

Archaeological Resource Management

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Attn: Ms. Cindy Bertsch, P.E.
Water Works Engineers
1730 S. El Camino Real, Suite 280
San Mateo, CA 94402

June 3, 2016

Dear Ms. Bertsch

As per your request our firm is submitting the enclosed historical evaluation of the Fountain Pump House, Fountain, and Booster Pump Building at the San Jose Water Company Cambrian Station in the City of San Jose. Based upon the requirements of CEQA and the City of San Jose, a methodology was designed which included the following services:

- an evaluation of the structures based on the criteria of the NRHP and CRHR
- an evaluation of the structures using the criteria of the City of San Jose Historic Resource Inventory
- a State Historic Resources Evaluation form (DPR 523) for the structures

The three structures are not currently listed on the City of San Jose Historic Resource Inventory, the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR), or the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

The Fountain Pump House structure does not appear to be eligible for the San Jose Historic Resource Inventory. It received a point score of 22.52 on the City of San Jose Evaluation Tally Sheet, identifying it as a Non-significant structure. In addition, this structure does not appear to be potentially eligible for listing in either the CRHR or the NRHP.

The Fountain appears to be eligible for listing in the San Jose Historic Resource Inventory. It received a point score of 46.65, identifying it as a potential historic resource. It appears to meet Factors 3 and 6 of the City of San Jose Historic Preservation Ordinance. In addition, the Fountain appears to be potentially eligible for listing in the CRHR, under Criteria 2 and 3. However, it does not appear to meet the Criteria for inclusion in the NRHP.

The Booster Pump Building also appears to be eligible for listing in the San Jose Historic Resource Inventory. The structure received a point score of 44.76, identifying it as a potential historic resource. The Booster Pump Building appears to meet Factors 4 and 6 of the City of San Jose Historic Preservation Ordinance. In addition, the structure appears to be potentially eligible

for listing in the CRHR, under Criterion 3. The Booster Pump Building does not appear to meet the Criteria for inclusion in the NRHP.

Current plans call for the demolition of the Fountain Pump House structure. As this structure does not appear to be historically significant, it is determined that the proposed project will have no impact on significant historic resources, and no further recommendations are being made.

In the event that future plans for the property necessitate impacts to the Fountain or Booster Pump Building, it is recommended that these plans be analyzed, and appropriate mitigation recommendations be developed at that time.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert Cartier". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "R".

Robert Cartier, Ph.D.
Principal Investigator

RC/dj

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____

Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 26 Resource Name or # SJ Water Cambrian Station

P1. Other Identifier: Cambrian Station

P2. Location: _____ Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Santa Clara

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

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: San Jose West Date: 2012 T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec ; BM

c. Address: 3033 S. Bascom Avenue City: San Jose Zip: 95124

d. UTM: 10N 5 93 972mE/41 25 178mN

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

APN 414-03-010, 414-03-011

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)
The San Jose Water Works property at 3303 South Bascom Avenue (known as Cambrian Station) contains the Cambrian Reservoir as well as multiple associated structures. Three of these structures are examined in this report: the Fountain Pump House (constructed 1939), the Fountain (constructed 1926) and the Booster Pump Building (Constructed 1924). Each of these structures is described individually below.

See Continuation Sheet, Page 6

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP09: Public Utility Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object District Element of District Site Other

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
View of the Fountain Pump House from the east.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic Prehistoric Both
Constructed between 1924 and 1939

*P7. Owner and Address:

San Jose Water Company
110 West Taylor Street
San Jose, CA 95110

*P8. Recorded by:

Robert Cartier
Archaeological Resource Management
496 North 5th Street
San Jose, CA 95112

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/2/16

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive

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

None

* Attachments: None Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact
Record Photographic Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 26 *NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Fountain Pump House

B1. Historic Name: Cambrian Station Fountain Pump House

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Pump House B4. Present Use: Pump House

*B5. Architectural Style: Spanish Colonial Revival

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Based upon visual evaluation and available documentation, the Fountain Pump House was constructed in 1939. Since that time no major structural changes appear to have been made to the building.

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

*B8. Related Features:
Also present on the property are the Fountain (1926) and the Booster Pump Building (1924).

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Public Services Area San Jose, CA

Period of Significance Inter-War Property Type utility Applicable Criteria N/A

The San Jose Water Company was incorporated in November 1866 by Donald McKenzie and his partners John Bonner and Anthony Chabot. The property which now contains the Cambrian Station was purchased by the San Jose Water Company in 1889. The original Cambrian Reservoir was constructed in the following year, in 1890 (Hermann & Elliot, 1913). The San Jose Water Company (in several incarnations), has owned and operated the reservoir since that time.
See Continuation Sheet, Page 7

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

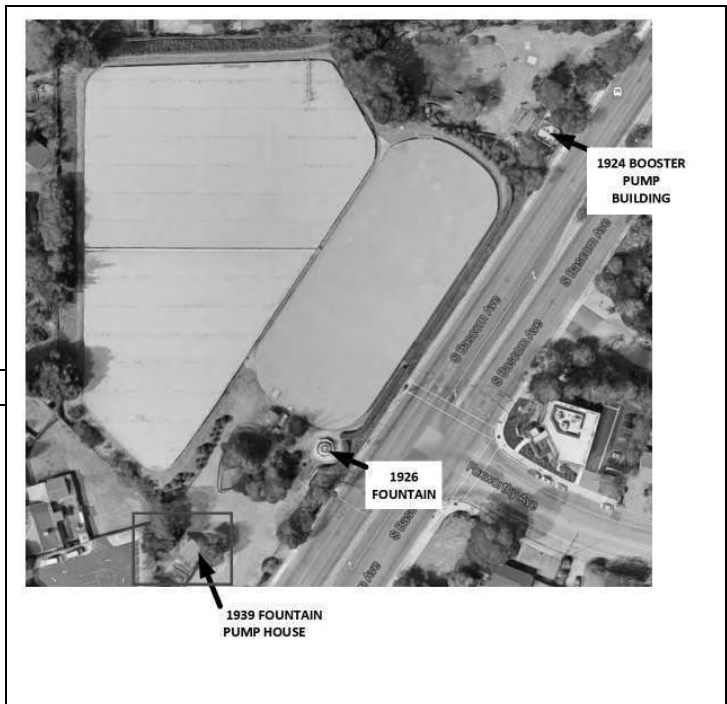
*B12. References:
See Continuation Sheet, Page 11

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Robert R. Cartier

*Date of Evaluation: 6/2/2016

(This space reserved for official comments.)



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 3 of 26

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Fountain

B1. Historic Name: Wilcox Fountain

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Fountain B4. Present Use: Fountain

*B5. Architectural Style: Neoclassical

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Based upon visual evaluation and available documentation, the Fountain at Cambrian Station was constructed in 1926. Since that time it appears that no major changes or modifications have been made to the structure.

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

*B8. Related Features:
Also present on the property are the Fountain Pump House (1939) and the Booster Pump Building (1924).

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Public Services Area San Jose, CA

Period of Significance Inter-War Property Type utility Applicable Criteria CR 2&3

The San Jose Water Company was incorporated in November 1866 by Donald McKenzie and his partners John Bonner and Anthony Chabot. The property which now contains the Cambrian Station was purchased by the San Jose Water Company in 1889. The original Cambrian Reservoir was constructed in the following year, in 1890 (Hermann & Elliot, 1913). The San Jose Water Company (in several incarnations), has owned and operated the reservoir since that time.
See Continuation Sheet, Page 7

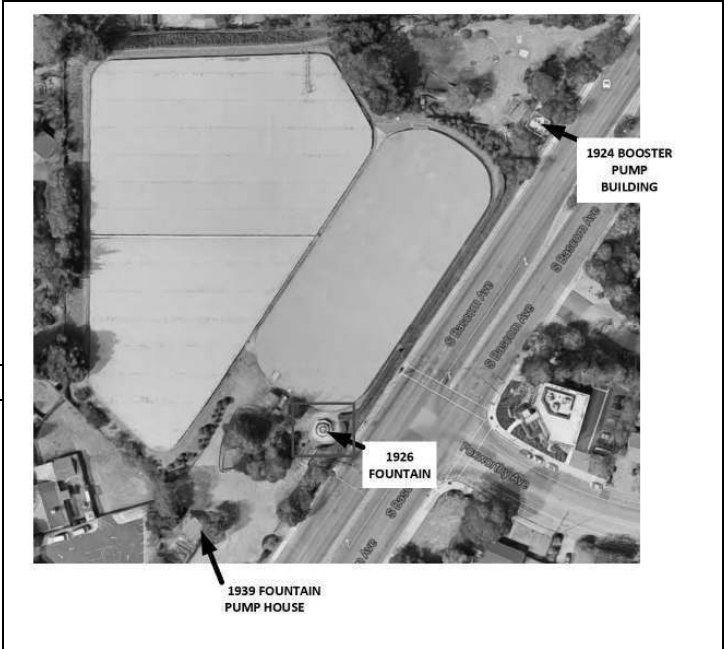
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) N/A

*B12. References:
See Continuation Sheet, page 11

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Robert R. Cartier
*Date of Evaluation: 6/2/2016

(This space reserved for official comments.)



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 4 of 26

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Booster Pump Building

B1. Historic Name: San Jose Water Works Cambrian Pump Station

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Pump House B4. Present Use: Pump House

*B5. Architectural Style: Spanish Colonial Revival

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Based upon visual evaluation and available documentation, the booster pump building was constructed in 1924. No major structural changes appear to have been made to the structure since that time.

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

*B8. Related Features:
Also present on the property are the Fountain Pump House (1939) and the Fountain (1926).

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Public Services Area San Jose, CA

Period of Significance Inter-War Property Type utility Applicable Criteria CR 3

The San Jose Water Company was incorporated in November 1866 by Donald McKenzie and his partners John Bonner and Anthony Chabot. The property which now contains the Cambrian Station was purchased by the San Jose Water Company in 1889. The original Cambrian Reservoir was constructed in the following year, in 1890 (Hermann & Elliot, 1913). The San Jose Water Company (in several incarnations), has owned and operated the reservoir since that time.
See Continuation Sheet, Page 7

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

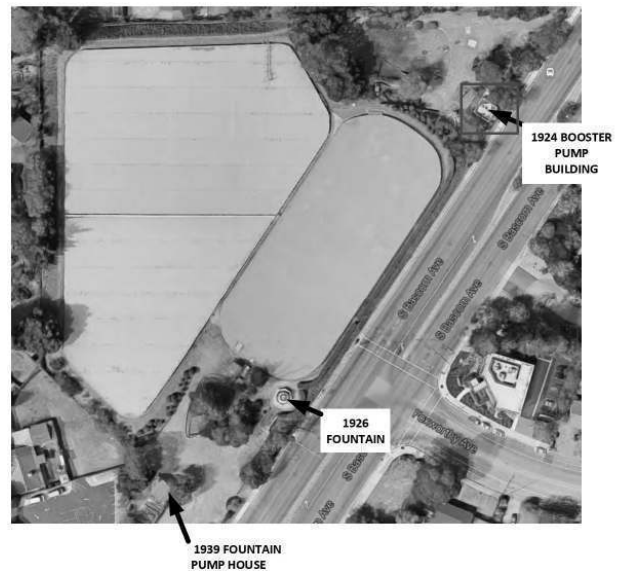
*B12. References:
See Continuation Sheet, Page 11

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Robert R. Cartier

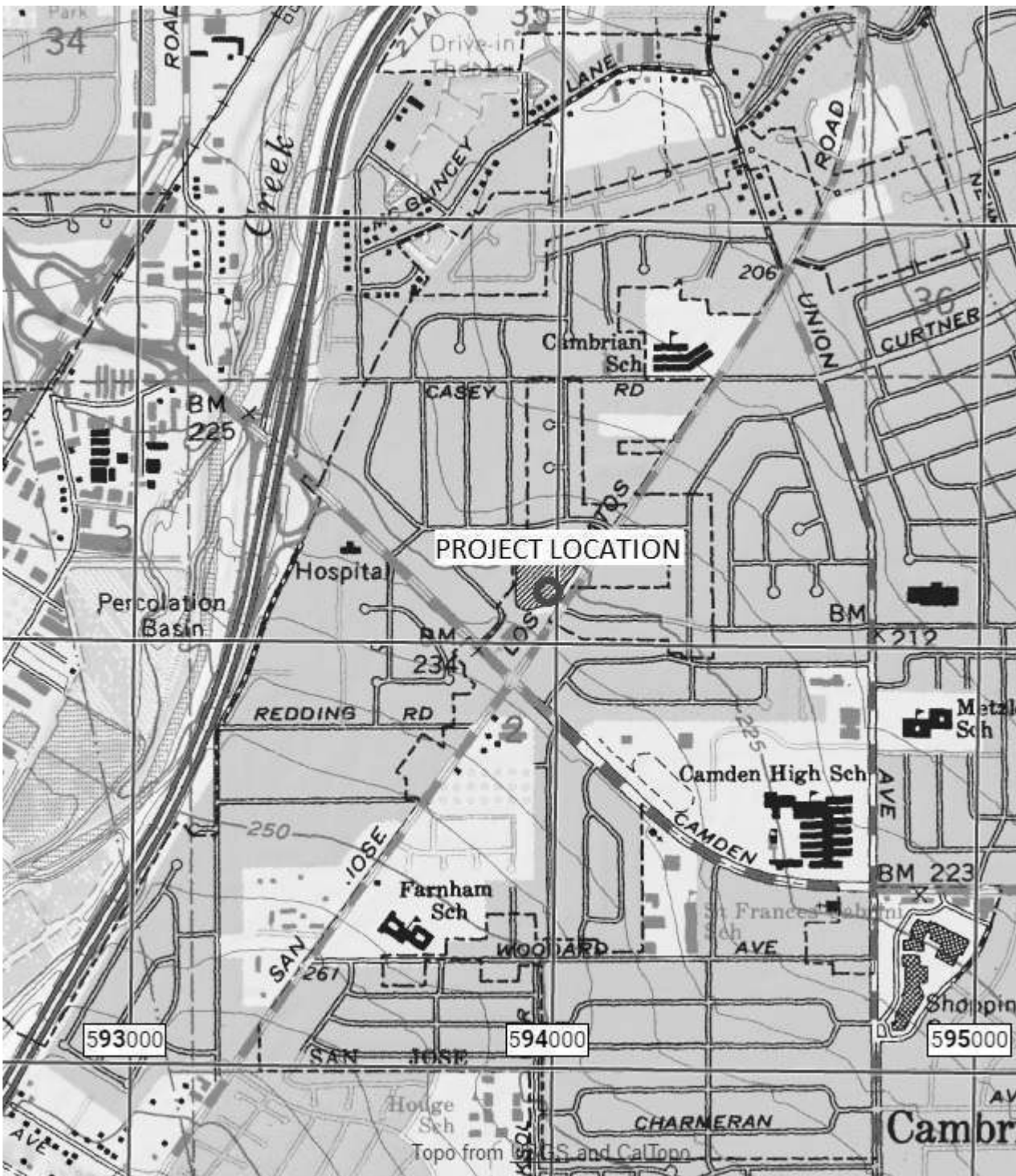
*Date of Evaluation: 6/2/2016

(This space reserved for official comments.)



LOCATION MAP

Page 5 of 26 Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) SJ Water Cambrian Station
*Map Name: San Jose West, CA *Scale: 7.5 Minute *Date of Map: 2012



CONTINUATION SHEET

Continued from P3a:

The Fountain Pump House is a small single story structure constructed with some elements of the Spanish Colonial Revival style. The roof is front gabled and of moderate pitch, with a lower secondary shed roof over a small wing to the north. The entire roof is surfaced with composition shingles. The eaves are somewhat broad and open, with exposed rafters. The exterior walls are surfaced with stucco, painted off-white. Fenestration is wooden framed, and all windows are currently boarded over. The front façade features a large wooden bay door, as well as a standard entry door. A low wall with a curved shoulder extends approximately 5 feet north outwards from the front façade. A secondary entry is present on the south façade, shaded by a narrow overhang surfaced with composition shingles.

The Fountain is built in a Neoclassical style and features a broad stone stairway extending upwards onto the constructed berm of the reservoir. The Fountain itself is centrally placed at the top of this stairway. The Fountain has a large lower octagonal basin, a smaller octagonal basin above, and a round vase at the pinnacle. The entirety of the body of the Fountain is constructed of carved marble. A brass plaque on the front of the fountain reads "Wilbur J. Wilcox, Superintendent San Jose Water Company 1881-1918 by Constructing the First Cambrian Reservoir Made Possible this Fountain." A concrete panel near the base of the Fountain identifies its construction date as 1926.

The Booster Pump Building is constructed in a more elaborate variation of the Spanish Colonial Revival style. It features a flat parapet roof, with red Spanish roof tile edging. The exterior walls are clad in stucco, painted white. The front façade includes a central curvilinear parapet, upon which a raised sign reads "San Jose Water Works Cambrian Pump Station." A small centrally placed portico extends outwards below this, a stucco clad arched entry sheltering the wooden framed front door. This portico is flanked to either side with wooden framed windows in a double-hung sash configuration. Fenestration on the other sides of the structure is similarly configured. Two large pipes extend from near the base of the rear façade and arch down into ground, linking the pump inside to the water system.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 7 of 26 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) SJ Water Cambrian Station
*Recorded by Archaeological Resource Management Date 6/2/2016 Continuation Update

Continued from B10:

California Register of Historic Resources Criteria

A cultural resource is considered "significant" if it qualifies as eligible for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR). Properties that are eligible for listing in the CRHR must meet one or more of the following criteria:

1. Association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history or the cultural heritage of California or the United States;
2. Association with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history;
3. Embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or representing the work of a master, or possessing high artistic values; or
4. Has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

A property may be automatically listed in the CRHR if it is formally determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Properties that are formally determined eligible for the NRHP are those that are designated as such through one of the federal preservation programs administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation (i.e., the National Register, Tax Certification, and Section 106 review of federal undertakings).

The CRHR interprets the integrity of a cultural resource based upon its physical authenticity. An historic cultural resource must retain its historic character or appearance and thus be recognizable as an historic resource. Integrity is evaluated by examining the subject's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. If the subject has retained these qualities, it may be said to have integrity. It is possible that a cultural resource may not retain sufficient integrity to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places yet still be eligible for listing in the CRHR. If a cultural resource retains the potential to convey significant historical/scientific data, it may be said to retain sufficient integrity for potential listing in the CRHR.

The potential eligibility of each of the evaluated structures is discussed individually below.

The Fountain Pump House is not currently listed on the CRHR. In addition, the structure does not appear to be eligible for inclusion in this register. The structure is not associated with significant events or persons, and thus it does not appear to be eligible for listing under criteria 1 or 2. The structure is a basic example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style, however it does not appear to be a significant enough example of the style to qualify as potentially eligible for listing under criterion 3. In addition, the structure does not appear to have the potential to yield information important to history, and thus does not appear to be potentially eligible for listing under criterion 4.

The Fountain is not currently listed on the CRHR. However, the structure does appear to be potentially eligible for inclusion in this register. The structure is not associated with significant events and thus it does not appear to be eligible for listing under criterion 1. The Fountain is associated with (and dedicated to) Wilbur J. Wilcox, a significant figure within the history of the San Jose Water Company. In addition, the fountain was painted in 1934 by Albert Thomas DeRome, a California artist of some note. Thus the structure appears to be eligible for inclusion under criterion 2. The structure is a good example of Neoclassical style, and is well known within a local context. Thus it appears to qualify as potentially eligible for listing under criterion 3. The structure does not appear to have the potential to yield information important to history, and thus does not appear to be potentially eligible for listing under criterion 4.

The Booster Pump Building is not currently listed on the CRHR. However, the structure does appear to be potentially eligible for inclusion in this register. The structure is not associated with significant events or persons, and thus it does not appear to be eligible for listing under criteria 1 or 2. The structure is a good example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style, and appears to qualify as potentially eligible for listing under criterion 3. The structure does not appear to have the potential to yield information important to history, and thus does not appear to be potentially eligible for listing under criterion 4.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 8 of 26 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) SJ Water Cambrian Station
*Recorded by Archaeological Resource Management Date 6/2/2016 Continuation Update

National Register Criteria

The National Register of Historic Places was first established in 1966, with major revisions in 1976. The register is set forth in 36 CFR 60 which establishes the responsibilities of the State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPO), standards for their staffs and review boards, and describes the statewide survey and planning process for historic preservation. Within this regulation guidelines are set forth concerning the National Register of Historic Places (36 CFR 60.6). In addition, further regulations are found in 36 CFR 63-66, 800, and Bulletin 15 which define procedures for determination of eligibility, identification of historic properties, recovery, reporting, and protection procedures. The National Register of Historic Places was established to recognize resources associated with the accomplishments of all peoples who have contributed to the country's history and heritage. Guidelines were designed for Federal and State agencies in nominating cultural resources to the National Register. These guidelines are based upon integrity and significance of the resource. Integrity applies to specific items such as location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering and culture is present in resources that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and meet at least one of the following criteria:

- a. that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to broad patterns of our history;
- b. that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- c. that embody distinctive characteristics of type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- d. that have yielded, or are likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Integrity is defined in Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation, (U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service 1982) as:

the authenticity of a property's historic identity, evidenced by the survival of physical characteristics that existed during the property's historic or prehistoric period. If a property retains the physical characteristics it possessed in the past then it has the capacity to convey association with historical patterns or persons, architectural or engineering design and technology, or information about a culture or peoples.

There are also seven aspects of integrity which are used. These aspects are:

1. location
2. design
3. setting
4. materials
5. workmanship
6. feeling
7. association

The potential eligibility of each of the evaluated structures is discussed individually below.

CONTINUATION SHEET

The Fountain Pump House is not currently listed on the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, the structure does not appear to be potentially eligible for listing in this register. The structure is not associated with significant historic events or persons, thus it does not appear to be potentially eligible for listing under criteria a or b. The structure is not a significant example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style, thus it does not appear to qualify as potentially eligible under criterion c. The structure does not appear to be likely to yield information important in prehistory or history, thus it does not appear to qualify as potentially eligible under criterion d.

The Fountain is not currently listed on the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, the structure does not appear to be potentially eligible for listing in this register. The structure is not associated with significant historic events or thus it does not appear to be potentially eligible for listing under criterion a. Although associated with Wilbur J. Wilcox, a figure of some local significance, and Albert Thomas DeRome, a painter of some importance within a California context, these associations do not appear strong enough to warrant inclusion under criterion b. The structure is a good example of the Neoclassical style, however it does not appear to be a significant enough example to merit inclusion under criterion c. The structure does not appear to be likely to yield information important in prehistory or history, thus it does not appear to qualify as potentially eligible under criterion d.

The Booster Pump Building is not currently listed on the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, the structure does not appear to be potentially eligible for listing in this register. The structure is not associated with significant historic events or persons, thus it does not appear to be potentially eligible for listing under criteria a or b. The structure is good example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style, however it does not appear to be a significant enough example to qualify as potentially eligible under criterion c. The structure does not appear to be likely to yield information important in prehistory or history, thus it does not appear to qualify as potentially eligible under criterion d.

CONTINUATION SHEET

City of San Jose Historic Resources Inventory

The City of San Jose's Historic Preservation Ordinance defines structures of historical value based on any of the following factors:

1. Its character, interest or value as part of the local, regional, state or national history, heritage or culture;
2. Its location as a site of a significant historic event;
3. Its identification with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the local, regional, state or national culture and history;
4. Its exemplification of the cultural, economic, social or historic heritage of the city of San José;
5. Its portrayal of the environment of a group of people in an era of history characterized by a distinctive architectural style;
6. Its embodiment of distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type or specimen;
7. Its identification as the work of an architect or master builder whose individual work has influenced the development of the city of San José;
8. Its embodiment of elements of architectural or engineering design, detail, materials or craftsmanship which represents a significant architectural innovation or which is unique.

The City of San Jose Historic Resource inventory Hierarchy of Significance

<i>Evaluation Tally Sheet Total</i>	<i>Category of Significance</i>
33+	Potential Historic Resource (evaluate for possible status as a City Landmark/Cal Register resource)
0-32	Non-significant structure

The potential eligibility of each of the evaluated structures is discussed individually below.

The Fountain Pump House received a point score of 22.52, identifying it as a Non-significant structure.

The Fountain received a point score of 46.65, identifying it as a potential historic resource. The structure appears to meet factor 3, for its association with San Jose Water Company Superintendent Wilbur J. Wilcox and California painter Albert Thomas DeRome, and factor 6, as an example of the Neoclassical style. The fountain is a well-known structure within the context of the local area.

The Booster Pump Building received a point score of 44.76 identifying it as a potential historic resource. The structure appears to meet Factor 4, for its exemplification of the historic heritage of the City of San José, and Factor 6, as a good example of the Spanish Colonial Revival architectural style. The Booster Pump Building is a well-known structure within the context of the local area.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 11 of 26 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) SJ Water Cambrian Station
*Recorded by Archaeological Resource Management Date 6/2/2016 Continuation Update

Continued from B12:

Appraiser's Office, County of Santa Clara

2016 Appraiser's records for the Cambrian Station property.

Assessor's Office, County of Santa Clara

2016 Record search of assessed value and associated taxes for the Cambrian Station property.

Hermann, F.C and G. A. Elliot

1913 Report on the Appraisal of Properties of the San Jose Water Company. Hermann & Elliot, Engineers, San Francisco, California.

Hoover, M. et al

1966 *Historic Spots in California*. Stanford University Press, Stanford California.

McAlester, V. and L. McAlester

1997 *A Field Guide to American Houses*. Alfred A. Knopf, New York.

Polk Directories of the City of San Jose

1920- Record search of City Directories on file at the California Room, Dr.

1979 Martin Luther King, Jr. Main Library, San Jose Public Library, San Jose, California.

Recorder's Office, County of Santa Clara

2015 Record search of recorded information for the Cambrian Station property.

San Jose News

1937 Get Acquainted with the Cambrian Reservoir. San Jose News, May 12, 1937, pg. 4.

Thompson & West

1876 *Historical Atlas of Santa-Clara County, California*. Thompson & West, San Francisco.

US Department of the Interior

1990 The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings

US Department of the Interior

1982 Bulletin 15 - "How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation."

Whaley, Sharon, ed.,

1992 San Jose Water Company 125th Anniversary: 125 years of service to the community 1866-199. San Jose: SJW.



Photo 1: Oblique view of the Fountain Pump House.



Photo 2: A closer oblique view of the Fountain Pump House.



Photo 3: View of the front façade of the Fountain Pump House.



Photo 1: View of the western façade of the Fountain Pump House.



Photo 5: Detail of the western façade showing open eaves and low wall.



Photo 6: View of the rear façade of the Fountain Pump House.



Photo 7: View of the east façade of the Fountain Pump House.



Photo 8: Detail of the large bay door on the Fountain Pump House.



Photo 9: View of the Fountain from the base of the stairway.



Photo 10: View of the fountain from near the top of the stairway.



Photo 11: View of the front façade of the Fountain.

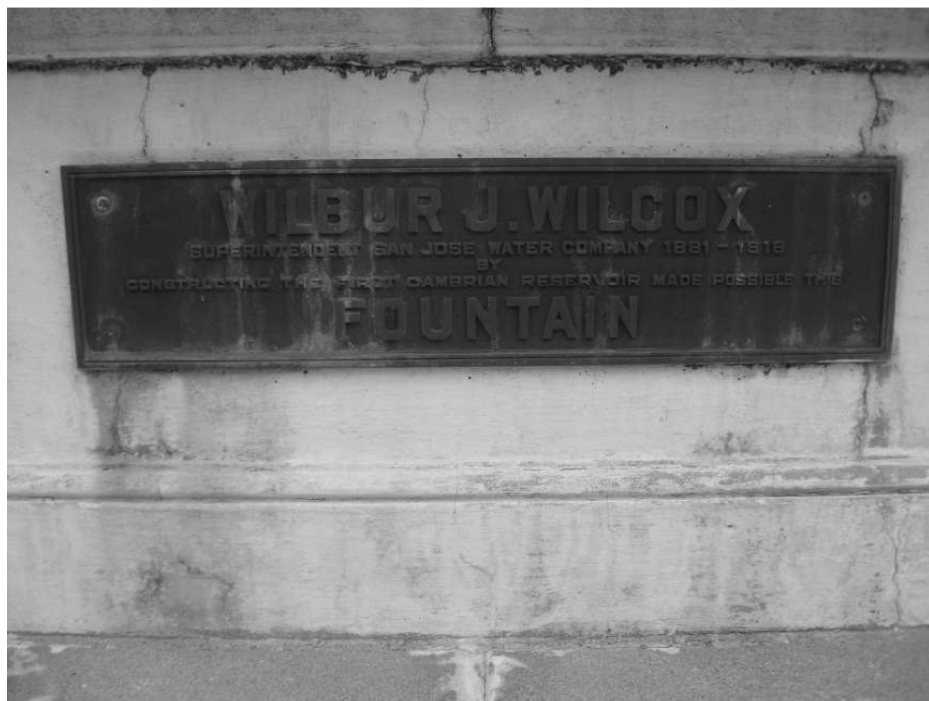


Photo 12: Detail of brass plaque on the Fountain (see P3a for full text).



Photo 13: Oblique view of the Fountain. .



Photo 14: View of the central upraised portion of the Fountain.



Photo 15: Concrete panel adjacent to the Fountain, dating it to 1926.



Photo 16: 1934 painting of the Fountain by Albert Thomas DeRome.



Photo 17: View of the front façade of the Booster Pump Building.

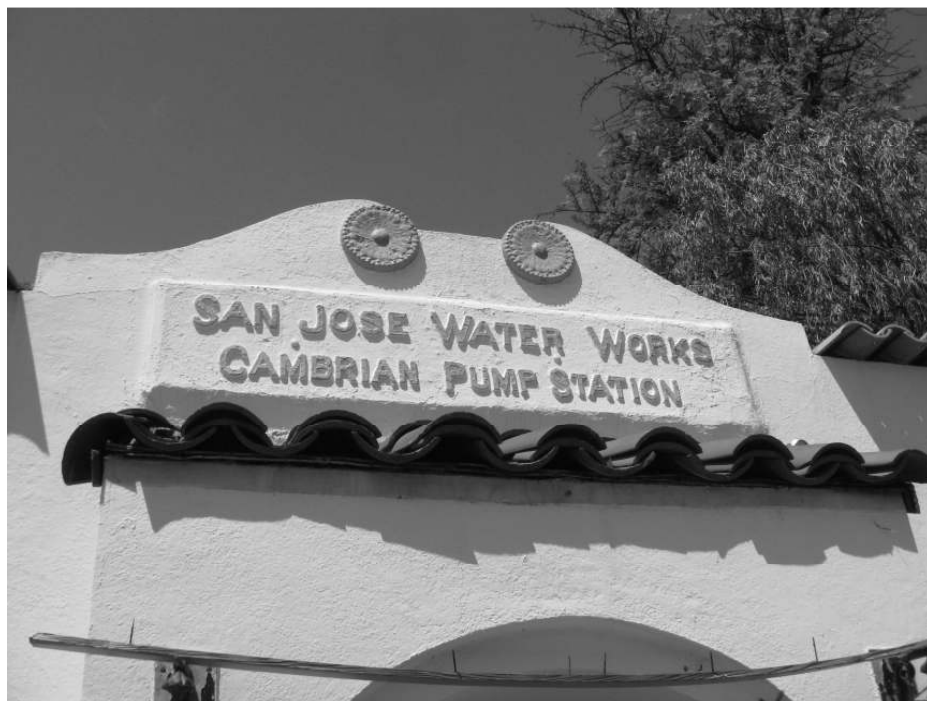


Photo 18: Detail of signage and parapet on front facade



Photo 19: Oblique view of the Booster Pump Building from the north.



Photo 20: Oblique view from the south.



Photo 21: View of the northern façade of the Booster Pump Building.



Photo 22: Oblique view of the northern and rear facades.



Photo 23: View of the rear façade of the Booster Pump Building.



Photo 24: Interior view of pump and valve system.



Photo 25: Overview shot of the Cambrian Station from across Bascom.



Photo 26: Detail of wooden San Jose Water company sign.

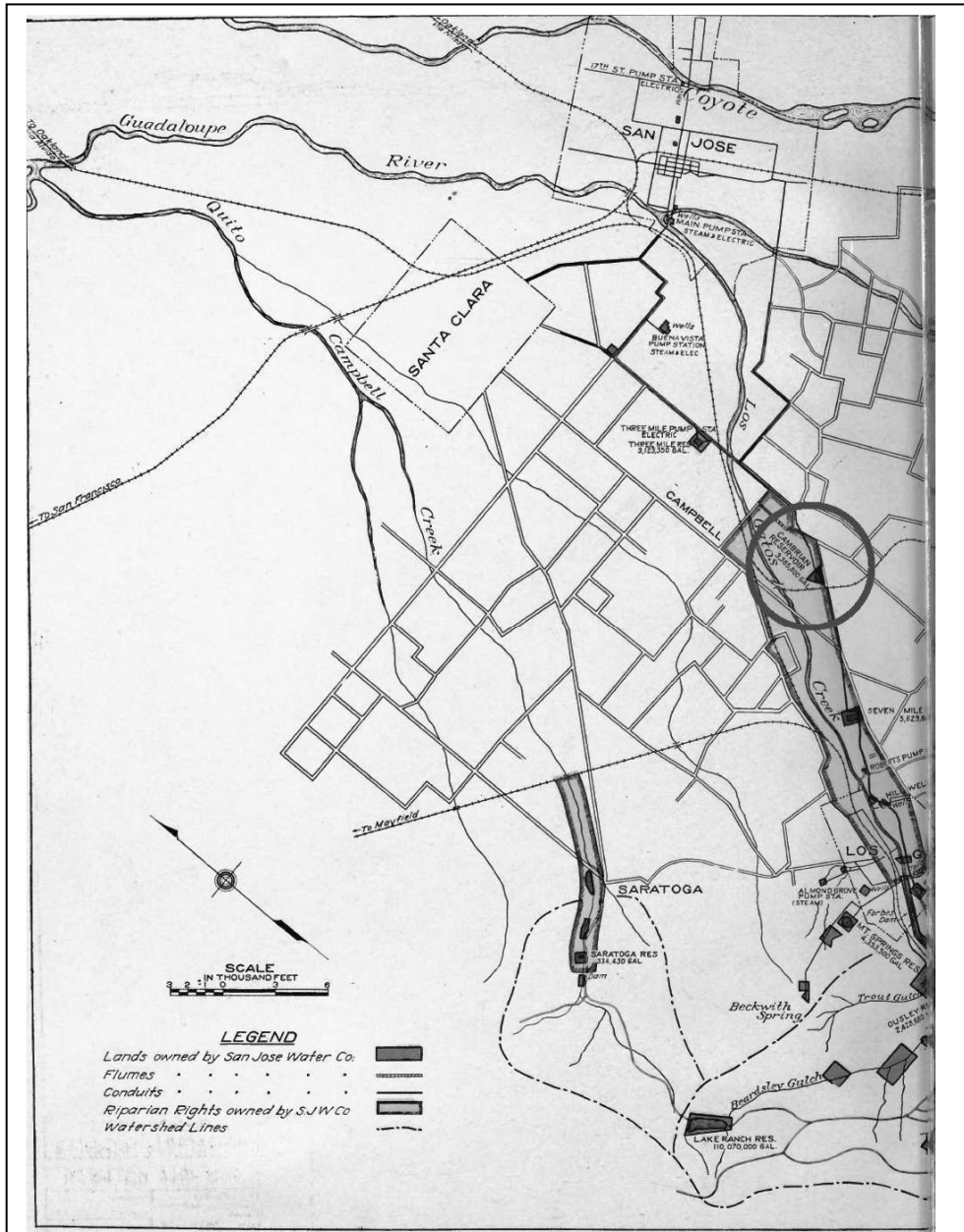


Photo 27: 1913 map of SJ Water Co. properties with Cambrian Reservoir circled (Hermann & Elliot 1913).

Get Acquainted With The Cambrian Reservoir

As we pass the beautiful Wilcox Fountain on the Los Gatos Road, lifting its shimmering spray in a rainbow of colored lights, few of us, perhaps, realize that an important part of our water system lies behind that beautifully landscaped screen.

This is the Cambrian Reservoir, the meeting point of our two sources of supply . . . creek waters flowing down from the Los Gatos hills and water from the wells of the valley itself.

Merged here in the Cambrian Reservoir, these waters are ready for distribution anywhere in the system . . . carried on up into Los Gatos, if needed, or turned through the pipe lines of the valley to meet the needs of San Jose.

The history of this reservoir illustrates aptly the rapid changes in the system of San Jose Water Works during recent years.

Constructed just before the turn of the century with a capacity of something over three millions gallons, this reservoir has already been enlarged to impound more than five times its original capacity . . . another example of the constant replacement program that has kept this system abreast of modern needs.

SAN JOSE WATER WORKS

"Your Public Servant for 70 Years"

Photo 28: Article from the San Jose News, May 12, 1937.

Cambrian Station Fountain Pump House Evaluation Form

A. VISUAL QUALITY/DESIGN

1. EXTERIOR

Quality of form, composition, detailing, and ornament in part of originality, artistic merit, craftsmanship, sensitivity to surroundings and overall visual quality.

G - Good

2. STYLE

Significance as an example of a particular architectural style, type, or convention.

FP—Not a notable example of Spanish Colonial Revival style.

3. DESIGNER

a. Designed or built by an architect, engineer, builder, artist, or other designer who has made significant contribution to the community, state, or nation.

OR

b. Significance as an example of vernacular architecture.

FP – Of no particular interest

4. CONSTRUCTION

Significance as example of a particular structural material, surface material, or method of construction.

FP - Of no particular interest

5. SUPPORTIVE ELEMENTS

Fences, walls, out-buildings, trees, landscaping, and other secondary elements which are accessory to the feature being evaluated and are supportive of, or enhance the features notable qualities; also stores, institutions, and other tenants located within buildings.

G— Supportive elements, but none are especially fine or unusual.

B. HISTORY/ASSOCIATION

6. PERSON/ORGANIZATION

Associated with the life or activities of a person, Group, organization, or institution that has made a significant contribution to the community, state, or nation.

G – Organization of importance loosely connected

7. EVENT

Associated with an event that has made a significant contribution to the community, state, or nation.

FP – No known connections with an event of importance.

8. PATTERNS

Associated with and effectively illustrative of broad patterns of cultural, social, political economic, or industrial history, or of the development of the City, or of distinct geographic regions, or ethnic groups of particular well-defined era.

FP – No known connections with patterns of importance.

9. AGE

Of particular age in relationship of the periods of development of buildings in the area.

G– Built 1939

C. ENVIRONMENTAL/CONTEXT

10. CONTINUITY

Contributes to the visual, historic, or other environmental continuity or character of the street area.

FP – Not located in an area of primary or secondary importance.

11. SETTING

Setting and/or landscaping contributes to the continuity or character of the street, neighborhood, or area.

G - Compatible with the dominant character of the area

12. FAMILIARITY

Prominence or familiarity within the neighborhood, city, or region.

FP – Not particularly conspicuous or familiar

D. INTEGRITY

13. CONDITION

Extent to which the feature has experienced deterioration.

VG - Exhibits only minor surface wear

14. EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS

Degree of alteration done to important exterior materials and design features.

VG – Minor alterations which do not change the overall character

15. STRUCTURAL REMOVALS

Extent to which wings, stories, roofs, and other important large scale structural components have been removed

E – No major structural removals

16. SITE

Relation of features to its original site and neighborhood.

E – Has not been moved

E. REVERSIBILITY

17. EXTERIOR

Extent to which integrity losses (see Criteria 13-16) can be reversed, and ease or difficulty of making such corrections.

VG –Reversible

HISTORIC EVALUATION SHEET

HISTORIC RESOURCE NAME: _____

A. VISUAL QUALITY/DESIGN

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|----|----------|-----------|
| 1. EXTERIOR _____ | E | VG | <u>G</u> | FP |
| 2. STYLE _____ | E | VG | G | <u>FP</u> |
| 3. DESIGNER _____ | E | VG | G | <u>FP</u> |
| 4. CONSTRUCTION _____ | E | VG | G | <u>FP</u> |
| 5. SUPPORTIVE ELEMENTS _____ | E | VG | <u>G</u> | FP |

B. HISTORY/ASSOCIATION

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|----|----------|-----------|
| 6. PERSON/ORGANIZATION _____ | E | VG | <u>G</u> | FP |
| 7. EVENT _____ | E | VG | G | <u>FP</u> |
| 8. PATTERNS _____ | E | VG | G | <u>FP</u> |
| 9. AGE _____ | E | VG | <u>G</u> | FP |

C. ENVIRONMENTAL/CONTEXT

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|----|----------|-----------|
| 10. CONTINUITY _____ | E | VG | G | <u>FP</u> |
| 11. SETTING _____ | E | VG | <u>G</u> | FP |
| 12. FAMILIARITY _____ | E | VG | G | <u>FP</u> |

D. INTEGRITY

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|-----------|---|----|
| 13. CONDITION _____ | E | <u>VG</u> | G | FP |
| 14. EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS _____ | E | <u>VG</u> | G | FP |
| 15. STRUCTURAL REMOVALS _____ | <u>E</u> | VG | G | FP |
| 16. SITE _____ | <u>E</u> | VG | G | FP |

E. REVERSIBILITY

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|-----------|---|----|
| 17. EXTERIOR _____ | E | <u>VG</u> | G | FP |
|--------------------|---|-----------|---|----|

REVIEWED BY: _____ Robert Cartier _____ DATE: June 2, 2016

EVALUATION TALLY SHEET
PART I

		VALUE				
A.	<u>VISUAL QUALITY/DESIGN</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>VG</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>FP</u>	
	1. EXTERIOR	16	12	6	0	<u>6</u>
	2. STYLE	10	8	4	0	<u>0</u>
	3. DESIGNER	6	4	2	0	<u>0</u>
	4. CONSTRUCTION	10	8	4	0	<u>0</u>
	5. SUPPORTIVE ELEMENTS	8	6	3	0	<u>3</u>
						<u>SUBTOTAL:</u> <u>9</u>
B.	<u>HISTORY/ASSOCIATION</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>VG</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>FP</u>	
	6. PERSON/ORGANIZATION	20	15	7	0	<u>7</u>
	7. EVENT	20	15	7	0	<u>0</u>
	8. PATTERNS	12	9	5	0	<u>0</u>
	9. AGE	8	6	3	0	<u>3</u>
						<u>SUBTOTAL:</u> <u>10</u>
C.	<u>ENVIRONMENTAL/CONTEXT</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>VG</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>FP</u>	
	10. CONTINUITY	8	6	3	0	<u>0</u>
	11. SETTING	6	4	2	0	<u>2</u>
	12. FAMILIARITY	10	8	4	0	<u>0</u>
						<u>SUBTOTAL:</u> <u>2</u>
						<u>"A" & "C" SUBTOTAL:</u> <u>11</u>
						<u>"B" SUBTOTAL:</u> <u>10</u>
						<u>PRELIMINARY TOTAL:</u> <u>21</u>
						(Sum of A, B, and C)

EVALUATION TALLY SHEET

Part II

VALUE

D. INTEGRITY

	<u>E</u>	<u>VG</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>FP</u>	
13. CONDITION	--	.03	.05	.10	$\cdot \frac{.03}{.21} \times \frac{.21}{.21} = \frac{.03}{.21}$ * from A, B, C Subtotals
14. EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS	--	.05	.10	.20	$\cdot \frac{.05}{.31} \times \frac{.11}{.11} = \frac{.05}{.31}$ * from A and C Subtotals
	--	.03	.05	.10	$\cdot \frac{.03}{.18} \times \frac{.10}{.10} = \frac{.03}{.18}$ * from B Subtotal
15. STRUCTURAL REMOVALS	--	.20	.30	.40	$\cdot \frac{*}{.90} \times \frac{.11}{.11} = \frac{.00}{.90}$ * from A and C Subtotals
	--	.10	.20	.40	$\cdot \frac{*}{.70} \times \frac{.10}{.10} = \frac{.00}{.70}$ * from B Subtotal
16. SITE	--	.10	.20	.40	$\cdot \frac{*}{.70} \times \frac{.10}{.10} = \frac{.00}{.70}$ * from B Subtotal

INTEGRITY DEDUCTIONS SUBTOTAL: 1.48

ADJUSTED SUBTOTAL: 21 - 1.48 = 19.52
(Preliminary Total minus Integrity Deductions)

VALUE

E. REVERSIBILITY

	<u>E</u>	<u>VG</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>FP</u>	
17. EXTERIOR	3	3	2	2	<u>3</u>

POINTS SUBTOTAL: 3

ADJUSTED TOTAL : 22.52

Cambrian Station Fountain Evaluation Form

A. VISUAL QUALITY/DESIGN

1. EXTERIOR

Quality of form, composition, detailing, and ornament in part of originality, artistic merit, craftsmanship, sensitivity to surroundings and overall visual quality.

VG - Good

2. STYLE

Significance as an example of a particular architectural style, type, or convention.

G—Good example of the Neoclassical style.

3. DESIGNER

a. Designed or built by an architect, engineer, builder, artist, or other designer who has made significant contribution to the community, state, or nation.

OR

b. Significance as an example of vernacular architecture.

FP – Of no particular interest

4. CONSTRUCTION

Significance as example of a particular structural material, surface material, or method of construction.

FP - Of no particular interest

5. SUPPORTIVE ELEMENTS

Fences, walls, out-buildings, trees, landscaping, and other secondary elements which are accessory to the feature being evaluated and are supportive of, or enhance the features notable qualities; also stores, institutions, and other tenants located within buildings.

G– Supportive elements, but none are especially fine or unusual.

B. HISTORY/ASSOCIATION

6. PERSON/ORGANIZATION

Associated with the life or activities of a person, group, organization, or institution that has made a significant contribution to the community, state, or nation.

VG – Associated with Wilbur J. Wilcox, Albert Thomas DeRome.

7. EVENT

Associated with an event that has made a significant contribution to the community, state, or nation.

FP – No known connections with an event of importance.

8. PATTERNS

Associated with and effectively illustrative of broad patterns of cultural, social, political economic, or industrial history, or of the development of the City, or of distinct geographic regions, or ethnic groups of particular well-defined era.

FP – No known connections with patterns of importance.

9. AGE

Of particular age in relationship of the periods of development of buildings in the area.

G– Built 1926

C. ENVIRONMENTAL/CONTEXT

10. CONTINUITY

Contributes to the visual, historic, or other environmental continuity or character of the street area.

FP – Not located in an area of primary or secondary importance.

11. SETTING

Setting and/or landscaping contributes to the continuity or character of the street, neighborhood, or area.

VG – Of importance in establishing the dominant Character of the area.

12. FAMILIARITY

Prominence or familiarity within the neighborhood, city, or region.

G – Conspicuous and familiar within the context of the neighborhood.

D. INTEGRITY

13. CONDITION

Extent to which the feature has experienced deterioration.

VG - Exhibits only minor surface wear

14. EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS

Degree of alteration done to important exterior materials and design features.

E – Only very minor alterations.

15. STRUCTURAL REMOVALS

Extent to which wings, stories, roofs, and other important large scale structural components have been removed

E – No major structural removals

16. SITE

Relation of features to its original site and neighborhood.

E – Has not been moved

E. REVERSIBILITY

17. EXTERIOR

Extent to which integrity losses (see Criteria 13-16) can be reversed, and ease or difficulty of making such corrections.

E – Highly Reversible

HISTORIC EVALUATION SHEET

HISTORIC RESOURCE NAME: _____

A. VISUAL QUALITY/DESIGN

- 1. EXTERIOR _____ E **VG** G FP
- 2. STYLE _____ E VG **G** FP
- 3. DESIGNER _____ E VG G **FP**
- 4. CONSTRUCTION _____ E VG G **FP**
- 5. SUPPORTIVE ELEMENTS _____ E VG **G** FP

B. HISTORY/ASSOCIATION

- 6. PERSON/ORGANIZATION _____ E **VG** G FP
- 7. EVENT _____ E VG G **FP**
- 8. PATTERNS _____ E VG G **FP**
- 9. AGE _____ E VG **G** FP

C. ENVIRONMENTAL/CONTEXT

- 10. CONTINUITY _____ E VG G **FP**
- 11. SETTING _____ E **VG** G FP
- 12. FAMILIARITY _____ E VG **G** FP

D. INTEGRITY

- 13. CONDITION _____ E **VG** G FP
- 14. EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS _____ **E** VG G FP
- 15. STRUCTURAL REMOVALS _____ **E** VG G FP
- 16. SITE _____ **E** VG G FP

E. REVERSIBILITY

- 17. EXTERIOR _____ **E** VG G FP

REVIEWED BY: _____ Robert Cartier _____ DATE: June 2, 2016

EVALUATION TALLY SHEET
PART I

		VALUE				
A.	<u>VISUAL QUALITY/DESIGN</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>VG</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>FP</u>	
	1. EXTERIOR	16	12	6	0	<u>12</u>
	2. STYLE	10	8	4	0	<u>4</u>
	3. DESIGNER	6	4	2	0	<u>0</u>
	4. CONSTRUCTION	10	8	4	0	<u>0</u>
	5. SUPPORTIVE ELEMENTS	8	6	3	0	<u>3</u>
						<u>SUBTOTAL:</u> <u>19</u>
B.	<u>HISTORY/ASSOCIATION</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>VG</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>FP</u>	
	6. PERSON/ORGANIZATION	20	15	7	0	<u>15</u>
	7. EVENT	20	15	7	0	<u>0</u>
	8. PATTERNS	12	9	5	0	<u>0</u>
	9. AGE	8	6	3	0	<u>3</u>
						<u>SUBTOTAL:</u> <u>18</u>
C.	<u>ENVIRONMENTAL/CONTEXT</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>VG</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>FP</u>	
	10. CONTINUITY	8	6	3	0	<u>0</u>
	11. SETTING	6	4	2	0	<u>4</u>
	12. FAMILIARITY	10	8	4	0	<u>4</u>
						<u>SUBTOTAL:</u> <u>8</u>
						<u>"A" & "C" SUBTOTAL:</u> <u>27</u>
						<u>"B" SUBTOTAL:</u> <u>18</u>
						 <u>PRELIMINARY TOTAL:</u> <u>45</u>
						(Sum of A, B, and C)

Cambrian Station Booster Pump Building Evaluation Form

A. VISUAL QUALITY/DESIGN

1. EXTERIOR

Quality of form, composition, detailing, and ornament in part of originality, artistic merit, craftsmanship, sensitivity to surroundings and overall visual quality.

VG – Very Good

2. STYLE

Significance as an example of a particular architectural style, type, or convention.

G–Good example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style

3. DESIGNER

a. Designed or built by an architect, engineer, builder, artist, or other designer who has made significant contribution to the community, state, or nation.

OR

b. Significance as an example of vernacular architecture.

FP – Of no particular interest

4. CONSTRUCTION

Significance as example of a particular structural material, surface material, or method of construction.

FP - Of no particular interest

5. SUPPORTIVE ELEMENTS

Fences, walls, out-buildings, trees, landscaping, and other secondary elements which are accessory to the feature being evaluated and are supportive of, or enhance the features notable qualities; also stores, institutions, and other tenants located within buildings.

G– Supportive elements, but none are especially fine or unusual.

B. HISTORY/ASSOCIATION

6. PERSON/ORGANIZATION

Associated with the life or activities of a person, group, organization, or institution that has made a significant contribution to the community, state, or nation.

VG –Organization of secondary importance intimately connected

7. EVENT

Associated with an event that has made a significant contribution to the community, state, or nation.

FP – No known connections with an event of importance.

8. PATTERNS

Associated with and effectively illustrative of broad patterns of cultural, social, political economic, or industrial history, or of the development of the City, or of distinct geographic regions, or ethnic groups of particular well-defined era.

FP – No known connections with patterns of importance.

9. AGE

Of particular age in relationship of the periods of development of buildings in the area.

G– Built 1924

C. ENVIRONMENTAL/CONTEXT

10. CONTINUITY

Contributes to the visual, historic, or other environmental continuity or character of the street area.

FP – Not located in an area of primary or secondary importance.

11. SETTING

Setting and/or landscaping contributes to the continuity or character of the street, neighborhood, or area.

VG – Helps establish the dominant character of the area

12. FAMILIARITY

Prominence or familiarity within the neighborhood, city, or region.

G – Conspicuous and familiar within the context of the neighborhood.

D. INTEGRITY

13. CONDITION

Extent to which the feature has experienced deterioration.

VG - Exhibits only minor surface wear

14. EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS

Degree of alteration done to important exterior materials and design features.

VG – Minor alterations which do not change the overall character

15. STRUCTURAL REMOVALS

Extent to which wings, stories, roofs, and other important large scale structural components have been removed

E – No major structural removals

16. SITE

Relation of features to its original site and neighborhood.

E – Has not been moved

E. REVERSIBILITY

17. EXTERIOR

Extent to which integrity losses (see Criteria 13-16) can be reversed, and ease or difficulty of making such corrections.

VG –Reversible

HISTORIC EVALUATION SHEET

HISTORIC RESOURCE NAME: _____

A. VISUAL QUALITY/DESIGN

- 1. EXTERIOR _____ E **VG** G FP
- 2. STYLE _____ E VG **G** FP
- 3. DESIGNER _____ E VG G **FP**
- 4. CONSTRUCTION _____ E VG G **FP**
- 5. SUPPORTIVE ELEMENTS _____ E VG **G** FP

B. HISTORY/ASSOCIATION

- 6. PERSON/ORGANIZATION _____ E **VG** G FP
- 7. EVENT _____ E VG G **FP**
- 8. PATTERNS _____ E VG G **FP**
- 9. AGE _____ E VG **G** FP

C. ENVIRONMENTAL/CONTEXT

- 10. CONTINUITY _____ E VG G **FP**
- 11. SETTING _____ E **VG** G FP
- 12. FAMILIARITY _____ E VG **G** FP

D. INTEGRITY

- 13. CONDITION _____ E **VG** G FP
- 14. EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS _____ E **VG** G FP
- 15. STRUCTURAL REMOVALS _____ **E** VG G FP
- 16. SITE _____ **E** VG G FP

E. REVERSIBILITY

- 17. EXTERIOR _____ E **VG** G FP

REVIEWED BY: _____ Robert Cartier _____ DATE: June 2, 2016

EVALUATION TALLY SHEET
PART I

		VALUE				
A.	<u>VISUAL QUALITY/DESIGN</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>VG</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>FP</u>	
	1. EXTERIOR	16	12	6	0	<u>12</u>
	2. STYLE	10	8	4	0	<u>4</u>
	3. DESIGNER	6	4	2	0	<u>0</u>
	4. CONSTRUCTION	10	8	4	0	<u>0</u>
	5. SUPPORTIVE ELEMENTS	8	6	3	0	<u>3</u>
						<u>SUBTOTAL:</u> <u>19</u>
B.	<u>HISTORY/ASSOCIATION</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>VG</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>FP</u>	
	6. PERSON/ORGANIZATION	20	15	7	0	<u>15</u>
	7. EVENT	20	15	7	0	<u>0</u>
	8. PATTERNS	12	9	5	0	<u>0</u>
	9. AGE	8	6	3	0	<u>3</u>
						<u>SUBTOTAL:</u> <u>18</u>
C.	<u>ENVIRONMENTAL/CONTEXT</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>VG</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>FP</u>	
	10. CONTINUITY	8	6	3	0	<u>0</u>
	11. SETTING	6	4	2	0	<u>4</u>
	12. FAMILIARITY	10	8	4	0	<u>4</u>
						<u>SUBTOTAL:</u> <u>8</u>
						<u>"A" & "C" SUBTOTAL:</u> <u>27</u>
						<u>"B" SUBTOTAL:</u> <u>18</u>
						 <u>PRELIMINARY TOTAL:</u> <u>45</u>
						(Sum of A, B, and C)

EVALUATION TALLY SHEET

Part II

VALUE

D. INTEGRITY

	<u>E</u>	<u>VG</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>FP</u>	
13. CONDITION	--	.03	.05	.10	$\cdot \frac{.03}{.03} \times \frac{45}{45} = \frac{1.35}{1.35}$ * from A, B, C Subtotals
14. EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS	--	.05	.10	.20	$\cdot \frac{.05}{.05} \times \frac{27}{27} = \frac{1.35}{1.35}$ * from A and C Subtotals
	--	.03	.05	.10	$\cdot \frac{.03}{.03} \times \frac{18}{18} = \frac{0.54}{0.54}$ * from B Subtotal
15. STRUCTURAL REMOVALS	--	.20	.30	.40	$\cdot \frac{*}{.40} \times \frac{27}{27} = \frac{0.0}{0.0}$ * from A and C Subtotals
	--	.10	.20	.40	$\cdot \frac{*}{.40} \times \frac{18}{18} = \frac{0.0}{0.0}$ * from B Subtotal
16. SITE	--	.10	.20	.40	$\cdot \frac{*}{.40} \times \frac{18}{18} = \frac{0.0}{0.0}$ * from B Subtotal

INTEGRITY DEDUCTIONS SUBTOTAL: 3.24

ADJUSTED SUBTOTAL: 45 - 3.24 = 41.76
(Preliminary Total minus Integrity Deductions)

VALUE

E. REVERSIBILITY

	<u>E</u>	<u>VG</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>FP</u>	
17. EXTERIOR	3	3	2	2	<u>3</u>

POINTS SUBTOTAL: 3

ADJUSTED TOTAL : 44.76