7.4 HISTORICAL SITES AND LANDMARKS

Sutter County contains two registered California Historical Landmarks and several points of historical interest. Table 7.4-1 lists the two Historical Landmarks in Sutter County. No National Register of Historic Landmarks exist within the County's boundaries.

**TABLE 7.4-1**
CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL LANDMARKS

**Sutter Hock Farm**

Established in 1841 by John Augustus Sutter after settling at Sutter's Fort. He created the first important agricultural project in this part of the state and planted grapes, pomegranates, fig trees and the first peach orchard on his land at Hock Farm as well as using it as a stock ranch.

**Site of Propagation of the Thompson Seedless Grape**

Commemorates the location where the Thompson seedless grape was developed.

**Historic Sites and Points of Historic Interest**

Table 7.4-2 contains a list of sites (1-78) developed by the Sutter County Historical Society, which have historical or cultural significance to Sutter County. Those sites marked with an asterisk are recognized as Points of Historic Interest in Sutter County by the California Department of Parks and Recreation Office of Historic Preservation. Each site on the list is numbered and corresponds to a like number on the location map (Figure 7.4-1).

**TABLE 7.4-2**
HISTORIC SITES

1*. 774 B Street - E.G. Van Arsdale House built about 1880. Van Arsdale was an early Second Street merchant.

2*. 819 Shasta Street - A.C. McLaughlin Law Office relocated in 1953 from its original location across from the courthouse. It was a law office for A.C. McLaughlin and Justice of the Peace office for Judge Hugh D. Moncur and courtroom for the Justice and Municipal Courts.

3*. 442 B Street - Sutter County Canning/Packing Company.

4*. 334 C Street - The Stabler-Swinson House built in 1862. The R.C. Kells lived there from 1887 to 1899. Bennett Shilling lived there in 1902.

5*. 241 C Street - Butler House was built in 1973. It was owned later by Judge Coats and by
Lewis Duncan, a former Yuba City Police Chief and City Clerk.

6*. 212 C Street - Old Harkey House built about 1870. Harkey was an early sheriff of Sutter County. The house later became the residence of Sid Smith. It is currently being used as a "bed and breakfast" facility.

7*. 500 2nd Street - Sanborn Law Office built in 1870. Mr. Sanborn, Lawrence Shillig and D.A. Winship practiced law in this office. The original wooden walls were covered by stucco in 1906. In 1908, Yuba City was incorporated as a city in this building.

8*. 446 2nd Street - Sutter County Courthouse built in 1871 on the site of the 1858 courthouse which burned. In 1899, it was rebuilt with only minor architectural changes after another fire.

9*. 446 2nd Street - Sutter County Hall of Records.

10*. 423 2nd Street - Thomas D. Boyd House built about 1869. It was known as the Clark House in the 1870's.

11*. 422 2nd Street - McCampbell House was built about 1880.

12*. 413 2nd Street - Rose Carpenter House built about 1880, and later owned by George Boyd.

13*. 379 2nd Street - McGruder House built in 1887. Mr. McGruder was the United States Mining Inspector for hydraulic mining. It was later the home of C.F. Child.


16. Bogue Road - Named after nurseryman and orchardist J. Bogue. One-half mile to the west is Bogue Station on the Southern Pacific tracks along Railroad Avenue. To the east along the Feather River levee is the site of the 1955 flood levee break.

17. East of Garden Highway, north of Tudor - John A. Sutter's Hock Farm, built in 1841. The metal, rusted front of one of the buildings still stands. Toward the levee and to the south is the site of John A. Sutter's home (near the Holmes home). To the west on Messick Road, a short distance from the Hock Farm, is the site of the early Messick railroad stop.


Walnuts were developed on this ranch.

20. Star Bend Road (north of Tudor) - Approximate area of the A.F. Abbott Ranch near Star Bend where the Phillips cling peach was produced and grown commercially. Developed in 1888 by nurseryman Joseph D. Phillips, the fruit, an off-shoot of the Tuscan and Orange Cling, was first propagated by J. Bogue. Near the ranch was the Abbott Station on the Southern Pacific tracks.


22. Wilson Road - Wilson Station, site of Southern Pacific line stop, tracks and small wooden bridge remain. Two tracks are seen - one mainline track, the other a siding for handling freight, etc.

23. Kirkville Road - Chandler Station Site, Southern Pacific line stop in the early days.

24. Nicolaus - Site of Sam Brannan's "White House" to the north of the new Nicolaus Bridge, opposite the town of Nicolaus. The home was located on two square miles of land sold to him in 1849 by John Sutter. The house had eight rooms, each with fireplaces and a winding staircase in the one and one-half story structure. This house was the scene of gala parties for people from San Francisco who arrived by riverboat. This home was last owned by Charles Tweedy of Dingville, and was moved from its original site - sold again and torn down. The lumber used for the "White House" was brought around the "Horn".

25. Nicolaus - To the east of the Nicolaus Bridge is the town of Nicolaus, founded in the late 1840's. Nicolaus was one of the earliest towns in Sutter County, founded by Nicolaus Allgier. The County Seat was moved from Nicolaus in 1856 to Yuba City. The Nicolaus Ferry crossed the Feather River near Nicolaus and was started in 1843 to connect New Helvetia (now Sacramento) with Sutter's Hock Farm. The original "ferry" was rowed by Indians. Points of interest in this town include:

(a) Site of the Old Bell Hotel, now a two-story home is located on the site.

(b) Early Sutter County Courthouse, still standing, was the Frederick Vahle home in the early 1850's which served as the courthouse from 1855 to 1856. It is marked as a historical site.

(c) St. Boniface Catholic Church, built in 1919 as the Nicolaus Grammar School.

(d) Old Wagner home, built in the late 1800's.

(e) American Hotel site, near the off-ramp of old Nicolaus Bridge. Two small barns remain - one with advertising on the side. The hotel was the temporary County Courthouse in 1850 and again in 1855.

(f) Main Street - Home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. McKague or converted to the first
26. East Nicolaus - On Nicolaus Avenue, east of Nicolaus and to the south of the road is the John A. Peter house built in 1881. Note the widow's walk on top of the roof, the elaborate window cornices and roof eave woodwork. It also has an elaborately designed pumphouse in the rear of the house with various scalloped shingle sidings and window cornices.

(a)* Site of old East Nicolaus High School.

27. Rio Oso, Pleasant Grove and Bear River - The Scenic Drive continues toward Rio Oso through farm and dairy country and the Bear River Bridge at Pleasant Grove Road. Near this area is the site of the town of Oro, near Barham's Crossing just south of the Bear River. Barham was a settler who came to this area in 1849 and in 1850 built a bridge at this site. Oro existed only on paper under plans for development by State Senator Thomas Green who bought the land from John A. Sutter in 1849. His plans for Oro to become the County Seat failed on June 10, 1850 and the County Seat was moved to Auburn (then part of Sutter County), then to Vernon, and back to Nicolaus from 1852 to 1856 at which time it was moved finally to Yuba City. There was only one small tin, windowless building (shack) in this proposed town. Southeast of Barham's Crossing is the town of Pleasant Grove, an early Sutter County town with freight wagon stop and station. It had a "nickname" which has an interesting history: Due to the freight wagon trade, the town had its share of saloon brawls - a fight developed one time between two men, one gouging out the eye of the other. Thus, the name "Gouge-Eye" was given to the early town of Pleasant Grove.

28. North of Verona - The drive continues back through Nicolaus and south along the Garden Highway and Feather River toward Verona. Part of West Catlett Road is the site of Vernon on the west bank of the Feather River. The Southern Pacific Railroad once ran through this town which was the County Seat in the early 1850's.

29. Kirkville - This townsite was located on land obtained by T.D. Kirk in 1874 from Jonas Spect (the original discoverer of gold in the Yuba River). Mr. Spect obtained the land from the estate of O.S. Colegrove, an 1851 settler who named the riverside place Colegrove Point. Kirkville, never a large settlement, was a ferry crossing.

30*. 2 miles south of Tisdale Weir on river road named Cranmore Road - Wooley's Grave.

31. Cranmore - Continuing along the river north through farming country is the town site of Cranmore, which used to be called Poffenberger Landing. Located here is the large Les Butler home with its elaborate front entrance, built in 1888.

32. Tisdale Road - One mile south of this road is the Hunter burial site with marks for two Hunter children, the inscription reading:

Enoch Edwin - Son of S.J. and J.A. Hunter
Died 9/22/1865, age 6 years, 12 days
Jerry Lee - Son of S.J. and J.A. Hunter
Died 6/17/1867, age 1 year, 1 month

Also present in the area is a U.S. Geological Survey Benchmark, 35 feet above sea level.

33. Grimes - Continuing north past the Winship Grammar School is the site of the Grimes Ferry Crossing and the town of Grimes on the west bank of the Sacramento River.

34*. Wilbur Road, Meridian - Continuing north past the gas wells south of Meridian to the corner of Meridian and Wilbur Roads, is the "brick" house built in 1872 by Sumner Paine, a brick maker and miner who came to California from Maine in 1852. Mr. Paine also built the old Western Hotel and Methodist Church in Marysville, using similar bricks as in his house. This property was later sold to the Alameda Sugar Company of San Francisco, the arrangement promoted by the Sacramento Northern Railroad. Eventually this company became the Meridian Farm Lands Company and later changed to the Sutter Buttes Land Company. The "brick" house was originally a two-story structure with a front wood balcony supported by six wooden posts. This house had a rather elaborate wood front with a symmetrical design; a front door on each floor, balanced by two large elongated windows on each side of the doors. However, it has been remodeled considerably relative to its roofline and second story. When the Alameda Sugar Company owned the house, it was the headquarters for about 9,000 acres of surrounding land.

35. Sycamore - To the west of Kilgore Road is the site of the Sycamore Ferry crossing and the town of Sycamore.

36. (a) State Highway 20 - Site of the Old Meridian Grammar School, original structure built near here in 1875. In front of the present school building is a cement horse dismount platform with stairs and two cement hitching posts on each side.

(b) Corner of Third and Bridge - Old Sacramento Northern Railroad Station Building, made of stone and located to the west of the railroad tracks at the east approach to the old auto-railroad bridge over the Sacramento River.

(c) Meridian - Founded in 1852 by Lewis O'Neill who built a crude cabin to the south of what is now Main Street. In 1857 John F. Fouts came to Meridian and in 1860 started a ferry over the Sacramento River. In 1862 the settlement became known as Fout's Ferry. However, W.C. Smith arrived and the growing town was renamed Meridian, being barely one-fourth mile from the Meridian Line of the U.S. Survey of California, which stretches from Mt. Diablo baseline through the Sacramento Valley. In 1879 there were 120 residents of the town which was a regular stop for the stage and mail pick-up station between Marysville and Colusa which continued through the early 1900's with the addition of the Sacramento Northern Railroad line. Meridian was also the center for riverboats to load and unload cargo for the rich farming area.
37. Pass and West Butte Roads - Continue north along the River Road, turning easterly on Pass Road toward the site of the early town of West Butte, which was small but had a few stores.

38. Pass and West Butte Roads - Continue easterly to a small gray building with a bell tower which was originally the West Butte School.

39. Pass Road - To the north on the slopes of the Sutter Buttes, note the stone fences which served two purposes: (1) cleared the land of rocks for farming, and (2) in turn, utilized the rocks for fencing material.

40. Sutter Buttes, north of Pass Road - Note the unusual rock formations and strata to the north in the Buttes which now become more mountainous.

41. Sutter Buttes, north of Pass Road - To the north in a valley, is the Old Moore Getty House, built in 1871. The original homestead cabin is now the living room of the residence. The front portion was built in 1873 with brick for the fireplace hauled to the site by oxen and cart.

42. Pass Road - To the north is the house of Carl DeWitt. Part of this house is an old log cabin built in 1873, the deed of which was signed by Abraham Lincoln.

43*. Pass Road - Fremont Monument. General John C. Fremont is said to have camped in this area for eight days in 1846 from May 30th to June 8th, just before the Bear Flag Revolution. He called the now Sutter Buttes the "Buttes of Sacramento" and "the Three Buttes". Fremont was a pathfinder to the West and a U.S. Army Officer. The present monument was erected April 15, 1923 by the Bi-County Women's Club Federation, which is no longer in existence.

44. Pass Road - Old George E. Britton House, built in 1869-70. The stone house was made from rock which came from the Buttes. Britton settled in the area in 1853, growing 10 acres of peaches on land presently owned by Clarence DeWitt, south of Pass Road. Mr. Britton gave land for a school, church and cemetery.

45. Acacia Avenue - Turn south onto Acacia Avenue, past the Sutter High School to the town of Sutter, formerly called South Butte, Sutter City, and now Sutter, which was founded in 1871.

46. South Butte Road - West, past the marked historical site, is Stohlman Cemetery, an early Sutter County family.

(a) Slough School - Built in 1893 and used until approximately 1960.

47. West Butte Road - Area near where William Thompson Sr. Ranch was located, on which the Thompson Seedless Grape originated.

48. West Butte Road - Fredrick Tarke House, built in 1885.

49. West Butte Road - Near the site of the first oil well in 1866. Although drillers for oil had
known since 1866 of the existence of gas in the Sutter Buttes area, it was not until 1931 that incorporation of Buttes Oil Fields Company, and efforts of O.G. (Bill) Green, a pioneer in the natural gas industry, resulted in the first commercial production of fuel gas. Well Number 1 was blown on February 11, 1932 and produced 3,429,000 cubic feet of gas per day. The firm, later called Buttes Gas and Oil Company, sold gas to Pacific Gas and Electric Company. This was the beginning of present day development of fuel gas wells in Sutter County.

50. West Butte Road - Well-built and tightly designed rock fence on the west side of the road.

51. West Butte Road - Site of residence built in 1866 by Howard Brady.

52. West Butte Road - Site of small early settlement of Noyesburg; the Noyesburg Cemetery still exists.

53. West Butte Road - to the north is farm country and a hunting refuge; to the east is a sloping canyon into the Buttes, called Bragg Canyon.

54. North Butte Road - Old Pierce House, built in 1879.

55. West Butte Road - Abandoned titan missile site.

56. North Butte Road - Spillman Grave site, south of North Butte Road, well back from roadway.

57. North Butte Road - Site of the early town of Pennington, called North Butte in earlier days.

58. North Butte Road - Site of North Butte School and Lodge Historical Marker.

59. North Butte Road - Site of Peace Valley Cemetery - Historical Monument.

60. North Butte Road - Old Cornelius Williams House, built in 1890. The all brick house stands very close to North Butte Road.

61. Pennington Road - Dow Grove, site of Farm Bureau picnics in the 1920's.

62. East Butte Road - Site of Camp Bethel, built in 1862 on property of Gilbert N. Smith, ranch near Sand Creek, east of the Buttes. Although East Butte was never a town, this location near the Sutter Buttes was early settled by ranchers. In 1862 the Reverend Mr. George Baker raised subscriptions and built a house or board pavilion in the wooded grove at East Butte. This building was about 100 feet square and provided with seats. The annual Methodist Camp Meeting was held there with services conducted in this building. In the winter of 1873, the old Bethel was ruined by snow and a new one was erected. "Camp Bethel" was established originally for the Feather River Methodist Circuit (Sutter, Yuba, Butte and Yolo Counties).

63. East Butte Road - Albert N. Smith House, built in 1888. Previous owners of the two-story
wooden house on the west side of the road north of Sanders Road, were also the Burns and Langs.

64. East Butte Road - E.J. Howard House, started in 1862 with the balance of the house added between 1862-70. The floor of the house was brought from Yuba City and was part of a hotel. A private road goes back to the house which is west of the Sanders and East Butte Roads intersection, well off the road.

65. East Butte Road - Old Union District Grammar School site, also used as a Sunday School, was started in 1868 and continued in use until 1917.

66*. (a) Butte House Road - site of the "Old Butte House" which was a stage stop. Still present is the watering trough, erected between 1910-1914 by the road districts; to defray the cost, ads were put in the newspaper. On the sides of the trough, names of various local business establishments were engraved in the cement which helped to defray the cost of the trough. Water was siphoned up from a well below the trough by a hand pump. This is the only trough of its kind in the area.

(b) 2234 California Street, Sutter - Old Felts Building, built of brick in 1890 of thick walls, was an old store and early post office.

(c) Corner of California and Nelson Streets, Sutter - Native Daughters of the Golden West Hall, Local 226, built in 1888 was originally designed for but never used as a bank.

67. Butte House Road - Sutter Cemetery, where once a small grammar school was located in the center of the cemetery. Whenever a funeral was held, school was dismissed for the day.

68. Acacia Avenue, Sutter - Old Sacramento Northern Railway Depot; the track seen here connected Yuba City, Colusa and Live Oak. Between Yuba City and Meridian were several "whistle stops", including (from east to west) Harter, Almendra, Humphrey, Noyes, Summy, Stohlman, Tarke, Lira, Hageman and Farmlan Stations.

69. Humphrey Road - Site of early Humphrey Station Stop.

70. Clark Road - Set well back from the road with a private driveway on the south side of Clark Road is an old house somewhat of the "Southern Style" with the driveway covered by large walnut trees. A rather large, square structure with symmetry and balance, noted by the large elongated front door with equal windows on either side. A very unique feature is the elaborate wrought iron widow's walk fence (usually wooden) with wooden roof eave braces and craftsmanship.

71. Clark Road - Site of Stafford Station, Sacramento Northern Railway formerly extending to Chico through Durham. Small stations once existed along these tracks.

72. Pennington Road - One of the first houses in Live Oak. Built for Louis Schnepel in 1883. In
January 1924, it was moved to its present location, 2447 Pennington Road, from the site on Broadway where the Odd Fellows Hall was built in Live Oak.

73. Larkin Road - One of the first homes in Live Oak. This old residence was moved a short distance from its original site due to the construction of Highway 99, to its present location on Larkin.

74. Live Oak Highway, between Eager and Pease Roads - Sutter's Hock Farm Historical Monument, first white settlement in Sutter County established in 1841. Farm partially destroyed by debris from mining flood water.

75. Live Oak Highway - Site of Berg Station, Southern Pacific Railroad.

76. Live Oak Highway - Site of the old Berg Ranch of 2,000 acres. Berg Brothers were Herman and Frederick.

NOTE: Many railroad stations are mentioned on the tour. In Sutter County the main large stations had an agent with facilities for handling freight and were located at Meridian, Sutter, Live Oak and Yuba City. All of these stations are still in existence but some not in use. The other stations mentioned, such as Humphrey and Chandler, were small with only a roof, no agent, and were mainly "whistle stops" for passengers. Some of the small stations had a siding track for freight cars to be loaded with freight and farm produce. The Sacramento Northern Railroad was originally called the Northern Electric, with three-rail tracks from Yuba City to Colusa and from Yuba City to Chico. The two outside rails were for the train wheels, the middle, a "hot rail" for electricity. The Sacramento Northern Railway never had steam engines, only electric, which were converted to diesel in the early 1940's.

77. Harter Road - Harter House built in 1872. Harter cannery was an important early drying and canning facility.

78. 2078 Colusa Highway - Jake Onstott House built in 1887 by the pioneer grain rancher.

**FIGURE 7.4-1**

**HISTORICAL SITES AND POINTS OF HISTORICAL INTEREST**

7.5 RECREATION PLANNING STANDARDS

The Yuba City Parks and Recreation Department has adopted its own park standards in its recent master planning effort. Yuba City's definitions and associated standards are included in the City's 1985 Park and Recreation Element of the General Plan. These standards include a ratio of 10 acres per 1,000 persons for overall park development. This ratio is then broken down into fractional components for: neighborhood, community and regional facilities.

The City of Live Oak has no formal written guidelines or standards. However, the draft 1993
General Plan proposes a ratio of 10 acres per 1,000 persons as a standard for establishing new parks.

Sutter County has incorporated a standard of 10 acres per 1,000 persons in its current General Plan. The urban area population is changing rapidly and planning goals must be responsive to future demands while maintaining this standard.

7.6 STATE AND FEDERAL PARK CAMPGROUNDS, RESERVES

STATE RECREATION RESOURCES

Existing recreational facilities are provided and administered by the State of California Department of Fish and Game encompassing several thousand acres, much of which may be utilized as hunting areas. Table 7.6-1 lists Sutter County's state reserves and state recreation areas and their general locations.

FEDERAL RECREATION RESOURCES

No forest or range lands administered by the U.S. Forest Service are located within Sutter County.

TABLE 7.6-1
STATE OF CALIFORNIA RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

1. **Butte Slough Wildlife Area** (178 acres) - south of Pass Road, west of West Butte Road

2. **Feather River Wildlife Area** (2,265 acres):
   - **Abbott Lake Management Unit** (438 acres) - east of Garden Highway at the end (and north) of Star Bend Road
   - **Lake of the Woods Management Unit** (662 acres) - accessible by boat only from the Star Bend Fishing Access and Boat Ramp on Feather River Boulevard (in Yuba County)
   - **Nelson Slough Management Unit** (751 acres) - east and west of Highway 99 on Sacramento Avenue, north of Nicolaus and the Feather River
   - **O'Connor Lakes Management Unit** (364 acres) - east of Garden Highway at the end (and south) of Star Bend Road
   - **Star Bend Management Unit** (50 acres) - east of Garden Highway, at the end of and south of Star Bend Road
3. **Gray Lodge Wildlife Area** (8,400 acres) - accessible from Gridley Road (in Butte County)

4. **Sutter By-Pass Wildlife Area** (3,766 acres) - ribbons of land areas running the length of the By-Pass from Highway 20 to Nelson Slough

### 7.7 RECREATION CORRIDORS, TRAILS AND SPECIAL AREAS

Several transportation corridors in the County provide access to recreational opportunities described previously. State Highway 99 runs the length of the County and provides access to valley and riparian environments and recreation areas. Highway 99 parallels the Feather River from the Butte County line to the point where the highway crosses the river northwest of Nicolaus. State Route 20 is an important transportation corridor extending the full width of the County from Meridian to Yuba City and into the Sierra Foothills in Yuba County. Highway 20 provides access through the Sutter Buttes via Acacia Avenue and Pass Road.

### 7.8 PRIVATE RECREATION FACILITIES

There are a number of private recreational lands and facilities in the County which provide leisure activities, both for public and private use. Generally, golf, tennis and other sports clubs, baseball and softball, and swimming are the more popular recreational activities.

Recreation facilities in the Yuba City area tend to provide active-type opportunities. These include bowling alleys, public and private golf courses, a driving range, miniature golf, diving instruction, swimming pools, health spas, tennis and racquetball courts, hunting and fishing preserves, pistol and rifle ranges, museum, playgrounds, and parks.

Private recreational facilities in the rest of the County are limited and tend to provide more leisure oriented, passive opportunities and focus on the environs.

### HOTELS, MOTELS, RESORTS, AND BED-AND-BREAKFARTS

Overnight visitor accommodations in Sutter County, excluding camping, are found primarily in the Yuba City area with scattered accommodations elsewhere in the County. The Yuba City Area has an estimated 8 hotel/motels and two bed-and-breakfasts. The Live Oak area has an estimated 1 hotel/motel.

### PRIVATE CAMPGROUNDS

Private developed opportunities for both tent and recreational vehicle camping are lacking in Sutter County. Lake Minden south of East Nicolaus and the Verona Marina are the only
facilities which provide this type of opportunity.

No private tent camping exists and private recreational vehicle campgrounds are in very limited supply. Lake Minden located on Marcum Road at Powerline Road has 263 spaces and the Verona Marina has 44 spaces. Several mobile home parks in Sutter County have space available for overnight RV campers.

COMMUNITY EVENTS

Several community events play a large role in the social life of Sutter County residents. A variety of clubs organize a number of events staged throughout the year. Most of the larger crowd events are held at the Yuba Sutter Fairgrounds which can accommodate both indoor and outdoor activities.

SCENIC HIGHWAY CORRIDORS

Sutter County has no officially designated state scenic highways, as are identified in the "Master Plan of State Highways Eligible for Official State Designation by the California Department of Transportation".

There are a number of visually and aesthetically scenic roadways throughout the County. These consist of such roadways as those around and through the Sutter Buttes and those along the Sacramento and Feather Rivers.

7.9 FINDINGS

* In-migration of new residents and historical growth patterns impact the supply and demand for recreation areas.

* The County has an unmet demand for organized trails systems (foot, bike, equestrian).

* Mechanisms to provide, operate and maintain recreational facilities are needed in the County.

* Recreational facilities and their use, and the use of non-developed open space or recreational lands may present conflicts with existing or proposed land uses.

* Insufficient resources, both financial and human, presently exist for recreation planning and ongoing maintenance in Sutter County.

7.10 PERSONS CONSULTED

Adams, Lori, Clerk. City of Live Oak
Breisacher, Marci. California Office of Historic Preservation
Duncan, Laura. Yuba City Redevelopment Agency
Elder J., Sandra. California Office of Historic Preservation
Gillmore, Barbara. Yuba City Parks and Recreation Department
King, Richard. Planning Consultant to the City of Live Oak
McVey, Dan. Sutter County Community Services Department
Moore, Dean. Yuba City Parks and Recreation Department
Rivas, Pierre. El Dorado County Community Development Department

7.11 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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