State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings California Point of Interest SCL-049, 1999 Santa Clara County Heritage

Review Code ___________________ Reviewer ___________________ Date ____________

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) SCL703, Joseph D. Grant Ranch

P1. Other identifier Grant Ranch County Park

*P2. Location:□ Not for Publication □ Unrestricted

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

P2b. USGS 7.5' Quad Lick Observatory Date 1973 T 7S; R 3E; 1/4 of Sec 1/4 of Sec; M B M

c. Address 18450 Mt. Hamilton Road City San Jose Zip 95127

d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10S; 613836 mE 4133104 mN

*P3a. Description:
(Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Joseph D. Grant Park is a 9,458-acre County park surrounding and including much of "Hall's Valley" in the eastern foothills of the Santa Clara Valley. The property was purchased by the County of Santa Clara in 1975 and opened to the public in 1978. The park has a number of buildings, many no longer in use, that were constructed by Joseph Grant in the 1930s and land owners prior to Grant's tenure, including Grant's father Adam. A complete field survey of the park was not possible as a part of the resurvey of the Heritage Resource Inventory due to the extensive acreage. The park's primary buildings are identified on the attached Continuation Sheet. Many of these buildings were not viewed in the field. Although a preliminary evaluation of significance is discussed herein, a detailed cultural resource survey would be necessary to properly inventory and evaluate the entire ranch property. (Continued on page 4, DPR523L)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP33 (Farm/Ranch)

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

P4a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for building, structures, and objects.)

*P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)

Main complex, Ranch House, northwest elevation (2003)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
□ Historic □ Prehistoric □ Both
Circa 1860s, 1880, 1890s, 1930s

*P7. Owner and Address:
County of Santa Clara, Parks and Recreation Dept., Mount Hamilton Road, San Jose, CA 95127

*P8. Recorded By: (Name, affiliation, and address)
E. Maggi B. Montgomery, Archives & Architecture, 1901 S. Bascom Ave., #1530, Campbell, CA 95008

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/10/04

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive-level resurvey of the Heritage Resource Inventory

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

Archives & Architecture: Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory Update - Phase II, for the Santa Clara County Planning Office

*Attachments:
□ None □ Continuation Sheets □ District Record □ Rock Art Record □ Other (List)
□ Location Map □ Building, Structure, and Object Record □ Linear Feature Record □ Artifact Record
□ Sketch Map □ Archaeological Record □ Milling Station Record □ Photograph Record

DPR 523A (1/95) * Required Information
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) SCL703 Joseph D. Grant Ranch

B1. Historic Name: Rancho Canada de Pala

B2. Common Name: Joseph D. Grant Ranch

B3. Original Use: Ranch

B4. Present Use: County Park

*B5. Architectural Style: No identifiable style for most buildings and structures. Ranch House is Colonial Revival.

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Original Ranch House was built circa 1881 and remodeled between 1927 and 1936. Dates of construction for other buildings on the property have not been determined. Dwellings along Mt. Hamilton Road appear to date to circa 1860s/1870s.

B7. Moved? □ No □ Yes □ Unknown Date: __________________ Original Location: □ A

B8. Related Features:
Park

B9a. Architect: Unknown

B9b. Builder: Frank Hubbard (main house)

*B10. Significance: Theme Agriculture

Area Frank Hubbard (main house)

Period of Significance: 1835-1872 Property Type Ranch / Park Applicable Criteria A(1), B(2), C(3), D

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Joseph D. Grant Park (9,456 acres) comprises almost two-thirds of the original rancho - Rancho Canada de Pala (15,714 acres), which was a large mountainous ranch established through a land grant in 1839 by Governor Alvarado to Jose Jesus Bernal. Located in San Jose's east foothills, the land grant extended south of Alum Rock Park and north of San Felipe Valley. The county park encompasses much of Rancho Canada de Pala situated in Hall's Valley, except for a small number of properties including Tiernan Ranch located on Mt. Hamilton Road (north of the Quimby Road intersection).

Occupied as early as 1835, Rancho Canada de Pala originally may have been granted to Jose de Jesus Bernal by Jose Castro during his brief term as governor (September 29, 1835 to January 1836) when Alta California was placed under the authority of Nicolas Gutiérrez. Later records incorrectly refer to Castro as the grantor in 1839, when Juan Bautista Alvarado was governor. (Continued on page 4, DPR523L)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None

*B12. References:
(See DPR523L)

B13. Remarks:
None

*B14. Evaluator: Franklin Maggi

*Date of Evaluation: June 10, 2004
(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

*Required Information
Main Ranch Complex

There are at least eight extant structures located in the main ranch complex.

The Ranch House (Hubbard House) was originally a smaller house constructed circa 1881 and remodeled and expanded in the Colonial Revival Style in the 1930s by Joseph Grant. The wood framed building is two stories in height with a large second-story porch that dominates the facade and wraps the upper portions of the building. The porch is covered at the front with a large projecting gable end. The sloped portions of the roof have dormers over large multi-light window sets. The projecting gable is braced with sets of double columns at both the first and second levels, an additional column bracing the porch at the left end of the facade. At the right end of the porch, it wraps the building and returns to the rear to a larger volume containing a cross gable roof. The area under this open porch deck is enclosed.

The main ranch complex also contains a two-story tank house, cookhouse, guest house (park office), carriage house, “rat-proof” shed, McCreery cottage (McGee Casa), and “green barn” (Hubbard Barn). A prominent feature in the setting is a historic horse watering trough.

Grant Ranch Stables

Located at the intersection of Mt. Hamilton and Quimby Roads, the ranch stables are the site of the original ranch headquarters and stables. The site contains the ruins of the original Grant home, which burned down. The area was not inventoried, and contains older as well as contemporary buildings and structures.

Barns

There are a number of barns on the ranch, including the White Barn (Washburn Barn) located at the north end of the valley, and the Snell Barn, a similar barn located at the southern end of the valley. Both structures appear to have been constructed in the 1890s. South of the Snell barn is the circle corral located at the intersection of the Corral Trail and Hotel Trail.

Grant Lake

Grant Lake is a significant feature of the ranch. Originally known as the Bernal Lake, it was modified during Grant’s tenure at the property.

Residences

Two dwellings, located along the west side of Mt. Hamilton Road, appear to date to the Bernal period. Field reconnaissance of these two buildings did not occur as a part of this survey.

Mt. Hamilton Road

The present alignment of Mt. Hamilton Road does not correspond to the historic stage road built in the 1870s as a part of the development of Lick Observatory. Portions of the road constitute a feature in the landscape with historical significance.

Associated Cattle-Raising Features

The ranch may contain features in the landscape associated with the historic cattle-raising operations that have occurred on the property since the 1890s. The ranch was not surveyed for features that may be associated with this historic landscape.

Spring

The recorded spring is thought to be located near the Bernal properties, approximately one-half mile north of the Hall’s Valley schoolhouse. This spring is a significant feature in the historic use of the property.

No Longer Extant

The ranch contains sites where early buildings and structures were situated that are no longer extant. An investigation into the locations and history of these buildings has not been undertaken.

Non-Contributing Structures

The park contains a number of buildings and structures constructed after 1975 by the County of Santa Clara that are not associated with the historic significance of the ranch.

(Continued from page 2, DPR523b, B10)

The Canada de Pala rancho headquarters, identified by Hendry and Bowman, was located outside of present day Joseph D. Grant Park (southwest of Mt. Hamilton Road on the west side of the ridge north of Hall’s Valley. This area, near what was later a stage stop and the Grandview restaurant, was developed as the Three Springs subdivision which contains a number of large estate homes. Three adobe sites were known to have existed at that location near a small pond. All three structures had been demolished by 1980. The rancho headquarters may have been the residence of one or all of the three Bernal brothers (who were the claimants of the Rancho Canada de Pala) and their families. The brothers, Jose de Jesus, Jose Antonio, and Juan, were the sons of Dimasio Bernal and Maria Dorores Castro del Pueblo de San Jose. Jose de Jesus died in 1850, and the patent for the Canada de Pala rancho consisting of 15,714.10 acres was approved by the United States District Court on March 9, 1863. The claimants were the three brothers, although it appears they were all deceased by the time the patent was approved. Portions of the property had been sold by that time, specifically, property in the northeast portion of the Canada de Pala rancho above Alum Rock canyon, and property at the southern end towards San Feliipe Valley. (Continued on next page).
The 1876 Thompson and West Atlas shows Frederic Hall and others owning much of the northern portion of the Canada de Pala rancho, and John D. Shafter owning the 5,800-acre southern portion of the rancho. Juan Bernal died in 1862, and his wife Barbara Espinosa y Bernal inherited the large central portion of the rancho, including much of what is now known as Hall's Valley. Both Juan and Barbara Bernal were living in San Jose at the time of the 1860 census. The daughter of Gabriel Espinosa and Mauricia Tapia, Barbara was raised on the Sallinas Rancho near Monterey. Her grandmother Maria de Nootka was the daughter of Nootka Chief Maquila, who hosted George Vancouver and Francisco de Bodega y Quadra during negotiations over the final boundary lines of the colonial frontier in the North America in August 1792.

In 1867, portions of the northwest area of the Canada de Pala rancho (north of Joseph D. Grant Park), including the original rancho headquarters, were sold to Juan Pablo Bernal of the Santa Teresa Rancho. By the 1870s, it appears that Barbara Bernal was living in Hall's Valley and is attributed with constructing in the 1870s the extant schoolhouse located north of the main ranch building complex. In 1875, Barbara Bernal married George Washington Bellomy, the son of an early area settler of the same name who married the sister of Jose de Jesus Bernal. The 1876 Thompson and West Atlas identifies Barbara Bernal as owning 1,900 acres of Hall's Valley - shown on the 1876 map at the southerly end of what is now Joseph D. Grant Park (east of Panchita Hill). By the 1880s, a community of relatives of the Bernal, Bellomy, and Espinosa families were living in Hall's Valley. Most of the houses appear on the west side of Mt. Hamilton Road; however, the alignment of the road through Hall's Valley has changed over time. It is not known if the extant buildings along Mt. Hamilton Road in the area of the Tiernan Ranch (north of the main ranch building complex) are part of the larger Bernal family holdings from this period.

In 1880, Joseph D. Grant began to acquire former Canada de Pala rancho lands. Born in 1858, Joseph was the only son of Adam Grant, who came to California in 1849 and made a fortune with his San Francisco mercantile business. Joseph Grant started his career in his father's dry goods store, but branched out into multiple business interests. He founded the Columbia Steel Company, was president of the California-Oregon Power Company, and was on the board of directors of the General Petroleum Company. Joseph Grant was a good friend of Leland Stanford and replaced Stanford on the board of the Central Pacific Railroad after his death. His social life was equally elite. Joseph Grant joined the Bohemian Club in 1882 and founded the Burlingame Country Club. Besides the Hall's Valley ranch, Grant owned a mansion in San Francisco, as well as houses in Burlingame and Carmel. Joseph Grant supported Stanford University as a life trustee, and was president of the Save-the-Redwoods League. He invited the rich and famous to his ranch retreat to enjoy sport and entertainment.

From his initial purchase in 1880, Joseph Grant's ranch holdings grew. By 1911, Grant owned much of Shafter's southern portion of the Canada de Pala rancho, a northerly strip along the western side of Hall's Valley, and the north end of Hall's Valley above the Tiernan Ranch. The Bernal family owned only a narrow strip of land along the west side of Aguague Creek and had sold their remaining holdings by 1911. The remainder of the central portion of the Canada de Pala rancho was owned by the Tiernan family and by Frank Hubbard. Joseph Grant demolished most traces of the Bernal family as he acquired their land. A complex of buildings associated with the Bernal family had existed from the late nineteenth century along Mt. Hamilton Road, where it crosses a branch of the Arroyo Aguague. This location, at the base of the private road that passes the White Barn (Washburn Barn), appears to be where Stage Change #2 operated, and where six cottages were situated near a small pond below a spring. Joseph Grant's earliest ranch compound was located near Quimby Road, at the site of the Grant Ranch stables. That compound consisted of a cookhouse, a ranch manager's house, a granary, and a blacksmith shop.

In the 1930s, Joseph Grant acquired Frank Hubbard's holdings. The present Joseph D. Grant Park headquarters is on the site of Hubbard's lands. Grant remodeled the circa 1881 Hubbard ranch house into an elegant country home and added a cookhouse and servants' quarters. Other buildings on the ranch complex that date to the Grant ownership are a two-story tank house, a carriage house, a guest house (which is now the park office), the McCready cottage (McCreeg casa), and "rat-proof" shed.

After the death of Joseph Grant in 1942 and his wife Edith in 1946, the ranch was left to their children. Daughter Josephine Grant McCready bought out her siblings' interests in the ranch and resided in the main house from 1958 until her death in 1972. Mrs. McCready willied half of the ranch to the Save-the-Redwoods League, where she served as a board member. The other half of the ranch was willed to the Menninger Foundation in Kansas, another organization with which she had board affiliations. Both organizations sold their portion of the ranch in 1975 to the County of Santa Clara, and the park was dedicated and opened to the public in 1978.

Joseph D. Grant Park is a large cultural landscape that contains a full range of historic resources, beginning with the original occupation of the Canada de Pala rancho in the 1830s. The present County park boundaries contain almost two-thirds of the original Canada de Pala rancho lands. The use of the land during a 140-year period constitutes an important cultural landscape that has not yet been fully surveyed and evaluated. However, it would appear that Joseph D. Grant Park is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Resources under Criteria A, B, C, and D, and the California Register of Historical Resources under Criteria 1, 2, 3, and 4 for the following reasons: 1) association with important patterns of rural cattle raising in Santa Clara County; 2) association with the Bernal family and with Joseph D. Grant; 3) significant architectural components including the early barns, the Ranch House, and features in the landscape; and 4) information that has not yet been discovered about the use of the Canada de Pala rancho.
California State Point of Historical Interest recordation form (SCI-049) May 5, 1977
Hendry, G., and J. Bowman "The Spanish and Mexican Adobe and Other Buildings in the Nine SF Bay Counties."
Unpublished manuscript on file at Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley, 1940, pp. 930-931.
Thompson and West. *Historical Atlas of Santa Clara County*. San Francisco: Thompson and West, 1876
[San José: Smith and McKay Printing Co., reprinted 1978].
Main Complex - Main House/Ranch House
(southwest elevation facing Rose Garden)

Original house (Hubbard House) constructed circa 1881
Remodeled 1927-1936, doubled size of original house
Main Complex - Main House/Ranch House
(southeast elevation)
Photo Notes:

Main Complex - Main House/Ranch House
(northeast elevation)
Photo Notes:

Main Complex - Main House/Ranch House
(northwest elevation)
Main Complex - Rose Garden
(south of Ranch House)
Main Complex - Tank House
(southwest elevation)

Constructed 1927?
Main Complex - Cook House
(southwest elevation)
Remodeled in 1930s
Photo Notes:

Main Complex - Cook House and Tank House
(east elevation)
Main Complex - Cook House
(northeast elevation)
**Photo Notes:**

Main Complex - Guest House/Buddy Residence (left) and Cook House (right)  
(southeast elevation)
Main Complex - Guest House (rear)
Main Complex - Guest House
(rear)
Photo Notes:
Main Complex - Carriage House
(southeast elevation)
Originally constructed circa 1881
Remodeled in 1930s, 1950s and 1968
Main Complex - Carriage House
(southwest elevation)
Photo Notes:

Main Complex - Carriage House  
(northwest elevation)
Photo Notes:

Main Complex - Garage

Converted "Woodshed" built 1927?
Photo Notes:

Main Complex - Store House ("Rat-Proof Shed")

Constructed 1930s
Main Complex - McCreery Cottage (Casa McGee)
(south elevation)

Relocated
Center section added in 1930s