutions
1350 Treat Boulevard, Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Enc: Attachment A: Records Search Map



Attachment A:
Records Search Map



December 8, 2021

Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
Anthony Roberts, Chairperson
P.O. Box 18
Brooks, CA 95606

Subject: Proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project

Dear Chairperson Roberts:

FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) is preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (ISMND) for the proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project on behalf of Solano County. As part of the environmental review process, we are conducting a cultural resources assessment.

The Applicant proposes to construct drainage improvements, flood protections, and security enhancements in order to prevent storm water damage and impairment of operations. Existing storm drainage facilities would be replaced with new features. These would include low barrier walls, flood gates, and landscaped berms on Delaware Street and Washington Street. Pedestrian and vehicle ramps would allow access for normal operations and for emergency access during severe storm events. Additional storm drains and pump capacity are also included. Security measures would include new gates, card readers, and fencing. A new Americans with Disability Act (ADA)-compliant plaza would be installed in front of the Hall of Justice. The proposed project would disturb a total of 4.6 acres.

A Records Search map with a 0.5 mile buffer around the site is enclosed for your reference.

As part of the cultural resources assessment, FCS conducted a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search and California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS). The results of the SLF records search was negative. The CHRIS search showed that there are no recorded resources within the project site. However, 6 cultural resources were recorded within a 0.5 mile radius of the project site. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) suggested you might be able to provide further information. If you have any additional information regarding potential historic or cultural resources in proximity or relation to the proposed project area, we would greatly appreciate your input.

UNITED STATES

T +1 888 826 5814
T +1 714 508 4100
F +1 714 508 4110
E info@fcs-intl.com

Irvine
250 Commerce
Suite 250
Irvine, CA 92602

Bay Area
1350 Treat Boulevard
Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Central Valley
7726 N. First Street
#413
Fresno, CA 93720

Inland Empire
967 Kendall Drive
#A-537
San Bernardino, CA 92407

Sacramento Valley
2351 Sunset Boulevard
Suite 170-301
Rocklin, CA 95765

Utah
2901 Bluegrass Boulevard
Suite 200-62
Lehi, UT 84043

Connecticut
2 Corporate Drive
Suite 450
Shelton, CT 06484

New York
10 Monument Street
Deposit, NY 13754

56 Broome Corporate Parkway
Conklin, NY 13748

CANADA

UNITED KINGDOM

PORTUGAL

FRANCE

KENYA

AUSTRALIA

PHILIPPINES

CHINA

MALAYSIA

SINGAPORE

Please note that this letter is a request for information pertaining to a cultural resources assessment and is not notification of a project under Senate Bill (SB) 18, Assembly Bill (AB) 52 or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Designated lead agencies under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) are handling project notification and consultation requirements. Please feel free to contact me at 530.219.1432 or via email at ddepietro@fcs-intl.com and thank you for your valuable assistance.

Sincerely,



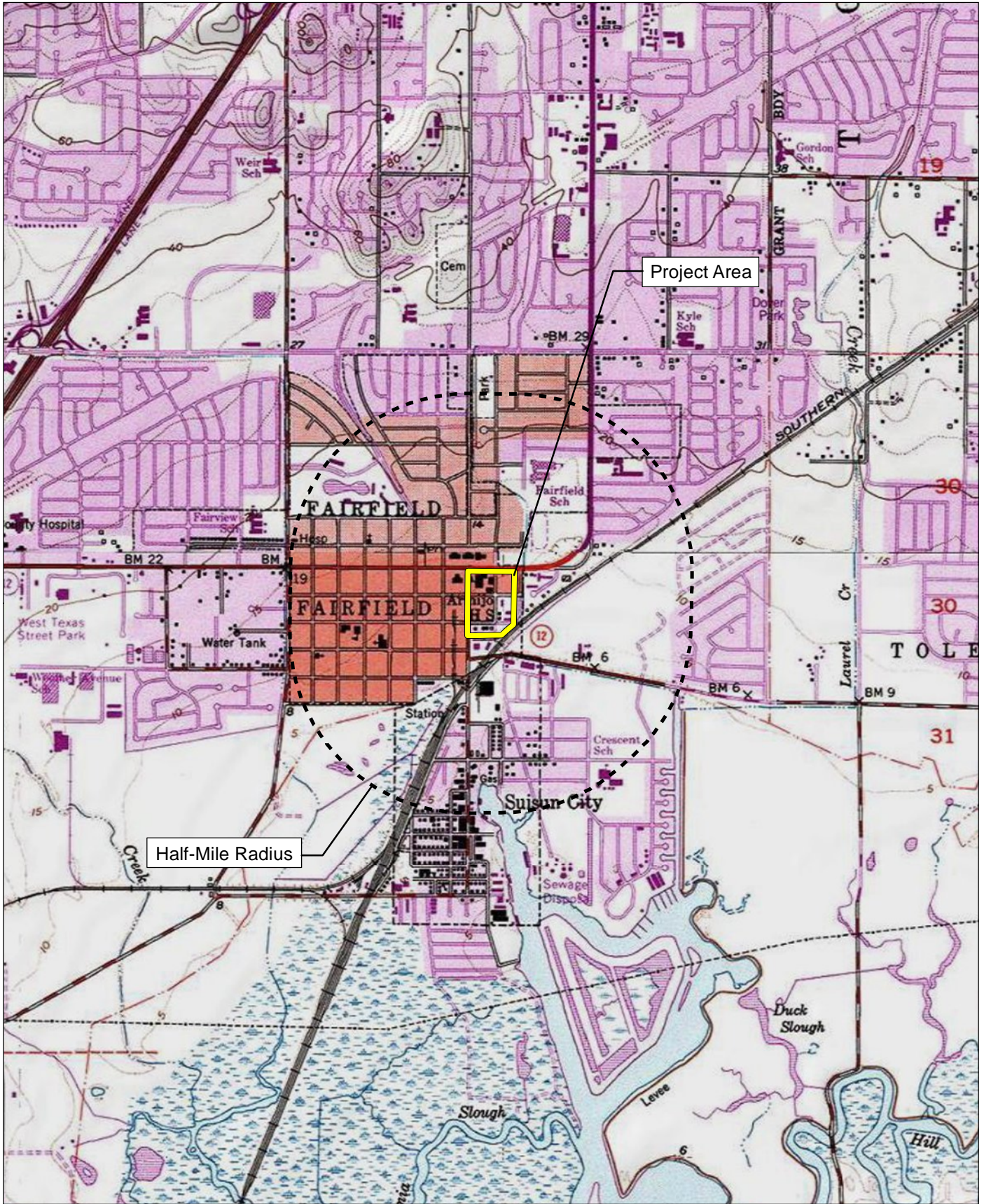
Dana Douglas DePietro, PhD
Director of Cultural Resources
FirstCarbon Solutions
1350 Treat Boulevard, Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Enc: Attachment A: Records Search Map



Attachment A:
Records Search Map





Source: USGS Fairfield North and Fairfield South 7.5' Quadrangles / Landgrants: Suisun and Wetlands.



December 8, 2021

Wilton Rancheria
Jesus G. Tarango Jr., Chairperson
9728 Kent Street
Elk Grove, CA 95624

Subject: Proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project

Dear Chairperson Tarango:

FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) is preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (ISMND) for the proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project on behalf of Solano County. As part of the environmental review process, we are conducting a cultural resources assessment.

The Applicant proposes to construct drainage improvements, flood protections, and security enhancements in order to prevent storm water damage and impairment of operations. Existing storm drainage facilities would be replaced with new features. These would include low barrier walls, flood gates, and landscaped berms on Delaware Street and Washington Street. Pedestrian and vehicle ramps would allow access for normal operations and for emergency access during severe storm events. Additional storm drains and pump capacity are also included. Security measures would include new gates, card readers, and fencing. A new Americans with Disability Act (ADA)-compliant plaza would be installed in front of the Hall of Justice. The proposed project would disturb a total of 4.6 acres.

A Records Search map with a 0.5 mile buffer around the site is enclosed for your reference.

As part of the cultural resources assessment, FCS conducted a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search and California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS). The results of the SLF records search was negative. The CHRIS search showed that there are no recorded resources within the project site. However, 6 cultural resources were recorded within a 0.5 mile radius of the project site. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) suggested you might be able to provide further information. If you have any additional information regarding potential historic or cultural resources in proximity or relation to the proposed project area, we would greatly appreciate your input.

UNITED STATES

T +1 888 826 5814
T +1 714 508 4100
F +1 714 508 4110
E info@fcs-intl.com

Irvine
250 Commerce
Suite 250
Irvine, CA 92602

Bay Area
1350 Treat Boulevard
Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Central Valley
7726 N. First Street
#413
Fresno, CA 93720

Inland Empire
967 Kendall Drive
#A-537
San Bernardino, CA 92407

Sacramento Valley
2351 Sunset Boulevard
Suite 170-301
Rocklin, CA 95765

Utah
2901 Bluegrass Boulevard
Suite 200-62
Lehi, UT 84043

Connecticut
2 Corporate Drive
Suite 450
Shelton, CT 06484

New York
10 Monument Street
Deposit, NY 13754

56 Broome Corporate Parkway
Conklin, NY 13748

CANADA

UNITED KINGDOM

PORTUGAL

FRANCE

KENYA

AUSTRALIA

PHILIPPINES

CHINA

MALAYSIA

SINGAPORE

Please note that this letter is a request for information pertaining to a cultural resources assessment and is not notification of a project under Senate Bill (SB) 18, Assembly Bill (AB) 52 or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Designated lead agencies under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) are handling project notification and consultation requirements. Please feel free to contact me at 530.219.1432 or via email at ddepietro@fcs-intl.com and thank you for your valuable assistance.

Sincerely,



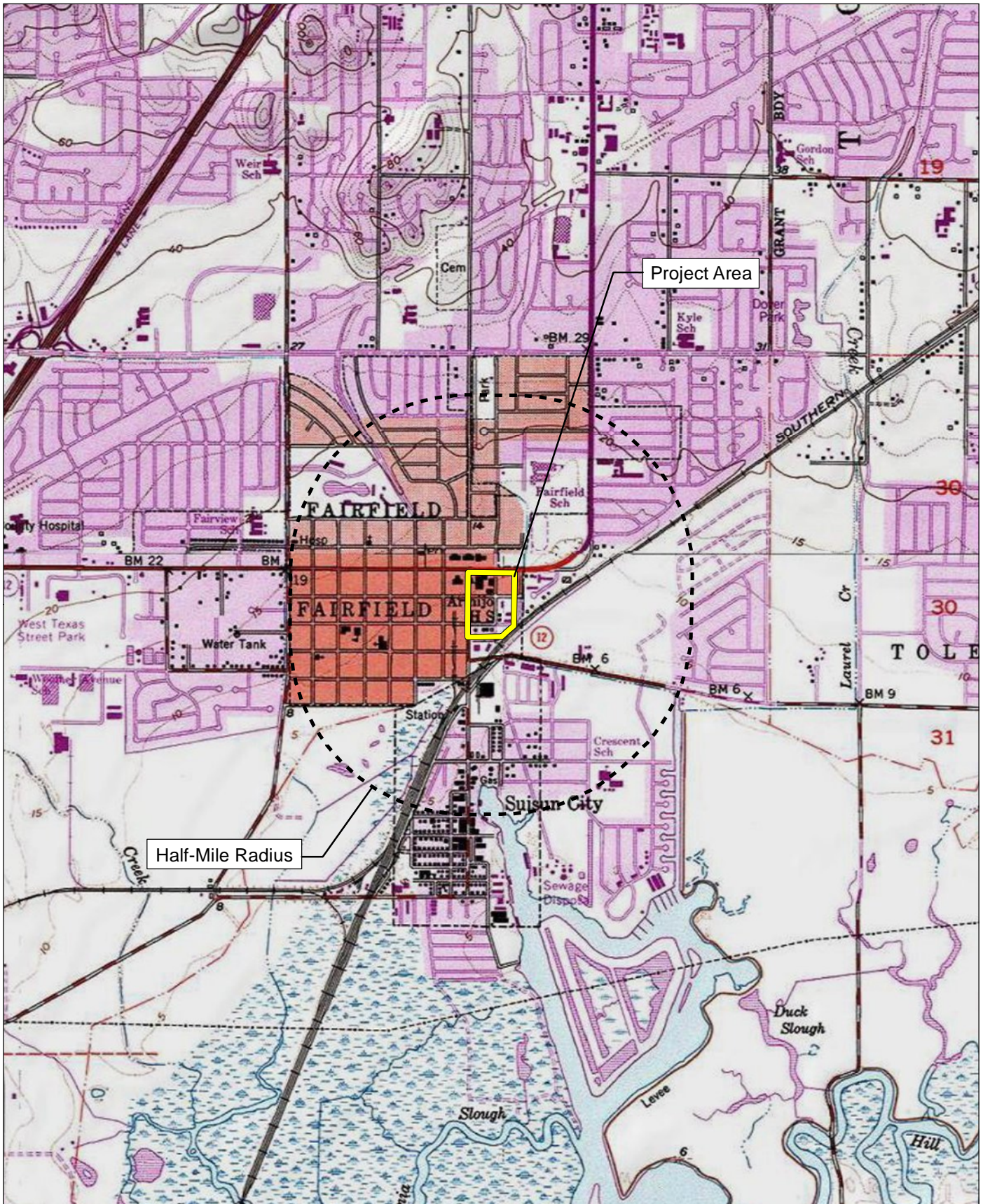
Dana Douglas DePietro, PhD
Director of Cultural Resources
FirstCarbon Solutions
1350 Treat Boulevard, Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Enc: Attachment A: Records Search Map



Attachment A:
Records Search Map





Source: USGS Fairfield North and Fairfield South 7.5' Quadrangles / Landgrants: Suisun and Wetlands.

FIRSTCARBON
SOLUTIONS™



Record Search Map

December 8, 2021

Nashville Enterprise Miwok-Maidu-Nishinam Tribe
Cosme A. Valdez, Chairperson
P.O. Box 580986
Elk Grove, CA 95758-001

Subject: Proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project

Dear Chairperson Valdez:

FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) is preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (ISMND) for the proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project on behalf of Solano County. As part of the environmental review process, we are conducting a cultural resources assessment.

The Applicant proposes to construct drainage improvements, flood protections, and security enhancements in order to prevent storm water damage and impairment of operations. Existing storm drainage facilities would be replaced with new features. These would include low barrier walls, flood gates, and landscaped berms on Delaware Street and Washington Street. Pedestrian and vehicle ramps would allow access for normal operations and for emergency access during severe storm events. Additional storm drains and pump capacity are also included. Security measures would include new gates, card readers, and fencing. A new Americans with Disability Act (ADA)-compliant plaza would be installed in front of the Hall of Justice. The proposed project would disturb a total of 4.6 acres.

A Records Search map with a 0.5 mile buffer around the site is enclosed for your reference.

As part of the cultural resources assessment, FCS conducted a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search and California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS). The results of the SLF records search was negative. The CHRIS search showed that there are no recorded resources within the project site. However, 6 cultural resources were recorded within a 0.5 mile radius of the project site. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) suggested you might be able to provide further information. If you have any additional information regarding potential historic or cultural resources in proximity or relation to the proposed project area, we would greatly appreciate your input.

UNITED STATES

T +1 888 826 5814
T +1 714 508 4100
F +1 714 508 4110
E info@fcs-intl.com

Irvine
250 Commerce
Suite 250
Irvine, CA 92602

Bay Area
1350 Treat Boulevard
Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Central Valley
7726 N. First Street
#413
Fresno, CA 93720

Inland Empire
967 Kendall Drive
#A-537
San Bernardino, CA 92407

Sacramento Valley
2351 Sunset Boulevard
Suite 170-301
Rocklin, CA 95765

Utah
2901 Bluegrass Boulevard
Suite 200-62
Lehi, UT 84043

Connecticut
2 Corporate Drive
Suite 450
Shelton, CT 06484

New York
10 Monument Street
Deposit, NY 13754

56 Broome Corporate Parkway
Conklin, NY 13748

CANADA

UNITED KINGDOM

PORTUGAL

FRANCE

KENYA

AUSTRALIA

PHILIPPINES

CHINA

MALAYSIA

SINGAPORE

Please note that this letter is a request for information pertaining to a cultural resources assessment and is not notification of a project under Senate Bill (SB) 18, Assembly Bill (AB) 52 or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Designated lead agencies under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) are handling project notification and consultation requirements. Please feel free to contact me at 530.219.1432 or via email at ddepietro@fcs-intl.com and thank you for your valuable assistance.

Sincerely,



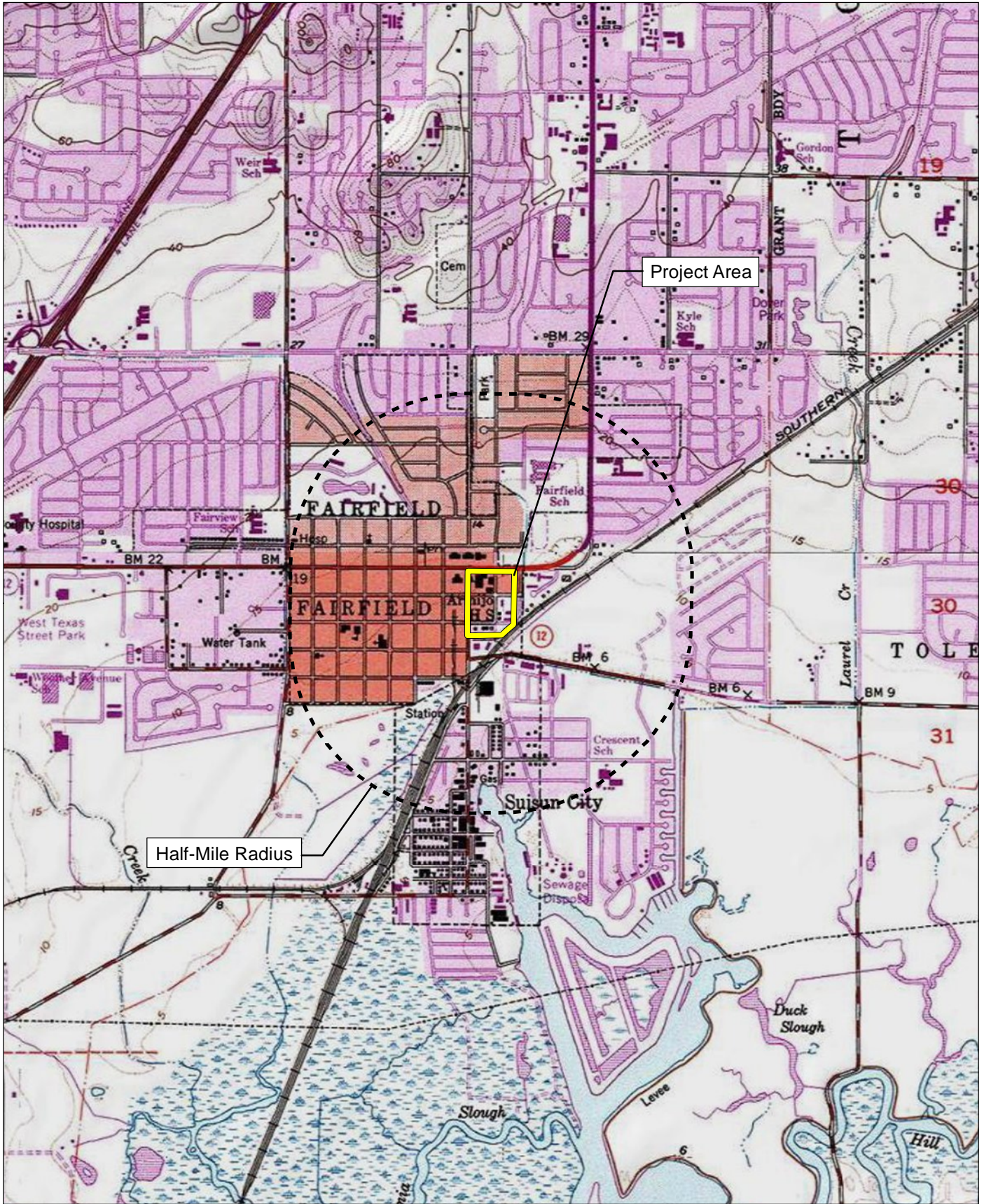
Dana Douglas DePietro, PhD
Director of Cultural Resources
FirstCarbon Solutions
1350 Treat Boulevard, Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Enc: Attachment A: Records Search Map

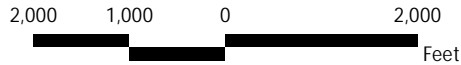


**Attachment A:
Records Search Map**





Source: USGS Fairfield North and Fairfield South 7.5' Quadrangles / Landgrants: Suisun and Wetlands.



December 8, 2021

United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria
Gene Whitehouse, Chairperson
10720 Indian Hill Road
Auburn, CA 95603

Subject: Proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project

Dear Chairperson Whitehouse:

FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) is preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (ISMND) for the proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project on behalf of Solano County. As part of the environmental review process, we are conducting a cultural resources assessment.

The Applicant proposes to construct drainage improvements, flood protections, and security enhancements in order to prevent storm water damage and impairment of operations. Existing storm drainage facilities would be replaced with new features. These would include low barrier walls, flood gates, and landscaped berms on Delaware Street and Washington Street. Pedestrian and vehicle ramps would allow access for normal operations and for emergency access during severe storm events. Additional storm drains and pump capacity are also included. Security measures would include new gates, card readers, and fencing. A new Americans with Disability Act (ADA)-compliant plaza would be installed in front of the Hall of Justice. The proposed project would disturb a total of 4.6 acres.

A Records Search map with a 0.5 mile buffer around the site is enclosed for your reference.

As part of the cultural resources assessment, FCS conducted a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search and California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS). The results of the SLF records search was negative. The CHRIS search showed that there are no recorded resources within the project site. However, 6 cultural resources were recorded within a 0.5 mile radius of the project site. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) suggested you might be able to provide further information. If you have any additional information regarding potential historic or cultural resources in proximity or relation to the proposed project area, we would greatly appreciate your input.

UNITED STATES

T +1 888 826 5814
T +1 714 508 4100
F +1 714 508 4110
E info@fcs-intl.com

Irvine
250 Commerce
Suite 250
Irvine, CA 92602

Bay Area
1350 Treat Boulevard
Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Central Valley
7726 N. First Street
#413
Fresno, CA 93720

Inland Empire
967 Kendall Drive
#A-537
San Bernardino, CA 92407

Sacramento Valley
2351 Sunset Boulevard
Suite 170-301
Rocklin, CA 95765

Utah
2901 Bluegrass Boulevard
Suite 200-62
Lehi, UT 84043

Connecticut
2 Corporate Drive
Suite 450
Shelton, CT 06484

New York
10 Monument Street
Deposit, NY 13754

56 Broome Corporate Parkway
Conklin, NY 13748

CANADA

UNITED KINGDOM

PORTUGAL

FRANCE

KENYA

AUSTRALIA

PHILIPPINES

CHINA

MALAYSIA

SINGAPORE

Please note that this letter is a request for information pertaining to a cultural resources assessment and is not notification of a project under Senate Bill (SB) 18, Assembly Bill (AB) 52 or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Designated lead agencies under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) are handling project notification and consultation requirements. Please feel free to contact me at 530.219.1432 or via email at ddepietro@fcs-intl.com and thank you for your valuable assistance.

Sincerely,



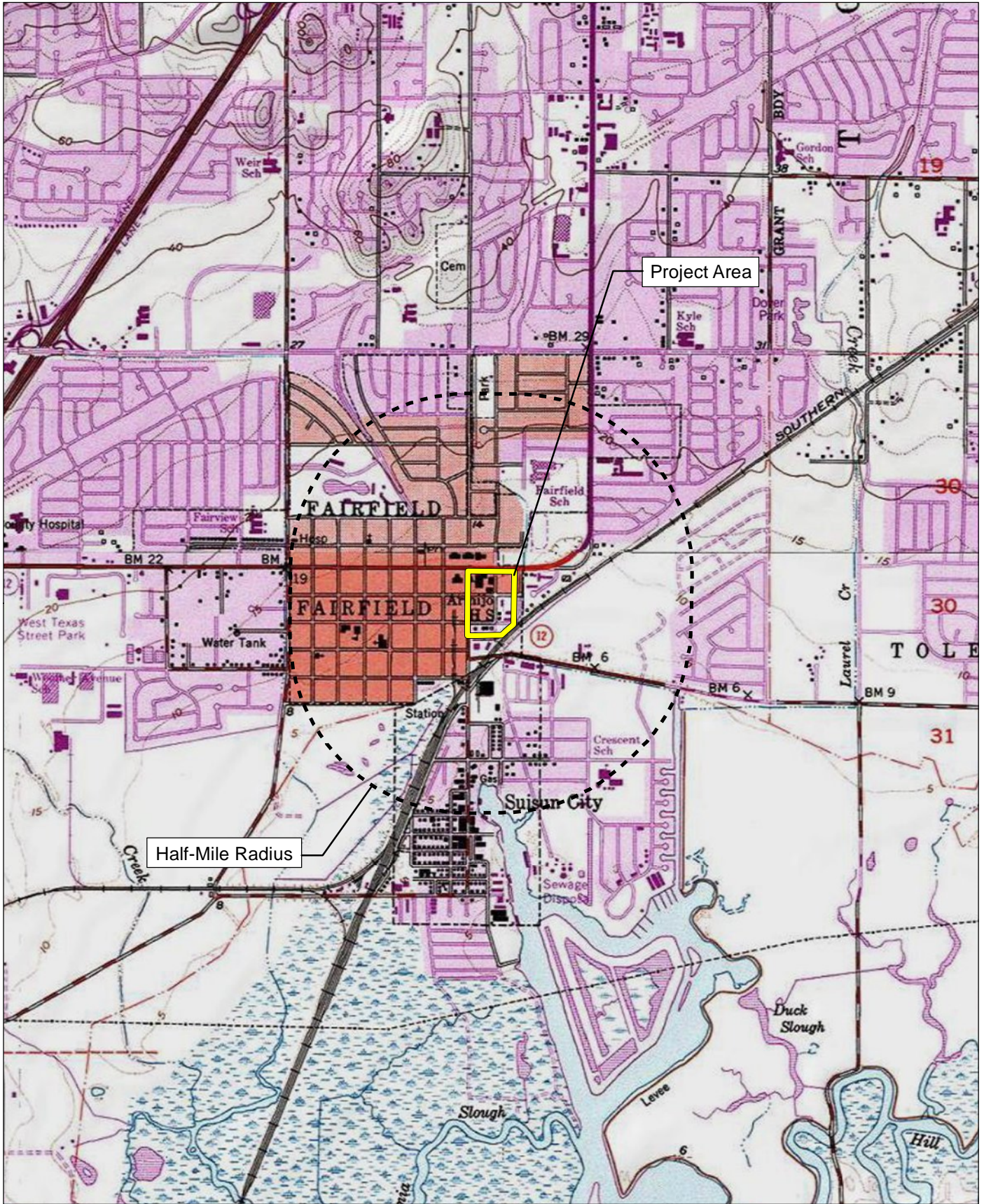
Dana Douglas DePietro, PhD
Director of Cultural Resources
FirstCarbon Solutions
1350 Treat Boulevard, Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Enc: Attachment A: Records Search Map



**Attachment A:
Records Search Map**





Source: USGS Fairfield North and Fairfield South 7.5' Quadrangles / Landgrants: Suisun and Wetlands.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™



Record Search Map

December 8, 2021

Cortina Rancheria - Kletsel Dehe Band of Wintun Indians
Charlie Wright, Chairperson
P.O. Box 1630
Williams, CA 95987

Subject: Proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project

Dear Chairperson Wright:

FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) is preparing an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (ISMND) for the proposed Fairfield Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project on behalf of Solano County. As part of the environmental review process, we are conducting a cultural resources assessment.

The Applicant proposes to construct drainage improvements, flood protections, and security enhancements in order to prevent storm water damage and impairment of operations. Existing storm drainage facilities would be replaced with new features. These would include low barrier walls, flood gates, and landscaped berms on Delaware Street and Washington Street. Pedestrian and vehicle ramps would allow access for normal operations and for emergency access during severe storm events. Additional storm drains and pump capacity are also included. Security measures would include new gates, card readers, and fencing. A new Americans with Disability Act (ADA)-compliant plaza would be installed in front of the Hall of Justice. The proposed project would disturb a total of 4.6 acres.

A Records Search map with a 0.5 mile buffer around the site is enclosed for your reference.

As part of the cultural resources assessment, FCS conducted a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search and California Historical Resource Information System (CHRIS). The results of the SLF records search was negative. The CHRIS search showed that there are no recorded resources within the project site. However, 6 cultural resources were recorded within a 0.5 mile radius of the project site. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) suggested you might be able to provide further information. If you have any additional information regarding potential historic or cultural resources in proximity or relation to the proposed project area, we would greatly appreciate your input.

UNITED STATES

T +1 888 826 5814
T +1 714 508 4100
F +1 714 508 4110
E info@fcs-intl.com

Irvine
250 Commerce
Suite 250
Irvine, CA 92602

Bay Area
1350 Treat Boulevard
Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Central Valley
7726 N. First Street
#413
Fresno, CA 93720

Inland Empire
967 Kendall Drive
#A-537
San Bernardino, CA 92407

Sacramento Valley
2351 Sunset Boulevard
Suite 170-301
Rocklin, CA 95765

Utah
2901 Bluegrass Boulevard
Suite 200-62
Lehi, UT 84043

Connecticut
2 Corporate Drive
Suite 450
Shelton, CT 06484

New York
10 Monument Street
Deposit, NY 13754

56 Broome Corporate Parkway
Conklin, NY 13748

CANADA

UNITED KINGDOM

PORTUGAL

FRANCE

KENYA

AUSTRALIA

PHILIPPINES

CHINA

MALAYSIA

SINGAPORE

Please note that this letter is a request for information pertaining to a cultural resources assessment and is not notification of a project under Senate Bill (SB) 18, Assembly Bill (AB) 52 or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Designated lead agencies under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) are handling project notification and consultation requirements. Please feel free to contact me at 530.219.1432 or via email at ddepietro@fcs-intl.com and thank you for your valuable assistance.

Sincerely,



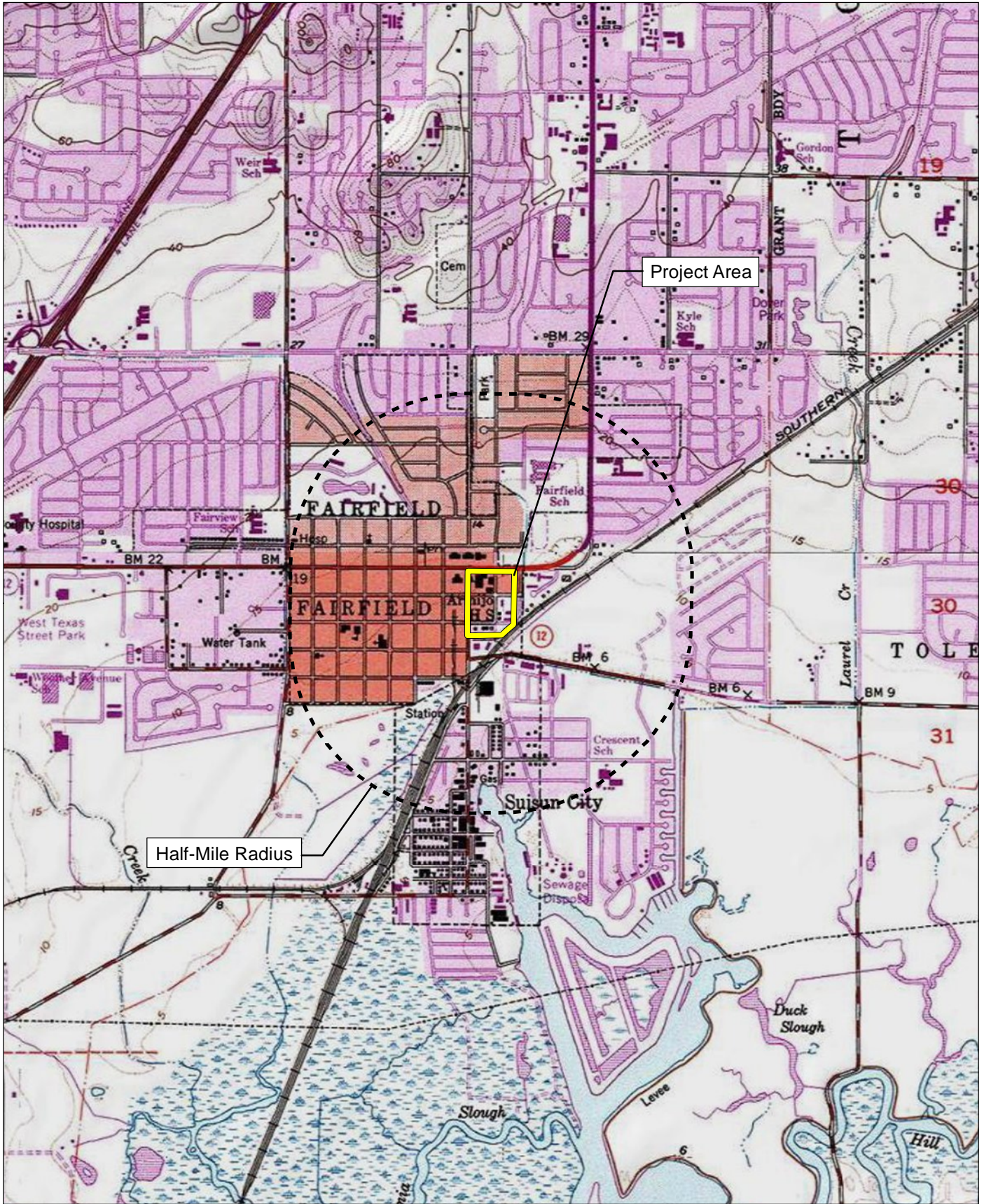
Dana Douglas DePietro, PhD
Director of Cultural Resources
FirstCarbon Solutions
1350 Treat Boulevard, Suite 380
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Enc: Attachment A: Records Search Map



**Attachment A:
Records Search Map**





Source: USGS Fairfield North and Fairfield South 7.5' Quadrangles / Landgrants: Suisun and Wetlands.



From: [Corrina Gould](#)
To: [Maddie Dolan](#)
Subject: Re: 2085.0049 Tribal Consultation
Date: Tuesday, December 14, 2021 10:34:34 AM

Thank you for reaching out to the Tribe about the proposed project. At this time the Tribe has no further information to supply about the proposed site for this plan. As always we encourage developers in our traditional territories to remain cognizant of the facts that our tribal people lived all over the Bay Area and because of colonization and genocidal practices that reached into the late 19th century and early 20th Century, it is not always possible to know for certain if you may find cultural resources or burials at sites where you anticipate ground disturbance. The Tribe wishes to be contacted if there are any findings.

'Uni (Respectfully),

Corrina Gould, Tribal Chair
Confederated Villages of Lisjan Tribe

On Wed, Dec 8, 2021 at 6:29 PM Maddie Dolan <mdolan@fcs-intl.com> wrote:

Hello,

Attached is a request for information pertaining to a cultural resources assessment of the proposed Solano Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project in the City of Fairfield. Please feel free to contact Dana DePietro at ddepietro@fcs-intl.com if you would like to provide input. Thank you for your assistance.

Best,

Madelyn Dolan (she | her | hers)
Environmental Services, Assistant Project Manager

Mobile +1 925 451 7133

[FirstCarbon Solutions](#) (FCS)
An [ADEC Innovation](#)

[LinkedIn](#) | [Facebook](#) | [Twitter](#)

From: [Anna Cheng](#)
To: [Maddie Dolan](#)
Subject: RE: 2085.0049 Tribal Consultation
Date: Monday, December 20, 2021 2:23:08 PM

Dear Ms. Dolan,

On behalf of the United Auburn Indian Community's Tribal Historic Preservation Department, thank you for the notification about the project referenced above. We have reviewed the project location and determined that it falls outside of the UAIC's geographic area of traditional and cultural affiliations. Therefore, we will not be commenting on the project. Thank you.

Best,
Anna Cheng

*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!***



Anna Cheng
Cultural Regulatory Assistant
Tribal Historic Preservation Department | UAIC
10720 Indian Hill Road
Auburn, CA 95603
Cell: (530) 492-4822
acheng@auburnrancheria.com | www.auburnrancheria.com

From: Maddie Dolan <mdolan@fcs-intl.com>
Sent: Wednesday, December 8, 2021 6:33 PM
To: Brian Guth <bguth@auburnrancheria.com>
Cc: Cultural Resources <culturalres@fcs-intl.com>
Subject: 2085.0049 Tribal Consultation

Hello,

Attached is a request for information pertaining to a cultural resources assessment of the proposed Solano Justice Campus Asset Protection and Resiliency Project in the City of Fairfield. Please feel free to contact Dana DePietro at ddepietro@fcs-intl.com if you would like to provide input. Thank you for your assistance.

Best,
Madelyn Dolan (she | her | hers)
Environmental Services, Assistant Project Manager

Mobile +1 925 451 7133

[FirstCarbon Solutions](#) (FCS)

An [ADEC Innovation](#)

[LinkedIn](#) | [Facebook](#) | [Twitter](#)

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.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK