

98-0422

Rec Fee .00  
Total .00

Recorded  
Official Records  
County of  
Santa Barbara  
Kenneth A Pettit  
Recorder  
8:20am 29-Jan-98

PUBL CC

RECORDING REQUESTED BY  
AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:  
  
City of Santa Barbara  
City Clerk  
P.O. Box 1990  
Santa Barbara, CA 93102-1990

No fee per GOVT CODE 6103

RESOLUTION NO. 98-008

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA BARBARA DESIGNATING MISSION HISTORICAL PARK, AND ITS MISSION-ERA STRUCTURAL REMNANTS, LOCATED ON EAST LOS OLIVOS STREET, LAGUNA STREET, ALAMEDA PADRE SERRA, AND WEST MOUNTAIN DRIVE, ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS: 25-272-01, 25-273-01, AND 25-273-02; THE 1891 STONE BRIDGE OVER MISSION CREEK AT MISSION CANYON ROAD AND WEST MOUNTAIN DRIVE; THE OLIVER TROUGH-FOUNTAIN AND HISTORIC AQUEDUCT ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE BRIDGE AT THE INTERSECTION OF MISSION CANYON ROAD AND WEST MOUNTAIN DRIVE; AND THE AQUEDUCT REMAINS AND COTA SYCAMORE TREES LOCATED IN THE EAST LOS OLIVOS RIGHT-OF-WAY NEAR THE OLD MISSION CEMETERY WALL AS A CITY LANDMARK.

WHEREAS, on June 11, 1996, the Historic Landmarks Commission received a letter from Richard C. Johns, the Parks and Recreation Director, in which he requested that the Commission proceed to recommend designation as a Landmark of the historical features in Mission Historical Park; and

WHEREAS, all of the subject historical resources are located within Part II of El Pueblo Viejo Landmark District. Mission Santa Barbara is a National, State, and City Landmark. California Landmark No. 309 includes the Mission, its waterworks, and the outlying features in the City park; and

WHEREAS, on July 3, 1996, the Historic Landmarks Commission adopted a resolution of intention to begin the Landmark designation process; and

WHEREAS, at its meeting of August 28, 1996, the City Park Commission voted 4 to 0 to support the subject Landmark designation; and

WHEREAS, on December 11, 1996, a Categorical Exemption for the proposed designation was issued by the City Environmental Analyst; and

WHEREAS, the Historic Landmarks Commission held a public hearing on December 18, 1996, during which hearing comments were invited on the proposed designation and no persons spoke in opposition to the designation; and

WHEREAS, on January 20, 1998, the City Council received a recommendation from the Historic Landmarks Commission to designate the subject property as a City Landmark; and

WHEREAS, Section 22.22.050 of the Municipal Code of the City of Santa Barbara states that the City Council may designate as a Landmark any structure, natural feature, site or area having historic, architectural, archaeological, cultural or aesthetic significance by adopting a resolution of designation within ninety (90) days following receipt of a recommendation from the Historic Landmarks Commission; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA BARBARA THAT:

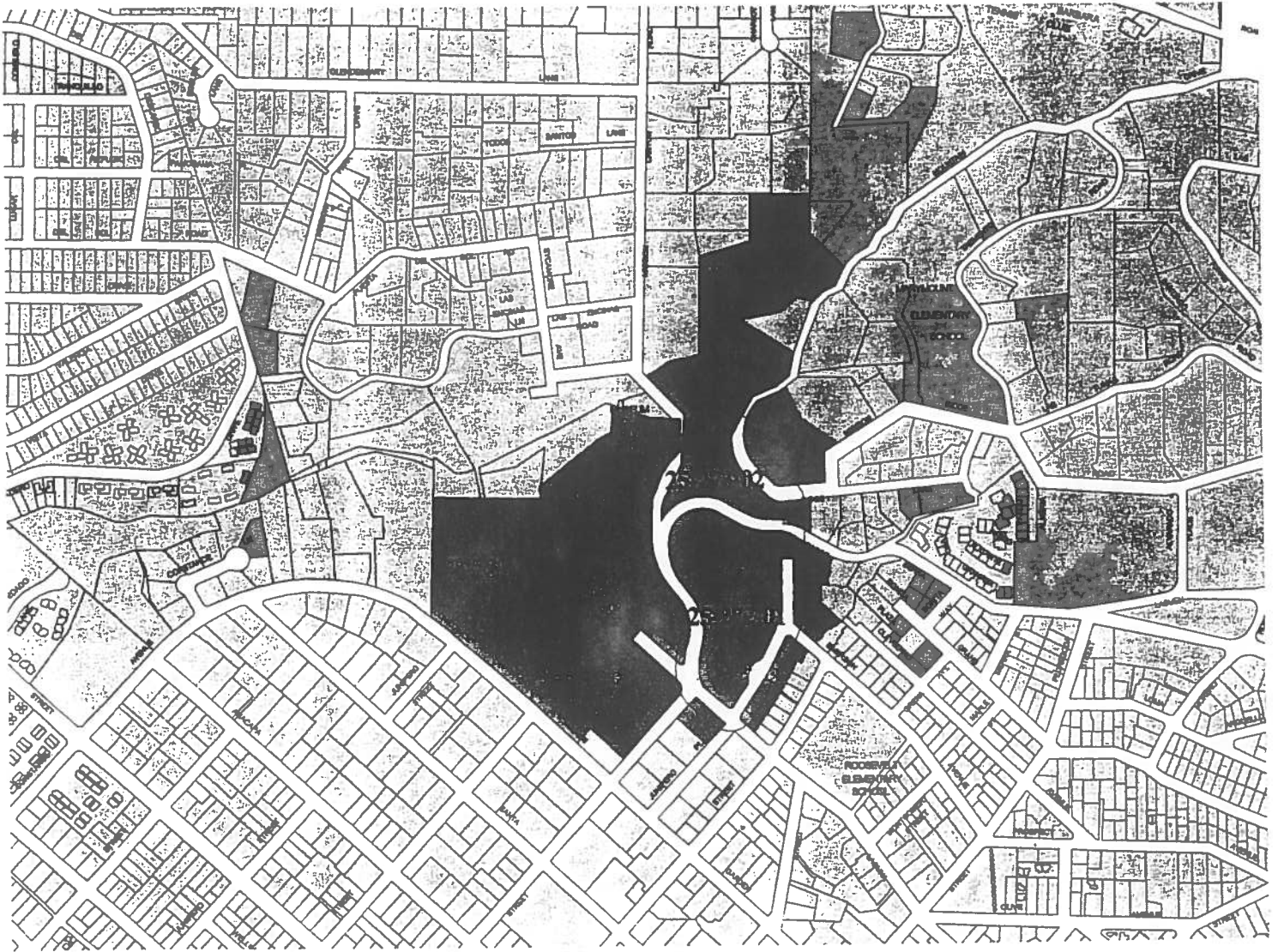
- a. Mission Historical Park, and its Mission-era structural remnants, located on East Los Olivos Street, Laguna Street, Alameda Padre Serra, and West Mountain Drive, Assessor's Parcel Numbers: 25-272-01, 25-273-01, and 25-273-02; the 1891 Stone Bridge over Mission Creek at Mission Canyon Road and West Mountain Drive; the Oliver Trough-Fountain and historic aqueduct on the east side of the bridge at the intersection of Mission Canyon Road and West Mountain Drive; and the Aqueduct Remains and Cota Sycamore Trees located in the East Los Olivos right-of-way near the Old Mission cemetery wall as shown on the site plan attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein, is designated as a City Landmark.
- b. The City Council finds that the subject property meets the following criteria listed in Section 22.22.040 of the Municipal Code:
  - 1) Its character, interest or value as a significant part of the heritage of the City;
  - 2) Its location as a site of a significant historic event;
  - 3) Its identification with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the culture and development of the City;
  - 4) Its exemplification of a particular architectural style or way of life important to the City;

- 5) Its identification as the creation, design or work of a person or persons whose effort has significantly influenced the heritage of the City;
  - 6) Its embodiment of elements demonstrating outstanding attention to architectural design, detail, materials or craftsmanship;
  - 7) Its relationship to the Mission Santa Barbara landmark if its preservation is essential to the integrity of that landmark, its view corridor and neighborhood ambience;
  - 8) Its unique location or singular physical characteristic representing an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood;
  - 9) Its potential of yielding significant information of archaeological interest;
- c. These findings are based on historic and cultural significance of facts presented in the historic background attached hereto as Exhibit B and incorporated herein.
- d. The City Clerk shall cause this resolution, upon adoption, to be recorded in the Office of the Recorder of the County of Santa Barbara pursuant to Santa Barbara Municipal Code Section 22.22.055.

Adopted: January 20, 1998

# Mission Historical Park

## 25-272-01, 25-273-01, -02

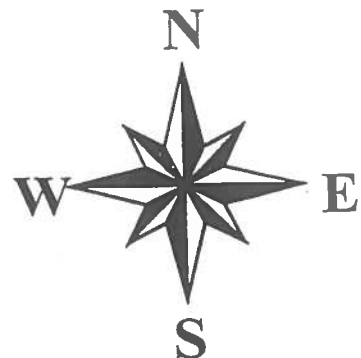


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Search Radius = 100 Feet

12/29/97



## EXHIBIT B - Resolution No. 98-008

### HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

#### Mission-Era Resources

Although Mission Santa Barbara was founded in 1786, permanent structures were not begun until about ten years later. The present church was built between 1815 and 1833. The Mission's water system was developed during a period of high Indian neophyte population. Refer to the attached excerpt from *Fabricas*, by Elisabeth L. Egenhoff, for quotations from Mission records for the 1803 to 1813 period.

The lower reservoir, at the corner of East Los Olivos Street and Mountain Drive, was built in 1806 for storing water. In 1873 the Mission sold the waterworks to the Santa Barbara Water Company, and this reservoir subsequently became the property of the City of Santa Barbara. The "City Reservoir" is shown on the 1888 lithograph map of Santa Barbara. The reservoir's masonry walls have been coated with gunite, and a wood frame roof covered with corrugated metal was installed many years ago. It remained in use as part of the City water system until about twelve years ago. In 1993 the Public Works Department transferred jurisdiction over the reservoir to the City Parks and Recreation Department.

The upper reservoir, now partially ruined, was built in 1827, at the same time as the grist mill. The aqueduct which crossed Mission Ridge Road feeds into the upper reservoir, which directed water into the sandstone grist mill, located between the two reservoirs.

Dams in upper Mission Canyon and Rattlesnake Canyon stored water to be conducted in aqueducts to the Mission vicinity. Both dams exist, but are located outside the City Limits. However, Rattlesnake Canyon is part of the City's park system. Portions of aqueduct and aqueduct walls are extant in the subject area. A substantial portion leads from the filter house on the hillside above Mountain Drive towards the lower reservoir. A nearby portion extends alongside Mountain Drive on a freestanding wall between the lower reservoir and the drive, ending at its intersection with East Los Olivos Street at the stone bridge. There is a continuation of the aqueduct wall across the street on private property adjacent to Mission Creek.

The settling basin or filter for clarifying the water, enclosed in a well-preserved stone building, is located directly above Mountain Drive, in the upper park. This structure can be seen clearly in the attached photograph from Edith Buckland Webb's book, *Indian Life at the Old Missions*. It seems likely that the filter was constructed in 1806, the same year that the lower reservoir was built.

The ruin of the large pottery or alfareria stands in upper Mission Historical Park, near the intersection of Alameda Padre Serra and E. Los Olivos Street. It was constructed in 1808 and originally measured 55 feet by 17 feet. Tiles, clay pipes and pottery items were manufactured in the pottery. Three walls of the structure remain. Two kilns stood nearby, the ruins of which were probably removed for the construction of lower Alameda Padre Serra. In 1912 a right-of-way for a streetcar line and A.P.S. was graded through the Mission's land to connect the new State Normal School campus and the Riviera with Los Olivos Street.

Portions of aqueduct or zanja, a lined trench, lie next to the Los Olivos Street curb northeasterly of the Mission and adjacent to the Mission cemetery. The Cota Sycamore trees live near this aqueduct and overhang the street. It is reported that Father J.J. O'Keefe planted these stately *Platanus racemosa* trees in the late nineteenth century to shade the Cota sisters as they washed clothing nearby.

The lower rustic area of Mission Historical Park, below Alameda Padre Serra, contains the "jail" ruin and the stone tannery vats. Trails through the native trees lead from the grassy portion of the park past the ruins to the nearby streets.

An aqueduct wall in good condition extends into the lower park from East Los Olivos Street and forms a boundary between the grassy area and the rustic area. Foundations for the residences of the Mission mayordomo and the tanner remain under the turf in this area of the park. There was a small orchard here also.

The 10.24 acres of land that is now Mission Historical Park, excluding the lower reservoir parcel, was acquired by the City from the Franciscan Fathers in 1928 and 1948. When the fathers offered the large parcel directly across from the Old Mission to the City for \$70,000, private contributions were received to aid in the purchase. Donors of half this amount included Mrs. Joseph Andrews, Miss Caroline Hazard, Mr. Dwight Murphy, Mr. George Batchelder, and Mr. Jack Kneeland. The City Council agreed to pay \$37,000 over several years, and the City's total cost of \$53,068.80 paid off by 1939 included interest and expenses. The Park Board adopted a master plan in 1940. Park benches were installed and a lawn and wild flower meadow were planted.

In 1948 the Franciscans gave the upper park's two-acre piece to the City. There are deed restrictions accompanying these public park lands.

For many years Miss Pearl Chase, with other citizens and officials, supported efforts to acquire, protect, and improve Mission Park, or Mission Plaza, and its historic structures. In March, 1957, the park's name was changed to Mission Historical Park, largely at Miss Chase's instigation.

The upper park contains a 1957 California State Landmark plaque,

a plaque at the grist mill, and a plaque at the grove of olive trees as a memorial to victory in the 1914-1918 war. The aqueduct wall in the lower park at Los Olivos Street was marked by the Daughters of the American Colonists with a plaque in 1935. In 1970 Miss Chase and others placed a plaque on a boulder to commemorate those who helped acquire the park. The City Rose Garden in the park, the first plantings of which were made in the 1950s, was re-named the A.C. Postel Rose Garden a few years ago.

## **1891 and 1910 Resources**

### The Stone Bridge

The single-arch stone masonry bridge over Mission Creek, joining East Los Olivos Street with Mission Canyon Road, was built in 1891 by Dover and Woods, stonemasons and contractors. A bridge of wood had previously served the area. Said to be the oldest bridge in the county, the stone bridge is listed on the Historical American Engineering Record Inventory. It is also listed on the California Historic Resources Inventory.

In December, 1908, Miss Caroline Hazard asked the City Council to allow her to affix a tablet to the bridge which would list her father Rowland Hazard's connection with it. She stated that he had drawn the specifications and plans for the bridge, had superintended its construction, and had paid \$1,500 towards the cost. The County had paid \$980 of the cost, Miss Hazard reported. The Hazards owned the nearby "Mission Hill" estate.

The span is 23.0 feet high, 27.7 feet in length, and 34 feet wide. The length along the top, from boundary post to boundary post, is approximately 140 feet, based on Penfield and Smith's "Plan and Profile, Hillcrest Interceptor Sewer, September 1956, file C-1-2348."

The keystone on the east side of the arch has the words "1891 Dover and Woods" incised on it. A two-course and capstone wall of stone masonry forms the perimeters of the bridge at the street surface. Boundary posts with pyramidal tops, also of stone masonry, separate the bridge from the adjacent properties. The top of the wall and the travel surface have been altered over time. A pedestrian walkway and railing have been added to the east side of the bridge.

### The Oliver Trough-Fountain

There is a trough and fountain formed of stone boulders located at the south end of the stone bridge, between the walkway and Mountain Drive. It is a familiar and appreciated feature of lower Mission Canyon.

Turn-of-the-century maps of the Santa Barbara area indicate that the Oliver family owned lands abutting Mission Creek in the vicinity of the stone bridge, where Rocky Nook County Park and

Rockwood clubhouse are now situated. A newspaper story in August, 1910, stated:

In memory of her husband, Mrs. G.S.J. Oliver of Mission Canyon is having erected a beautiful sanitary drinking fountain for horse and man at the city approach to the stone bridge over Mission Creek, near the Old Mission. The fountain will consist of large boulders from the Oliver place and the horse trough will be one boulder hollowed out. A bronze tablet on the topmost boulder will contain an inscription in memory of Mr. Oliver. George Robson is the stone mason.

Mr. Oliver had died sometime prior to August, 1909. The trough has a cut stone foundation surmounted by carved-out boulders and two flanking boulders. There is a basin cut into the left-hand boulder at a higher level than the large trough in the center boulder. The upright center boulder has a bronze plaque with the inscription "In Memory of George Stuart Johannot Oliver Who Loved This Canon 1910." Fragments of pipe project from the rear of the foundation.



# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

TELEPHONE (805) 564-5309  
FAX (805) 564-5556




CITY HALL  
DE LA GUERRA PLAZA  
POST OFFICE BOX 1990  
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93102-1990

STATE OF CALIFORNIA        )  
  )  
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA    )    ss.  
  )  
CITY OF SANTA BARBARA        )

I, DOROTHY JONES, Deputy City Clerk in and for the City of Santa Barbara, California, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the attached is a full, true and correct copy of Resolution No. 98-008 which was duly and regularly adopted by said Council of the City of Santa Barbara at a regular meeting held on January 20, 1998.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of said City to be affixed this 20th day of January, 1998.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Dorothy Jones, Deputy City Clerk  
City of Santa Barbara

