United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018 Hathaway, Anne, Cottage Sacramento County, C County and State Name of Property OMB No. 1024-0018 United States Department of the Interior SEP National Park Service National Register of Historic Places Registration Form This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in value Register Historic Places Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. 1. Name of Property Historic name: The Anne Hathaway Cottage Other names/site number: Fallon, Evelyn & Kimberlin, Ernest M. House Name of related multiple property listing: (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing 2. Location Street & number: 2640 Montgomery Way City or town: Sacramento County: Sacramento (067) State: Not For Publication: Vicinity: 3. State/Federal Agency Certification As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this <u>x</u> nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property <u>x</u> meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance: national statewide x local Applicable National Register Criteria: x A State Historic Preservation Officer Signature of certifying official/Title: Date California Office of Historic Preservation State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria. Signature of commenting official: Date Title: State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Hathaway, Anne, Cottage Name of Property	Sacramento Co County and State OMB No. 1024-0018	unty, CA
4. National Park Service Certification		
I hereby certify that this property is:	•	
entered in the National Register	,	
determined eligible for the National Register		
determined not eligible for the National Register		
removed from the National Register		
other (explain:)		
Ola L	. / /	
Sinterest	10/21/2019	
Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action	
5. Classification		
Ownership of Property		
(Check as many boxes as apply.)		
Private:		
Public – Local		
Public – State		
Public – Federal		
Category of Property (Check only one box.)		
Building(s)		
District		
Site		
Structure		
Object		

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form OMB No. 1024-0018 NPS Form 10-900 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' Sacramento County, CA Name of Property County and State Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count) Contributing Noncontributing 2____ buildings sites structures objects Total Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register ___N/A_ 6. Function or Use **Historic Functions** (Enter categories from instructions.) <u>DOMES</u>TIC _/single dwelling____ **Current Functions** (Enter categories from instructions.) DOMESTIC /single dwelling 7. Description **Architectural Classification** (Enter categories from instructions.) LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY _REVIVALS/_ _TUDOR REVIVAL_ **Materials:** (enter categories from instructions.) Principal exterior materials of the property: Roof (wood), Walls (Stucco & wood), Foundation (Concrete), Glass, Other (Chimney)_____

Narrative Description

United States Department of the Interior

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900
OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'
Name of Property

Sacramento County, CA
County and State

Summary Paragraph

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' as it was often referred, is a 1923 asymmetrical two-story residence located at 2640 Montgomery Way Sacramento, California. 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' was designed by prominent local architects Dean & Dean, and built by J.C. Carly Company. The house embodies many of the architectural characteristics of the Tudor Revival style. The house has a moderate-pitched hipped roof with a trapezoid porch entry way. The roof is comprised of square-butt split shake shingles and V-type ridge covers. In addition, the front facing façade contains two falsely thatched "eye-brows" on either side of the front entry that are common of the English cottage variant of Tudor Revival. All the walls are covered with stucco along with half-timbered wood siding. The house has ornamentation on both the front facing façade, as well as the sides and back that add to its beauty exemplary of the Tudor Revival style. The house is in excellent condition and retains a high degree of historic integrity.

Narrative Description

North Facing (Primary) Façade

The asymmetrical front facing façade has a moderate-pitched hipped roof. The hipped roof is covered with square-butt split shake shingles and V-type ridge covers on the edges. On both sides of the front entry way are falsely thatched rounded "eye-brows" that sit directly above the eaves. The "eye-brows" are prominent features of the old English cottage variant of the Tudor style. The roof has a slight eave overhang with unadorned fascias and soffits. The house contains a rectangular footprint along with a concrete foundation. The exterior walls are stucco covered joints with half-timbered siding. All the windows on the front façade are casement windows. To the left of the front entry is a pair of casement windows on both the first and second floors containing six single glass panes. Two more pairs of casement windows to the right of the front entry also have six single glass panes on the first and second floors. Located at the bottom far left of the façade is another pair of casement windows containing six single glass panes. All the windows have muntins and horizontal bars, window sills with wood head and side casings. The front entry is covered by a trapezoid portico held up by two decorative brackets on either side. The decorative trapezoid portico is covered by a small hipped roof with square-butt split shake shingles and V-type ridge covers. The front entry door is board-and-batten containing a small window with six single glass panes, a door knocker, a door knob, and doorbell. Starting from the right end of the door are two metal hinges. Both sides of the front entry contain upper sidelights having three single glass panes with head and side casings, and window sills. Leading up to the front entry are two steps made from stone. Above the front entry are two more centered casement windows containing six single glass panes. Both have window sills with head and side casings. A stucco covered ridge chimney is centered in the middle of the roof topped with a splayed wash with two chimney pots with a chimney cap (Photograph 4). Vegetation includes trees and bushes with the front lawn covered with grass split by a stoned walkway.

West Facing Façade

The west facing façade has a moderate-pitched hipped roof with a slight eave overhang with unadorned fascias and soffits. The hipped roof is covered with square-butt split shake shingles and V-type ridge covers. The exterior walls are stucco covered joints with half-timbered siding. A pair of casement windows on the left side, near the front contains six single glass panes on the first and second floors. On the bottom right, near the back is a protruding bay window. The left side has a multi-paned window containing six single glass panes. The right side also has the same multi-paned window having six single glass panes with nine single glass panes in the center. The bay window is covered by a small hipped roof with square-butt split shake shingles and V-type ridge covers (**Photograph 2**). Above the protruding bay

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Name of Property

Sacramento County, CA

County and State

window is another small casement window with four single glass panes. All the windows have wood head and side casings, as well as window sills. Additionally, each window has muntins and horizontal bars. Vegetation includes trees and bushes along the length of the façade.

East Facing Façade

The east facing façade highlights the asymmetrical portion of the house with a moderate-pitched hipped roof, and a slight eave overhang with unadorned fascias and soffits. The back of the east façade has a descending flared eave continuing down to towards the garage and backyard (**Photograph 4**). The hipped roof is covered with square-butt split shake shingles and V-type ridge covers. The exterior walls are stucco covered joints with half-timbered siding. A pair of casement windows on the top floor in the upper right (near the front) has six single glass panes. Below is a double combination swing-style patio door consisting of two columns with five single glass panes each (**Photograph 3**). On the top floor is a small octagonal leaded-glass window. To the left is another pair of casement windows containing six single glass panes. Directly below on the first floor is an identical pair of casement windows with six single glass panes. Next, on the first floor (near the back) is another pair of casement windows containing eight single glass panes (**Photograph 4**). To the left is another double combination swing-style patio door consisting of two columns with five single glass panes each. All the windows have wood head and side casings, as well as window sills. Additionally, each window has muntins and horizontal bars except the octagonal window. Vegetation includes trees and bushes continuing the length of the façade.

South Facing Facade

The south facing façade emphasizes the descending moderate-pitched hipped roof with a slight eave overhang with unadorned fascias and soffits. There is a cross-hipped wing extending south from the hipped roof on the western side. The hipped roof is covered with square-butt split shake shingles and Vtype ridge covers. The exterior walls are stucco covered joints with half-timbered siding. The casement window on the top floor has four single glass panes (Photograph 5). To the right is a pair of windows containing four single glass panes as well. On top of the hipped wing sits a flat skylight containing a large single glass pane. On the first floor to the far left is a protruding bay window with the left side having eight single glass panes. The center has twelve single glass panes with the right side having eight more single glass panes. The bay window is covered by a small hipped roof that has square-butt split shake shingles and V-type ridge covers. Next to the protruding bay window is a double combination swing-style patio door consisting of two columns with five single glass panes each. Another casement window to the right has four single glass panes. Following is another double combination swing-style patio door containing two columns with five single glass panes each. Next, to the right are two more pairs of casement windows each containing eight single glass panes. Each window has muntins and horizontal bars, wood head and side casings and window sills. There are four small chimneys on the southern façade, each being a stove or furnace chimney. Two have Swiss caps while the other two have conical caps. On the east side is a gutter with gutter hangers containing an outlet, a downspout, and hangers. There is a stone pathway from the garage with two stone steps leading to the back-patio door. Vegetation includes trees, bushes, and grass continuing along the length of the façade.

Interior

When entering The Anne Hathaway Cottage, there is a staircase that leads to the second floor. The staircase comprises a wallstring, newel with a newel cap, balusters, balustrades, and a handrail. Next to the staircase, a hallway leads towards the family room and kitchen. To the left of the front entry is the formal living room with three wood roof beams giving support. The walls are covered with stucco. There are three casement windows along with three double combination swing-style patio doors. Across the hallway is the formal dining room with two casement windows. The walls are covered in stucco. Wood comprises the floors for both rooms. The formal dining room leads to the kitchen and the living room.

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Name of Property

Sacramento County, CA

County and State

Next to the kitchen is a hallway leading to the laundry room and a bathroom. Continuing east past the laundry room is a home office added by the current owner. On the second floor are three bedrooms. To the left from the top of the staircase is a bedroom that has a shared bathroom. The master bedroom overlooks the front yard and has its own bathroom. In the hallway next to master bedroom is a closet. The total living area is 2,419 square feet. The interior of the house retains historic integrity because the materials, elements, and floor plan date to the period of significance.

Garage

There is a contributing detached garage located on the south side of the property. According to a *Sacramento Union* Newspaper article, the garage originates when the house was constructed. It has a concrete foundation with a rectangular footprint. The garage has a side-gabled roof with a hip-on-gable on the west and east sides with a slight eave overhang (**Photograph 6**). The roof is covered with square-butt split shake shingles and V-type ridge covers. Exterior walls are covered in stucco. A wood beam runs above the garage door with an additional wood beam on each side. A mural is on the west side of the garage painted with bushes, trees, and a stone pathway to convey an extension of the backyard.

Alterations

There have been some alterations. The first major alteration happened in 1939, when the owner made an addition extending the eastern portion making the house asymmetrical as it stands today. This extended the half-timbering on the left side of the north facing (front) façade, as well as adding an additional pair of casement windows on the bottom far left on the first floor. The original design shows a covered side-porch is no longer present. In 1965 some repairs to the house occurred because of termite damage. In 1978, the south facing (rear) façade of the roof was re-roofed by adding medium cedar shakes. A second major alteration happened in 1986, when the current owner reconstructed the rear portion of the house producing the rear-sloping roof line. On the western façade, the original design shows a casement window with six single glass panes has been replaced with a bay window. Also, the original design shows a rear addition containing a back-patio door, and six casement windows that has been replaced with a bay window, five casement windows, and two double combination patio doors. In 1999, the current owner added a 245-square foot addition, for a home office located behind the living room on the east side. Nevertheless, despite these alterations, the house conveys the physical characteristics of its period of significance.

Integrity

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' maintains sufficient historic integrity to the time of which it was historically significant. The house has undergone a few alterations from the original design, but still retains nearly all the character defining features.

Location

The location for 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' has remained the same since its construction. The house still sits in its original location at 2640 Montgomery Way.

Setting

The setting of 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' has remained the same since its construction. The house still located at 2640 Montgomery Way retains its topography and aesthetic preferences like, its natural vegetation surrounding the house, as well as it still facing north dating from its period of significance.

Design

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Name of Property

Sacramento County, CA

County and State

Although, some alterations were made to the original building, 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' still retains nearly all of the original design dating to its period of significance. The use of wood for the split shake shingles on the roof, glass for the casement windows, half-timbered siding, and stucco serving as siding infills.

Workmanship

The workmanship for the property retains its integrity. The use of wood for the split shake shingles on the roof, half-timbered siding, as well as head and side casings for the casement windows. The use of stucco served as the infills between the half-timbered siding. The use of glass for the window panes, and metal for door hinges on the front entry way. These show the craftsmanship of the property dating to its period of significance.

Materials

The overall materials do retain integrity because the significant portion of the materials used on the house date to its period of significance. Although the rear hipped roof was re-roofed, the replaced wooden shingles match the split shake shingles of the original design. Also, the addition to the rear of the house matches the original materials such as, the wooden split shake shingles for the roof, glass for the casement windows, wood for the half-timbered siding, and stucco for the siding infills. The overall style of the detailing is still intact.

Feeling

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' retains its integrity of feeling because the house expresses its aesthetic and historic sense of the Tudor Revival architectural style dating to its period of significance. The house, still at its original location of 2640 Montgomery Way sits facing north as from the original design.

Association

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' retains its integrity of association because the house is directly linked with the first Better Homes Week that began in 1923, where it took sixth place in the national Better Homes Week contest. Also, the house served as a model home contributing to the neighborhood development of South Curtis Oaks subdivision #1.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900
OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Ha	athaway Cottage'	Sacramento County, CA County and State
	tement of Significance	
Applica (Mark ">	able National Register Criteria x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for N r listing.)	ational
х	A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant c broad patterns of our history.	ontribution to the
	B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our	past.
х	C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, perio construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses hig or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose commindividual distinction.	h artistic values,
	D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important history.	in prehistory or
	ia Considerations "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	
	A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes	
	B. Removed from its original location	
	C. A birthplace or grave	
	D. A cemetery	
	E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure	
	F. A commemorative property	
	G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past	50 years

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'
Name of Property
Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)
COMMUNITY PLANNING
& DEVELOPMENT
/ARCHITECTURE
Period of Significance
_
_1923-1939
Significant Dates
Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.
N/A
Cultural Affiliation
N/A
Architect/Builder
Dean, Charles & Dean, James_
_/James Clarence Carly Company

applicable criteria considerations.)

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any

Sacramento County, CA

County and State

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage', located at 2640 Montgomery Way, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places at the local level of significance for its association with the Better Homes in America movement and as an excellent example of the Tudor Revival architectural style, executed by the regionally prominent architectural firm Dean & Dean and builder J.C. Carly Company. Primarily, it relates to the influence of the Better Homes in America national movement that spread across the United States from 1922 until 1935. Secondarily, 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' relates to the context of Community Planning and Development in California as a product of neighborhood and residential development of South Curtis Oaks in Sacramento, California. The house meets National Register Criterion A for its association with the Better Homes in America national movement. The house meets National Register Criterion C as a significant example of the Tudor Revival architectural style, as well as the work of master architects, Charles & James Dean.

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'	Sacramento County, CA
Name of Property	County and State

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Criterion A: 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' is associated with Community Planning & Development for its association with the Better Homes in America movement

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' is eligible under Criterion A at the local level of significance for its association with the early twentieth-century Better Homes in America movement. The Better Homes in America movement advocated homeownership, better living through modernization, neighborhood development, and traditional American family values. 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' contribution in the Better Homes movement reveals its significance to the neighborhood of South Curtis Oaks, as well as the City of Sacramento.

In the years succeeding World War I, the United States experienced two economic declines that caused the economy to spiral downward due to the end of the war. First, the Post-World War I Recession lasted from August 1918 to March 1919 followed by the Depression of 1920-1921. These downward economic spirals were caused by the end of wartime industrial production combined with the surge of millions of troops entering the civilian labor force leading to high unemployment rates. Additionally, the increased supply of agricultural crops, specifically in Europe, tighter monetary policies to combat inflation, as well as expected deflation led to decreased investment. "The existing slump is only the natural transition of industries returning to a normal basis from the speeding up of production made necessary by the war" stated Charles M. Schwab that mark the adjustment the United States was experiencing transitioning from a wartime to a peacetime economy. Because of World War I, many women for the first-time experienced independence by working in the labor force. This led to a "group of nationally prominent individuals" that started to express their concern for the "role of women and domestic architecture in America". They believed the 1920s were to be a different period from previous ones. They saw divorce rates rising combined with the invention of the automobile that were allowing people, namely women "greater potential freedom from the home".

Having lasted up to three years, the economy started to level out in the early 1920s, thereby giving Americans the chance to establish themselves once again. However, due to the economic recession and depression, many Americans could not obtain jobs making them unable to purchase a house. Many saw this crucial aspect to American way of life as a place that needed improvement because it is a fundamental part of American freedom, which "safety rested with a home-owning democratic population". This led to a housing crisis due to a critical shortage of homes being built and owned by Americans leading to one of the most significant national homeownership movements ever conceived, Better Homes in America (BHA). In order to address this crisis, BHA sought to improve the quality and quantity of homes built.

¹ "Business Slump Is Healthy, Says Schwab," Sacramento Union (Sacramento, CA), Dec. 12, 1920, 1.

² Janet Hutchison, "The Cure for Domestic Neglect: Better Homes in America, 1922-

^{1935,&}quot; Perspectives in Vernacular Architecture 2 (1986): 168-78, doi:10.2307/3514328, 168.

³ Hutchison, "The Cure for Domestic Neglect", 168.

⁴ Hutchison, "The Cure for Domestic Neglect", 168.

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

County and State

Sacramento County, CA

Name of Property

Starting in 1922, Marie M. Meloney, an editor for *The Delineator*, a Butterick Publishing Company magazine sought the promotion of homeownership, better living with modern appliances, and traditional family values through a campaign called Better Homes in America. This campaign was in response to the housing market crisis due to a critical shortage of homes, as well as to address the "national concern with the American Home and with the role of women". 5 It argued "that 'traditional' Republican values, not direct government funds, should aid Americans in obtaining homes". 6 Moreover, the sponsors of the movement said that "home ownership and home environment laid the foundation for a stable 'American citizenry'". Meloney obtained federal government support from then "President Harding and twenty-eight state governors", in addition to establishing a National Advisory Council with then Vice President Calvin Coolidge as "honorary head and Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover as Chairman". 8 The Delineator obtained the sponsorship to endorse and encourage homeownership for the BHA campaign by sending its editor to "study of the few scattered 'Better Homes' and 'Own Your Own Home' exhibitions held various times during the year". 9 The first exhibit, completed by a "group of active club-women and business men in a Middle-Western town" built a "model seven-room house, furnished, equipped and decorated". ¹⁰ In order to promote the campaign, BHA held annual campaigns or "Better Homes Demonstration Weeks" in small towns and cities across the country to "encourage citizens to own, build, remodel, and improve their homes". 11 This endorsement by the Federal Government and the twenty-eight state governors was to promote the idea that homeownership would produce good citizens and a great nation.

One way Marie M. Meloney sought the promotion of the campaign was through education. With the support of the Department of Education along with women's clubs across the United States, these exhibitions produced the most "vivid examples of better homes" that were visited by "thousands of women in their communities". Additionally, the "editorial offices of *The Delineator* became the bureau of information and general headquarters of the Better Homes Movement". This allowed the Better Homes movement two benefits; to reach a wide-ranging audience for *The Delineator* magazine, as well as the federal government to "address voting women about their concern for the American home". Through education, Americans began to visit exhibitions and take up the goals and dreams the movement sought to establish. In an article written by then Vice President Calvin Coolidge published in *The Delineator*, BHA was the beginning of ridding the country of the "seeming ills" that could be turned from

⁵ Hutchison, "The Cure for Domestic Neglect", 170.

⁶ Janet Hutchison, "Better Homes and Gullah," *Agricultural History* 67, no. 2 (1993): 102-18, http://www.jstor.org/stable/3744052, 102.

⁷ Hutchison, "Better Homes and Gullah", 102.

⁸ Hutchison, "The Cure for Domestic Neglect", 168.

⁹ Mrs. William Brown Meloney, "From *the* Editor's Point *of* View: Better Homes," *The Delineator Magazine*, October 1922, 1.

¹⁰ Meloney, "From the Editor's Point of View: Better Homes", 1.

¹¹ "Better Homes Movement," Prosperity and Thrift: The Coolidge Era and the Consumer Economy, 1921-1929, accessed January 19, 2019, https://memory.loc.gov/ammem/coolhtml/coolenab.html.

¹² Meloney, "From the Editor's Point of View: Better Homes", 1.

¹³ Hutchison, "The Cure for Domestic Neglect", 168.

¹⁴ Hutchison, "The Cure for Domestic Neglect", 169.

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

County and State

Sacramento County, CA

Name of Property

the "visionary to the practical". ¹⁵ Moreover, he states that "Society rests on the home", where it is the "foundation of our institutions". ¹⁶ With better homes, all of the "cherished childhood memories, the accomplishments of maturity and the consolations of age" are preserved. ¹⁷ Also, the movement sought the education of children because it was through them "the home builders of the coming generation should also receive practical training in the problems of homemaking", where they "should begin early in life to set their minds to work on the values of well-managed homes through courses conducted in civic, in manual training", as well as in the established "economic classes". ¹⁸

This movement believed not only homeownership would produce good citizens, but also families by giving more attention to working and middle-class families. In doing so, real estate developers who previously overlooked working and middle-class families saw them as an untapped source with the intention to expand the market to encourage sales. As one of BHA's purposes to promote homeownership, the campaign sought the construction of more comfortable and efficient homes. This in turn led the Better Homes movement to play a more vital role in the formation of community and residential development of Sacramento because from "1922 to 1929, Sacramento participated in the national Better Homes Week contest". 19 These homes were selected from a local committee to "represent the city", and were furnished by some of the local "decorating stores, such as Bruener's". ²⁰ Reported by The Sacramento Union, 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' was awarded sixth place in the Better Homes Week National Contest in 1923.²¹ It served as a model house outfitted by local establishments like, John Bruener's furniture company, where "under the auspices of the Woman's Bureau of the Sacramento Chamber of Commerce, the ideal 'Better Home' ... exhibited, affording a liberal education in the materials, furnishings, arts and crafts that are joined together in the important tasks of creating and maintaining BETTER HOMES". 22 These houses were put on display for the Better Homes Week, wherein thousands of people came and visited. The BHA movement helped shape and carve out the neighborhood from the William Curtis Ranch that would become known as South Curtis Oaks subdivision #1, one of six sections to be designated for neighborhood development (see Figure 5).

The neighborhood known today as Curtis Park, once the ranch of William and Susan Curtis is the product of neighborhood development that swept across California and Sacramento in the late 1800s. The land today once consisted of farms and ranches that made a "mosaic composed of residential subdivisions laid down during the three periods of development". ²³ As the "farms and ranches persisted until the 1880s", a "growing city population, a real estate boom, and a transportation innovation, the streetcar" produced three periods of neighborhood development culminating in the formation of South Curtis Oaks

Section 8 page 12

¹⁵ Mrs. William Brown Meloney, "A Nation of Home-Owners," *The Delineator Magazine*, October 1922, 16.

¹⁶ Meloney, "A Nation of Home-Owners", 17.

¹⁷ Meloney, "A Nation of Home-Owners", 17.

¹⁸ Better Homes in America National Headquarters, "Better Homes In America: GuideBook for Better Homes Campaigns In Rural Communities and Small Towns, Foreword by Herbert Hoover," *Better Homes In America*, no. 11-12 (April to May 1927): 1-48, The Library of Congress, Prosperity and Thrift: The Coolidge Era and the Consumer Economy, 1921-1929, https://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage., 3.

¹⁹ Dan Murphy, Sacramento's Curtis Park (San Francisco, CA: Arcadia Publishing, 2005), 58.

²⁰ Murphy, Sacramento's Curtis Park, 58.

²¹ "Takes Sixth Prize for Better Homes," Sacramento Union (Sacramento, CA), Oct. 28, 1923, 10.

²² "South Curtis Oaks Homes: Selected as Show Places," Sacramento Union (Sacramento, CA), June, 3 1923, 3.

²³ Murphy, *Sacramento's Curtis Park*, 7.

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Sacramento County, CA

County and State

Name of Property and Curtis Park.²⁴ The development of South Curtis Oaks began after World War I in the third period of development, when the "dominant transportation technology was now the automobile and truck", 25 Because of this, a "series of early automobile subdivisions were rolled out" containing garages with "driveway strips" that replaced the "alleys and carriage houses". ²⁶ These innovations in commuting led to the development of South Curtis Oaks because any suburban subdivision is the "effect of advances in transportation technology and infrastructure" that shape the landscape.²⁷

The William Curtis Ranch initially belonged to his brother, who in 1854 sold his "200-acre homestead" to William. 28 The ranch to the north originally belonging to "Uncle Billy" Richards was sold to "James Clarence 'J.C.' Carly" on July 5, 1871", who would later become the developer for houses located on Montgomery Way including 2640 Montgomery. ²⁹ In June 1918, the already-established Curtis Oaks Improvement Club led a campaign with the aim to protect the new residential neighborhood tracts developing in South Curtis Oaks. Due to the campaign, the first order of business was to elect a committee of which J.C. Carly was a part. 30 However, that same year the Curtis Oaks Improvement Club took measures to ensure their neighborhood would be preserved declaring the "beautiful oak trees around the streets in this district are the community's most valuable asset". 31 Furthermore, as noted by *The* Architect & Engineer, a magazine chronicling different architect and engineering accomplishments, Sacramento already had developed an appreciation for its trees stating "It may be said in passing that these glorious elm and locust trees which arch over Sacramento's streets constitute a rare asset of beauty and comfort, and the tendency one notes to encroach upon them needlessly is nothing short of criminal". 32 As stated earlier, being in the third period of development in the years succeeding World War I, "On December 22, 1919, Carrie and George Cutter agreed to transfer the east side Curtis Ranch" to the East Curtis Oaks Company, controlled mainly by J.C. Carly for "subdivision and sale". 33 The East Curtis Oaks Company was formed by J.C. Carly, and his partners Hawk and Hawley to "buy and develop the remainder of the William Curtis Ranch". 34 That same year, the Hickman Investment Company and Cutters (William Curtis' daughter Edna) transferred her interests in the Curtis Ranch granting the "land for William Curtis Park to the City of Sacramento". 35 The houses on Montgomery Way are located in South Curtis Oaks subdivision #1 on the east side of the planned Curtis Park that were filed for residential homes on January 26, 1920.³⁶ On this east side, many of the homes were "built by the J.C. Carly

²⁴ Murphy, Sacramento's Curtis Park, 7.

²⁵ Murphy, Sacramento's Curtis Park, 8.

²⁶ Murphy, Sacramento's Curtis Park, 8.

²⁷ Murphy, Sacramento's Curtis Park, 7.

²⁸ Murphy, Sacramento's Curtis Park, 9.

²⁹ Murphy, Sacramento's Curtis Park, 9.

³⁰ "Residents of Curtis Oaks Organize Club," Sacramento Union (Sacramento, CA), June. 14, 1921, 12.

³¹ "Committee Named to Save Big Oaks," Sacramento Bee (Sacramento, CA), March. 8, 1918, 12.

³² Irving F. Morrow, "Recent Work by Dean and Dean, Architects," The Architect & Engineer Vol. LXIX, no. 3, June 1922, 48.

³³ Murphy, Sacramento's Curtis Park, 57.

³⁴ Janice C. Calpo, "Historical Report: Geo. W. Barr House 2672 Montgomery Way Curtis Park, Sacramento" (unpublished document, private collection of Sharyn Kaplan, April 2005), 1.

³⁵ Calpo, "Historical Report: Geo. W. Barr House", 3.

³⁶ Calpo, "Historical Report: Geo. W. Barr House", 3.

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Sacramento County, CA

Name of Property

County and State

Company using materials from the Cutter Mill and Lumber Company", which Curtis H. Cutter, the grandson of William Curtis was president.³⁷ These houses being "automobile oriented" were designed for their entrance's to be "oriented to both the street and the driveway".³⁸ *The Home Designer* magazine of 1923 describes South Curtis Oaks as a district "that is exclusively and essentially one of residences" fitting to Curtis Park.³⁹ Furthermore, it states that "Here locational and natural advantages have been combined ... that will consummate a park of state-wide renown and form a connecting link between Sacramento's elite home section and Sacramento's great public park, William Land, by means of a beautiful boulevard".⁴⁰ Moreover, the houses on Montgomery Way have been "carefully chosen to characterize this distinctive district – occupying wide lots and governed by restrictions that preclude the building of homes other than those that will be a credit to the district".⁴¹

James Clarence "J.C." Carly, the builder for the houses envisioned "South Curtis Oaks as an elegant subdivision, with parked, winding roads and wide imposing entrance gates". ⁴² Specifically, Mr. Carly sought Montgomery Way as the "gateway" to South Curtis Oaks that would put the neighborhood on the map. ⁴³ By 1923, J.C. Carly's vision for the South Curtis Oaks residential subdivision was taking shape, where he gained local recognition arguing South Curtis Oaks as "Sacramento's premier place to live". ⁴⁴ *The Home Designer* touts it as a place that has "gained local importance and begins casting about for national recognition", one that "boasts of a superior residence section – where those wishing to establish such homes as will be expressive of good taste and comfort". ⁴⁵ This acknowledgement helped bring more attention to the area adding to its aesthetics and beauty, and ultimately J.C. Carly's vision of a grand place to live. In order to highlight Montgomery Way as the "gateway" entrance to the South Curtis Oaks subdivision, Mr. Carly "chose to locate his home at its grand entrance on the corner of Montgomery Way and Franklin Boulevard" with the purpose of promoting the area. ⁴⁶ Additionally, Mr. Carly sought only the best houses for Montgomery Way because he reserved the street for the "grandest" homes in the neighborhood, where the homeowners could choose from "J.C. Carly's collection of Dean & Dean plans, or could work directly with Dean & Dean to create" custom houses on the street. ⁴⁷

Criterion C: 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Tudor Revival architectural style

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' is eligible under Criterion C at the local level of significance as a significant example of the Tudor Revival architectural style executed by the regionally prominent

³⁷ Murphy, Sacramento's Curtis Park, 57.

³⁸ Murphy, Sacramento's Curtis Park, 57.

³⁹ "South Curtis Oaks: Sacramento, Calif. – distinctive home district," *The Home Designer Magazine*, March 1923, 83.

⁴⁰ "South Curtis Oaks: Sacramento, Calif. – distinctive home district", 83.

⁴¹ "South Curtis Oaks: Sacramento, Calif. – distinctive home district", 84.

⁴² Calpo, "Historical Report: Geo. W. Barr House", 2.

⁴³ Calpo, "Historical Report: Geo. W. Barr House", 6.

⁴⁴ Calpo, "Historical Report: Geo. W. Barr House", 5.

⁴⁵ "South Curtis Oaks: Sacramento, Calif. – distinctive home district", 83.

⁴⁶ Calpo, "Historical Report: Geo. W. Barr House", 6.

⁴⁷ Calpo, "Historical Report: Geo. W. Barr House", 6.

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Sacramento County, CA
County and State

Name of Property

architectural firm Dean & Dean. 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' serves as a significant example of Tudor Revival architecture by its half-timbered exterior siding with stucco framed infills, its hipped single shingle roof form, tall casement windows along with its two falsely-thatched "eye-brows" beneath the front facing roof line. 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' serves as the work of master architects Charles and James Dean, who were known for their commercial projects such as the Memorial Auditorium,

James Dean, who were known for their commercial projects such as the Memorial Auditorium, Westminster Presbyterian Church, and the Sutter Club. Their design emits the English cottage variant of Tudor Revival architecture forever linking it to the Tudor style during the Tudor period in England of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

General Background

Over time architectural styles have been reinterpreted with new interpretations and additions that make each succeeding version different from the last. This trend applied to architectural styles in the United States, where during the early twentieth century, many styles were becoming popular again producing a movement referred to as the Revival period. This Revival period came to be one of the dominant movements starting in the 1920s and lasting through the 1940s. Of this period were multiple architectural styles such as Tudor Revival, Colonial Revival, Italian or Renaissance Revival, Spanish and Mission Revival. These styles took their origins and heavy influences from the earlier periods of architectural styles of which they were predicated on. One of the most widespread and common styles was Tudor Revival originating from the Tudor period of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries in England. The Tudor Revival style, represented "an amalgamation of Elizabethan, English, Jacobean, and Norman influences" that imitates the style during the reign of Queen Elizabeth I (1558-1603). 48 These origins came to define the style with its "ornate timber, masonry and stucco veneers, patterned brick and stonework, and dark walnut or mahogany interiors", which "lent texture and depth". 49 The appearance of these features were recreated with "modern techniques" that use the "same kind of craftsmanship" 400 years earlier. 50 Intended for the wealthy, the Tudor style was "quickly adopted by the middle class" citizens making it extremely popular.⁵¹ This popularity along with the United States' fascination of earlier styles contributed to Tudor Revival being so widespread. Starting during the 1876 Centennial Exhibition, celebrating the United States' 100th birthday, Tudor Revival along with other Revival period styles "helped to fuel an interest in both American colonial architecture and in British architecture of an earlier time" promoting their interest that linked many to the "landed gentry of their forefathers". 52 Picking up steam during the 1893 Chicago World's Fair, revival styles "gained momentum" that saw revivalist architecture "looking to the future, not to the past" spawning a modern progressive movement. 53 These

⁴⁸ Virginia O. Benson, and Richard Klein, *Historic Preservation for Professionals*, (Kent, Ohio: Kent State University Press, 2008), 76.

⁴⁹ Benson, and Richard Klein, *Historic Preservation for Professionals*, 76.

⁵⁰ Calpo, "Historical Report: Geo. W. Barr House", 7.

⁵¹ Benson, and Richard Klein, *Historic Preservation for Professionals*, 76.

⁵² Lee Goff, *Tudor Revival Houses in America from 1890 to the Present* (New York: Universe Publishing, 2002), 10.

⁵³ "Tudor Revival," Architectural Styles of America and Europe, accessed February 11, 2019. https://architecturestyles.org/tudor-revival/.

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Sacramento County, CA

Name of Property

County and State

events would help Tudor Revival among others to see an increase in popularity at the beginning of the 1920s helping to foster the Revival period.

Even though the original Tudor style was intended for the wealthy upper class, the revival reinterpretation focused on "homes and residential club buildings". 54 The most prominent feature would become the half-timbered walls with stucco frames and infills. 55 "Even today it remains a common style for larger houses built as manors", where it is frequently used in the development of neighborhoods and college houses, ⁵⁶ In March 1923, *The Home Designer* magazine praises the style for its influence and ability to adjust to changing times as it states "One feels the dominance of English architecture ... This type is being more admired as time passes because of its wonderful adaptability to most any clime and the fact that with age its air of hominess and permanency is so greatly enhanced". 57 This adaptability made Tudor Revival more easily adaptable to changing environments, where the additions of garages, verandas, and studios, as well as natural vegetation with rocks and trees made the style more practical.⁵⁸ Along with its practicality, Tudor's cozy and homey feel originating from the old English "humble medieval cottages" resonated with new generations.⁵⁹ Virginia McAlester, author of A Field Guide to American Houses: The Definitive Guide to Identifying and Understanding America's Domestic Architecture states the Tudor Revival style dominated domestic construction that came to contribute "a large proportion of early 20th-century suburban houses throughout the country ... comprising about 25 percent of houses built during the 1920s". 60 This tremendous growth, due in part to the end of World War I "renewed interest in the romance of picturesque designs based on earlier historical precedents".61

Serving as a model house for the development of South Curtis Oaks, 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' played an instrumental role in the promotion of revivalist architecture for the city of Sacramento. The demand for revivalist architecture brought about neighborhood and residential development for Sacramento assisting in its ability to become a city of homes. Due to the rendering by Charles Dean, the 1923 house became closely linked with the original Anne Hathaway Cottage in England. The Revival period allowed local architects such as Dean & Dean to adopt multiple versions of the style, realizing the public's response in supporting "a variety of architectural motifs in a variety of outlying communities and suburbs that evolved" during this time-period. ⁶² One variant of the Tudor Revival style is the old English cottage based upon the simple folk cottages during the Tudor period. The house at 2640 Montgomery Way serves as a significant example of this version of Tudor Revival by its display of the half-timbered

⁵⁴Norman Tyler, Ilene R. Tyler, Ted J. Ligibel, *Historic Preservation: An Introduction to its History, Principles, and Practice* (New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 2018), 181.

⁵⁵ Tyler, Ilene R. Tyler, Ted J. Ligibel, *Historic Preservation: An Introduction to its History, Principles, and Practice*, 181.

⁵⁶ Tyler, Ilene R. Tyler, Ted J. Ligibel, *Historic Preservation: An Introduction to its History, Principles, and Practice*, 182.

⁵⁷ "Expressive of the English Influence," *The Home Designer Magazine*, March 1923, 85.

⁵⁸ Goff, Tudor Revival Houses in America from 1890 to the Present, 10.

⁵⁹ Goff, Tudor Revival Houses in America from 1890 to the Present, 11.

⁶⁰ Virginia Savage McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses: The Definitive Guide to Identifying and Understanding America's Domestic Architecture (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2013), 454.

⁶¹ Calpo, "Historical Report: Geo. W. Barr House", 7.

⁶² Paula Boghosian, "Historical Report: The Anne Hathaway Cottage 2640 Montgomery Way South Curtis Oaks", 13.

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Sacramento County, CA

Name of Property

County and State

exterior walls with stucco infills, as well as the hipped shingled roof form. Because of these features, the house emits an "inviting 'homey' image" displaying some of the iconic characteristics of the Tudor Revival style. ⁶³ Due to these character defining features, the house at 2640 Montgomery Way was "quickly dubbed the 'Anne Hathaway Cottage' due to its iconic English cottage image". ⁶⁴

The original "Anne Hathaway Cottage" in Warwickshire, England is the house where William Shakespeare's wife grew up. Tudor Revival was instrumental in the promotion of the Revival period in the early 1920s, helping the spread of the Better Homes movement, as well as developing new residential subdivisions like South Curtis Oaks. 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage's significance to Sacramento and United States history is evident in its association and contribution to the Better Homes in America movement, in addition to its role in the expansion of Sacramento leading to the formation of South Curtis Oaks and Curtis Park.

Sacramento Context

However, in 1939, the original owner added a compatible addition extending the northern and eastern facades. This change altered the appearance of the house making it asymmetrical as it stands today. This addition is compatible with the rest of the house because its uses the same materials such as wood for the half-timbered exterior siding and stucco for the exterior infills. Furthermore, the compatible addition complements the role of the house because additions of this size became commonplace as the historic neighborhood developed and family needs expanded. Also, being common to the style, the addition softens the impact of the changes on historic integrity. The house retains integrity because this addition does not diminish the property in any significant way. This addition adds significance in its own right.

The Revival period beginning in the early 1920s began the trend for the demand of revivalist architecture. Born in part from American soldiers receiving exposure to European architecture during World War I, this trend assisted in the development of neighborhoods like South Curtis Oaks. With Tudor Revival architecture becoming one of the dominant styles during this period, many real estate developers began to design houses in this style with the aim to market their subdivisions. Woodlake, a community located close to South Curtis Oaks became a neighborhood promoting this style. Many houses in this subdivision were designed with Tudor features and English influences. For example, one of the houses was described as an English cottage for its Norman and English features such as the long, steep, sidegabled roof, half-timbered gable, pairs of casement windows, and uniformly spaced dormers. Additionally, another house took on the Tudor style because of its long side-gabled body, intersecting front gable, and multiple rows of casement windows. A third house became influenced by the style with its multi-tiered cross-gabled roofline, narrow eaves, use of half-timbering and weatherboard along with its fitted diamond-paned leaded glass windows. These houses together with developers like J.C. Carly assisted in the promotion of Tudor Revival architecture becoming common and widespread. 65

⁶³Paula Boghosian, "Historical Report: The Anne Hathaway Cottage 2640 Montgomery Way South Curtis Oaks", 14.

⁶⁴Paula Boghosian, "Historical Report: The Anne Hathaway Cottage 2640 Montgomery Way South Curtis Oaks", 13.

⁶⁵ Preservation Sacramento, *The 44th Annual Historic Home Tour Featuring Woodlake* (Self-pub., Preservation Sacramento, 2019), 7, 8, & 11.

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Sacramento County, CA
County and State

Name of Property

For the neighborhood South Curtis Oaks, developer J.C. Carly used the popular demand of revivalist architecture to better market his subdivision. Capitalizing on the nationwide program, Better Homes in America, Carly used 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' as a model house to advertise South Curtis Oaks and Montgomery Way as a community with beauty and serenity, conveniently located close to downtown Sacramento. Part of his marketing strategy to promote South Curtis Oaks as a neighborhood that possessed this country-town feel, J.C. Carly benefitted from the Better Homes campaign by 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' winning sixth prize in the Better Homes week national contest. By participating in the Better Homes campaign, Carly successfully boosted sales leading to the development of the area.

With the goal of promoting South Curtis Oaks, Carly chose to highlight 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' as an example that set the tone for the rest of the neighborhood. Associating the subdivision with the country-town image that Sacramento promoted to distinguish itself from the big metropolises of Los Angeles and San Francisco, Carly offered convenience without sacrifice for his future homeowners by highlighting churches, shopping, schools, utilities, and easy transportation. Advertising the neighborhood as a place that possessed this "rural virtue", Carly successfully packaged South Curtis Oaks with the purpose of securing growth. This correct mix of rural and urban aided in Carly's goal of local community planning and development. Through this rural image, Sacramento and the surrounding region appealed as an area that had moral fortitude romanticized through nature giving the impression that Sacramento was a city focused on ethics and familial values. By serving as a model house for the development of South Curtis Oaks, 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' played an instrumental role in the promotion of revivalist architecture for the city of Sacramento. The demand for revivalist architecture brought about neighborhood and residential development for Sacramento assisting in its ability to become a city of homes. Carly's partnership with Charles and James Dean, a local prominent architectural firm allowed Carly to frame his firm's intent on creating a neighborhood espousing the goals and ideas of the Better Home movement. 66

Mr. Carly chose Charles & James Dean based on their architectural skill from which they could design from "small in scale to grand". ⁶⁷ Montgomery Way is the only portion of South Curtis Oaks subdivision #1 that is a "completely architect-designed tract in Sacramento" that were design by Dean & Dean and built by the J.C. Carly Company. ⁶⁸ For Mr. Carly's vision of Montgomery Way, many homeowners, although not required, were encouraged to have Dean & Dean design their houses because of their "proven record, and assured acceptance by the Carly company". ⁶⁹ In addition, there was a "\$4500 minimum" deposit with all designs having to be "approved by Carly's company". ⁷⁰ With these grand visions for South Curtis Oaks, and more specifically Montgomery Way, Mr. Carly sought the best in order to bring his vision to life by hiring James and Charles Dean.

Charles and James Dean were born and raised in Texas, where their father, R.K. Dean was an engineer and builder. Both boys went on to attend and graduate from Texas A&M University, where Charles "took classes in engineering and drawing" before moving on to work for an architectural office in

⁶⁶ Christopher J. Castaneda & Lee M.A. Simpson, *River City and Valley Life: An Environmental History of the Sacramento Region* (Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: University of Pittsburgh Press, 2013), 159 & 176.

⁶⁷ Calpo, "Historical Report: Geo. W. Barr House", 6.

⁶⁸ Calpo, "Historical Report: Geo. W. Barr House", 6.

⁶⁹ Calpo, "Historical Report: Geo. W. Barr House", 6.

⁷⁰ Calpo, "Historical Report: Geo. W. Barr House", 6.

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Sacramento County, CA

Name of Property

County and State

San Antonio.⁷¹ Upon leaving San Antonio, Charles then went to work in Chicago for Schmidt, Garden, and Erikson, a Chicago architectural firm started by Richard Ernest Schmidt, Hugh Mackie Gordon Garden, and Carl Anthony Erikson that specialized in health and educational projects. James, the younger brother went on to attend the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), wherein upon his graduation he arrived in California to work with his brother in San Francisco. 72 The State Architect at the time, George C. Sellon traveled east looking for architects to bring to California because the state needed architects to help with the damage caused by the 1906 earthquake in San Francisco. Mr. Sellon recruited Charles Dean to come work for him with the intention to help "expedite the reconstruction of the devastated city" of San Francisco in 1908.⁷³ In 1912, two years after James graduated from MIT, he joined Charles, and would later be "appointed architect for the City of Sacramento". 74 In 1922, Charles and James Dean founded their architectural firm, Dean & Dean Architects, where they immediately started working with Sacramento City School District. The firm was reassigned to design many public schools, where at least "ten schools were planned for the City School District" including names like, Jefferson, David Lubin, American Legion, El Dorado, and Sierra. 75 Over time the firm became known for its commercial projects such as the Memorial Auditorium, Westminster Presbyterian Church, and the Sutter Club that serve as outstanding examples of their work. Charles and James profited from the timing because "they played a significant role in the transformation of the City of Sacramento into a regional center with numerous important public buildings executed in the Revival styles of the 1920s and 1930s". 76 This translated into Dean & Dean designing multiple residential projects such as houses including those located in South Curtis Oaks.

The houses in South Curtis Oaks, specifically on Montgomery Way are fine examples of the multiple period revival architectural styles that swept the United States during the early 1920s. J.C. Carly's vision of Montgomery Way serving as the entrance to South Curtis Oaks and Curtis Park came to life because of his ambition to produce a street indicative of the architectural styles of the time. Predicated on his dream, Mr. Carly "announced that his company planned soon to commence building 20 dwellings, each with a different elevation and distinctive architectural lines". 77 By reserving the best houses for Montgomery Way, and employing Dean & Dean, Mr. Carly's vision of promoting South Curtis Oaks subdivision #1 as a great place to live became a neighborhood for the promotion of different architectural styles. One of these styles was Tudor Revival, an architectural style that began in the early 1910s that took its origins from the Tudor architectural style from the Tudor period of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Sometimes called "Elizabethan" or "Half-Timbered" houses, the Tudor Revival style brought the main character defining features of steeply-pitched gabled roof forms, single shingles roofs, halftimbered exteriors along with framed stucco walls, casement windows with tall and narrow frames, and tall chimneys placed predominantly in the house. With designs coming from Dean & Dean, the houses on Montgomery Way became some of the most beautiful examples of these styles. The Architect and

⁷¹ Paula Boghosian, "Historical Report: The Anne Hathaway Cottage 2640 Montgomery Way South Curtis Oaks." (Private collection of Paula Boghosian: Historic Environment Consultants, August 2018), 8.

⁷² Center for Sacramento History, Nicholas A. Tomich Collection, 1989/005, Period I: 1922-1930 Dean & Dean, 1.

⁷³ Center for Sacramento History, Nicholas A. Tomich Collection, 1989/005, 1.

⁷⁴ Center for Sacramento History, Nicholas A. Tomich Collection, 1989/005, 1.

⁷⁵ Center for Sacramento History, Nicholas A. Tomich Collection, 1989/005, 1.

⁷⁶ Calpo, "Historical Report: Geo. W. Barr House", 6.

⁷⁷ Calpo, "Historical Report: Geo. W. Barr House", 3.

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Sacramento County, CA

Name of Property County and State

Engineer magazine stated "Their houses are homes – not residences. A charm prevails or mantles them with an air of refinement which never tires. Simplicity in form and detail is the most apparent in both house and garden and such versatility in execution in the work of modern periods from the Colonial to the modern Spanish. Bits of interest sparkle here and there indicating devotion to each problem as it came to them for solution". The Anne Hathaway Cottage' is an excellent example of the popular Tudor Revival architectural style that came to define the early twentieth century Revival period.

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' is significant under Criterion C for its Tudor Revival architectural style executed by the regionally prominent architectural firm Dean & Dean. Its significance is in the character defining features such as the half-timbered exterior siding with stucco framed infills, casement windows with tall and narrow frames, its hipped single shingle roof form along with its two falsely-thatched "eye-brows" beneath the front facing roof line. 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' serves as the work of master architects Charles and James Dean, who were known for their commercial projects such as the Memorial Auditorium, Westminster Presbyterian Church, and the Sutter Club. Their design for 2640 Montgomery Way emits the English cottage variant of Tudor Revival architecture forever linking it to the Tudor style during the Tudor period in England of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

-

⁷⁸ John J. Donovan, "Recent Work of Dean and Dean Architects," *The Architect & Engineer* Vol. 90, no. 1, July 1927, 41.

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'	Sacramento County, CA
Name of Property	County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

- Benson, Virginia O., and Richard Klein. *Historic Preservation for Professionals*. Kent, Ohio: Kent State University Press, 2008.
- Better Homes in America National Headquarters. "Better Homes In America: GuideBook for Better Homes Campaigns In Rural Communities and Small Towns, Foreword by Herbert Hoover." *Better Homes In America*, no. 11-12 (April to May 1927): 1-48. The Library of Congress, Prosperity and Thrift: The Coolidge Era and the Consumer Economy, 1921-1929. https://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage.
- "Better Homes Movement." Prosperity and Thrift: The Coolidge Era and the Consumer Economy, 1921-1929. Accessed January 19, 2019. https://memory.loc.gov/ammem/coolhtml/coolenab.html
- Boghosian, Paula. "Historical Report: The Anne Hathaway Cottage 2640 Montgomery Way South Curtis Oaks." Private collection of Paula Boghosian: Historic Environment Consultants, August 2018.
- "Business Slump Is Healthy Says Schwab." Sacramento Union (Sacramento, CA), Dec. 12, 1920.
- Calpo, Janice C. "Historical Report: Geo. W. Barr House 2672 Montgomery Way Curtis Park, Sacramento." Unpublished document, private collection of Sharyn Kaplan, April 2005.
- Castaneda, Christopher J. & Simpson, Lee M.A. *River City and Valley Life: An Environmental History of the Sacramento Region*. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: University of Pittsburgh Press, 2013.
- Center for Sacramento History, Nicholas A. Tomich Collection, 1989/005, Period I: 1922-1930 Dean & Dean.
- "Committee Named to Save Big Oaks." *Sacramento Bee.* NewsBank. Accessed February 10, 2019. https://0-infoweb-newsbank-com.www.saclibrarycatalog.org/apps/news/document-view?p=AMNEWS&t=favorite%3ASBC%21Sacramento%2520Bee%2520Collection%2520with %2520Historical&sort=YMD_date%3AA&fld-base-0=allt.
- Donovan, John J. "Recent Work of Dean and Dean Architects." *The Architect & Engineer* Vol. 90, no. 1. July 1927.
- "Expressive of the English Influence." The Home Designer Magazine, March 1923.
- Goff, Lee. *Tudor Revival Houses in America from 1890 to the Present*. New York: Universe Publishing, 2002.

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Sacramento County, CA

Name of Property

- Greene, Fayal, and Bonita Bavetta. *The Anatomy of a House: A Picture Dictionary of Architectural and Design Elements*. New York: DoubleDay, 1991.
- Hutchison, Janet. "Better Homes and Gullah." *Agricultural History* 67, no. 2 (1993): 102-18. http://www.jstor.org/stable/3744052.
- Hutchison, Janet. "The Cure for Domestic Neglect: Better Homes in America, 1922-1935." *Perspectives in Vernacular Architecture* 2 (1986): 168-78. doi:10.2307/3514328.
- Meloney, Mrs. William Brown. "A Nation of Home-Owners." The Delineator Magazine, October 1922.
- Meloney, Mrs. William Brown. "From *the* Editor's Point *of* View: Better Homes." *The Delineator Magazine*, October 1922.
- Michael, Michelle, Adam Smith, and Jennifer Sin. *The Architecture of the Department of Defense: A Military Style Guide*. Champaign, IL: Department of the Navy, Construction Engineering Research Laboratory & U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, 2011.
- Morrow, Irving F. "Recent Work by Dean and Dean, Architects." *The Architect & Engineer* Vol. LXIX, no. 3. June 1922.
- Murphy, Dan. Images of America: Sacramento's Curtis Park. Chicago: Arcadia Publishing, 2005.
- Phillips, Steven J., *Old House Dictionary: An Illustrated Guide to American Domestic Architecture 1600-1940* (New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 1994), 158.
- Preservation Sacramento, *The 44th Annual Historic Home Tour Featuring Woodlake* Self-published, Preservation Sacramento, 2019.
- "Residents of Curtis Oaks Organize Club." Sacramento Union (Sacramento, CA), June. 14, 1921.
- Sacramento County Building Permits for 2640 Montgomery Way, Sacramento, CA.
- Sacramento Directory CO'S. "Sacramento City Directory 1924." Sacramento (Sacramento County, Calif.) City Directory (1924).
- Savage McAlester, Virginia. A Field Guide to American Houses: The Definitive Guide to Identifying and Understanding America's Domestic Architecture. 2nd ed. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Penguin Random House LLC, 2013.
- "South Curtis Oaks Homes: Selected as Show Places." *Sacramento Union* (Sacramento, CA), June, 23 1923.
- "South Curtis Oaks: Sacramento, Calif. distinctive home district." *The Home Designer Magazine*, Sections 9-end page 22

NPS Form 10-900 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' Sacramento County, CA Name of Property County and State March 1923, pg. 83. "Takes Sixth Prize for Better Homes." Sacramento Union (Sacramento, CA), Oct. 28, 1923. "Tudor Revival." Architectural Styles of America and Europe. Accessed February 11, 2019. https://architecturestyles.org/tudor-revival/. Tyler, Norman, Ilene R. Tyler, and Ted J. Ligibel. *Historic Preservation: An Introduction to its History*, Principles, and Practice. New York: W. W. Norton & Company: Independent Publishers Since 1923, 2018. **Previous documentation on file (NPS):** preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested ____ previously listed in the National Register _____previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark ____ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #_____ Primary location of additional data: ___ State Historic Preservation Office ____ Other State agency ___ Federal agency X Local government X University X Other Name of repository: Center for Sacramento History; California State Library; California State University, Sacramento; Sacramento Central Library Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): 10. Geographical Data

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

Acreage of Property _0.15 acres____

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' Sacramento County, CA Name of Property County and State Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (decimal degrees) Datum if other than WGS84:__ (enter coordinates to 6 decimal places) 1. Latitude: 38.546490 Longitude: -121.478600 **Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property.) The boundary of 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' is defined by the assessor parcel number, APN: 013-0232-002-0000, which corresponds to the attached sketch map. **Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.) 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' is on a historic parcel that serves as the boundary limit. 11. Form Prepared By name/title: _Matthew Walker_ organization: California State University, Sacramento, Public History Master's Program street & number: _P.O. Box 2696_____

Additional Documentation

date:_February, 2019_

e-mail_mattwalker94@gmail.com_____telephone:_(916) 897-4398_____

code: 95759

Submit the following items with the completed form:

city or town: Elk Grove state: CA

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900
OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Name of Property

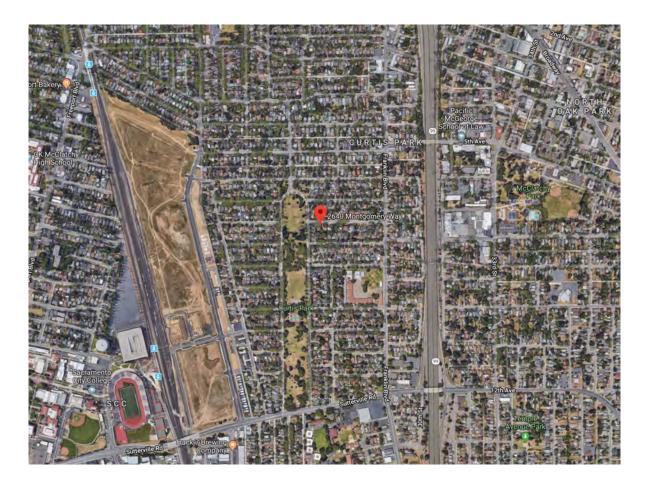
Sacramento County, CA

County and State

Location Map:

Source: Google Maps

Latitude: 38.546490, Longitude: -121.478600



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

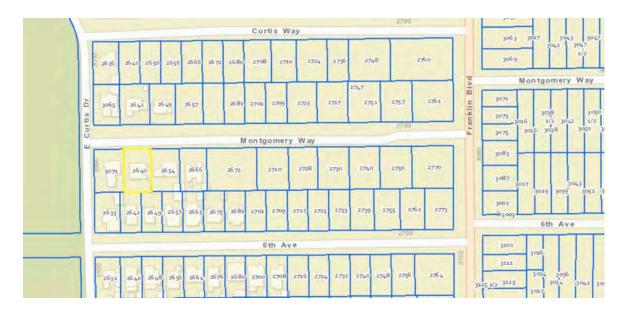
Name of Property

Sacramento County, CA

County and State

Sketch Map

Source: Sacramento County Assessor Parcel Viewer



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
OMB No. 1024-0018

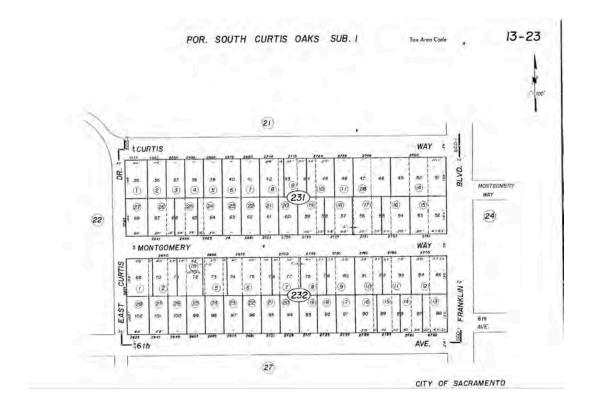
'The Anne	Hathaway	Cottage
-----------	----------	---------

Name of Property

Sacramento County, CA County and State

Sanborn Map

Source: Sacramento County Assessor Map Book 13, Page 23.



'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

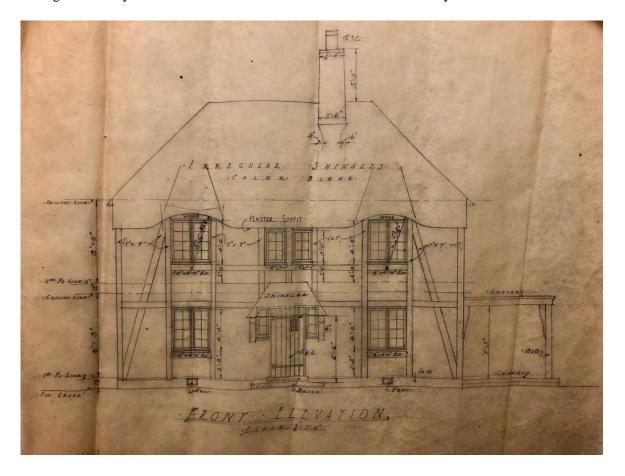
Name of Property

Sacramento County, CA

County and State

Historic Photographs:

Figure 1: Front Elevation of original rendering of 2640 Montgomery Way 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' drawn by Charles Dean from the Center for Sacramento History.



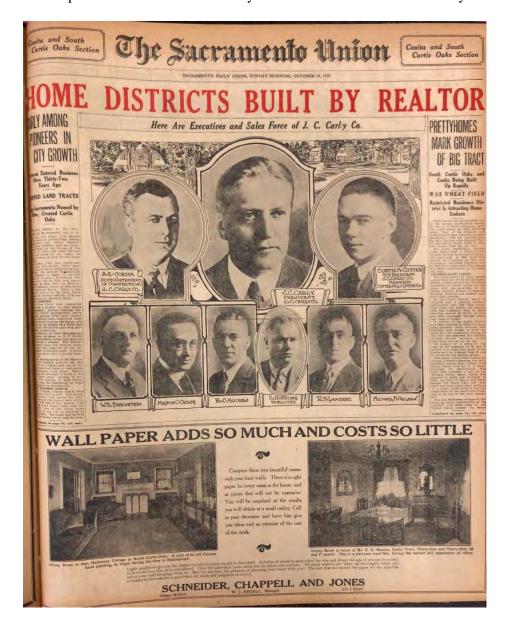
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Name of Property

Sacramento County, CA
County and State

Figure 2: Advertisement for J.C. Carly Company in *Sacramento Union* from Donald & Beverly Gerth Special Collections & University Archives-Sacramento State Library.



'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Sacramento County, CA

Name of Property County and State

Figure 3: Advertisement for Cutter Lumber & Mill Company in *Sacramento Union* from Donald & Beverly Gerth Special Collections & University Archives-Sacramento State Library.



'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Sacramento County, CA

Name of Property

County and State

Figure 4: Advertisement in *Sacramento Union* article showing South Curtis Oaks deriving its name from the beautiful oaks trees. From Donald & Beverly Gerth Special Collections & University Archives-Sacramento State Library.

Oak Trees Beautify District

Huge oak tree in the South Curtis Oaks district, said to be the second largest in Northern California. From oaks such as these, the district derived its name.

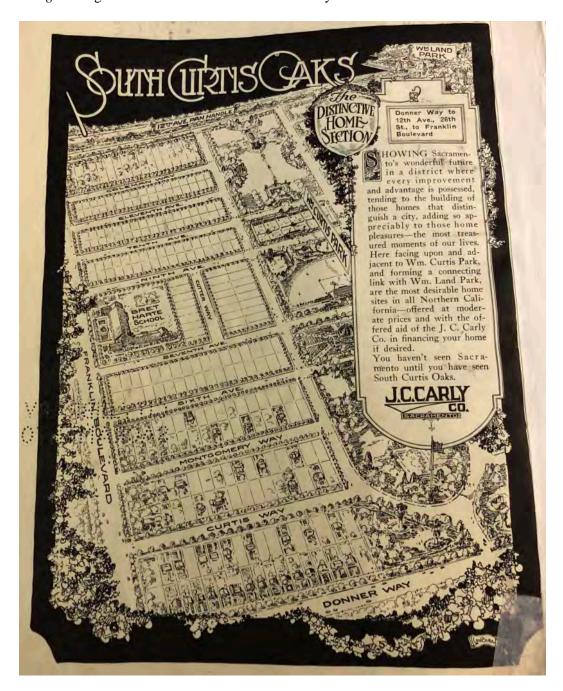
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Name of Property

Sacramento County, CA

Figure 5: Map of South Curtis Oaks subdivision #1 showing Montgomery Way in *The Home Designer* magazine from Sacramento Central Library.



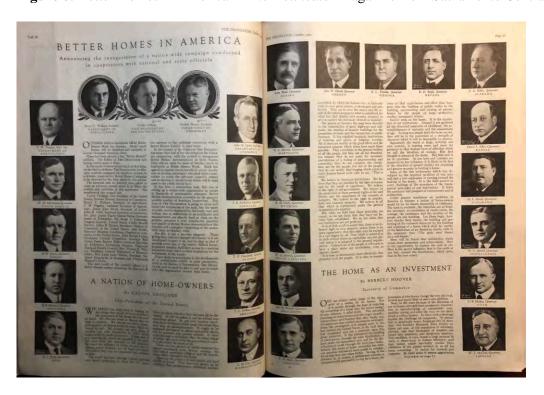
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne	Hathaway	Cottage
-----------	----------	---------

Name of Property

Sacramento County, CA

Figure 6: Better Homes in America in *The Delineator* magazine from Sacramento Central Library.



National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900

'The Anne Hath	naway Cottage'	
Name of Property		

Sacramento County, CA

Figure 7: Advertisement for 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' furnished by John Breuner's Furniture Company in Sacramento Union from Donald & Beverly Gerth Special Collections & University Archives-Sacramento State Library.



National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Name of Property

Sacramento County, CA

Figure 8: Advertisement for 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' as a model home in South Curtis Oaks for Better Homes Week from *Sacramento Union* from Donald & Beverly Gerth Special Collections & University Archives- Sacramento State Library.



National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Sacramento County, CA

County and State

Name of Property

Figure 9: *Sacramento Union* article showing 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' winning sixth prize in the Better Homes Week National Contest from Donald & Beverly Gerth Special Collections & University Archives-Sacramento State Library.



National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Sacramento County, CA

Name of Property

County and State

Figure 10: Advertisement for 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' as a model home in South Curtis Oaks from *Sacramento Union* from Donald & Beverly Gerth Special Collections & University Archives-Sacramento State Library.



National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Sacramento County, CA

Name of Property

County and State

Figure 11: Advertisement in Sacramento Union showing "Press the Button: Let Electricity Do the Rest" for 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' from Donald & Beverly Gerth Special Collections & University Archives-Sacramento State Library.



National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Sacramento County, CA

Name of Property

County and State

Figure 12: Advertisement in *Sacramento Union* showing "Thousands Have Visited" for 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' serving as a model home from Donald & Beverly Gerth Special Collections & University Archives-Sacramento State Library.



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900
OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'
Name of Property

Sacramento County, CA

County and State

Figure 13: Etched drawing of 2640 Montgomery Way 'The Anne Hathaway Cottage' from private collection of Evelyn Fallon.



'The Anne Hathaway Cottage'

Sacramento County, CA

Name of Property

County and State

Figure 14: Portrait of Original Owner, Ernest M. Kimberlin in *Sacramento Union* article from the Donald & Beverly Gerth Special Collections & University Archives-Sacramento State Library.



National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

'The Anne	Hathaway	Cottage ³
-----------	----------	----------------------

Name of Property

Sacramento County, CA

County and State

Figure 15: Photograph of current owner, Evelyn Fallon and her late husband Joseph J. Fallon.



Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seg.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.













UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:	Nomination				
Property Name:	Hathaway, Anne, Cottage				
Multiple Name:					
State & County:	CALIFORNIA, Sacrame	ento			
Date Rece 9/5/201			Date of 45th Day: Date of Weekly List 10/21/2019		
Reference number:	SG100004529				
Nominator:	Other Agency, SHPO				
Reason For Review					
Арреа	l :	PDIL	Text/Data Issue		
SHPO	Request	Landscape	X Photo		
Waive	r	National	Map/Boundary		
Resub	mission	Mobile Resource	Period		
X Other	,	TCP	Less than 50 years		
		CLG			
X Accept	Return	Reject 10	/ 21/2019 Date		
Abstract/Summary Comments:	of Community Planning & represents a fine local exalocal architectural firm of C South Curtis Oaks resider affluent post-war suburbar downtown. The house was achieving recognition in not. Carly Company as a mineral control of the company as a mineral control of the company as a mineral company as a mineral control of the company as a mineral company as a mineral control of the company as a mineral control of the company as a mineral control of the cont	Development and Architecture, ample of early twentieth century Charles and James Dean. Prontial sub-development, the house plats sprouting up on former ras directly associated with the Bational contests, a factor unique parketing tool to boost sales and	National Register Criteria A and C in the areas . Completed in 1923, the residence r, Tudor Revival-style design, by the noted minently located at the entrance to the new se served as a model home for the new ranch lands south of Sacramento's historic setter Homes (in America) movement even ely capitalized on by the plats developer the J development in the area, and frame the is and ideals of the popular Better Home		
Recommendation/ Criteria	Accept NR Criteria A ar	nd C			
Reviewer Paul Lu	usignan	Discipline	e Historian		
Telephone (202)3	54-2229	Date	10/21/2019		

see attached SLR: No

DOCUMENTATION:

see attached comments: No

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, National Park Service.	the nomination is no	longer under considera	ation by the

Anne Hathaway Cottage Sacramento, Sacramento County National Register of Historic Places Staff Report

The Anne Hathaway Cottage is a two-story rectangular Tudor Revival residence constructed in 1923. Topped by a moderate pitched hipped roof with slight eave overhang, roofed with square-butt split shake shingles and V-type ridge covers. The façade contains two falsely-thatched "eyebrows" on either side of the front entry. Walls are stucco with half-timbered wood siding. The asymmetrical primary façade features casement windows on both floors, containing six single glass panes. The front entry is covered by a trapezoidal portico supported by decorative brackets and topped by a small hipped roof. The front entry door is board-and-batten containing a small window with six single glass panes. A stucco covered ridge chimney is centered in the middle of the roof, topped with a splayed wash with two chimney pots and topped with a chimney cap. Some modifications to the secondary facades occurred between 1939 and 1999, but these modifications are minor and the property retains a high degree of historic integrity.

The property is eligible under Criterion A in the area of Community Planning & Development as part of J.C. Carly's South Curtis Oaks development, an example of the "Better Homes in America" movement, part of the development's featured boulevard, Montgomery Way, at the time the first completely architect-designed suburban tract in Sacramento The property is also eligible under Criterion C as a locally significant example of the work of master architects Charles and James Dean. The home was advertised as the "Anne Hathaway Cottage" for its similarity to the home of William Shakespeare's wife. The property was originally built for Ernest Kimberlin, manager of the Owl Drug Company, but the property's significance is based on its Tudor Revival design and its featured role in South Curtis Oaks' marketing campaign as the "Anne Hathaway Cottage." The property's period of significance is 1923, the year of construction.

The property is nominated by a student working on behalf of the property owner. The City of Sacramento, a Certified Local Government, was notified of the nomination and has provided a letter in support of listing.

Staff supports the nomination as written and recommends the State Historical Resources Commission determine the Anne Hathaway Cottage is eligible under National Register Criteria A and C at the local level of significance, with a period of significance of 1923. Staff recommends the State Historic Preservation Officer approve the nomination for forwarding to National Park Service for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

William Burg State Historian II July 3, 2019



300 Richards Blvd., 3rd Floor Sacramento, CA 95811

Help Line: 916-264-5011 CityofSacramento.org/dsd

July 3, 2019

Julianne Polanco, State Historic Preservation Officer Office of Historic Preservation California Department of Parks and Recreation 1725 23rd Street, Suite 100 Sacramento, California 95816

SUBJECT: Sacramento Preservation Commission Review and Comment on the 2640 and 2672
Montgomery Way National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Nominations

Good Day Ms. Polanco:

Pursuant to the Certified Local Government (CLG) Agreement between the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) and the City of Sacramento, the City is writing on behalf of its Preservation Commission and is responding to a request from your office to review and provide comments on the nomination to the NRHP of the Fallon/Kimberlin House ("Anne Hathaway Cottage") and Barr-Wixson House, respectively located at 2640 and 2672 Montgomery Way.

This is to inform you that the Sacramento Preservation Commission, at its June 19, 2019 meeting, reviewed and commented on the NRHP nomination of the subject properties and voiced its support for the nominations moving forward through the listing process. Note that these two properties were also designated local historic landmarks for listing in the Sacramento Register of Historic & Cultural Resources on December 4, 2018.

The City understands the importance of providing comments on NRHP nominations and welcomed the opportunity to offer its input.

In the event you need further information do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Carson Anderson, Preservation Director Planning Division, City of Sacramento 916.808.8259 canderson@cityofsacramento.org

Lisa Ann L. Mangat, Director



DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Julianne Polanco, State Historic Preservation Officer
1725 23rd Street, Suite 100, Sacramento, CA 95816-7100
Telephone: (916) 445-7000 FAX: (916) 445-7053
calshpo.ohp@parks.ca.gov www.ohp.parks.ca.gov

September 4, 2019

SEP 5 2019

Natl. Reg. of Historic Places
National Park Service

Joy Beasley Keeper of the National Register National Register of Historic Places 1849 C St., NW Room 3316 Washington, D.C. 20240

Subject:

Hathaway, Anne, Cottage

Sacramento, Sacramento County, California

National Register of Historic Places

Dear Ms. Beasley:

Enclosed please find the **Hathaway**, **Anne**, **Cottage** nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the nomination for the Hathatway, Anne, Cottage to the National Register of Historic Places. This property is located in Sacramento, Sacramento County, California. On August 1, 2019, the State Historical Resources Commission unanimously found the property eligible for the National Register under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance.

The property is nominated by a third party, Matthew Walker, on behalf of the property owners. One letter of support was received from the City of Sacramento, a Certified Local Government.

If you have any questions regarding this nomination, please contact William Burg of my staff at 916-445-7004.

Sincerely,

Julianne Polanco

State Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosures