

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

received JAN 2 1987

date entered

JAN 29 1987

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*

Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Shannon Ranch/Williamson Ranch

and/or common Williamson Ranch

2. Location

street & number R.R. 1, Lone Tree Way N/A not for publication

city, town Antioch N/A vicinity of congressional district 7

state California code 06 county Contra Costa County code 013

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> n/a	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Donald Williamson, Naomi Williamson, Shirley Williamson Perry

street & number R.R. 1, Box 1115

city, town Antioch N/A vicinity of state California

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Contra Costa County Recorder's Office

street & number 822 Main Street

city, town Martinez state California

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

1. Historic Archaeological Site, CA-CCO-532H  
title 2. Preliminary Survey of Historic Properties has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

1. April 1986  
date 2. July 1986  federal  state  county  local

1. California Archaeological Inventory-Northwest Information Center  
depository for survey records 2. Antioch Historical Society/City of Antioch

1. Sonoma State Univ., 1801 Cotati Avenue, Rohnert Park California  
city, town 2. City of Antioch, City Hall, Antioch state California

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## 7. Description

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**Condition**

excellent  
 good  
 fair

deteriorated  
 ruins  
 unexposed

**Check one**

unaltered  
 altered

**Check one**

original site  
 moved date N/A

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**Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance**

The Williamson/Shannon ranch, a 398.01-acre parcel, evolved from the original 160 acres homesteaded in the late 1860s by Thomas Shannon, who planted wheat, barley, and hay. The present building complex, which contains several of the original buildings, owes much of its appearance to subsequent development by William Williamson from 1895 to 1929. The original log cabin burned c. 1894, and the present house was built in its place and completed c. 1896. Williamson added several additional buildings. The structures are essentially unaltered from their historic appearances. Integrity for the complex as a whole, including the surrounding farmland, remains high from the period of association with Williamson.

The property terrain consists of gently rolling hills surrounded by open space, bounded on the north by Lone Tree Way and by fencing on the remaining three sides. The farm land is presently in pasture with volunteer hay. An almond orchard planted in the 1860s is situated between Lone Tree Way and the tank house and granary and on the east and south sides of the house. An array of various trees, such as eucalyptus, pepper, olive, cedar, and palm trees, are located within the 6-acre complex. The house is surrounded by decorative shrubbery and enclosed with wire and wood-frame fencing.

The approximate 3,200-square-foot house is a two-story central block with a one-story wing extending to the south and sits on a masonry pier foundation. The house and roof are constructed of wood frame, with wood shiplap horizontal siding and composition roof (originally wood shingles). A 6'-7'9" wide porch with canopy wraps around the north, west, and south sides of the central block and the west side of the wing. A 30' enclosed, screened porch is located on the east side of the house. The porch is 7' wide at the wing and 5' wide along the central block. (The house is Feature A on the sketch map.)

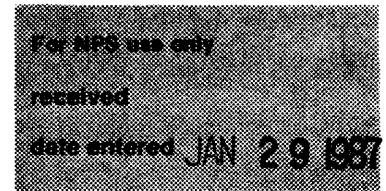
The roof of the wing is side-gabled, and the roof of the central block is hipped with a widow's walk at its peak. A triangular dormer with a finial on top is on the north side of the hipped roof. The dormer contains a half-circle, quarter-paned window and has a patterned shingle-front side. The house has two chimneys, one on both sections, with the chimney on the wing containing a chimney pot.

Entranceways are located on the north, west, and east sides of the central block and the east and west sides of the wing, the wing containing two entrances on the west side. An entrance to the concrete wall cellar under the kitchen is located on the west porch of the wing.

The first story of the north facade contains an octagonal bay extension at the northeast corner where the side windows are double hung with two panes vertically splitting each sash. The larger center window is a single hung with window pane pattern stained glass bordering the pane of the upper sash. Single-paned, paired windows are on the north facade, west of the main entrance. The second story of the north facade has three double-hung windows, each sash with two vertically split panes. The first and second stories of the three remaining facades of the central block have two each of the same type windows. The wing has one each of the identical window on the west, south, and east facades.

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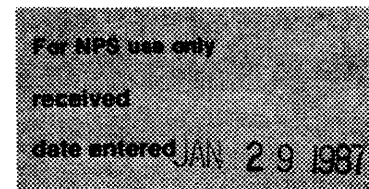
Two utility right-of-way easements cross the property. Although not owners in fee simple, the two easement holders are noted below for the record:

Pacific Gas and Electric Company  
77 Beale Street  
San Francisco, CA 94105

East Bay Municipal Utility District  
2130 Adeline Street  
Oakland, CA 94607

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Curved brackets are located at the corners at the roof line and along the frieze of the covered porches above the columns. Simplified spindles trim the covered porch and railing. A triangular pediment with decorative wood carving is over the front entry on the north side. Farm utensils are hung on the first floor exterior west side as decorative pieces.

The porches and interior floors are 1"x4" tongue and groove pine. The central block has 10' high ceilings and the wing has 9' ceilings. The doors are paneled solid redwood with doorknobs of clear glass on the interior and white porcelain on the exterior. Decorative redwood molding frames each door in the central block. The doors and molding in the central block are painted to give the appearance of wood grain. The parlor contains a coal burning fireplace with cast iron coal bin, framed in raised deco celadon-colored tile and oak. A beveled mirror framed in oak is above the oak mantel. The fireplace is in excellent condition and looks new. The kitchen walls in the wing have vertical tongue and groove 3/4"x4" wood paneling, painted white.

A cistern is located adjacent to the east side of the wing at the southeast corner. A 2' octagonal wood wall surrounds the 8'2"x8'4" cistern and a 10' high roof resting on 8 posts shelters the cistern. (Feature K on map)

The tank house is wood frame with 9" tongue and groove horizontal wood siding and situated on a concrete sill. The roof is pyramidal with the original wood shingles. The tank house is 16'6"x16'6" at the base tapering to approximately 16'x16' at an 8' high level. A 6'2"x31" entrance way is located on the south side. A fixed window is located on each of the west, north and east sides. The original water tank is situated in the upper level supported by trussed rafters. Below the roof eaves on all sides is an approximate 2' high wood criss-cross decorative facade. The windmill, which was removed in the early 1950s, was located on the west side of the tank house. (Feature C)

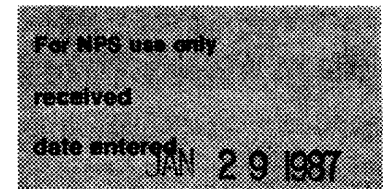
The grainery is a 32'8"x24'2" simple side gabled wood frame structure with a lean-to. The structure is 12' high from ground to roof peak and rests on a mud sill. The structure has one principal room and a rearward extension, each with a separate entry. The principal room rests on a dry laid stone foundation. The east, west and south sides have random-rough redwood vertical siding. The north side has horizontal planks with exterior exposed studs on center resting on the floor joists. The extended roof on the north side is supported by four posts. The structure has no windows. An entranceway is centered on the north side of the principal room at a 3' high elevation. The height of the floor made it easier to load grain onto the wagons. The floor is wood 3/4"x6" tongue and groove. The rearward extension has a dirt floor and a 5'8"x9'9" sliding door hung on an iron round track with rollers on the east side. The south side of the structure has a corrugated tin roof and the north side has the original wood shingles. (Feature B)

The bunk house is a 12'4"x12' wood frame structure with board & batten exterior siding. It has a front-gabled roof, the original wood shingles having been replaced several years ago with corrugated tin. The structure sits on a wood sill. The wood floor of 3/4"x6" tongue and groove is 2' high from the ground. A rectangular boulder is used as a step into the 5'11"x29-3/4" entranceway on the west side. One fixed, four-pane window is centered on the east side. The structure is in poor condition with a board missing near the southeast corner and some internal fire damage to some of the rafters. (Feature D)

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The "old shop", cow/buggy barn and horse barn are all wood frame structures with redwood 1x10 random rough siding. All three structures sit on redwood piers, however the "old shop" originally had mud sills. Each barn has dirt floors, except for the cow/buggy barn which originally had a partial wood floor now replaced by concrete on 1/4 of the floor area. The horse barn and "old shop" have front-gabled roofs and the cow barn has a salt box roof. The original wood shingle roofs on each structure have been replaced with corrugated tin. The horse barn has two 20" square green plastic skylights on the north side.

The "old shop" is a 20'5"x22' structure, 13' to the peak. It has a sliding 8'x7'3" sliding door hung on a rectangular iron track with rollers on the east side. (Feature F)

The cow/buggy barn is 35'x40' and 20' high at the peak. It has an 11'6"x14'7" sliding door on the west side and a 7'6"x8' sliding door on the east side, both doors hung on iron tracks with rollers. A 6'2"x4'6" entranceway is also located on the west side near the southwest corner. A hay door is located on the west side near the roof peak. A small 28'x26" opening with a wood door is located on the south side near the southwest corner. (Feature E)

The horse barn is a 56'x70'7" structure, 25' high at the peak. A 10'x16' sliding door is located on both the west and east sides near the south facade. Also, a 7'6"x6'6" sliding door is located on both the east and west sides near the north facade. The sliding doors are all hung on rectangular iron tracks with rollers. One 2' square sliding wood hatch is located on the south wall and eight 1'6" square sliding wood hatches are located on the north wall. The horse barn has the original Jackson fork for loading hay into the barn through the hay door on the west side near the roof peak. (Feature J)

The hay barn, a 31'8"x45'5" wood frame and open horizontal wood slat structure, was moved onto the property by William Williamson in the early 1920s from property he purchased north of Lone Tree Way. It is front gabled with a corrugated tin roof which is rusting. (Feature G)

A wood frame chicken house with rough wood vertical siding is located north of the "old shop". It is an approximate 6'x8' structure, front-gabled, with a corrugated tin roof. (Feature L)

A garage, 20'5"x14'5" wood frame structure with board & batten siding is located west and south of the house. It is front-gabled with a wood shingle roof. It has an approximate 18'x8' sliding door on the north side with track and post 16' to the east. (Feature H)

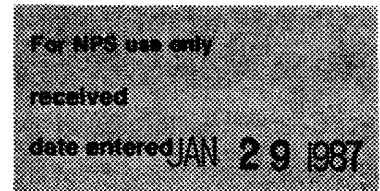
The grainery, "old shop", cow/buggy barn and the chicken house are the earliest built structures on the property, constructed around 1868. The bunk house was built in the 1880s and the horse barn was built in the early 1890s. The family lived in the grainery when the original cabin burned in 1894. A now-patched hole on the east wall of the grainery was cut for the stove pipe. The cow/buggy barn, originally a wagon shed in 1868, was expanded in 1894 to its present state.

Located a short distance east of the 1895 house is the site of the original privy for the homestead. This privy feature dates from c. 1868. Only a depression remains in the ground; the structure was torn down in the 1940s. Although this site has not been subject to any detailed investigation, its early association with the property suggests the possibility of historical archeological values. (Feature I)

A modern housetrailer was moved onto the property within the last 20 years. Located southwest of the house, it is occupied by the caretaker. (Feature M)

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The barns are all weathered and in fair condition. The house, tank house and garage are all in excellent condition and freshly painted. Nineteenth century farm utensils, machinery and house fixtures and furniture are stored in the barns and bunk house. Plows, tillers and other machinery from the late 19th and early 20th century are lying about on the south side of the hay barn and "old shop". Some of the original fence posts are still located on the property. Several corrals are located south and west of the horse barn. The only major alterations to any of the structures on the property were the replacement of some roofing materials in 1982.

List of Features

<u>Map letter</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Construction date</u>	<u>Contributing/non-contrib.</u>
A	House	c. 1895-96	Contributing
B	Grainery	c. 1868	Contributing
C	Tank house	c. 1895-96	Contributing
D	Bunk House	1880s	Contributing
E	Cow/buggy barn	c. 1868/enlarged c. 1894	Contributing
F	"Old shop"	c. 1868	Contributing
G	Hay barn	unknown/moved early 1920s	Contributing
H	Garage	early 1920s	Contributing
I	Privy feature (site)	c. 1868	Contributing
J	Horse barn	c. 1895	Contributing
K	Cistern	c. 1895-96	Contributing
L	Hen house	c. 1868	Contributing
M	House trailer	modern	Non-contributing

Resource Count: Nine contributing buildings  
 Two contributing structures (tank house & cistern)  
 One contributing site (privy feature)  
 One non-contributing object (house trailer)

# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**Specific dates** c. 1895–1929 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

The Williamson/Shannon ranch is the only 19th century farm complex in eastern Contra Costa County which has survived intact to the present. It is significant for its association with the early agricultural industry in Costra Costa County, namely wheat and barley, and their importance to the county and state. Wheat was the dominant field crop in Contra Costa County for nearly half a century until the 1890s. Contra Costa County was also a leading producer of barley in the state and in the nation. The farm has been owned and operated by descendants of Thomas Shannon for four generations through the present, a span of 117 years. The Williamson/Shannon ranch is also significant because it is one of a few working 19th century farms in Contra Costa County which evoke a feeling and association with the agriculture industry of this time period, not only by each of its separate components but as a complete complex. The buildings have retained their historical integrity, original fabric, and character of the late 1800s. The house, completed in c. 1896, is an eclectic Italianate style with free classic adaptation and spindlework representative of rural housing built between 1880-1900. While the appearance of the complex is late 19th century, the period of significance extends through the life of William Williamson who continued to develop the property until his death in 1929.

Thomas and Mary Ann Shannon, Irish immigrants, homesteaded in Lone Tree Valley near Antioch, California in 1867 and were deeded 160 acres through the Homestead Act of 1862(1). The Shannons planted wheat, barley, and hay on their land, wheat being their primary crop. Lone Tree Valley was on its way to becoming known as a wheat-growing area. Thomas Shannon applied for citizenship in 1873 and at that time he was attested to owning a house, barn, corral, orchard, well, granary, chicken house, wagon shed, and one-half mile of fencing. He also owned 2 wagons, 4 horses, 4 mules, 2 cows, 1 hog, and poultry.(2) In October 1876, the Shannons acquired an additional 240 acres bordering their parcel to the south.(3) An 1877 assessment record depicts the Shannons as owning 146 a. in wheat, 60 a. in barley, and 110 a. in hay.

Contra Costa County was a leader in the state's barley production, producing 12% of the state's barley in 1879. For over 20 years, since 1859, California produced 30% of the nation's barley. Barley was used primarily as feed to domestic animals but at times brought higher prices than wheat in markets because of its demand for use in making lager beer and ale.(4)

Wheat was the dominant field crop in Contra Costa County from the 1850s to the 1890s, and it was famed throughout foreign markets for its whiteness and strength.(5) Wheat was hauled by wagons pulled by four and eight-horse teams to ports from Antioch to Crockett and stored in warehouses until ocean-going vessels arrived to transport the wheat to markets in northwestern Europe.(6) California was a leading producer of wheat during the last half of the 19th century, and five times between 1872 and 1884 was the nation's leading producer.(7) An 1882 history of Contra Costa County claimed that "a gentleman purchased a quarter section of land for \$15 per acre and seeded it in wheat....His first crop paid for the land and left him a surplus of six hundred dollars."(8)

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Contra Costa County Recorder's Office, Deeds, Mortgages, & Official Records: Assessment Records, Contra Costa County Historical Society; U.S. Bureau of the Census, Report on the Production of Agriculture, 1883 & 1895; Donald Williamson, Interviews, March 23 & 29, 1986, Family records and letters of Leslie Williamson, April 4, 1986; Janet Pape, "An Archaeological Survey of Williamson/Shannon Homestead, Antioch, CCC, CA" April 14, 1986.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 398.01

Quadrangle name Antioch South

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

### UTM References

A 

1	0	6	0	9	0	2	0	4	2	0	2	0	7	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

B 

1	0	6	0	9	0	5	0	4	2	0	0	0	6	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

C 

1	0	6	0	8	2	5	0	4	2	0	0	0	6	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

D 

1	0	6	0	8	2	3	0	4	2	0	2	0	6	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

E 

Zone			Easting				Northing							

F 

Zone			Easting				Northing							

G 

Zone			Easting				Northing							

H 

Zone			Easting				Northing							

**Verbal boundary description and justification** AP#s 054-050-010, 054-050-002, 054-060-01, 054-070-01

The southwest quarter of Section 4 and northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of Section 9, Township 1 North, Range 2 East of Mount Diablo base and Meridian, CCC Deeds, 1875, Vol. 2, pg. 256; Ibid, 1878, vol. 35, pg. 194-195. Boundaries are

**List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries**

state	n/a	code	county	n/a	code
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state	code	county	code
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## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Janet L. Pape, Cultural Resource Consultant

organization n/a date August 1, 1986

street & number 1672 Oxford Street, #14 telephone (415) 849-4521

city or town Berkeley state California 94709

## 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature *Kathryn Matthew*

title State Historic Preservation Officer date 11/26/86

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the

National Register

date 1-29-87

*J. Allouan Byers*  
Keeper of the National Register

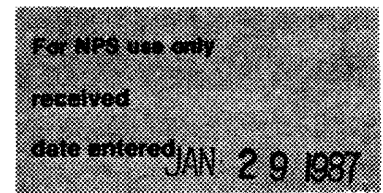
Attach:

Chief of Registration



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In the midst of the peak years for wheat production in Contra Costa County, Thomas Shannon died and Mary Ann continued to operate the farm. In 1888, she sold the original 160 a. to William Williamson, her new son-in-law. During the same time, Mary Ann purchased a home in Antioch, keeping 240 a. of the farm for income. After her death in 1893, her only daughter, Elizabeth, and William Williamson inherited the 240 a.(9)

William owned and operated the farm until his death in 1929. A 1917 biographical sketch of William states that he "has been identified with agricultural pursuits of this county for many years." He is also described as "prominent among the more active, enterprising, and influential citizens of eastern Contra Costa County." William was a director of the First National Bank of Antioch from its beginnings in 1911 and a member of the Antioch school board for 26 years.(10)

The farm prospered and additional livestock was purchased in 1892 and 1893.(11) A new horse barn and a new cow/buggy barn was built by 1895 as evidenced by an insurance certificate dated August 5, 1895 by the Scottish Union National Insurance Company. It insures two barns, one for \$400 and one for \$100, the horse and cow barn respectively. It also insures "wagons, buggies, carriages and harness" for \$100; \$50 on farming implements, "not including combined harvester, steam engine, separators or appurtenances"; and \$150 on his header, "all while contained in last above described barn."

William and Elizabeth built the present house after the cabin burned in c1894. (Ashes are visible beneath the house today.) The family lived in the grainery structure while the new house was being built. The new house was constructed in two phases, the wing completed first in c1895 and the central block in c1896.(12) Presumably the tank house was built during the same time period. The garage was built by William in the early 1920s.

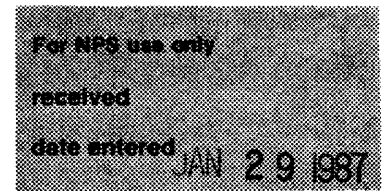
The farm, its open space and building complex, continue to evoke the sense of an agricultural period in the history of Contra Costa County which has long since passed. Farm implements and machinery of the late 1800s are still present about the farm and stored in the barns. The Jackson hay forks used by William are still hanging from the ceiling of the horse barn and "old shop" where William hung them. The barns are weathered and only the roofs have been replaced, occurring four years ago. The house, tank house and garage are in excellent condition and have also retained their original fabric. A few minor alterations have been made in the interior house wing. The interior wood trim, doors, etc. are all original to the house.

The grain industry in Contra Costa County in the 1800s stimulated new business growth and employment in areas such as blacksmithing, farm implement factories, lumber industry, shipping and flour mills. The effects of the grain industry also resulted in the forming of communities, building of country roads, and cutting of canals. These same forces are now having a negative impact on the farms in Contra Costa County. The Williamson/Shannon Ranch is presently threatened with the push of development and road widening in the current surge of growth in Contra Costa County.

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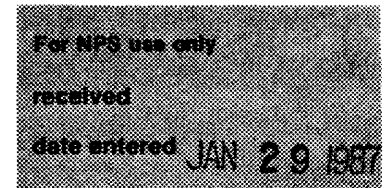
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The Williamson/Shannon ranch is the only 19th century ranch complex in eastern Contra Costa County preserved completely intact and the only operating farm which has retained its historic integrity. The house possesses a uniqueness of architectural type and period, design, setting, location, materials, feeling and association in this area. Each structure is also a "museum" in itself in that each houses farming implements, machinery, furniture and other 19th century items utilized during the operation of the farm since the late 1800s. The property is a cultural resource which represents a particular, yet rapidly diminishing way of life in America, especially in this rapidly suburbanizing California county, at the expense of rapid growth and development. It is imperative that this cultural resource not be compromised by road expansion or superfluous development.

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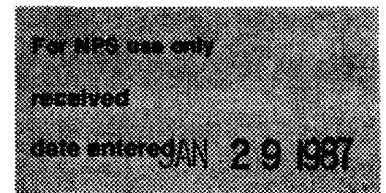
4

ENDNOTES:

1. CCC, RO, Book of Patents, 1875, V.2, p.256; Assessment Record, 1874, Book 1, pg. 302; Ibid. 1877, Book 10, pg. 92.
2. CCC, Clerk's Office, Decrees of Naturalization, April 22, 1874; U.S. Department of Commerce, Population Schedules, 1870, CCC, pg. 85; Ibid. 1880, CCC, pg. 41; Williamson family papers.
3. CCC, RO, Book of Deeds, Vol 35, pg. 194-195.
4. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1883 Report on the Production of Agriculture, June 1, 1880, Vol. 3, pg. 497-498.
5. Mae Fisher Purcell, History of Contra Costa County (Berkeley: Gillick, 1940), pg. 403-404.
6. Margery S. Hellman, "Port Costa, California Wheat Center", in The California Geographer, Vol. 14, 1963, pg. 65-66; Goodan, Douglas and T. C. Shatto, "Changing Land Use in Ygnacio Valley, California", in Economic Geography, April 1948, Vol. 24, pg. 135-148.
7. Margery S. Hellman, "Port Costa, California Wheat Center", in The California Geographer, Vol. 14, 1963, pg. 65-66; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 10th Census, 1883, Report on the Production of Agriculture, June 1, 1880, Vol. 3; Ibid. 11th Census, 1895, Report on the Statistics of Agriculture in the U.S., 1890.
8. J.P. Munro-Fraser, History of Contra Costa County, California (San Francisco: W.A. Slocum, 1882), pg. 492.
9. CCC, RO, Decrees of Distribution, 1894, pg. 443.; Ibid 1907, #3053.
10. F. J. Hulaniski, The History of Contra Costa County, California (Berkeley: Elms, 1917), pg. 539-540; Antioch Ledger, January 17, 1929.
11. Assessment Record, CCC, 1892, Book 10, pg. 679; Ibid, 1893, Book 10, pg. 749.
12. Donald Williamson interviews, March 23 & 29, 1986. Family records, Leslie Williamson.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 2

drawn upon the historic (and current) property lines as they had evolved by 1893; boundaries are shown on attached maps.

**LEGEND**

- A = House
- B = "Grainery"
- C = Tank House
- D = Bunk House
- F = "Old Shop"
- \* G = Hay Barn
- H = Garage
- I = Privy Feature
- J = Horse Barn
- K = Cistern
- L = Hen House
- M = House Trailer
- = Farm Machinery
- + = historic fence/ fence posts
- ⊕ = footed bathtub
- ⊙ = coiled wire
- ⊞ = lumber
- ⊟ = fencing
- ⊠ = almond orchard
- ⊡ = olive tree
- ⊢ = cedar tree
- ⊣ = pepper tree
- ⊤ = palm tree
- ⊥ = eucalyptus tree
- ⊦ = wood slat fence
- ⊧ = windmill site
- Δ = datum
- g = clear glass frag.
- i = ironstone frag.
- bg = brown glass frag.
- ≡ = gravel road
- ⊞ = square nail
- ⊟ = metal harness frag.
- ⊠ = barbed wire
- \* E = Cow/buggy barn

**DISTANCES**

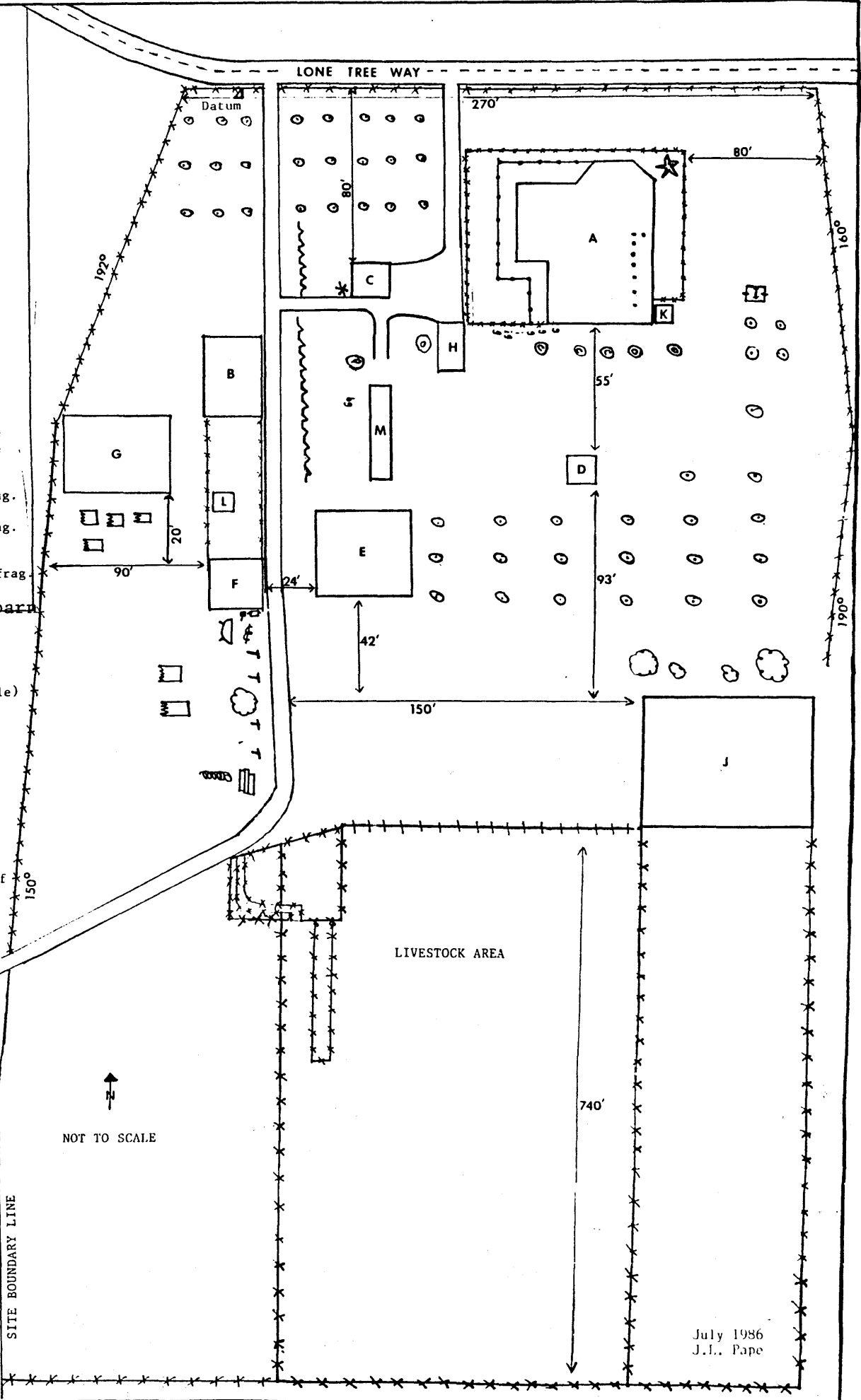
- ▲ Datum (telephone pole) to:
- Southern boundary 1,050 ft.
- Western boundary 30 ft.
- Eastern boundary 240 ft.
- northern boundary of livestock area 310 ft.

SITE BOUNDARY LINE

NOT TO SCALE

WILLIAMSON/SHANNON  
HOMESTEAD  
CA-CCO-532H

LONE TREE WAY

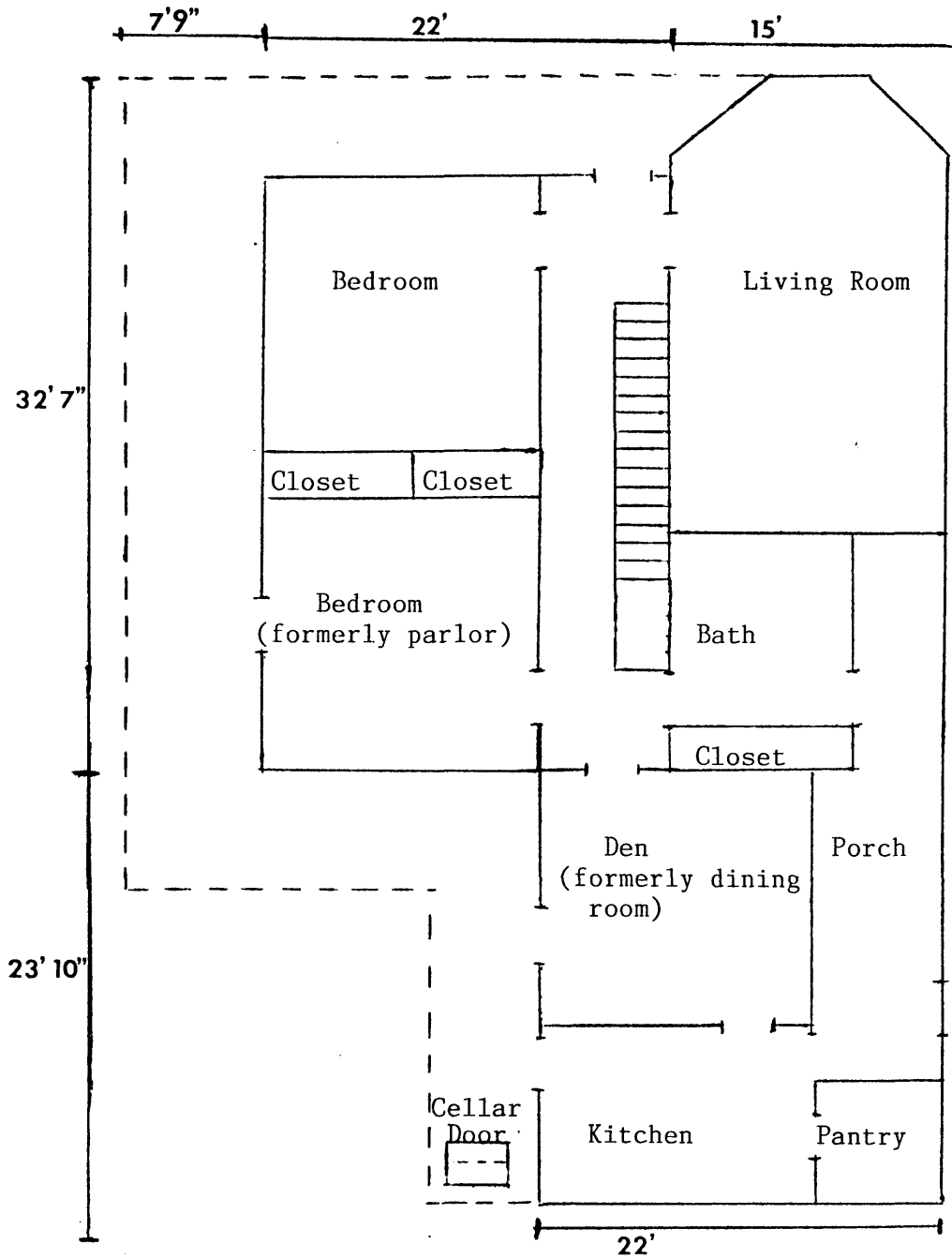


July 1986  
J.L. Pape

Shannon/Williamson Ranch, R.R. 1, Lone Tree Way, Antioch, Contra Costa County, CA  
Sketch map, not to scale

WILLIAMSON/SHANNON HOUSE

First Floor



Scale: 1 cm = 1 ft.

SHANNON RANCH/WILLIAMSON RANCH  
R.R. 1, Lone Tree Way  
Antioch, Contra Costa County, CA  
House floorplan

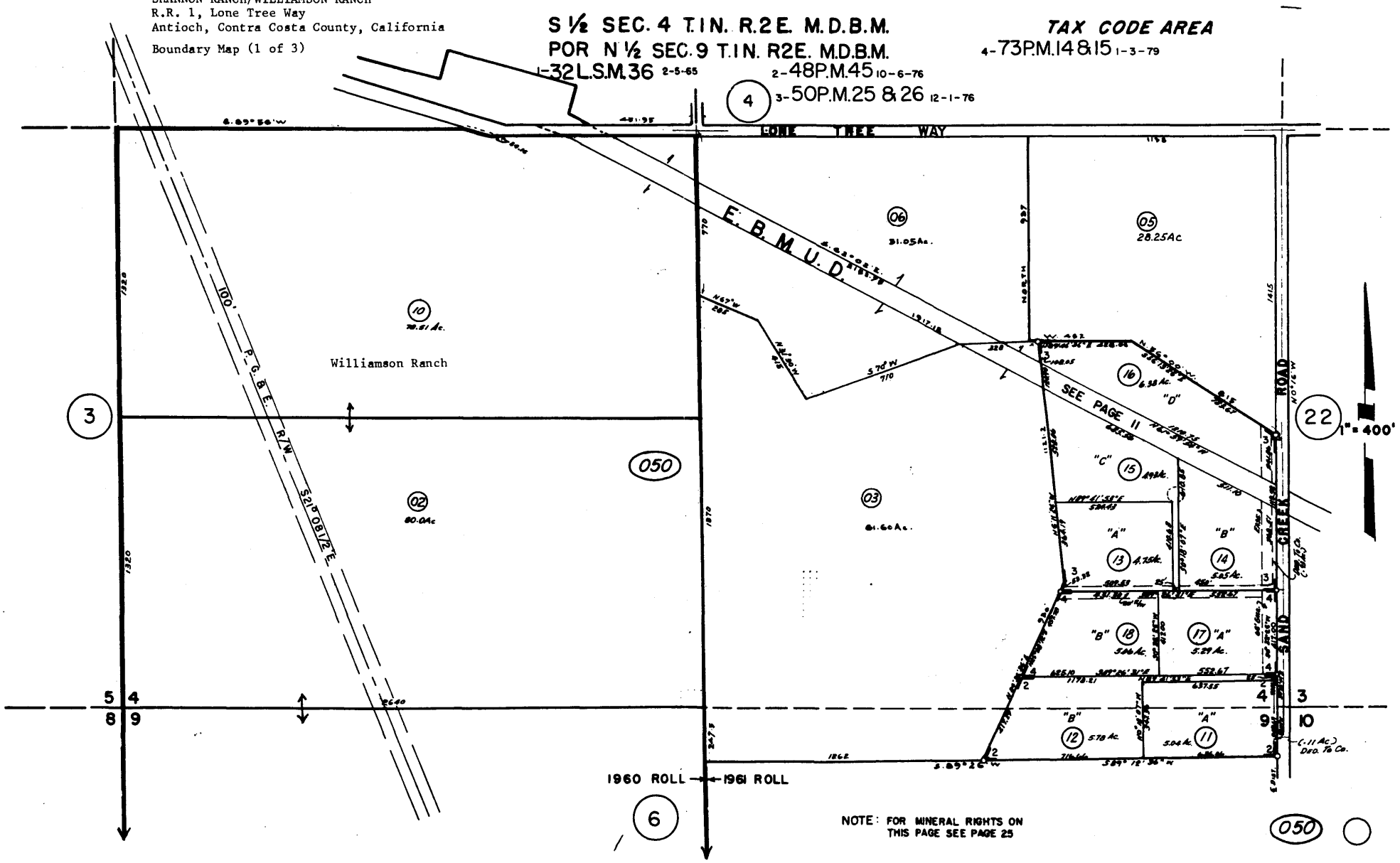


SHANNON RANCH/WILLIAMSON RANCH  
 R.R. 1, Lone Tree Way  
 Antioch, Contra Costa County, California  
 Boundary Map (1 of 3)

S 1/2 SEC. 4 T.1N. R.2E. M.D.B.M.  
 POR N 1/2 SEC. 9 T.1N. R.2E. M.D.B.M.

TAX CODE AREA  
 4-73P.M.14 & 15 1-3-79

1-32 L.S.M.36 2-5-65  
 2-48 P.M.45 10-6-76  
 3-50 P.M.25 & 26 12-1-76



NOTE: FOR MINERAL RIGHTS ON THIS PAGE SEE PAGE 25

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