

Memo



To: George Booth, Sacramento County
From: Patricia Ambacher – GEI Architectural Historian, Jesse Martinez - GEI Senior Archaeologist
Date: February 17, 2020
Re: Cultural Resources Records Search Results for Locke, California

This technical memorandum summarizes the findings of a cultural resources constraints analysis conducted by GEI Consultants, Inc. (GEI) for the Sacramento County Department of Water Resources. The constraints analysis was performed in support of evaluating various actions to reduce the risk of flooding to the Delta Legacy Community of Locke, located within the project study area comprised mostly of Reclamation District (RD) 369- Libby McNeil. The feasibility study is being funded under the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Small Communities Flood Risk Reduction Program.

Methodology

Records Search and Provided Information by County of Sacramento

As part of the constraints analysis GEI conducted a records search of the study area at the North Central Information Center (NCIC), focusing on previously identified resources in the study area. In addition to the records search, information about known cultural resources was provided to GEI by the County of Sacramento. Information was also gathered from the National Park Service's database of properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and the Library of Congress' Historic American Building Survey (HABS) collections. These included properties identified in 2013 by ICF International, Inc. (ICF) as part of the *Built Historical Resources Evaluation Report* (ICF 2013) for the Bay Delta Conservation Project; and historic properties noted in the *Zoning Code of Sacramento County Title V: Special Planning Areas and Neighborhood Preservation Areas*.

A total of 13 cultural resources were identified during the records search. Of those, two are prehistoric archaeological sites, one is a multicomponent (containing both prehistoric and historic era artifacts) archaeological site and the remaining 10 are built environment resources dating to the historic era. Two of the built environment resources, the Walnut Grove Branch Line Railroad (P-34-001497) and the Locke Historic District (P-34-002357), have been determined eligible for listing in the NRHP and the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR); the Locke Historic District is comprised of 53 contributing elements, however the NCIC only provided information on 47 of those elements. Of the remaining eight listed resources, seven are individually eligible for listing but are also contributing elements to the Locke Historic District and the status of the remaining resource is unclear. The built environment resources are located throughout the project area but are concentrated in the town of Locke itself; some of the resources do not have specific addresses (such as the railroad). Non-prehistoric cultural resources locations are presented in Figure 1, and the subset of historic resources are presented in Figure 2.

GEI was provided information on cultural resources by the County of Sacramento for the project as a whole, but no additional resources were identified within the Locke study area.

Results of the records search are summarized in Table 1. All non-restricted sites included below in Table 1 are shown and identified in Figure 1, and the sites considered as historic resources, namely the community of Locke and the Walnut Grove Branch Line Railroad are identified in Figure 2. Table 1 is followed by brief descriptions of identified resources and contributing elements to the Lock Historic District.

In addition to the above resources located within the Locke study area, the entire study area is itself a part of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta National Heritage Area (SSJDNHA). Established on March 12, 2019, the SSJDNHA, the first National Heritage Area established in California, supports historic preservation, natural resource conservations, recreation, heritage tourism, and educational projects within and beyond the Primary Zone of the Delta, but otherwise has no effect on water rights, property rights, or hunting and fishing rights within the designated area

Table 1. Records Search Results

Primary # ¹	Resource Name	Resource Location	CHR Status Code ²
None	North Well	Unknown	6X ³
None	Shack	Unknown	6X
None	Garages	Key Street	6X
None	None	Key Street	1D ⁴
None	Wheat Mill	Key Street	1D
None	None	13927 Key Street	1D
None	None	13930 Key Street	1D
None	None	13932 Key Street	1D
None	None	13936 Key Street	1D
None	Locke United Christian Center	13937 Key Street	1D
None	Boat House	13940 Key Street	1D
None	None	13944 Key Street	1D
None	None	13952 Key Street	1D
None	None	13955 Key Street	1D
None	None	13956 Key Street	1D
None	None	13960 Key Street	1D

¹ A Primary Number is assigned by an Information Center and is simply a tracking number used by the Information Centers.

² California Historical Resources Status Code. This coding system is used by the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) for the identification, evaluation, and understanding of historic resources. It reflects an opinion or action done at a specific point of time. See OHP's *Technical Assistance Bulletin #8* for detailed explanation on the coding system available at <http://www.ohp.parks.ca.gov/pages/1069/files/tab8.pdf>

³ 6X – Determined ineligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by State Historical Resources Commission or The Keeper of the National Register (The Keeper).

⁴ 1D – Contributor to a district or multiple resource property listed in the NRHP by The Keeper. Listed in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR).

Primary # ¹	Resource Name	Resource Location	CHR Status Code ²
None	None	13964 Key Street	1D
None	None	Levee Road	1D
None	None	Levee Road	1D
None	None	Levee Road	1D
None	None	Levee Road	6X
None	None	1258 Levee Road	1D
None	None	1266 Levee Road	1D
None	None	1277 Levee Road	1D
None	Garage	Locke Road	1D
None	Shed	Locke Road	6X
None	None	13967 Locke Road	6X
None	None	13915 Main Street	1D
None	None	13919 Main Street	1D
None	None	13923 Main Street	1D
None	None	13924 Main Street	1D
None	Drug Store	13931 Main Street	1D
None	Wah Lee and Company, Groceries and Dry Good Store	13932 Main Street	1D
None	Fish Market	13935 Main Street	1D
None	Japanese Bakery and Lunch Parlor	13936 Main Street	1D
None	Star Theater	13939 Main Street ⁵	1D
None	Al's Place ("Al the Wop's")	13943 Main Street	1D
None	Owyang Tin Git Drygoods Store	13944 Main Street	1D
None	Victory Club	13948 Main Street	1D
None	Dai Loy Gambling House	13951 Main Street	1D
None	None	13952 Main Street	1D
None	Kee Sing's (Hing Yick Building)	13955 Main Street	1D
None	None	River Road	6X
None	Steamer Shed	River Road	1D
None	None	River Road	1D
None	Hing Lee Building (Moon Café/Fat Moon Company)	13955 River Road	1D
None	Locke Country Store	13963 River Road	1D
P-34-000074	Locke No. 3	Restricted	Unknown
P-34-000102	Locke Ranch	Restricted	Unknown
P-34-000103	Delta Meadows Site	Restricted	Unknown

⁵ Although this address is counted twice on the *Historic Property Data File* it is only counted once for the purposes of this summary.

Primary # ¹	Resource Name	Resource Location	CHR Status Code ²
P-34-001497	Walnut Grove Branch Line Railroad	Recorded in multiple locations	2S2 ⁶
P-34-001546	Building 11	Unknown	Unknown
P-34-002357	Locke Historic District		1S ⁷
P-34-004102	None	13927 Main Street	1D
P-34-004104	The Tules (HABS-CA-2072-J)	East side of River Road at the northeast corner of River and Levee Roads	1D
P-34-004105	Joe Shoong Language School (Nationalist Party Hall)	13920 Main Street	1D
P-34-004106	Jan Ying Benevolent Association	13947 Main Street	1D
P-34-004107	None	1250 River Road	1D
P-34-004108	Foon Hop Company	13959 Main Street	1D
P-34-004109	HABS-CA-2071-Z	Northeast corner of Levee Road and Main Street	1D

Archaeological Resources

P-34-000074 (Locke No. 3) – This is a prehistoric site that was included in a 1972 report (*Present Status of Archeological Resources in Sacramento County*). It was again discussed in a 1977 study *Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Investigations: Cultural Resources Reconnaissance* by Archaeological Survey Center.

P-34-000102 (Lock Ranch) – This site contains prehistoric, protohistoric and historic material. It was first recorded by Heizer in 1934. Then again in 1950 by J. Bennyhoff and A. Pilling. Most recently by Charles Slaymaker in 1989. It was included in the 1972 and 1977 studies mentioned above (see P-34-00074) and in 1991 for the *EIR for the Proposed Asian City (Lock Ranch Estates) General Plan (and supplements), Volumes 1-5*.

P-34-000103 – This prehistoric mound was first recorded by Heizer in 1934. In 1956, it was re-recorded by Tom Kernan and again in 1970 by William E. Pritchard. As with the other two sites previously listed, it was discussed in the 1973 and 1977 reports. In 1982, it was discussed in the *Variability and Distribution of Baked Clay Artifacts from the Lower Sacramento-Northern San Joaquin Valleys of California* report.

Built Environment Resources

P-34-001497 (Walnut Grove Branch Line Railroad) – This is the former Walnut Grove Branch Line Railroad that was constructed between 1908 and 1912. It includes approximately 24.5 miles between the City of Sacramento and the town of Walnut Grove. In 1991, PAR Environmental (PAR)

⁶ 2S2 – Individual property determined eligible for the NRHP by a consensus through Section 106 process. Listed in the CRHR.

⁷ 1S – Individual property listed in the NRHP by The Keeper. Listed in the CRHR.

evaluated the railroad and recommended it as eligible for the NRHP at the local level of significance for its influence on the development of agriculture, canning and packing operations in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) and for its role in distant markets and played a direct role in affecting the economic development of the Delta (NRHP Criterion A). PAR also recommended that the railroad was eligible because it embodied distinctive characteristics of the methods employed in dredging and levee construction during a short timeframe (PAR 1992:4). The State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) concurred that the railroad was eligible under NRHP Criterion A, and it is identified in Figure 2 – Historic Resources.

In subsequent years (2006, 2007, 2008, 2011, 2018) various segments of the railroad have been recorded and PAR's evaluation updated. In 2006, the SHPO concurred that the railroad was also eligible under NRHP Criterion C (OHP 2012:80). It is considered a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

P-34-001546 (Building 11) – This is an ancillary building that was recorded by PAR as part of the 1998 *Cultural Resources Inventory and Evaluation Report for the Locke Sewer Line Replacement Project, Sacramento County, CA – Final Report*. It is unclear based on the information at the Information Center if the building was evaluated or merely recorded.

P-34-002357 (Locke Historic District) – The Locke Historic District was listed in the NRHP in 1971. In 1990 it became a National Historic Landmark (NHL). According to the NHL nomination form, this historic district consists of 53 contributing buildings and 1 contributing site. It has two periods of significance, 1900-1924 and 1925-1949. It is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the areas of Asian history and social history, and NRHP Criterion C for its architecture (NPS 2018). The data provided by the NCIC lists only 47 contributing buildings to the historic district and there is no explanation for the discrepancy. Because of the discrepancy and the lack of clarity in the 1990 NHL nomination, the information listed below is taken from the *Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File for Sacramento County (Historic Property Data File)* (OHP 2012), which only lists the resources that were part of the 1971 NRHP listing. Where the information on the *Historic Property Data File* corresponded to the 1990 NHL nomination it is provided below. All the contributing buildings were constructed in 1915, unless otherwise noted. The district and its contributing resources were automatically listed in the CRHR and are considered historical resources for the purposes of CEQA, and the vast majority of the Locke community is identified in Figure 2 – Historic Resources.

1. **Key Street** – This resource is listed as a contributor to the historic district. But, there is no information on what the resource is on the *Historic Property Data File* except that it was constructed in 1920. There is no mention of it the 1990 NHL nomination form.
2. **Key Street (Wheat Mill)** - This resource is listed as a contributor to the historic district. But, there is no information on what the resource is on the *Historic Property Data File* except that it was constructed in 1927. The 1990 NHL nomination form mentions that there is a barn/mill in the communal gardens. It is likely that these are the same structure.
3. **through 6. 13927, 13930, 13932, and 13936 Key Street** – These four resources are listed as contributors to the historic district. But, there is no information on what the resources are on the *Historic Property Data File* except that they were constructed in 1920. There is no mention of them in the 1990 NHL nomination form.

7. **13937 Key Street (Locke United Christian Center)** – This building was constructed in 1922. The 1990 NHL nomination refers to it as the Chinese Baptist Christian Center and states that it was built as part of a mission effort to bring Christianity to the residents of Locke. It closed in 1965 and was later used for various charitable and religious events (Carleton 1990:10).
8. **13940 Key Street (Boat House)**– This residence was built in 1920. In the 1990 NHL nomination it is described as a single-story, 3-bay residence. It represents typical residential construction in Locke (Carleton 1990:17). In 1979, the building was subject of a HABS (HABS Reference # HABS No. CA-2071 BB).
9. **through 14. 13944, 19352, 13955, 13956, 13960, and 13964 Key Street** – These six resources are listed as contributors to the historic district. But, there is no information on what the resources are on the *Historic Property Data File* except that they were constructed in 1920. There is no mention of them in the 1990 NHL nomination form.
15. **through 17. Levee Road** – These three resources are listed as contributors to the historic district. But, there is no information on what the resources are on the *Historic Property Data File* except that they were constructed in 1920. There is no mention of them in the 1990 NHL nomination form.
18. **Northeast corner of Levee Road and Main Street (P-34-004109)** – This is a residence that was constructed in 1912. It was the subject of a 1979 Historic American Building Survey (HABS) (HABS No. CA-2071Z). It was described wood residence that faces south on Levee Road (White 1979b:3).
19. **through 21. 1258, 1266, 1277 Levee Road** – There are three resources listed as contributors to the historic district. But, there is no information on what the resources are on the *Historic Property Data File* except that they were built in 1920. There is no mention in the 1990 NHL nomination form.
22. **Levee Road (Garage)** – This resource is listed as a contributor to the historic district. But there is no information what the resource is on *Historic Property Data File* except that they were constructed in 1920. There is no mention in the 1990 NHL nomination form.
23. **13915 Main Street** – This residence is listed on the *Historic Property Data File* and in the 1990 NHL nomination documentation. It was described as a single-story building with three bays. Originally it was built as a 2-family residence, but in subsequent years it was converted to a single-family residence (Carleton 1990:17).
24. **13919 Main Street** – This residence is listed on the *Historic Property Data File* and in the 1990 NHL nomination documentation. It was described as single-story frame residence with four bays and a gable roof (Carleton 1990:16).
25. **13920 Main Street (Joe Shoong Language School (Nationalist Party Hall) [P-34-004105])** – This building is listed on the *Historic Property Data File* and in the 1990 NHL nomination documentation. It is described as a vernacular frame building and it was one of the first buildings constructed in Locke. It has a rectangular plan and is one of the few buildings constructed with a foundation. It likely served originally as the town hall as well as the National Party (Kuomintang) headquarters. Later in the building's history Joe Shoong, a

- wealthy merchant, endowed the Chinese language school housed in the building to supplement the public school in Walnut Grove (Carelton 1990:10).
26. **13923 Main Street** – This building is listed on the *Historic Property Data File* and in the 1990 NHL nomination documentation. It is described as a single-story, W-bay, building with a curved false front and a curved pediment anchored by decorative piers and a balcony. It is noted as the only building of its kind in Locke (Carelton 1990:16).
 27. **13924 Main Street** – This resource is listed as a contributor to the historic district. But there is no information what the resource is on *Historic Property Data File* except that they were constructed in 1920. There is no mention in the 1990 NHL nomination form.
 28. **13927 Main Street (P-34-004102)** – This building is listed on the *Historic Property Data File* and in the 1990 NHL nomination documentation. It is described as a residence that is one story and two bays wide (Carleton 1990:16).
 29. **13931 Main Street (Drug Store)** – This building is listed on the *Historic Property Data File* and in the 1990 NHL nomination documentation. It is described as a drug store dispensing Chinese herbal medicines, but historically it was also a gaming hall. In 1990 it was classified as a residence (Carleton 1990:16).
 30. **13932 Main Street (Wah Lee and Company, Groceries and Dry Good Store)** – The building is listed on the *Historic Property Data File* and in the 1990 NHL nomination documentation. The NHL nomination also lists a second address of 13931 River Road. It is described as a two-story building that is three bays wide. Historically it sold dry goods, groceries, and boots (Carleton 1990:12).
 31. **13935 Main Street (Fish Market)** – This building is listed on the *Historic Property Data File* and in the 1990 NHL nomination documentation. It is described as a two-story building historically housed a fish market on the first floor and a residence on the second floor. In 1990, the entire building was used as a residence (Carleton 1990:16).
 32. **13936 Main Street (Japanese Bakery and Lunch Parlor)** – The building is listed on the *Historic Property Data File* and in the 1990 NHL nomination documentation. The NHL nomination notes that in the 1920s there was a gambling hall in the building. It is a two-story building with the commercial portion being on the first floor and a residence on the second floor (Carleton 1990:12).
 33. **13939 Main Street (Star Theater)** – On the *Historic Property Data File* the address is listed twice, but with two different Property Numbers and Program Reference Numbers. It is identified in the 1990 NHL nomination as the Star Theater and is described as a 2.5-story building that is three bays wide. The NHL documentation also notes that there are arched wooden openings joined to the adjacent building. This may be the reason why it is listed in the *Historic Property Data File* as two buildings. Historically it was used as a theater and then a movie house. Other uses included a gambling hall, brothel, and rooming house (Carleton 1990:12–13).
 34. **13943 Main Street (Al's Place (“Al the Wop’s”))** – The building is listed on the *Historic Property Data File* and in the 1990 NHL nomination documentation, which notes that Al Adami, an Italian-American from San Francisco, operated a saloon and steak house in the

building beginning in 1924. In 1990, it was still in operation. Unlike other buildings on Main Street, this building lacks a false front (Carleton 1990:9).

35. **13944 Main Street (Owyang Tin Git Drygoods Store)** – The building is listed on the *Historic Property Data File* and in the 1990 NHL nomination documentation. The NHL documentation also provides a second address of 13943 River Road. Owyang Tin Git Drygoods Store was the building's original name, but after 1928 it was known as Suen Yock Lim Store. It is a two-story building that also was used as a residence as well as for commercial purposes.
36. **13947 Main Street (Jan Ying Benevolent Association [P-34-004106])** – The building is listed on the *Historic Property Data File* and in the 1990 NHL nomination documentation. The building was the headquarters for the Jan Ying Benevolent Association and is a two-story building (Carleton 1990:8).
37. **13948 Main Street (Victory Club)** – The building is included on the *Historic Property Data File* and in the 1990 NHL nomination documentation. The NHL nomination also provides a secondary address as 13947 River Road. It is a two-story building with four bays on the first floor and three on the second floor. It was one of the first gambling halls in Locke and the second floor housed a residence (Carleton 1990:13).
38. **13951 Main Street (Dai Loy Gambling House)** – The building is listed in both the *Historic Property Data File* and in the 1990 NHL nomination. It was a gambling hall until 1950 when it was closed by Sacramento County law enforcement officials. It then became a storehouse. In 1990, the Sacramento River Delta Historical Society converted it into a museum (Carleton 1990:8–9).
39. **13952 Main Street** – Historically the building was a gambling house. Later it was rented by a Japanese barber. In 1990, it was identified as a private club on the first level and a rooming house on the second level (Carleton 1990:13). It is listed in both the *Historic Property Data File* and in the 1990 NHL nomination.
40. **13955 Main Street (Kee Sing's (Hing Yick Building))** – The building is listed in both the *Historic Property Data File* and in the 1990 NHL nomination. Originally the two-story building housed a gambling hall and then an old mens' club. In 1990, it was a residence.
41. **13959 Main Street (Foon Hop Company [P-34-004108])** – The building is listed in both *Historic Property Data File* and in the 1990 NHL nomination. Originally there was a gambling hall operating in the two-story building. Later that changed to a grocery store with a residence on the second level (Carleton 1990:15).
42. **River Road (Steamer Shed)** – This resource is listed in the *Historic Property Data File* as being part of the 1971 NRHP listed historic district. There is no mention of the resource in the 1990 NHL nomination.
43. **River Road** – This resource is listed in the *Historic Property Data File* as being part of the 1971 NRHP listed historic district. There is no mention of the resource in the 1990 NHL nomination. Without the 1971 documentation it is unclear what the resource actually is.
44. **East side of River Road at the northeast corner of River and Levee Roads (The Tules [P-34-004104])** – It is unclear if this is the same resource as the one listed above. A 1979

HABS was done on the building (HABS Reference # HABS-CA-2072-J). The HABS document states it was built in 1912 by Tin San Chan and was one of the first three buildings constructed in Locke. Historically is served as a bar, boarding house and gambling parlor (White 1979a:2). The 1990 NHL nomination references it as the Tin Sin Chan Store (Carleton 1990:5).

45. **1250 River Road (P-34-004107)**– This resource is listed in the *Historic Property Data File* as being part of the 1971 NRHP listed historic district. It was built in 1912. There is no mention of the resource in the 1990 NHL nomination. It is unclear what the resource actually is without the 1971 documentation.
46. **13955 River Road (Hing Lee Building (Moon Café/Fat Moon Company))** – This is a two-story building that historically served as a general merchandise store and headquarters for Lee Bing, one of Locke’s leading businessmen. It became a restaurant after 1937 and in 1990 was a residence (Carleton 1990:13–14). It is listed in both the *Historic Property Data File* and in the 1990 NHL nomination.
47. **13963 River Road (Locke Country Store)** – It is listed in both the *Historic Property Data File* and in the 1990 NHL nomination. It is described as a two-story building that by 1928 was a restaurant. It also operated as a post office and dance hall (Carleton 1990:14).

Consultation with Native American Tribes and Department of Parks and Recreation

Prior to cone penetration test (CPT) borings that were excavated as part of studies in support of feasibility studies for the area, GEI architectural historian Patricia Ambacher contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) requesting a search of the Sacred Lands File to determine if there were any reported tribal or sacred sites located within the study area. The NAHC responded on June 21, 2019 and stated that the search of their Sacred Lands File was negative for tribal resources/sacred sites within the study area. In addition, the NAHC provided a list of Native American representatives who might have information regarding cultural resources within the study area.

Consultation letters were sent to the Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians, Ione Band of Miwok Indians, Nashville Enterprise Miwok-Maidu-Nishinam Tribe, United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC), and the Wilton Rancheria on July 17, 2019 regarding the project. The UAIC responded via email on July 31, 2019. In the email, UAIC Cultural Regulatory Specialist Anna M. Starkey, RPA, provided recommendations regarding placement of specific CPT borings. Those recommendations were considered and as a result placement of several CPT borings were changed to accommodate UAIC concerns.

Several CPT borings were located on lands administered by the California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR). Prior to excavation of CPT borings it was necessary to obtain Right-of-Entry (ROE) from DPR. After consultation with DPR regarding the CPT borings, a DPR ROE permit was obtained allowing excavation of the CPT borings. DPR cultural resources specialists also requested that CPT bore locations be adjusted to reduce the probability that archaeological sites might be impacted; prior to excavation of the CPT borings their locations were relocated per DPR’s recommendations.

Findings and Recommendations

A total of 13 resources and 47 contributing elements were identified by the records search. Of these, two have previously been determined to be eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, and therefore considered significant resources under federal and state regulations and requiring mitigation to any negative impacts they might incur as a result of federal undertakings or projects subject to CEQA. Ten of the remaining resources are contributing elements to other individually eligible resources for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, the status of the last has not been determined.

The study area as currently defined is broad. Prior to any implementation of any project, an Area of Potential Effects (APE, a federal regulatory term) or project area, should first be defined to indicate what area will be either directly or indirectly impacted by the project. Either a reconnaissance level survey (if CEQA only) or intensive level survey (if a federal undertaking) of the project area/APE would be necessary. Any resources identified within the project area/APE, including those identified during this constraints analysis, would first need to be determined if they would be negatively impacted by the project. If so, each resource would need to be formally evaluated to determine if it is eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR. If not found eligible, then the resource does not require any further consideration. If eligible, then treatment measures to negate/reduce impacts to impacted resources would be required.

Treatment measures can vary greatly depending on the resource. Historic era built-environment resources treatment may include Historic American Buildings Survey documentation, Historic American Engineering Record documentation, or Historic American Landscape Survey documentation depending on the type of resource. Treatment for prehistoric resources can also have a several options. The preferred treatment method for prehistoric resources is avoidance/preservation in place but can also include anything from public information placards, modern analysis of archived artifact collections, or data recovery requiring extensive excavation and special studies.

References

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NPS. *See* National Park Service

OHP. *See* California Office of Historic Preservation.

PAR. *See* PAR Environmental.

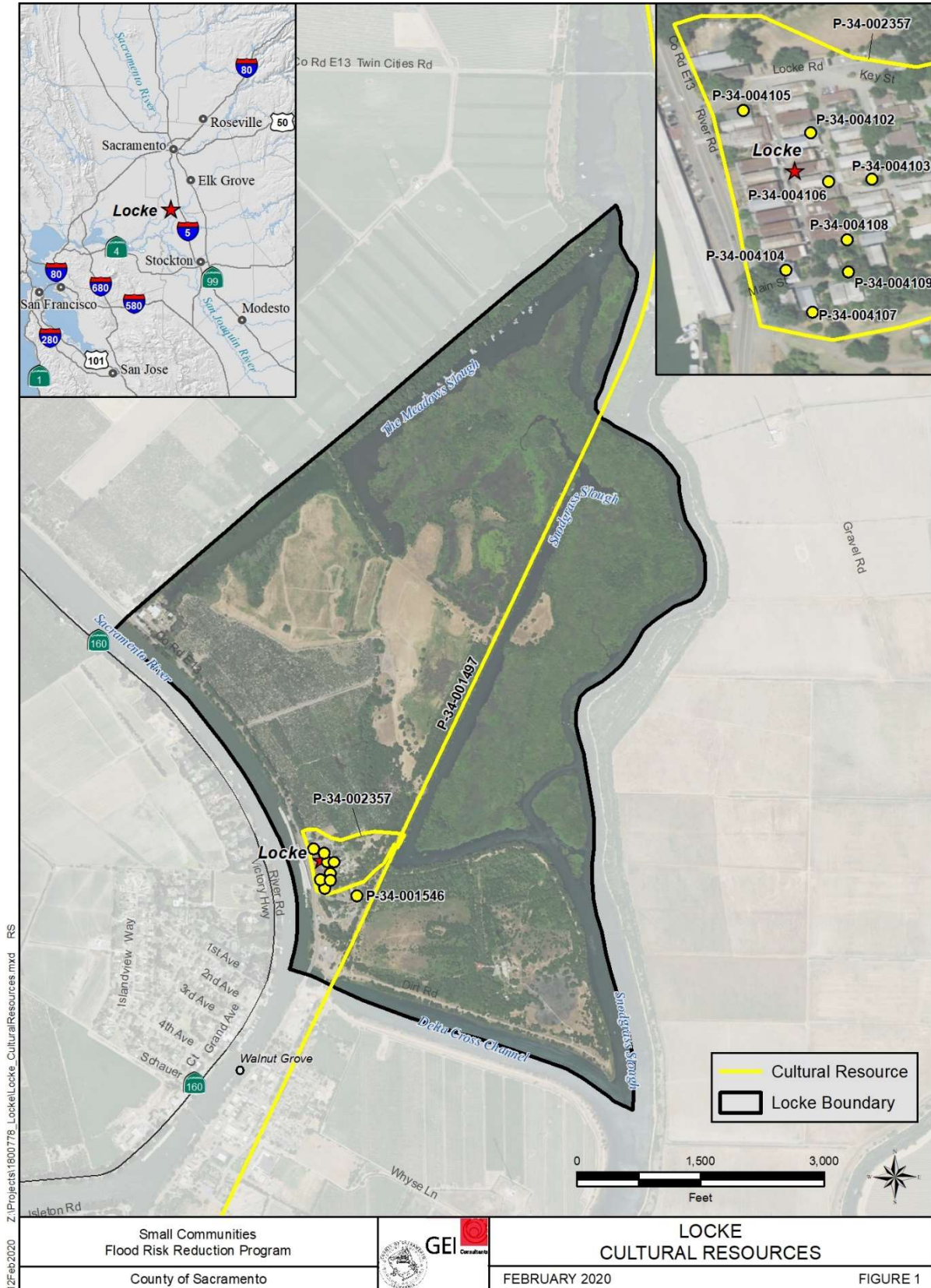
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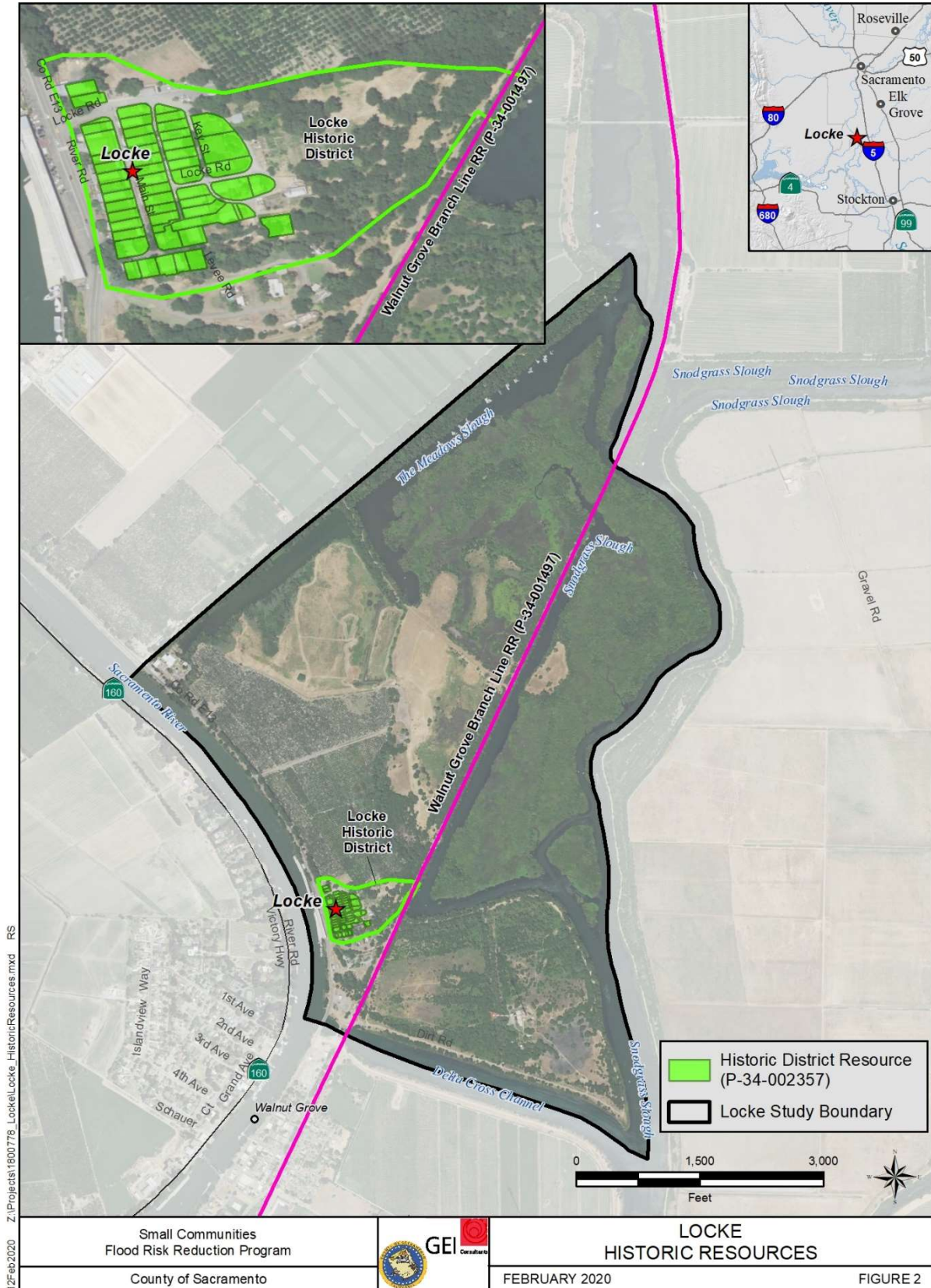
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Figure 1. Locke Project Location and Vicinity Map with Select Cultural Resources



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Figure 2. Locke Historic Resources



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Small Communities
Flood Risk Reduction Program

County of Sacramento



LOCKE
HISTORIC RESOURCES

FEBRUARY 2020

FIGURE 2