

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 5S1

Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page _____ of _____ Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) *Santiago Duckworth Hse.*

P1. Other Identifier:
P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County *Monterey*
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____
c. Address: _____ City *Carmel by-the-Sea* Zip *93921*
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
3 S of 2nd, w/side Carpenter (Blk 22, Lot 9) Parcel No. *010-022-022*

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
A one-story, wood-framed vernacular residence, irregular in plan, resting on a concrete foundation. The exterior wall cladding is a vertical board-and-batten. The medium-pitched side gable roof is covered with composition shingle. The original building envelope was rectangular, but has had at least two additions to the rear. The first addition (undated) included a bathroom, kitchen and bedroom, and the second addition expanded the size of the kitchen in 1952. The roof slope changed to a saltbox form in the 1952 expansion. There is a gable-wall fireplace, located at the NE cr. of the original building envelope. A small, square shed roofed door-hood projects from the east side of the main roof plane over the principal entry, somewhat offset to the south of center. The roof hood is carried on three vertical wood posts, w/simple decorative brackets. The three fixed, multi-paned wood windows (one to the south and two to the north of the entry door), along the facade are capped with slightly pedimented crown moldings. The upper panels of what appears to be the original four panel wood door are glazed, a possible later alteration. The entry porch is raised, and reached by a straight run of wooden steps. The house sits just back from the street, behind a low, horizontal rail fence in an informal landscape setting of mature cypress and pines and low shubbery.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
P4. Resources Present Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects) P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)



P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1888 Sharron Hale

P7. Owner and Address
*Ann M. Peek
P.O. Box 22062
Carmel, CA 93922*

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
*Kent L. Seavey, Preservation Consultant, 310
Lighthouse Ave., Pacific Grove, CA 93950*

P9. Date Recorded: *5/12/2002*
P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Carmel Historic Resource Inventory - 2001

P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
Carmel by-the-Sea Survey 1989-1996

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

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

HRI #

Primary #

Page of

NRHP Status Code

5S1

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) *Santiago Duckworth Hse.*

B1. Historic Name: *Santiago Duckworth Hse.*

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: *residence*

B4. Present Use: *residence*

B5. Architectural Style: *vernacular*

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

Constructed 1888; kitchen wing added to rear 1952 (Cbp#2319)

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date:

Original Location:

B8. Related Features: *storage shed added at rear (west) of lot 1959 (Cbp#3301)*

B9a. Architect:

b. Builder: *Delos Goldsmith*

B10. Significance: Theme: *Architectural/Economic Development*

Area: *Carmel City*

Period of Significance: *1888-1903* Property Type: *single family residence* Applicable Criteria: *1-3*

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The Duckworth Hse. is significant under California Register criteria 1, in the area of history as one of the first homes constructed in the newly established community of Carmel City in 1888. It is significant under criteria 2 for its association w/Santiago J. Duckworth, founder and original developer of Carmel City, and Delos Goldsmith, arguably the first professional builder in Carmel City. It is also significant under criteria 3 as one of the few remaining examples of residential architecture in Carmel City at the time of its formation in the late 1880s.

In 1888 Monterey real estate agent Santiago J. Duckworth, and his brother Belisario entered into an agreement w/Honre Escolle, to purchase 324 acres of Escolle's Las Manzanitas Rancho. The original subdivision is known as the Carmel City Tract and constitutes the section of the village generally north of Ocean and east of Junipero. With an understanding that the Southern Pacific RR was going to extend their tracks to the Carmel River, Duckworth intended to establish a Catholic summer colony, along the lines of the Pacific Grove Retreat. Duckworth sold corner lots for \$25, inside lots for \$20, and commercial lots for \$50. While the development met with some initial success the RR extention never occurred and Carmel City remained largely a paper town. As the prospect for success diminished, Duckworth was able to unload his project on Abbie Jane Hunter, and her San Francisco Women's Real Estate and Investment Co. in 1892. Duckworth went on to serve one term in the California State Assembly, then worked at appointive governmental positions. Delos Goldsmith, builder of the Duckworth Hse. was the uncle of Wesley Hunter, Abbie Jane Hunter's husband. He was also responsible for the construction of the Hotel Carmelo, Carmel Bathhouse, several Carmel City residences, including those of the Robertsons and Hunters, and the original Farm center bldg. in Carmel Valley.

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

B12. References:

Carmel bldg. records, Carmel Planning Dept., City Hall, Carmel Carmel Historic Context Statement, 1997

Fink, Augusta, Monterey, The Presence of the Past, Chronicle Books: San Francisco, 1972

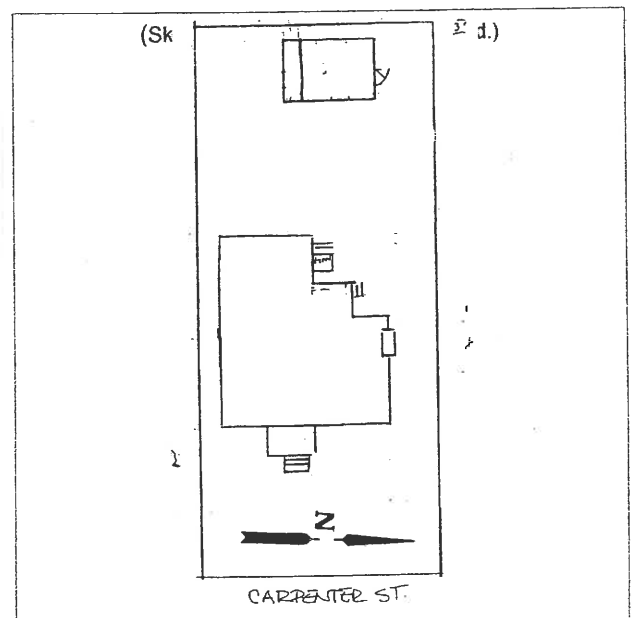
Hale, Sharron, A Tribute to Yesterday Valley Publishers: Santa Cruz, 1980

B13. Remarks: *Zoning R-1
CHCS (AD/ED)*

B14. Evaluator: *Kent L. Seavey*

Date of Evaluation: *5/12/2002*

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Name of Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Santiago Duckworth Hse.
Recorded by: Kent L. Seavey Date 5/12/2002 Continuation Update

B10. Santiago Duckworth's residence employed the vertical board-and-batten look, popular at the time in Pacific Grove. The shaped battens match those widely used in the Methodist Retreat. Goldsmith employed slightly pedimented window casings, found on some of Monterey's earlier adobes, and derived from the Greek Revival style, to add character to the otherwise simple vernacular hse. The traditional New England saltbox roof form of the residence is the product of a 1952 addition. The original roof slope may be present, under the addition. The asymmetry of the facade asserts the eclectic nature of the building. According to Hale, Davenport Bromfield an asst. to Walter Colton Little, the surveyor of the Carmel City subdivision, was assigned the field work, and built himself a small cabin across Carpenter St. from the subject property, sometime before May of 1888, making the Duckworth hse. the second constructed in Carmel City. It is also the first known work in Carmel, by Delos Goldsmith, the first professional builder in Carmel. In spite of additions to the rear, the building appears to be otherwise unaltered. Its visual appearance evokes a strong sense of time and place, and of feeling and association with the founding of Carmel. The Duckworth hse. clearly reflects the findings of, and is consistent with the 1997 Carmel Historic Context Statement under the themes of architectural development, and economic development.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #	
HRI #	
Trinomial	
NRHP Status Code	5S1/5D1
Other Listings	
Review Code	
Reviewer	
Date	

Page 1 of 4

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) *Hansel & Gretel*

P1. Other Identifier:

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County *Monterey*
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address: _____ City *Carmel-by-the-Sea* Zip *93921*
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
4 & 5 SE of 5th, e/side Torres (Blk 60, Lots 10 npt. 12)

Parcel No. *010-092-010*

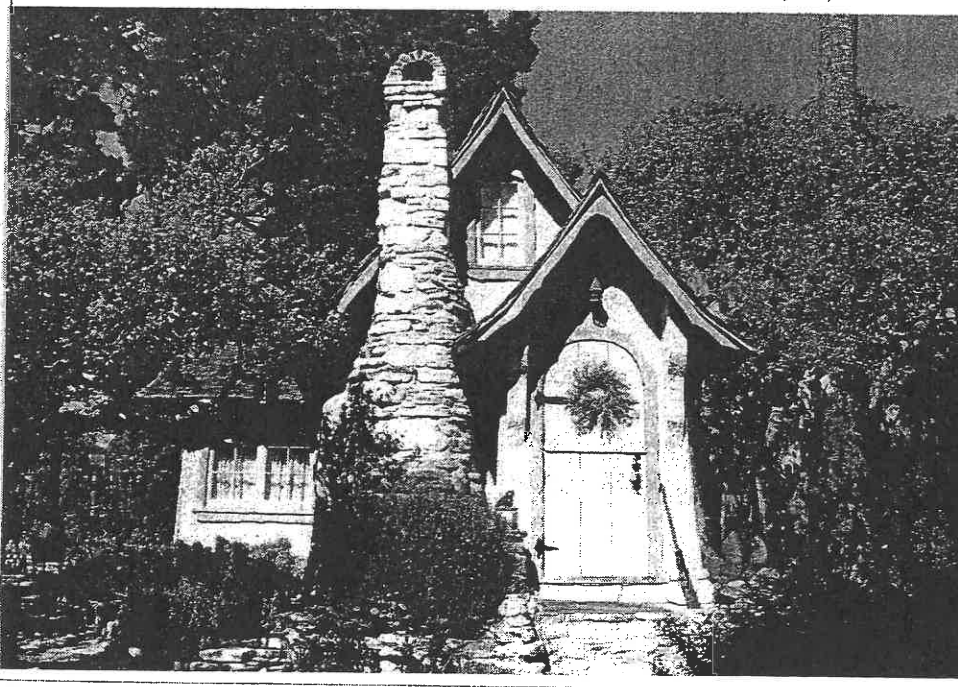
P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The Doll House (Hansel) is a one-and-one-half story wood-framed Tudor "Storybook" style residence constructed in 1924, irregular in plan, resting on a concrete foundation. The exterior wall cladding is cement plaster mixed with pine needles, over burlap that was nailed to the redwood walls. The steeply pitched gable roof has an undulating ridge line, with lower projecting bays to the west and south. The wide, overhanging eaves are flared and faced with rustic hand-carved vergeboards. The exposed rafter tails are also hand-carved. All roof surfaces are covered with fire-rated cedar shingle, jig and scroll-sawn into a random staggered pattern. The exterior is characterized by rustic hand-carved door and window casings, and half-timbering in the gable end of the west-facing bay. The south-facing facade is characterized by a lower projecting bay on the east side that frames the arched, wood-plank main door. The flared roof projects over the door, carried on both sides by shaped, plastered brackets. The entry was recently modified to form a Dutch door. A crude, undulating exterior gable wall chimney of Carmel stone, with an arched cap is found immediately to the west of the entry. The main entry is reached by a straight run of open Carmel stone steps. Additions include a small extension to the west of a rear bay window in 1949, and recent window and door realignment at the rear (north) and on the east side elevation, done to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties in 1995.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) *HP2 - Single Family Property*

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

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
Looking north at the south facing 3/9/02, #4305-3A

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
 Prehistoric Historic Both

1924 & 1925, Carmel bldg. records

P7. Owner and Address

*Michael Voris
1823 Garden Way
Sacramento, CA 95833*

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

*Kent L. Seavey
Preservation Consultant
310 Lighthouse Ave.
Pacific Grove, CA 93950*

P9. Date Recorded: *2/28/2002*

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Carmel Historic Resource Inventory - 2001

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

Significant Building Survey, 1979

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

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) *Hansel & Gretel*

- B1. Historic Name: *The Doll House*
- B2. Common Name: *Hansel & Gretel*
- B3. Original Use: *retail showroom/office*
- B4. Present Use: *residence*

B5. Architectural Style: *Tudor (Storybook substyle)*

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

Doll Hse. (Hansel) constructed 1924 (Cbp #828); minor addition 1949 (Cbp #1970); repairs 1953 (Cbp #2442); reroofed 1999 (Cbp #99-310) (Gretel) constructed 1925 (Cbp #924); bedroom addition 1928 (Cbp #2056); bedroom addition 1949 (Cbp #1790); reroofed 1996.

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

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: *designer/Hugh Comstock*

b. Builder: *Hugh Comstock*

B10. Significance: Theme: *Architectural Development*

Area: *Carmel-by-the-Sea*

Period of Significance: *1903-1940* Property Type: *single family residence* Applicable Criteria: *CR 2,3*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The Doll House (Hansel) and Gretel are significant under California Register criteria 2 as the first & third building designs by noted Carmel masterbuilder Hugh Comstock. They are also significant under criteria 3 as the germinal designs for the Tudor Storybook substyle of architecture that would both alter and define the residential character of Carmel for decades to come as a village in a forest.

Hugh White Comstock (1893-1950), was a native of Illinois, who moved to Santa Rosa California at age 14 in 1907. His only experience in building, until he became a contractor, had been in helping construct several farm buildings with his family. He enjoyed both drawing and designing, but had no formal training in either when he arrived in Carmel in 1924 for a visit with his sister, Catherine Seideneck, and her husband George, both artists. Catherine introduced her brother to Mayotta Browne, an entrepreneurial doll maker, and before the year was out the couple married. Mayotta's successful line of "Otsy Totsy" rag dolls required expanded storage space and a showcase for the product. She asked Hugh to design and construct, "a fairy-house in the woods" for this purpose. Utilizing his flair for drawing, and an interest in the book illustrations of the English illustrator Arthur Rackham, Comstock came up with what became the Dolls House. The couple did the work with day labor. The small building of conventional construction was modified structurally by undulating the ridge line to give a sense of age. door and window casings were hand carved with pocket knives to add rusticity, and the exterior wall cladding was made up of cement plaster mixed with pine needles, troweled over coarse burlap that had been nailed to the walls to create an uneven, strongly textured surface. He made his stonemason build the Carmel stone chimney in an irregular uncoursed pattern that made it appear "stacked" and random, with an arched cap of the same material.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) *HP2 - Single Family Property*

B12. References:

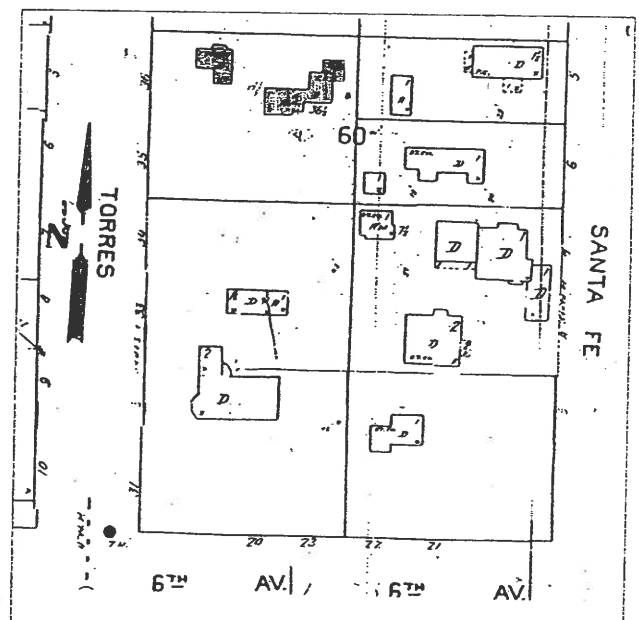
- Carmel bldg. records, Carmel Planning Dept., City Hall, Carmel*
- Hale, Sharron, A Tribute to Yesterday, Valley Pub.:Santa Cruz, 1980.*
- Mathewson, Joanne, The Fairy Tale Houses of Carmel, Tuck Box:Carmel, 1977.*
- Paul, linda L., Cottages by the Sea, Universe Pub.:New York, 2000.*

B13. Remarks: *Zoning R-1*

B14. Evaluator: *Kent Seavey*

Date of Evaluation: *2/28/2002*

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Hansel & Gretel
Recorded by: Kent L. Seavey Date 2/28/2002 Continuation Update

P3. Fenestration on Hansel is irregular, with a combination of fixed and casement type single and paired multi-paned wood windows. Some of the principal paired windows are flanked by decorative wood plank shutters. Gretel is a one story wood-framed residence of the same style, constructed on the same parcel in 1925 to the south and east of Hansel. It is irregular in plan and rests on a concrete foundation. The exterior wall cladding is also a cement plaster mixed with pine needles, troweled over burlap that was nailed to the wood walls. Two bedroom additions have been made to the rear (east) of Gretel. The first, in 1928 formed an ell toward the north. The second, in 1949 simply extended the ell at its NE corner. The additions were executed by Hugh Comstock and all exterior finishes match the original cottage. The stepped and intersecting gable roof system features undulating ridge lines, slightly flared eaves with exposed hand-carved rafter tails and hand-carved vergeboards. The roofs are covered in wood shingle with notched butts, in a staggered pattern. The west facing facade is characterized by an arched plank door at the south, with half-timbering suggesting a sunburst above the door, and a multi-paned fixed wood window to the north in a hand-carved casing. All the door and window casings on the cottage are treated in this way. Fenestration is irregular with a combination of fixed and casement type multi-paned wood windows and French doors. Both cottages sit back from Torres St. behind a rustic redwood grapestake fence in an informal landscape setting of mature oak and pine trees, with a ground cover of shrubs and flowers amidst meandering gravel walkways and small Carmel stone patios. The property conveys a strong sense of time and place and of feeling and association as the first design effort by one of Carmel's most noted master-builders, Hugh Comstock.

B6. Gretel constructed 1925 (Cbp #924); bedroom addition 1928 (Cbp #2056); repairs 1953 (Cbp # 2442); reroofed 1996 (Cbp # 96-193)

B10. The finished showroom was a far cry from the simple gable-and-wing residences, boxy shingle and board-and-batten Craftsman cottages and western false-front business houses that made up the majority of the community's housing stock in 1924. So popular was the end product that Comstock found the independent & creative citizens of Carmel beating at his door for a "fairy-tale" cottage of their own. He constructed his family residence just south of Hansel in early 1925, then built Gretel later that year, as an office for Mayotta, because the "Otsy Totsys" in the Doll House had squeezed her out. Between 1924 and 1929 Hugh Comstock would design and construct about 20 of his "fairy-tale", or storybook cottages around Carmel, including one business house with related structures, the Tuck Box. Comstock, along with Michael J. Murphy was the most important early builder in Carmel. To a considerable degree the storybook houses he designed have set the architectural tone for the village to this day. The Doll House (Hansel) and Gretel were the first of Comstock's creations. The two bedroom additions to Gretel, in 1928 and in 1949 were done by Hugh Comstock and maintain the character of the original. Both small residences retain to a high degree their integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. They convey a strong sense of time and place as the first of Comstock's Carmel storybook cottages. Hansel & Gretel clearly reflect the findings of, and are consistent with the 1997 Carmel Historic Context Statement under the theme of architectural development.

The bathroom addition of Gretel on the east elevation of the original cottage footprint, and the storage room additions located towards the rear of the site on the north and east elevations are not considered historically significant and could be removed or altered in the future consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards.

B12. Rasmussen, Lillian, "Hugh Comstock", unpublished manuscript, MARI, on file at Monterey Peninsula College. nd. Sanborn Insurance maps of Carmel, 1930, 1930-62

Primary #

HRI #

Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 4 of 4

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) *Hansel & Gretel*

Recorded by: *Kent L. Seavey*

Date *2/28/2002*

Continuation Update

Supplemental Photograph or Drawing



Description of Photo: (View, date, accession#)

Looking east at the west facing facade & bedroom additions (left), of Gretel, 3/9/02, #4305-2A

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #	
HRI #	
Trinomial	
NRHP Status Code	5S1
Other Listings Review Code	
Reviewer	
Date	

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) *Alfonso Ramirez Cabin*

P1. Other Identifier:

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County *Monterey*

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

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address: _____ City *Carmel by-the-Sea* Zip *93921*

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

3NE of 2nd, e/side of Santa Rita (Blk 23, Lot 16)

Parcel No. *010-025-012*

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

A one-story wood-framed vernacular cabin, irregular in plan, resting on a concrete block foundation. The exterior wall cladding is vertical board-and-batten. The side-gabled roof is covered in wood shingle, as is the shed roof of the 1941 kitchen addition at the NE cr. of the building. The four panel wood entry door, on the west facing facade, is slightly raised, and reached by two or three open, straight-run masonry steps. The door is offset to the south, between two 6/6 double-hung wood windows. Single windows of similar design are found in the north and south side elevations. The entry is covered by a simple shed roofed door-hood, carried on wood brackets. The kitchen wing has paired 3 light wood casement windows. The tiny cabin is set back from the street, somewhat below grade, in an informal landscape setting of massive conifers and a tangle of large succulent plants and bushes.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) *HP2 - Single Family Property* *HP36 - Ethnic minority property*

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

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession#)
Looking SE at west facing facade, 2/20/01, #9309-2A

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Prehistoric Historic Both

1888E dated historic photo

P7. Owner and Address

*Alice L. Meyers
2933 Linden Ave.
Berkeley, CA 94705*

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

*Kent L. Seavey
Preservation Consultant
310 Lighthouse Ave.
Pacific Grove, CA 93950*

P9. Date Recorded: *4/30/2001*

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Carmel Historic Resource Inventory - 2001

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

Carmel by-the-Sea Survey 1989-1996

- Attachments
- | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> NONE | <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation Sheet | <input type="checkbox"/> District Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Art Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: (List) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Location Map | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building, Structure, and Object Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Linear Feature Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Artifact Record | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch Map | <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Milling Station Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Photograph Record | |

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) *Alfonso Ramirez Cabin*

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: *Little Barn*

B3. Original Use: *residence*

B4. Present Use: *residence*

B5. Architectural Style: *vernacular*

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

Constructed ca. 1888; kitchen added to NE cr. 1941 (Cbp # 790); foundation added, kitchen reduced in size to meet lot line requirements; interior remodel 1972 (Cbp# 72-90)

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect:

b. Builder: *Alfonso Ramirez*

B10. Significance: Theme: *Spanish Settl./Arch. Develop.*

Area: *Carmel City*

Period of Significance: *1888-1903*

Property Type: *single family residence*

Applicable Criteria: *CR 1,3*

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The Ramirez cabin is significant under California Register criteria 1, in the area of history, as one of the few known dwelling houses remaining in Carmel, constructed and occupied by direct descendents of Carmel Mission Indian groups. It is also significant as the home of one of the early Carmel stage drivers. It is significant under criteri3, in the area of architecture as one of the very few remaining intact examples of late nineteenth residential dwellings houses in Carmel.

Alfonso Ramirez, owner/builder of the cabin, was a driver with the Monterey-Carmel stage line, and drove the south coast as well. He was related to Manuel ("Panocha") Onesimo, a well known Native American storyteller, whose father had been baptized by Junipero Serra in 1774. Other family connections included the Meadows and Hitchcocks of Carmel Valley, and the Posts at Big Sur. "Panocha" children were reputed to be the last of the full-blooded Rumsen Indians. Meadows family members also lived in the vicinity of the Ramirez cabin. Further research on Alfonso Ramirez is bound to provide information important to the history of Native American culture in Carmel.

The building itself is little changed, except for the 1941 kitchen addition, from its period of occupancy by Ramirez, and a corral that existed to the rear of the building in which Ramirez kept his horses. It is an excellent example of the early working class housing associated with transportation activities found at the time of the development of Carmel City in the late 1880s.

The Ramirez cabin clearly reflects the findings of, and is consistent with the 1997 Carmel Historic Context Statement. It should, in fact, assist in expanding the context statement in the area of later Native-American and Hispanic contributions to the early settlement of Carmel.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) *HP2 - Single Family Property*

B12. References:

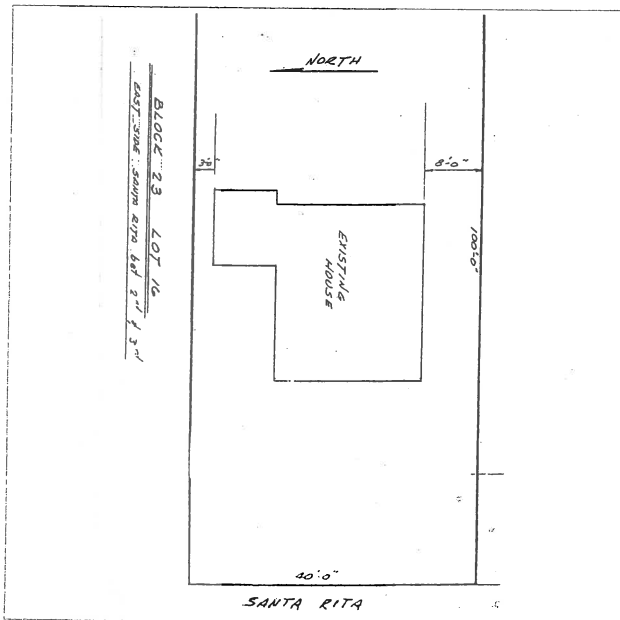
- Carmel bldg records, Carmel Planning Dept., City Hall, Carmel
- Carmel Historic Context Statement 1997
- Hale, Sharron, *A Tribute to Yesterday*, Valley Publishers: Santa Cruz, 1980
- Logan, John "Carmel's Tortilla Flats", unpublished manuscript, 1998

B13. Remarks: *Zoning R-1
CHCS (PS/AD)*

B14. Evaluator: *kent seavey*

Date of Evaluation: *4/30/2002*

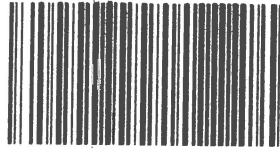
(This space reserved for official comments.)



Return to:
Carmel City Hall
Post Office Drawer G
Carmel, CA 93921
Attention, Brian Roseth

DOCUMENT: 2007001177

Titles: 1/ Pages: 1



Fees
Taxes
Other
AMT PAID

RESOLUTION

DESIGNATING AN HISTORIC RESOURCE

The Department of Community Planning and Building of the City of Carmel-by-the-Sea completed intensive survey work, received approval from the California Coastal Commission and made an Administrative Determination that the property identified below meets the criteria for an historic resource as established in the City's General Plan, the Municipal Code and the Local Coastal Program for Carmel-by-the-Sea.

Based on this determination, effective 25 May 2005, the Department of Community Planning and Building resolved to designate the property described below as a local resource on the Carmel Inventory of Historic Resources.

This Resolution/Administrative Determination is recorded pursuant to section 5029(b) of the California Public Resources Code that requires the City to record all historic resource determinations. This action also is taken in furtherance of the Local Coastal Program certified by the California Coastal Commission and implemented by the City of Carmel-by-the-Sea Ordinances No. 2004-01 and 2004-02.

Assessor's Parcel Number: 010025012000

Block: 23 **Lot(s):** ALL LOT 16

Current Owner: MEYERS, ALICE TR

Street Location: E/S SANTA RITA BET. 2ND & 3RD

It is the purpose of this Resolution/Administrative Determination to alert the owner, successors and assigns to the existence of an historic resource on the property. This historic resource is protected under laws of the State of California and of the City of Carmel-by-the-Sea including the California Coastal Act, the California Public Resources Code, the Carmel-by-the-Sea Municipal Code and the Local Coastal Program. Specific regulations affecting remodels, alterations, additions and demolitions can be found in the City of Carmel-by-the-Sea planning documents referenced above.

Certified by:

Brian Roseth,
Principal Planner, Carmel-by-the-Sea

END OF DOCUMENT