

D1. Historic Name: Bodega Corners

D2. Common Name: Bodega

***D3. Detailed Description**

The Bodega Historic District is a geographically contiguous district consisting of 44 properties located within the town of Bodega. This district consists of commercial, institutional and residential buildings located on the Bodega Highway, Bodega Lane, and Salmon Creek Road in Bodega. St. Teresa's Church in Bodega is a California State Historical Landmark. The Potter School is individually listed as a Sonoma County Historic Landmark. It is estimated that approximately fourteen properties in the District were previously considered contributing properties in 1982.

Natural setting. Bodega is surrounded by rolling hills that rise directly up behind the town to the south and more gradually toward the north. The route of the Bodega Highway to the south is within a narrow passage between two hills to the east and west. Salmon Creek encircles the town, flowing from the south, along the east edge of the town, around the lots north of Bodega Highway in this location, crossing Salmon Creek Road, and continuing west, where it empties into the Pacific Ocean north of Bodega Bay. The area surrounding the town is, for the most part, in open farm, pasture and grassland, with the exception of a few wooded areas and vegetation along the route of Salmon Creek. **Continued on sheet 2 of 2**

***D4. Boundary Description**

The existing Bodega Historic District boundary generally encompasses downtown Bodega, including buildings along Bodega Highway, Bodega Lane, and limited buildings on Salmon Creek Road. For more information, see *Appendix A: Map of the Bodega Historic District*. The proposed District boundary eliminates eight properties on Salmon Creek Road, due to lack of integrity; the presence of properties that are not consistent with the Areas of Significance for the District; and/or are examples of inappropriate new construction. Five properties in the area to be eliminated are the sites of mobile or modular homes.

***D5. Boundary Justification**

See above.

***D6. Significance: Theme:** Agriculture, architecture

Area: Bodega

Period of Significance: 1853-1963

Applicable Criteria: 1, 3

The following description of Bodega's history was taken from the 1980 District Record for the Bodega Historic District.

Historic context. The Town of Bodega (earlier known as Bodega Corners) started in 1853. Earlier activity in the area was a Russian farm (not located) and the Smith Saw Mill which was the first steam operated mill in the state. The town commenced with a saloon built at the intersection of three roads by George Robinson from the Port of Bodega. The three roads were: one from the port of Bodega, one from Freestone, and one which serviced the Smith Mill and Coleman Valley. Several other merchants from the port of Bodega established businesses there. The Post Office was established in 1854 with Stephen Smith as postmaster. The first school was built in 1866 and in 1873 the Italianate School was erected. In 1868 the church was built. Since then town has not been affected [sic] by major changes or development. It represents one of the finest examples of an early California 19th century town surrounded by agricultural lands. The majority of the remaining buildings were all built in the 19th century.

Significance. Under CRHR Criterion 1, the Bodega Historic District is significant as a place that has made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local history. The Bodega community was established during the 1850s as a rural community engaged in farming and dairy ranching. The community was also the commercial center for industry in the area, which included establishment of the first saw mill in Sonoma County on the Smith Ranch and shipping of agricultural products through the Port of Bodega. In developing significant civic structures, including the St. Teresa of Avila Church and Potter School, it set the architectural tone for the region, providing leadership in this realm as well, and qualifying the Bodega Historic District for listing under CRHR Criterion 3, for its distinctive characteristics of style and period. While a number of important buildings have been lost or altered over time, the town remains a cohesive collection of residential and commercial buildings dating from the mid-to-late 19th century that retain a good – and sometimes outstanding – level of architectural integrity. In its form, design characteristics, and functions it remains a good representation of a small rural agricultural community in Sonoma County.

***D7. References:**

Painter, Diana J., *Bodega Historic District Survey and Design Guidelines*. Prepared for County of Sonoma PRMD. Prepared by Painter Preservation & Planning, July 2011.

For a full list of references, see Chapter 5 of the above report, "References."

***D8. Evaluator:** Diana J. Painter, PhD

Date: August 19, 2011

Affiliation and Address:

Painter Preservation & Planning
7 Fourth Street, Suite 34
Petaluma, CA 94952
Tel: (707) 763-6500

CONTINUATION SHEET

D3. Detailed Description Continued from sheet 1 of 2

Urban design character. Bodega was historically known as a crossroads, but its most striking feature is the linear arrangement of commercial structures along a curve in the Bodega Highway, overseen by the dramatic St. Teresa of Avila Church and the Potter School on the hillside to the south. The curve of the highway through town contributes to the picturesque quality of the town's main street. Commercial development is centered on Bodega Highway, but quickly gives way to residential development beyond this main commercial block. Bodega Lane, which rises to the south on the east side of town, accesses civic, commercial, and residential structures. Salmon Creek Road continues to the north from the west side of town. This is a residential street. Small lots quickly give way here to rural properties as the road continues as Tannery Creek Road. Beyond the town is rural countryside, with the exception of the area to the northwest, which is characterized by semi-rural residential development. Bodega Highway continues on the west side of town in a southerly direction, past the historic Bodega Cavalry Cemetery on the right, joining Highway 1 approximately 1,000 yards to the south.

The village is both bisected by and organized around Bodega Highway within the town, historically known as Main Street and Church Street. It has an irregular platting pattern. Lots are oriented toward the primary and secondary streets, the primary street being Bodega Highway and the secondary streets being Bodega Lane (historically Stewart Street) and Salmon Creek Road (historically Briard Street then County Road). Commercial uses are clustered along the Bodega Highway within the straight stretch that extends northeast of the intersection of Bodega Highway and Salmon Creek Road.

This stretch is anchored by the two-story Bodega Country Store (historically the McCaughey Store) in the southwest end and a two-story Italianate structure at the corner of Bodega Highway and Bodega Lane to the east. The town is dominated by views of the historic St. Teresa of Avila Church and the two-story Potter School, both of which have been preserved in their original condition. The curve in Bodega Highway is emphasized with views from both ends of the historic Murray House, which is located opposite the entry to St. Teresa of Avila Catholic Church. The picturesque qualities of the town are emphasized by the natural topography, which is undisturbed. Large open spaces north of the main block of the town and between Bodega Highway and Salmon Creek contribute to a feeling of openness in the town (note that at least two major structures are now missing, the Casini Brothers' store and the Presbyterian Church).

Architecture. The buildings within the town of Bodega consist primarily of one- and two-story, wood-frame structures that are typically located in back of the front property line, in the case of the commercial structures, and set back slightly within the lots, in the case of residential structures. Historical structures display wood siding and wood-frame, double-hung windows with divided lights. Most of the historic structures have gable fronts and rectangular footprints and are simple, vernacular structures dating from the 1850s through the 1960s. The two outstanding historical structures remaining in town, the Gothic Revival St. Teresa of Avila's Catholic Church and the Italianate Potter School, are high-style examples of their respective eras, and retain their historic and civic presence in the town.

The town has evolved in an informal, organic way, with the quality of the individual buildings (with the few exceptions noted above) being subservient to the town's overall urban design qualities and setting. A few buildings might even be called "funky." Historic photographs reveal, however, that a number of the significant buildings have evolved over time and display additions and alterations that they have had for some time. In this sense, the changes to what was the original form of the building(s) have become significant in themselves.

The architectural quality of the Bodega Historic District is in its special nineteenth century buildings, while later and vernacular structures can be thought of as 'background buildings' against which its outstanding structures are set. Bodega is also noted for its urban design qualities, natural features and its setting, including the topography, which enhances the special buildings and collectively defines its sense of place. Today there are forty-four properties in the District. Five properties are vacant; fourteen are historic contributing properties; twelve are historic non-Contributing properties; and thirteen are non-historic, non-contributing properties.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #

Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name: 17132 Bodega Lane

P1. Other Identifier: 17132 Bodega Lane; Wooden Duck Antique Shop; Druid's Hall (historic)

***P2. Location:** ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
and .

***a. County:** Sonoma

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Valley Ford

Date: 1971

T 6N; **R** 10W; **¼ of ¼ of Sec** None **Mt. Diablo B.M.**

c. Address: 17132 Bodega Lane

City: Bodega

Zip: 94922

d. UTM: Zone: 10 ; mE/

mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data:

APN 103-120-019

***P3a. Description:**

The building at **17132 Bodega Lane** is a two-story building with a largely rectangular footprint and a front gable front with a shaped false front. It is located on a .32-acre lot on the east side of Bodega Lane, close to the road, and faces west. It is a wood-frame building with channel rustic siding and a composition shingle roof; foundation materials are unknown. It is a vernacular structure, constructed in 1911 (*previous survey*).

The entry is centered under the peaked gable on the false front. It has a double paneled door flanked by double-hung windows (note that the muntins on these windows are on the interior; it does not have divided lights). The building is accessed via a wood ramp that leads to a full-width front porch, supported by simple posts with scroll-sawn brackets and enclosed with a vertical rail. A second porch at the upper level is also enclosed with a vertical rail. Typical windows throughout the building are symmetrically placed, one-over-one-light, double-hung, wood-frame windows with simple surrounds. On the north side of the building is an enclosed porch with a shed roof and ganged, six-light windows.

Changes over time. A historic photograph of the building shows a half-width entry porch covered by a shed roof and an open porch looking north, in the place of the addition on the north side today. The building is the former Druid's Hall. **Continued on sheet 2 of 3**

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (HP6) – 1-3 story commercial building

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

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: Front (west) and side south facades, looking northeast, January 4, 2011

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ☒ Historic
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both 1911
(previous survey)

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Annabelle G. Keck Trust

***P8. Recorded by:**
Diana J. Painter, PhD
Painter Preservation & Planning
7 4th Street, Suite 34
Petaluma, CA 94952
(707) 763-6500

***P9. Date Recorded:** January 4, 2011

***P10. Survey Type:**
Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation:**

Fernandez, Dianna, *Historic Building & Site Survey – 17132 Bodega Lane*, February 10, 1975.

Painter, Diana J., *Bodega Historic District Survey and Design Guidelines*. Prepared for County of Sonoma PRMD. Prepared by Painter Preservation & Planning, July 2011.

***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 ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

*Recorded by: Diana J. Painter

*Date: January 4, 2011

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

P3a. Physical Description
Continued from sheet 1 of 3

Although we know that the side addition is an alteration, the original appearance of the front porch is unknown, as porches are often altered over time. It is likely that the materials of the present porch are more decorative and delicate than the original. Nonetheless, the building retains sufficient integrity to be considered a historic resource and is considered contributory to the District.



Front (west) facade



Ca 1975 photograph

