United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic  
William T. Hendrick House

and/or common  
William T. Hendrick House

2. Location

street & number  
218 Center Avenue

N/A not for publication

city, town  
Pacheco

N/A vicinity of

state  
California  
06  
county  
Contra Costa  
013

3. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>district</td>
<td>public</td>
<td>occupied</td>
<td>agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x building(s)</td>
<td>private</td>
<td>unoccupied</td>
<td>x commercial</td>
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<tr>
<td>structure</td>
<td>both</td>
<td>work in progress</td>
<td>educational</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>site</td>
<td>Public Acquisition</td>
<td>accessible</td>
<td>entertainment</td>
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<tr>
<td>object</td>
<td>in process</td>
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<td>government</td>
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<td></td>
<td>being considered</td>
<td>yes: unrestricted</td>
<td>industrial</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>x N/A</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>military</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

4. Owner of Property

name  
Mark L. Cutler

city & number  
28 Herriman Court

N/A vicinity of

state  
CA 94517

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.  
Contra Costa County Hall of Records

street & number  
822 Main Street

city, town  
Martinez  
state  
CA 94553

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title  
N/A

has this property been determined eligible?  
yes  x no

date  

federal  
state  
county  
local

depository for survey records

city, town

state
7. Description

Condition
---
excellent
x good
fair
ruins
unexposed

Check one
---
unaltered
altered
original site
moved
date
N/A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The William T. Hendrick house was built in 1857 as a rectangle 20 x 40 feet with a porch surrounding the house. A kitchen of unknown dimensions was located ten feet from the back of the house and has since been leveled. In the 1890's the house was expanded on the west to measure 42½ x 40 feet with a slanted bay window on the front. The house retains its appearance from the 1890's remodeling.

The building is a single story house with a raised basement. The porch extends from the front door 25 feet toward the east side of the house. The stairs extend in two landings to the ground elevation. The stairs have been reconditioned due to decay and weathering. A door and three windows have been added to the raised portion of the basement and were not part of the early structure. The roof is hipped with a gable on the east and a cross gable over the 1890's addition. Composition shingles have been placed over shakes. The east side has two original windows with another door in the middle. The porch extends across this side of the house. A pair of French doors have recently been added to the right of the door. The front (south) of the house contains two windows and the main entrance door in the earlier section of the house. The porch extends across the eastern half of the front. The 1890's extension protrudes to the left of the entrance in a slanted bay. Patterned shingles fill the gable.

Most of the interior has been left intact with very few changes. The windows are all double hung sash except for those in the raised basement. The wainscoting, doors, and door knobs are original and have been carefully maintained. The door trims are intact but those of the original structure differ somewhat in design from those in the addition. Many brass light and bathroom fixtures are also original. The addition to the house contains a parlor with heavy redwood sliding parlor doors and a brick fireplace, although the fireplace is currently closed up.

Rehabilitation of the house has mostly consisted of new interior wallpaper and interior and exterior paint. Some of the lath and plaster walls were replaced by sheetrock. The electrical wiring was replaced and the roof reshingled. The foundation, found to be crumbling, was replaced and new plumbing has been installed.

The original house was a simple rectangular structure with a hipped roof and encircling veranda. The original clapboard siding can be seen on the north and east sides, while the shiplap of the facade still remains on the south. In the 1890's the building was enlarged on the west to create its present appearance. The new addition included a large front parlor, bedroom and bathroom. The new addition was somewhat Queen Anne in character with a slanted bay window and fishscale patterned shingles under the gable. The interior moldings in this newer part of the house are Eastlake in character.
8. Significance

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Areas of Significance—Check and justify below</th>
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<td></td>
<td>transportation</td>
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<td>other (specify)</td>
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Specific dates: c. 1890

Builder/Architect: Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The William T. Hendrick house is significant for its historic association with the development of Pacheco, California. It is located two blocks from what was once the center of town. The house is one of the last remnants of the early town, which was once a major center of activity in Contra Costa County.

William T. Hendrick was the owner of the largest flour mill in Contra Costa County which was located directly to the south of his home. He was 29 years old in 1857 when he came to Pacheco accompanied by his wife Julia and new born son, Myron. Personal finances being rather meager, he built a small house, which still survives as the eastern portion of the present structure.

Pacheco was the hub of activity for Contra Costa County between 1858 and 1873. As cattle herds in the area diminished, the settlers turned their efforts to raising grain. The following was written by John S. Hittell, an attache of the Alta California, which appeared in the Contra Costa Gazette September 29, 1860; "The town of Pacheco or Pachecoville is one of the newest in the State, being only a year and a half old. It is built at the head of navigation of the Pacheco slough and is the shipping port of Pacheco, San Ramon, Diablo, and Taylor valleys. The distance to Martinez is four miles, further than farmers like to haul their grain when they can avoid it. To bring the shipping port nearer to them, Pacheco was built. Last year Pacheco shipped 180,000 sacks of grain, this year it will ship 200,000 of which nine tenths are wheat and one tenth barley."

Anticipating the rising demand for a mill, William T. Hendrick erected one on a site adjacent to his house. The flour mill was powered by a 45 horsepower steam engine fueled by coal taken from nearby Nortonville and Somersville. Every day the "mill team" as it was called made a trip to the coal mines bringing back a load of soft coal. The Pacheco flour mill was described in the Contra Costa Gazette of August 23, 1862 as follows: "This mill, which runs by steam power, has been kept very busy for the last four or five weeks. Night and day for a month past with scarcely any intermission, the process of converting wheat into flour, has been going on. The average quantity of flour manufactured is about one hundred barrels per day or about the amount of three thousand barrels per month. The proprietor, William T. Hendrick, attends carefully to business, and turns out as good an article of flour as can be made from the wheat furnished."

William T. Hendrick was an influential member of the community of Pacheco. Hendrick's house and mill were of great importance to local Pacheco history. Many people congregated at the mill and at his home while waiting for their flour to be ground, consequently, the house was considered to be a central gathering place for daily business and social activity. Proving his social influence, Mr. Hendrick was one of the
9. Major Bibliographical References
Loucks, A. A History of Pacheco; Contra Costa Library, Pleasant Hill Branch.
History of Contra Costa County; Contra Costa Library, Pleasant Hill Branch.
Contra Costa Gazette

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 80' x 100' (.183 acre)

Quadrangle name Walnut Creek

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
A 5 8 1 7 1 0 4 1 2 0 1 4 2 1 1 0 B
C 1 E 1 G
D 1 F 1 H

Verbal boundary description and justification Subject property is parcel 125-120-100 fronting 100 feet on the north side of Denter Avenue west of Aspen Drive at 218 Center Avenue in the Martinez area. It is approximately two blocks west from the area known in 1860 as downtown Pacheco. Boundaries encompass the historic building on the remaining

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries 80' x 100' parcel.

state N/A code county N/A code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Douglas C. Wiest

organization N/A date September 12, 1982

street & number 4868 Shadowfalls Drive telephone (415) 372-0707

city or town Martinez state CA 94553

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state x 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

For NPS use only

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

Keeper of the National Register

Chief of Registration
founders of first Odd Fellows Lodge in the area. He was also treasurer of the
Contra Costa Agricultural Society and the Pacheco Engine Company, No. 1, a social
and fire protection society.

Earthquakes and fires continually plagued the growth of Pacheco. However, the biggest
deterrent to growth for Pacheco was the yearly flooding in the area. Even with
yearly natural setbacks the citizens of the town undauntedly struggled to conquer the
area as is illustrated in the following article by the editor of the Contra Costa
Gazette February 1, 1862, "The Creek is open, and the 'flourishing town of Pacheco'
is surrounded by unfathomable depths of mud and water, business is dull, and our town
is not in holiday attire; still, Phoenix-like, we have twice arisen from the ashes,
and within us we feel the inherent strength necessary for another arising, and know
it will come. What fire would not consume, water will not quench -- hence, Pacheco
may be said to be un-'stopped'".

Gradually, the leaders of the area began to relocate. William T. Hendrick sold
his house and mill in 1868 and left. The natural disasters prompted Don Salvio Pacheco,
a large landowner, to lay out a new townsite that eventually became Concord, California.
By 1900 Pacheco resembled a ghost town compared to its earlier bustling days.

William T. Hendrick's house is one of the very few structures that remain in the
area of Pacheco as a reminder of the explosive growth and subsequent decline of the
town. The center of Pacheco has been complete altered. The only structure that dates
to the 1860's, the Eagle Hotel, was remodeled beyond recognition in 1981. Two 1860
era homes were destroyed by fire and four others were demolished by freeway
construction. While several other early structures exist nearby, they have suffered
numerous alterations over the years. The Hendrick house remains as the best surviving
tangible link with the old town of Pacheco.
William T. Hendrick House
218 Center Avenue
Pacheco, Contra Costa County
California, 94553