

HISTORIC RESOURCE EVALUATION

APPENDIX B

to the
38134 Temple Way Residential Project Draft EIR

38134 Temple Way

Fremont, California



Historical Resource Evaluation Report

Prepared by:

CONSULTING

G P A

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APPENDIX A – Résumés

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the results of a historical resource evaluation of the property located at 38134 Temple Way in the Centerville neighborhood of the City of Fremont (the property). The property consists of one legal lot corresponding with two Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) (501-1278-050-00 and 501-1278-51-00) that is located at the northeast corner of Temple Way and Peralta Boulevard. It is improved with a one and two-story church building constructed in 1957. The church has been affiliated with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints since construction.

The property is not currently listed in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), California Register of Historical Resources (California Register), or designated as a City of Fremont Historic Resource nor was it previously identified in any historical resource surveys.

After careful inspection, investigation, and evaluation, GPA Consulting (GPA) concludes that the property does not appear to be individually eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or for designation as a City of Fremont Historic Resource, due to a lack of significance and integrity. GPA also concludes that the property does not appear to contribute to a potential historic district under the federal, state, or local designation programs. The recommended status code for the property is 6Z, ineligible for national, state, and local designation through survey evaluation. As such, the property is not a historical resource for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

This report presents the results of a historical resource evaluation of the property located at 38134 Temple Way in the Centerville neighborhood of the City of Fremont. The property consists of one legal lot corresponding with two APNs (501-1278-050-00 and 501-1278-51-00) that is located on a corner parcel bound by Temple Way to west and Peralta Boulevard to the south (see Figure 1). It is improved with a one and two-story church building constructed in 1957 at the south end of the parcel. There is an asphalt parking lot and detached shed at the north end. GPA was retained to complete this evaluation to determine whether the property appears eligible for listing in the National Register, California Register, or for designation as a City of Fremont Historic Resource.

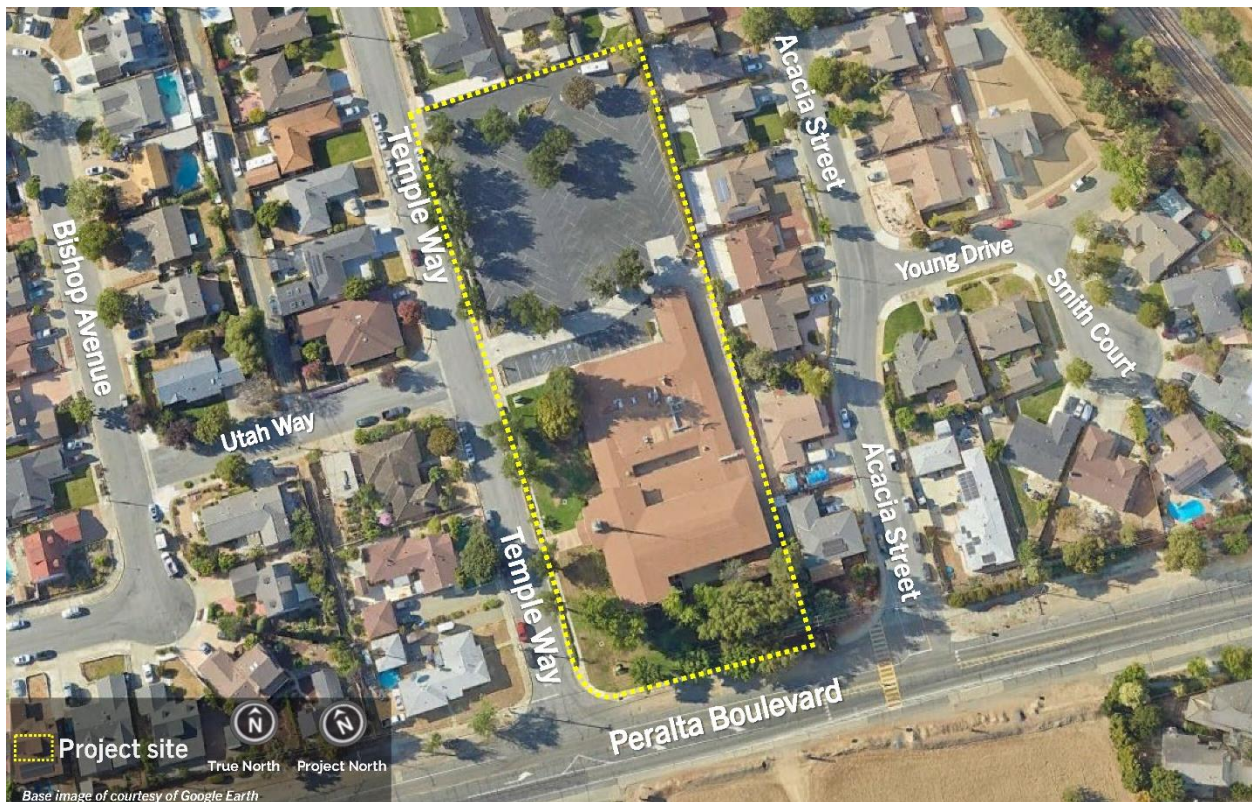


Figure 1: Location of property. Base Image: Google Maps.

1.2 Methodology

In preparing this report, GPA performed the following tasks:

Reviewed existing information to determine if there are any listed or previously surveyed historical resources on the property. The following sources were consulted:

1. The Built Environment Resources Directory (BERD), maintained by the State Office of Historic Preservation (OHP), which includes information on cultural and historical resources reviewed for eligibility to the National Register and the California Register programs through federal and state environmental compliance laws, as well as resources nominated under federal and state registration programs. The BERD did not include the subject property.



2. Conducted a field inspection of the property. During the field inspection, GPA assessed the general condition and physical integrity of the building and features on the property. Digital photographs of the exterior of the building and site were taken and are included throughout this report.
3. Concluded during the field inspection that the property does not contribute to a potential historic district. The surrounding properties are residential and commercial and reflect a variety of building types, styles, ages, and levels of integrity with no consistently shared historic context. Therefore, the property was evaluated individually as a potential historical resource according to the National Park Service, State Office of Historic Preservation, and City of Fremont standards.
4. Conducted research into the history of the property. Sources referenced include building permit records, historic aerial photographs, Sanborn Fire Insurance maps, local historical society databases, and various newspaper archives.
5. Consulted the *City of Fremont Postwar Development and Architecture Historic Context Statement, 1945-1970* prepared by GPA Consulting in 2017. Specifically, the context of Post-War development of Fremont and the theme of Institutional Development, under the subtheme of Churches.
6. Reviewed and analyzed ordinances, statutes, regulations, bulletins, and technical materials relating to federal, state, and local historic preservation designations, and assessment processes and programs to analyze the integrity of the buildings on the property.

1.3 Qualifications of Preparers

Emma Haggerty, Associate Architectural Historian, conducted the field survey and was responsible for the preparation of this report. Jenna Kachour, Senior Associate Architectural Historian, reviewed the report for quality assurance. They fulfill the qualifications for historic preservation professionals outlined in Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 61. Their résumés are included in **Appendix A**.



2. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Generally, a lead agency must consider a property a historical resource under CEQA if it is eligible for listing in the California Register. The California Register is modeled after the National Register. Furthermore, a property is presumed to be historically significant if it is listed in a local register of historical resources or has been identified as historically significant in a historic resources survey (provided certain statutory criteria and requirements are satisfied) unless a preponderance of evidence demonstrates that the property is not historically or culturally significant.¹ A lead agency may also treat a resource as historic if it meets statutory requirements and substantial evidence supports the conclusion. The National Register, California Register, and City designation programs are discussed below.

2.1 National Register of Historic Places

The National Register is “an authoritative guide to be used by federal, state, and local governments, private groups, and citizens to identify the nation’s cultural resources and to indicate what properties should be considered for protection from destruction or impairment.”²

Criteria

To be eligible for listing in the National Register, a property must be at least 50 years of age (unless the property is of “exceptional importance”) and possess significance in American history and culture, architecture, or archaeology. A property of potential significance must meet one or more of the following four established criteria:³

- A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. Embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. Yield, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Context

To be eligible for listing in the National Register, a property must be significant within a historic context. “National Register Bulletin 15” states that the significance of a historic property can be judged only when it is evaluated within its historic context. Historic contexts are “those patterns, themes, or trends in history by which a specific...property or site is understood and its meaning...is made clear.”⁴ A property must represent an important aspect of the area’s history or prehistory and possess the requisite integrity to qualify for the National Register.

Integrity

In addition to possessing significance within a historic context, to be eligible for listing in the National Register a property must have integrity. Integrity is defined in “National Register Bulletin 15” as “the ability of a property to convey its significance.”⁵ Within the concept of integrity, the National Register recognizes the following seven

¹ Public Resources Code §5024.1 and 14 California Code of Regulations §4850 & §15064.5(a)(2).

² Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60.2.

³ Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60.4.

⁴ Patrick Andrus and Rebecca Shrimpton, eds., (National Register Bulletin 15) *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* (US Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Cultural Resources: 1997), 7-8, accessed July 2023, https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/upload/NRB-15_web508.pdf.

⁵ Ibid., 44-45.



aspects or qualities that in various combinations define integrity: feeling, association, workmanship, location, design, setting, and materials. Integrity is based on significance: why, where, and when a property is important. Thus, the significance of the property must be fully established before the integrity is analyzed.

Criteria Considerations

Certain types of properties are not usually eligible for listing in the National Register. There are seven such property types: religious properties, moved properties, birthplaces and graves, cemeteries, reconstructed properties, commemorative properties, and properties achieving significance within the past fifty years. In addition to being significant under one of the four criteria listed above and retaining integrity, these seven types of properties must also meet a special requirement called a Criteria Consideration in order to be eligible for listing in the National Register. The subject property was built and used as a church and was the site of a historical marker (no longer extant). Criteria Consideration A addresses Religious Properties and Criteria Consideration F addresses Commemorative Properties.

Criteria Consideration A: Religious Properties

To avoid any appearance of judgment by government about the validity of any religion or belief, a religious property requires justification on its architectural, artistic, or historic significance and not on the merits of a religious doctrine. Therefore, under Criterion A, B, C, or D a religious property's significance must be judged in purely secular terms. In some instances, a religious group may be considered a cultural group whose activities are significant in areas broader than religious history.⁶

Criteria Consideration F: Commemorative Properties

Commemorative properties are typically not directly associated with a historic event or person. They are typically constructed after the occurrence and serve as assessment of the past from the viewpoint of later generations. A commemorative property must possess significance in its own right, not on the value of an event or person being commemorated and generally must be over fifty years of age.⁷

2.2 California Register of Historical Resources

In 1992, Governor Wilson signed Assembly Bill 2881 into law establishing the California Register. The California Register is an authoritative guide used by state and local agencies, private groups, and citizens to identify historical resources and to indicate what properties are to be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from substantial adverse impacts.⁸

The California Register consists of properties that are listed automatically as well as those that must be nominated through an application and public hearing process. The California Register automatically includes the following:

- California properties listed in the National Register and those formally Determined Eligible for the National Register;
- State Historical Landmarks from No. 0770 onward; and
- Those California Points of Historical Interest that have been evaluated by the State Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) and have been recommended to the State Historical Resources Commission for inclusion on the California Register.⁹

⁶ National Register Bulletin #15, 26

⁷ National Register Bulletin #15, 39.

⁸ Public Resources Code §5024.1 (a).

⁹ Public Resources Code §5024.1 (d).



Criteria and Integrity

For those properties not automatically listed, the criteria for eligibility of listing in the California Register are based upon National Register criteria, but are identified as 1-4 instead of A-D. To be eligible for listing in the California Register, a property generally must be at least 50 years of age and must possess significance at the local, state, or national level, under one or more of the following four criteria:

1. It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States; or
2. It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history; or
3. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values; or
4. It has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important in the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

Properties eligible for listing in the California Register may include buildings, sites, structures, objects, and historic districts. A property less than 50 years of age may be eligible if it can be demonstrated that sufficient time has passed to understand its historical importance. While the enabling legislation for the California Register is less rigorous regarding the issue of integrity, there is the expectation that properties reflect their appearance during their period of significance.¹⁰

The California Register may also include properties identified during historic resource surveys. However, the survey must meet all the following criteria:¹¹

1. The survey has been or will be included in the State Historic Resources Inventory;
2. The survey and the survey documentation were prepared in accordance with office [OHP] procedures and requirements;
3. The resource is evaluated and determined by the office [OHP] to have a significance rating of Category 1 to 5 on a DPR Form 523; and
4. If the survey is five or more years old at the time of its nomination for inclusion in the California Register, the survey is updated to identify historical resources that have become eligible or ineligible due to changed circumstances or further documentation and those that have been demolished or altered in a manner that substantially diminishes the significance of the resource.

Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) Survey Methodology

The evaluation instructions and classification system prescribed by the OHP in its *Instructions for Recording Historical Resources* provide a Status Code for use in classifying potential historical resources. In 2003, the Status Codes were revised to address the California Register. These Status Codes are used statewide in the preparation of historical resource surveys and evaluation reports. The first code is a number that indicates the general category of evaluation. The second code is a letter that indicates whether the property is separately eligible (S), eligible as part of a district (D), or both (B). There is sometimes a third code that describes some of the circumstances or conditions of the evaluation. The general evaluation categories are as follows:

1. Listed in the National Register or the California Register.

¹⁰ Public Resources Code §4852.

¹¹ Public Resources Code §5024.1.



2. Determined eligible for listing in the National Register or the California Register.
3. Appears eligible for listing in the National Register or the California Register through survey evaluation.
4. Appears eligible for listing in the National Register or the California Register through other evaluation.
5. Recognized as historically significant by local government.
6. Not eligible for listing or designation as specified.
7. Not evaluated or needs re-evaluation.

The specific Status Codes referred to in this report are as follows:

- 6Z** Found ineligible for NR, CR or Local designation through survey evaluation.

2.3 City of Fremont Historic Resource Ordinance

Chapter 18.175 of the City of Fremont Municipal Code, known as the Historic Resource Ordinance, identifies the criteria under which an individual resource may be added to the Fremont Register of Historic Resources. In addition, Chapter 18.135 identifies the criteria for establishing historic districts. Per Chapter 18.175, the Fremont Register consists of:

- Those historic resources which were listed in Appendix 1 to the General Plan on January 1, 2007; and
- Those additional historic resources designated for listing by resolution of the City Council pursuant to Section 18.175.100 of the Fremont Municipal Code.

Buildings, structures, objects, places, trees, plant life, and sites may be designated a historic resource by the City Council following consideration of the recommendation of the Historical Architectural Review Board (HARB). HARB recommends that a resource be designated if it retains sufficient historical significance and integrity to merit classification as a potential register resource or listing as a register resource. To be significant, a resource must meet one of the following designation criteria:

1. It is listed or has been determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register or the National Register; or
2. It has been determined by the City Council to be significant on the national, state, or local level under one or more of the following five criteria:
 - A. It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or to the cultural heritage of California, the United States, or the City; or
 - B. It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history; or
 - C. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction, or is a valuable example of the use of indigenous materials or craftsmanship; or it is representative of the notable work of a builder, designer, or architect; or
 - D. It has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation; or
 - E. Its unique location or singular physical characteristic(s) represents an established and familiar visual feature or landmark of a neighborhood, settlement or district, or the City.



A historic resource of local significance need not qualify for listing on the California Register to be included on the Fremont Register. The Municipal Code does not mention an integrity requirement or an age threshold for a resource to be eligible; however, it does include a definition of integrity in the Glossary located in Chapter 18.175.430:

“‘Integrity’ means the ability of a historic resource to convey its historical significance through the retention of its original location, setting, design, materials, craftsmanship, feeling and association.”

3. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

3.1 Property Description

The property is located on a corner parcel bound by Temple Way to the west and Peralta Boulevard to the south within the Centerville neighborhood of Fremont. Temple Way is one block in length and comprised of two lanes which run north-to-south and is surrounded by a single family residential housing tract which was constructed in the 1950s and 1960s. Peralta Boulevard is a multi-lane thoroughfare within Fremont that runs from east to west surrounded by development consisting of housing tracts as well as commercial and institutional buildings.

The property is improved with an irregularly shaped, one and two-story church building with an asphalt parking lot to the north and a detached shed in the northeast corner of the parcel (see **Figure 2**). The primary elevation faces west and is set back from Temple Way. The south elevation faces Peralta Boulevard but has limited visibility due to dense mature trees planted on the property. The north elevation faces the asphalt parking lot, and the east elevation faces neighboring properties. Due to fencing and the narrow space between the church building and adjacent properties, the east elevation could not be photographed in its entirety.

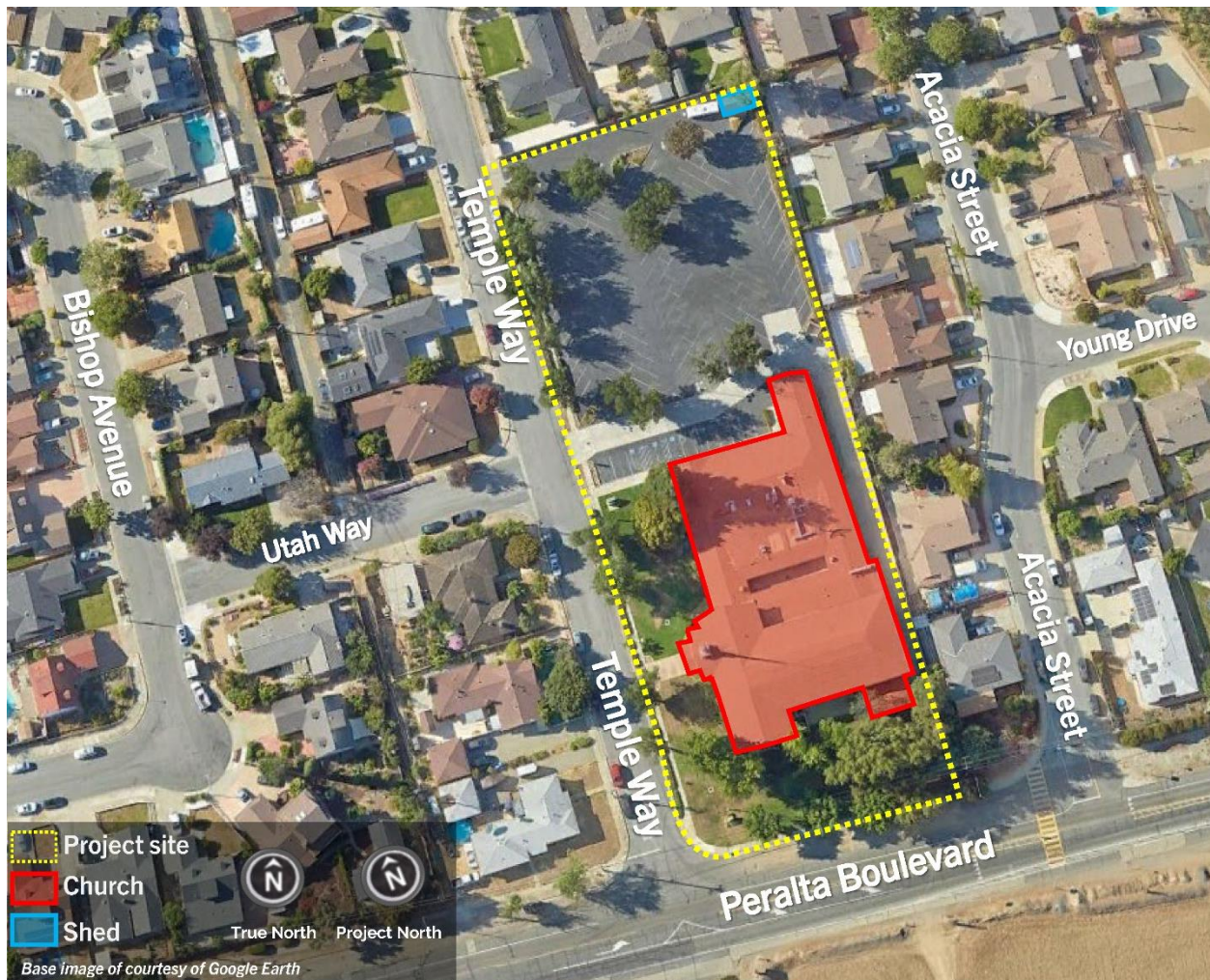


Figure 2: Location of buildings on property. Base image: Google Maps.

The church building has a one and two-story footprint and cross gabled rooflines with boxed eaves covered in stucco. The entire building is clad in heavily textured stucco and the west, south, and north elevations have vertical and horizontal stucco-clad decorative protrusions. Fenestration consists of metal framed windows and doors with tinted glazing. Windows along the second story have semi-circular impressions above.

The primary elevation faces west towards Temple Way. The elevation is divided into a one-story volume that leads north towards the parking lot and a two-story volume which leads south towards Peralta Boulevard (see Figure 3). The one-story volume has a side gable roof with seven evenly spaced metal framed windows. The main entrance is located at the center of the elevation beneath a projecting gable roof (see Figure 4). The entrance consists of a pair of fully glazed metal doors flanked by full length sidelights below a row of transom windows. Above the entryway is a second story with two metal framed windows beneath a gable roof. A steeple comprised of a short, square stucco tower topped with a metal spire is located at the apex of the roof. The two-story volume south of the main entrance consists of four evenly spaced metal framed windows between vertical protrusions along the second story, underneath a side gabled roof. No fenestration is present along this portion of the first floor.

The south elevation is set back from Peralta Boulevard and partially obscured from the public right-of-way by mature trees. The elevation is made up of three volumes: a protruding two-story volume to the west, a recessed two-story volume in the middle, and a recessed second story with a protruding one-story volume to the east. The west volume has an open gable roof with an arched metal vent at the center of the upper gable between vertical stucco-clad protrusions. No additional fenestration is present (see Figure 5). The middle volume has five evenly spaced metal framed windows along the second story. Along the first floor is one pair of metal doors behind an air conditioner enclosure and a single door which is next to the south volume. The second story of the south volume is recessed and has no fenestration while the protruding one-story volume has a gable roof with a large metal framed window grouping in the center of the elevation (see Figure 6).

The east elevation faces a concrete block wall separating the neighboring residential properties and a concrete walkway. It is two-stories in height towards Peralta Boulevard and the remainder is one story high (see Figure 7). Fenestration consists of two solid-core metal doors on the stucco clad two-story volume and eleven metal framed windows on the concrete block one-story volume (see Figure 8). A small 12 foot by 10 foot addition for rolling table storage and a satellite dish are present at the center of the elevation.

The north elevation faces the parking lot and shed. The elevation has a L-shaped plan with a cross gabled roof (see Figure 9). The protruding one-story volume at the east end of the elevation has an open gable roof with a stucco clad chimney located in the center (see Figure 10). Along the west-facing elevation of the protrusion is a large metal framed window grouping and a pair of metal doors surrounded by sidelights. The remainder of the elevation that faces north has a cross gabled roofline and five metal framed windows. A recessed entryway is located under the open gable and consists of a pair of fully glazed metal windows flanked by full length sidelights.

Landscaping consists of flowerbeds along the perimeter of the west elevation and mature trees around the west and south elevations. Hardscaping consists of an asphalt surface parking lot with concrete planters to the north and concrete walkways to the main entryway on the west elevation. A decorative concrete block wall lines the north and eastern parcel boundaries. A standalone concrete block shed is located in the northeast corner of the parcel (see Figure 11)



Figure 3: West elevation, view looking northeast (GPA, August 2023)



Figure 4: West elevation, main entrance, view looking east (GPA, August 2023).



Figure 5: South elevation, view looking northeast (GPA, August 2023).



Figure 6: South elevation, view looking northwest (GPA, August 2023).



Figure 7: East elevation, view looking north (GPA, August 2023).



Figure 8: East elevation, view looking southwest (GPA, August 2023).



Figure 9: North elevation, view looking south (GPA, August 2023).



Figure 10: North elevation, chimney detail, view looking south (GPA, August 2023).



Figure 11: Detail of shed, view looking northeast (GPA, August 2023).

3.2 Property History

Ownership and Tenant History

Available information compiled from Fremont City Directories, newspaper articles, and building permits indicate that the subject building was constructed as a ward chapel for the Church of Jesus Christ Latter-day Saints (LDS) in 1957, who used the property as a church and school until 2022. The building was the first LDS ward chapel dedicated in the newly formed city of Fremont.¹² Planning for the congregation that would occupy the chapel began in 1950, when Clyde W. Lyndsay, “one of Newark’s first subdividers,” and 16 others met to organize a new ward.¹³ Benefit dinners and other fundraising means financed the chapel construction, including the development and sale of a subdivision of 20 homes surrounding the subject property. Dan Bodily, a local developer and owner of Bodily Construction Company, was in charge of the subdivision effort, assisted by Lyndsay and others.¹⁴ On October 25, 1958, Daughter of Utah Pioneers historical marker No 246, commemorating the pioneer schoolhouse and chapel built in 1850 for John M. Horner roughly one mile west of the subject property, was unveiled by Horner’s granddaughters.¹⁵ The historical marker was placed at the southwest corner of the parcel (not extant).

The area where the church is located was originally the community of Centerville, and the subject building served the Centerville, Irving and Newark Wards.¹⁶ The year before the church was built, the neighboring towns were

¹² “Mormons Dedicate Chapel,” *Oakland Tribune*, November 12, 1967.

¹³ “‘Poor Boy’ Builds A City,” *The Argus*, May 5, 1967, 9.

¹⁴ Ibid.

¹⁵ Ibid.

¹⁶ Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, “Centerville, Irving, and Newark Wards, Hayward Stake,” Physical Facilities Department photograph collection, circa 1890-1988, Church History Library, <https://catalog.churchofjesuschrist.org/assets/cebb412d-5a69-4d89-be73-f08a42ebed2b/0/1?lang=eng>



combined to form Fremont. The subject property was previously used as an orchard.¹⁷ The location of the building along Peralta Boulevard was likely intentional as the road is a major thoroughfare. The available newspaper articles include the address in obituaries and funeral services to be held at the church. Francis B. Winkel was identified on correspondence related to the first permit associated with the property.¹⁸ He was a lumber company manager and president of the Hayward Stake (a stake is a group of local wards).¹⁹ In 1966 the Fremont Stake was split off from the Hayward Stake by the headquarters of the LDS church in Salt Lake City, Utah due to an increase of LDS members in the area. By this time, there were four wards in the city of Fremont and one in Newark, with a total of almost 3,000 members. This was the 424th stake in the LDS church and Winkel served as its first Stake President.²⁰

¹⁷ "Phase I Environmental Site Assessment – 38134 Temple Way" (Ninyo & Moore Geotechnical & Environmental Sciences Consultants, January 6, 2023). 1.

¹⁸ Alameda County Building Permit #48152, September 14, 1955.

¹⁹ "Irvington School Work Authorized," *The Argus*, November 14, 1967, 7; "Last Rites Slated for Douglas Stone," *Oakland Tribune*, May 21, 1963, 13.

²⁰ "Fremont Stake Formed," *The Argus*, December 14, 1966, 17.

Alterations

The subject property has been affiliated with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints since it was constructed in 1957. The original architect is unknown. In 1958 a historical marker was erected by the Daughters of Utah Pioneers at the southwest corner of the parcel (see Figure 12).²¹ The marker was identified as #246 and the inscription noted that John M. Horner constructed a pioneer schoolhouse and chapel in 1850, one mile west of the subject property (the historical marker has since been removed from the site).²² The marker was made of a simple stacked masonry base with an embedded bronze informational plaque (see Figure 13: Marker inscription. Source: Jacobbarlow.com).



Figure 12: Marker at the corner of Temple Way and Peralta Boulevard. Source: Jacobbarlow.com

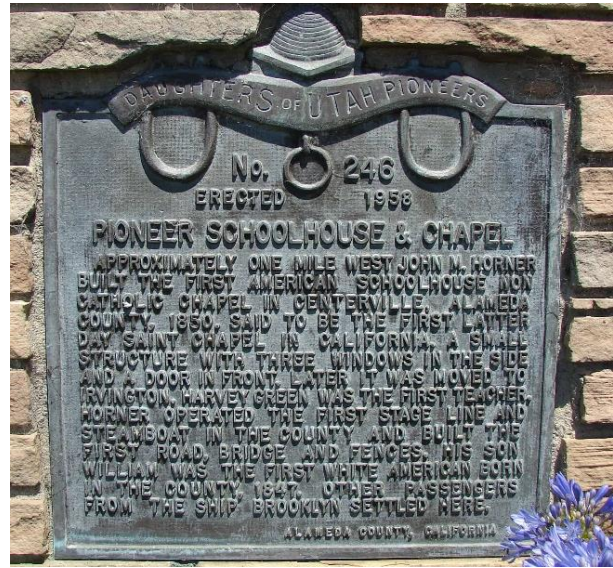


Figure 13: Marker inscription. Source: Jacobbarlow.com

Historic aerial imagery and photographs indicate the subject building was originally constructed with a U-shaped plan formed around a courtyard that was open to the north (see Figure 16). A series of additions were subsequently constructed, resulting in an O-shaped building plan with an interior courtyard by 1966 (see Figure 17). By 1979, more of the interior courtyard appears to have been incorporated into the building footprint.²³ The building permit record for this time period indicates an addition designed by architect Kinney E. Griffin was permitted in 1962.²⁴ A screen wall was constructed by contractor Andrew Hunt in 1965.²⁵ In 1969, an addition designed by architect Robert Bruce Diggle was permitted.²⁶ In 1972, a classroom extension was added to the south elevation by contractor Beck Construction.²⁷ A one-story storage building was constructed in the northeastern corner of the parcel in 1981.²⁸ In 1981-1982 the church was remodeled by contractor J.M. Hershey, Inc.²⁹ The scope of the remodel was not detailed further but the permit application identifies it as

²¹ "Pioneer Schoolhouse & Chapel Historical Marker," Historical Marker, May 4, 2023, <https://www.hmdb.org/m.asp?m=26629>.

²² Ibid.

²³ Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

²⁴ Record # A-00243-002, April 16, 1962

²⁵ Record # A-00243-006, May 14, 1965.

²⁶ Permit # B00243-4, August 25, 1969.

²⁷ Record # A-00243-017, October 4, 1972.

²⁸ Record # A-00243-018, July 24, 1975, and Record #A-00243-019, June 1, 1981.

²⁹ Record # A-00243-021, December 17, 1981, and Record #A-00243-022, January 1, 1982.

having a \$200,00 valuation. A satellite was added to the east elevation in 1987 by contractor Jerry A. Davis.³⁰ In 1990 a one-story storage room addition was added to the east elevation by contractor D. Beck.³¹



Figure 14: View looking southwest, circa 1962 (Church History Library, undated).

³⁰ Record # A-00243-023, March 2, 1987.

³¹ Record #A-C9200042, March 8, 1990.

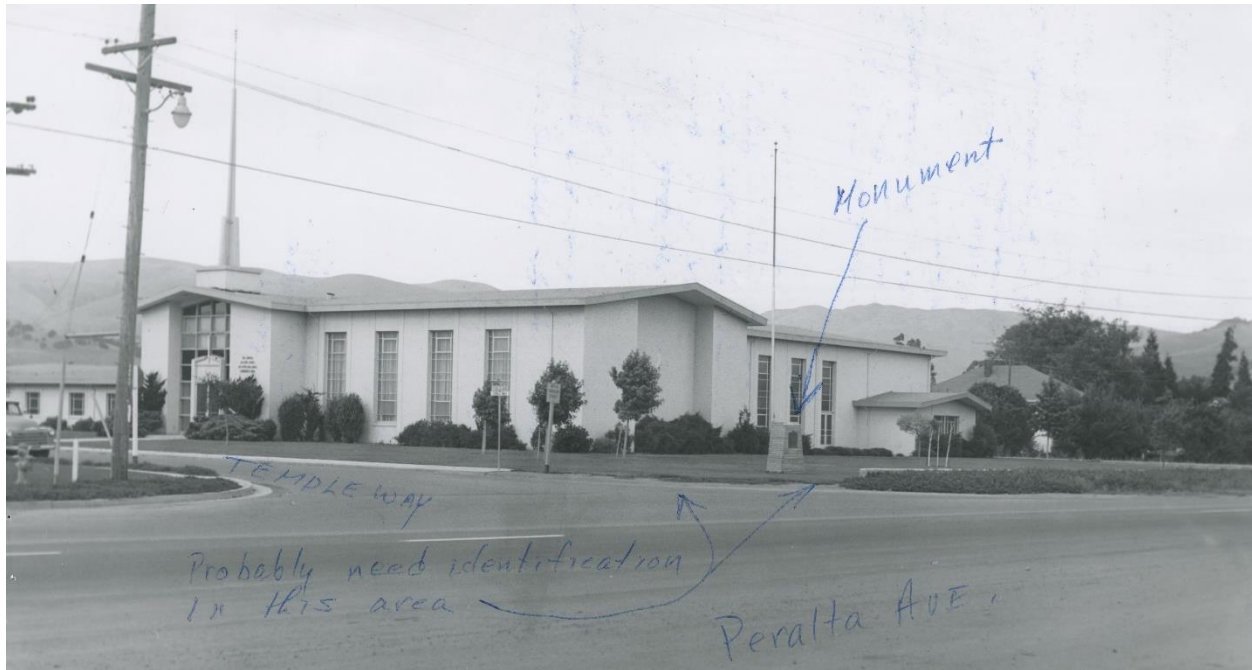


Figure 15: View looking northeast, circa 1962 (Church History Library, undated).



Figure 16: View of rear elevation, circa 1957 (Church History Library, undated).

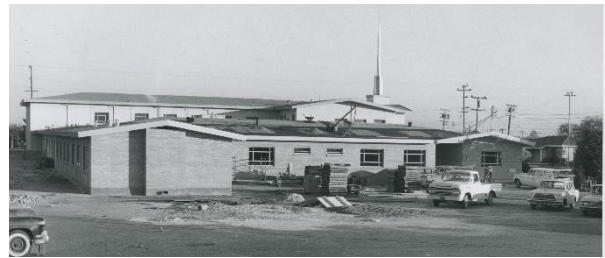


Figure 17: View of rear elevation, circa 1962 (Church History Library, undated).

In 1992 the property underwent a substantial exterior remodel which included the removal and replacement of all aluminum windows and doors with new aluminum windows and doors and the removal of a window on the west elevation. The remodel also included the enclosure of the extended roof eaves for boxed-in eaves, new exterior insulation which resulted in new exterior stucco, as well as the re-roofing of the entire building.³² Plumbing, electrical, and mechanical tenant improvements were also completed during this year under different permits but appear to be associated with the remodel.³³

Landscaping adjustments were made in 2003 with the installation of a new backflow device for the lawn sprinkler and in 2004 a spotlight was added in front of the flagpole in the southwest corner of the parcel at the intersection of Temple Way and Peralta Boulevard.³⁴ Building permit information is summarized in **Table 1**, below, and copies are included in Appendix B.

³² Record #A-C9200042, January 30, 1992.

³³ Record #A-P9200112, February 27, 1992, Record #A-E9200149, March 12, 1992, and Record #A-M9200172, April 7, 1992.

³⁴ Record # BLD2004-00366, July 17, 2003, and Record # BLD2005-01276, August 16, 2004.

Table 1: Building Permit History			
Date	Record (R)/Permit (P) #	Scope of Work	Architect (A)/Contractor (C)
1955-09-14	48152 (P)	Construction of the church building	-
1962-04-16	A-00243-002 (R)/ 243-1 (P)	Addition to church	Kinney E. Griffin (A)
1965-05-14	A-00243-006 (R)/ 00243 (P)	Add screen wall	Andrew Hunt (C)
1969-08-25	B00243-4 (P)	Addition to church	R[obert] B[ruce] Diggle (A)
1972-10-04	A-00243-017 (R)/ B00243 (P)	Extension to existing classroom to form scout rooms, 8 feet x 24 feet on the south elevation.	Beck Construction
1975-07-24	A-00243-018 (R)/ B00243 (P)	Interior automatic fire sprinkler system	Beck Construction (C)
1981-06-01	A-00243-019 (R) / B00243 (P)	New storage building	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (owner)
1981-12-17	A-00243-021 (R) / 00243 (P)	Church Remodel	J.M. Hershey, Inc. (C)/ Markling & Yamasaki (A)
1982-01-07	A-00243-022 (R) / 00243 (P)	Replacement of lighting fixtures	J.M. Hershey, Inc. (C)
1987-03-02	A-00243-023 (R) / 00243 (P)	New satellite dish	Jerry A. Davis (engineer)
1990-03-08	A-00243-024 (R)	Rolling table storage area addition to east elevation	D. Beck (C)
1992-01-30	A-C9200042 (R) / 00243 (P)	Remodel – new windows and doors in existing openings, window removal, enclosure of extended eaves, new exterior insulation and stucco, new roofing	J.M. Hershey, Inc. (C) / Markling & Yamasaki (A)
1992-02-27	A-P9200112 (R) / 00243 (P)	Tenant Improvements	Paul's Plumbing (C) / Markling & Yamasaki (A)
1992-03-12	A-E9200149 (R) / 00243 (P)	Tenant Improvements	National Electric (C) / Markling & Yamasaki (A)
1992-04-07	A-M9200172 (R)	Replacing HVAC system	AAA Energy System, Inc. (C)
1992-05-11	P9200200 (R)	Add underpinnings to west side of building	-
2003-07-17	BLD2004-00366 (P)	Plumbing – new backflow device for lawn sprinkler	Backflow Prevention Specialist (C)
2004-08-16	BLD2005-01276 (P)	Spotlight in front of the flagpole	Rick Champion (C)

4. HISTORIC CONTEXT

The significance of a property must be evaluated within its historic context(s). Historic contexts are those patterns or trends in history by which a specific property is understood. The most relevant context for evaluating the property at 38134 Temple Way is Postwar Institutional Development of Fremont. The context discussed below was drawn from the *City of Fremont Postwar Development and Architecture Historic Context Statement, 1945-1970*.

4.1 Postwar Development: Suburbia, Commerce, Industry, Incorporation, and Beyond³⁵

Present-day Fremont is largely a postwar city. While the roots of its former towns date back to the mid-1800s, it did not develop on a grand scale until after World War II. Though not an immediate postwar boom town, the availability of land in the area and East Bay location eventually made it attractive to real estate developers and large, distinctly postwar housing developments were constructed quickly thereafter. In response to local needs and outside pressures, five of the eight towns of Washington Township [Alvarado, Centerville, Decoto, Irvington (called Washington Corners), Mission San Jose, Newark, Niles, and Warm Springs] incorporated to become Fremont in 1956. The city's early leaders initiated planning strategies that would lead to further development in the second half of the postwar period, creating the city as it is known and recognized today.

Suburban Growth Begins, 1945-1951

For the isolated communities of Washington Township, "there was no immediate and dramatic postwar boom." Real estate values, which had fluctuated throughout the 1920s, dropped dramatically in 1947. Orchards were not yielding high profits. Agricultural land was not productive because of issues with water supply. Town leaders with foresight saw that rapid transportation and industrial progress along the East Bay would lead to a rise in real estate values for residential development inland. By the early 1950s, Washington Township experienced the rapid growth of subdivisions of single-family homes. According to historian Woodruff Minor, "The unincorporated and relatively cheap farmland of Washington Township represented the new frontier of the expanding East Bay metropolis, beckoning builders as if to greener pastures." By 1950, each town within Washington Township was a small urban center at the nucleus of residential growth that was expanding without zoning and careful oversight from the county government. The first conversations about incorporation took place as subdivision activity increased across Washington Township and local businesses became frustrated with the Alameda County Board of Supervisors who had jurisdiction over, but little informed regard for, local planning. In addition to concerns about planning, incorporation efforts were driven by a need to consolidate services, especially fire departments, and fears of annexation by neighboring cities.

Agriculture remained the most widespread industry, accounting for 23 percent of southern Alameda County's annual wealth in the immediate postwar period. Poultry, nurseries, vegetables, dairies, fruit growers, and livestock remained dominant. Vineyards in the Warm Springs area thrived. The Weibel Winery, specializing in sparkling wines, was founded in 1946. Centerville was the vegetable shipping center for the whole central township. New canneries and packing companies opened in Niles. The Kimber Poultry Company expanded, and its new administration building constructed in 1956 became the first concrete tilt-up construction project in Washington Township.

³⁵ GPA Consulting, "Postwar Development: Suburbia, Commerce, Industry, Incorporation, and Beyond," *City of Fremont Postwar Development and Architecture Historic Context Statement, 1945-1970*, (Alameda County: Fremont), 17-21.

At the start of the 1950s, the traditional town centers with commercial shopping districts organized along a main street were in decline. The road patterns were poorly equipped to manage automobile traffic. Several main streets were congested with cars that detracted shoppers. Others were unable to attract shoppers because grade separations detoured drivers away from town centers, especially in Niles. The collection of shops in the traditional town centers inadequately addressed postwar consumers' desires for large shopping centers with a variety of shops and ample parking. Town boosters and civic organizations recognized the decline of town centers, which had been the historic pattern of commercial development in Washington Township, and commissioned studies on approaches to modernize the commercial districts of Centerville, Irvington, Niles, and Mission San Jose. Significant changes to the transportation network of the Bay Area began in the early postwar period, directly affecting Washington Township. Construction began on the East Shore Freeway (later Nimitz or Interstate 880) in 1946. In 1948, Alvarado-Irvington Highway No. 17 was widened and repaved. By 1951, Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) laid out plans for a commuter light rail connection. Freight trains still operated throughout Washington Township, but automobile centric thoroughfares connected the residents of the eight towns.

Push for Incorporation, 1951-1956

While acknowledging that "no precedent exists for the incorporation of so many separate units into a single city in one movement," local chambers of commerce began to push for incorporation in 1951. In 1953, the greater Washington Township Chamber of Commerce, without the participation of Alvarado and Decoto, commissioned the Coro Foundation to conduct a Washington Township Incorporation Survey.

By 1955, three reasons dominated the argument for incorporation of the towns of Washington Township into one incorporated city. The first reason, articulated in the Coro Foundation report, was the poor planning decisions made by Alameda County. The urgent need for effective planning was amplified as the completion of the Nimitz Freeway, begun in 1946, drew near, increasing anticipation of population growth. A second reason for incorporation was that the towns of Washington Township would benefit from an economy of scale for mutual services. As Washington Township, each unincorporated town provided resources on a small, inefficient scale. The third reason for incorporation was increasing fear of annexation by the City of Hayward. The pressure exerted by Hayward as it annexed subdivisions at its borders threatened to disrupt the tax base of the township. In 1955, an area called Hillview Crest, which included 2,400 acres of agricultural and industrial land, including three large factories, applied to be annexed into Hayward. Hillview Crest represented an eighth of Washington Township's wealth. The potential loss of Hillview Crest was the moment of awakening for the urgent need to incorporate as a separate city.

On January 10, 1956, the people of Centerville, Irvington, Mission San Jose, Niles, and Warm Springs voted to incorporate. Newark had decided to incorporate it as its own city in 1955. Alvarado and Decoto incorporated as Union City in 1958. Due to conflicts with the postal service, the new city could not be called Washington. Leroy Broun, the secretary of the Centerville Chamber of Commerce, came up with the name Fremont for the new city because it was "Western, historic, nonduplicating."

Post-Incorporation, 1956-1970

Unlike Washington Township, which was defined by railroads, the vast area within the boundaries of the new city of Fremont was defined by wide boulevards, highways, and the major interstate freeway. Automobile traffic was the primary mode of transportation and the matrix around which the city developed, influencing everything from the location of new industries to

the proliferation of sound walls surrounding residential developments constructed to house highway commuters. The city was an enormous 95.53 square miles, which at the time was the third largest city based on land area in California behind Los Angeles and San Diego. The need for zoning played an important role in motivating incorporation, and one of the first acts of the new city government was to hire a planning firm to draft a general plan. The resulting zoning of the new City of Fremont truly reflected the automobile-centric planning philosophies of the late 1950s and early 1960s.

The increasing suburbanization of Fremont and the transition away from agriculture coincided with the completion of the Nimitz Freeway in 1957. At the same time, competition from the increasingly irrigated Central Valley reduced the financial viability of farming in the East Bay area. These changes were reflected in early city planning policies. The Preliminary General Plan for Fremont recommended that land for agriculture be maintained in large, concentrated farms until it was “ripe for urban development.” Zoning and tax policies were implemented to preserve farmland, but residential development moved quickly regardless.

Small-scale subdivision activity peaked leading up to incorporation in 1956. After incorporation, zoning and tax policies, such as those in the new general plan, encouraged concentrated, large-scale development. New and existing subdivisions were expanded between 1956 and 1960. Along with the significant residential development after incorporation, new shopping and commercial centers emerged. They were typically located on major boulevards in close proximity to newly developed housing tracts. Like most postwar construction, the new commercial centers catered to drivers rather than pedestrians, with ample, prominently located parking.

The multiple towns that comprised Washington Township created a unique pattern of development for the new City of Fremont. Rather than growing from an existing central core, it formed from its outermost extremities inward. Many operational systems of the formerly separate towns remained in place for years following incorporation, but by 1964, the city had a unified school district, postal service, and fire department. The culmination of incorporation was the construction of Fremont’s first Civic Center and Central Park, creating a unified center for the city more than a decade after incorporation.

4.2 Postwar Institutional Development in Fremont³⁶

The centers of institutional and social life in Fremont from the end of World War II to 1970 were typical for a city of the period and included schools, social organizations, and churches. The city’s Portuguese and Japanese communities created many of the social organizations, which included clubs and language schools. The city also welcomed its own hospital during this era, an important local development.

Churches

During the postwar period, many existing organizations expanded their facilities or commissioned new buildings to accommodate the larger population of the region. Churches expanded to larger campuses with prominent main buildings and ancillary school buildings in the 1950s and 1960s. After years of renting facilities, the Japanese American community constructed its own church and language school in Union City in 1962.

Associated Property Types

³⁶ GPA Consulting, “Theme: Institutional Development,” *City of Fremont Postwar Development and Architecture Historic Context Statement, 1945-1970*, (Alameda County: City of Fremont), 42-44.

Property types associated with the subtheme of churches include individual church buildings and larger church campuses composed of numerous buildings and related features, like office buildings, living quarters, and schools. Fremont's churches vary in size, but many are quite large and surrounded by large lawns and parking lots. They are located both in residential neighborhoods and on major boulevards. Mid-Century Modern is the dominant architectural style, though there are also examples of New Formalism. Many of the churches feature dynamic roof shapes and geometric fenestration patterns. Common materials and characteristics include stone, block, and brick masonry, stucco, gabled and folded plate roofs, large plate glass windows, stained glass windows, and clerestories.

4.3 Registration Requirements³⁷

The *City of Fremont Postwar Development and Architecture Historic Context Statement, 1945-1970* provides guidance for determining eligibility under the respective historic themes, known as registration requirements. The registration requirements for the institutional development theme state:

A building or district evaluated under this theme may be considered significant if it is importantly and directly related to postwar institutions in Fremont or if it was the location of an important event, such as a political rally, speech, or march. It may also be significant under this theme if it is the place most directly associated with the work of an individual who was significant within the theme of institutional development.

The eligibility standards further advise that a property may be eligible under the postwar institutional development theme if it “has a direct and significant relationship to postwar institutional development; and/or was the primary location of an important organization; and/or was the primary place of work of an individual important within the theme of institutional development” and “was constructed during the period of significance,” which is defined as 1956-1970. It also notes that “simply being a postwar institutional resource is not enough to justify significance...[a]n eligible resource must have been important within its community.” Among the examples given are properties related to “important church congregations and leaders...pioneering institutions, and institutions particularly important to the local community.”

³⁷ GPA Consulting, “Registration Requirements,” *City of Fremont Postwar Development and Architecture Historic Context Statement, 1945-1970*, (Alameda County: City of Fremont), 46-48.

5. EVALUATION

The property was evaluated under the applicable criteria for the National Register, California Register, and Fremont Historic Resources criteria using the registration requirements outlined in the *Postwar Development and Architecture Historic Context Statement, 1945-1970*.

5.1 National Register of Historic Places

Criteria Considerations A and F

Generally, the National Register excludes religious properties from listing “to avoid any appearance of judgment by government about the validity of any religion or belief.”³⁸ However, under Criterion Consideration A, such properties may be considered if they are significant architecturally or artistically, or if they represent important historic or cultural forces.³⁹ Further, Criterion Consideration A states that “a religious property would also qualify if it were significant for its associations that illustrate the importance of a particular religious group in the social, cultural, economic, or political history of the area.”⁴⁰ As the subject property is a religious institutional property, to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register it must meet Criteria Consideration A and derive its primary significance from architectural distinction (under Criterion C) or historical importance (under Criterion A or B).

Additionally, commemorative properties are also generally excluded from listing in the National Register. Such properties must meet Criteria Consideration F, which requires that design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested the property with its own historical significance.⁴¹ The historical marker that was installed at the subject property in 1958 would have had to meet this standard for eligibility.

With this in mind, an evaluation under each of the National Register criteria follows.

Criterion A

To be eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A, a property must have a direct association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The property was evaluated within the context of postwar institutional development in Fremont.

The property is a one and two-story church building that was constructed in 1957. Prior to construction, the surrounding area where the church was constructed was an orchard.⁴² Fremont was incorporated into a city in 1956 and the property was built within the area formerly known as Centerville.⁴³ The building was constructed as part of the postwar, rapid urban development boom within Fremont due to city policies that allowed for new residential housing tracts and commercial development in areas previously designated for agricultural purposes.⁴⁴ With an increasing population, institutional development throughout Fremont also began to increase. In order to be eligible under the postwar institutional theme, the property must have a direct and significant relationship with postwar and institutional development, and/or be the primary location of an important organization or congregation, and/or be the primary workplace of an important individual within this theme (under Criterion B). Additionally, the property must have been constructed during the 1956-1970 period of significance.⁴⁵

³⁸ “National Register Bulletin 15,” 26.

³⁹ Ibid.

⁴⁰ Ibid., 27.

⁴¹ Ibid, 39.

⁴² “Phase I Environmental Site Assessment – 38134 Temple Way” (Ninyo & Moore Geotechnical & Environmental Sciences Consultants, January 6, 2023).

⁴³ GPA Consulting, “Postwar Development: Suburbia, Commerce, Industry, Incorporation, and Beyond,” *City of Fremont Postwar Development and Architecture Historic Context Statement, 1945-1970*, (Alameda County: City of Fremont), 17-21.

⁴⁴ Ibid.

⁴⁵ GPA Consulting, “Registration Requirements,” *City of Fremont Postwar Development and Architecture Historic Context Statement, 1945-1970*, (Alameda County: City of Fremont), 46-48.

Although the property was constructed as part of the trend of postwar institutional development in Fremont within the 1956-1970 period of significance, National Register Bulletin #15 states that a “mere association with historic events or trends is not enough, a property’s specific association must be considered important as well.”⁴⁶ Therefore, the property’s association with the trend of postwar institutional development due to an increased population and lenient planning policies that catered towards the growing population within Fremont is not a sufficient argument for individual significance under National Register Criterion A. Although the building was constructed at a time of increased development within the city, there is no evidence to suggest that the church had a significant association with the history of Fremont’s postwar development. It was merely constructed as part of a trend due to changes in population and city policies which allowed for new construction.

Since construction the building has been affiliated with the Church of Jesus Christ Latter-day Saints which was first established in Fayette, New York in 1830.⁴⁷ National Register Bulletin #15 states that a religious property may qualify under Criteria A if it is “significant under a theme in the history of religion having secular scholarly recognition” or under another historical theme.⁴⁸ The subject property was not of the site of an important event in history of the LDS denomination. Additionally, its construction did not appear to have a direct and significant impact on the history of the Fremont community. Although contemporary newspaper accounts indicate the church building was the first LDS ward chapel to be dedicated in Fremont, National Register Bulletin #15 advises that “a religious property cannot be eligible simply because it was the place of religious services for a community, or was the oldest structure used by a religious group in a local area.”⁴⁹ Furthermore, research did not reveal evidence of an association with other important events or trends.

The installation of the historical marker at the corner of Temple Way and Peralta Boulevard in 1958 would not be considered an important historical event under Criterion A, as this action did not make a significant contribution to the development of the community. Further, the subject property is not eligible under Criterion A for its association with the events noted in the historical marker. National Register Bulletin #15 states, “A commemorative marker erected to memorialize an event in the community’s history would not qualify simply for its association with the event memorialized.”⁵⁰ The inscription on the plaque stated that it was to commemorate the construction of a (a since-demolished) Mormon schoolhouse/chapel that was constructed in 1850 roughly one mile west of the marker’s location.⁵¹ The subject property has no direct, important association to the events described in the historical marker that would qualify it for designation under Criterion A.

Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant under Criterion A.

Criterion B

To be eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion B, a property must be associated with the lives of persons significant in our past. The building was utilized by the Church of Latter-day Saints from its construction in 1957 until 2022. Research revealed Francis B. Winkel was associated with the church during its initial construction. He was a volunteer bishop, served as the Hayward Stake and later the Fremont Stake president, and was the manager of a lumber company. He appears to have been an active member of the regional LDS church leadership, but no information was found to suggest that he significantly influenced the LDS denomination or played an important role in the social, economic, or political history of Fremont. While

⁴⁶ *National Register Bulletin #15*, 20.

⁴⁷ “American Prophet: The Story of Joseph Smith,” PBS, accessed August 1, 2023, <https://www.pbs.org/americanprophet/lds.html>.

⁴⁸ *National Register Bulletin #15*, 26.

⁴⁹ “Mormons Dedicate Chapel,” *Oakland Tribune*, November 12, 1967.

⁵⁰ *National Register Bulletin #15*, 40.

⁵¹ “‘Poor Boy’ Builds A City,” *The Argus*, May 5, 1967, 9.

numerous additional people have likely been employed, volunteered, or attended the church, collective efforts like these are best evaluated under Criterion A.⁵²

The inscription on the demolished historical marker noted John M. Horner as a significant individual in the establishment of an 1850 schoolhouse/chapel in Centerville. However, Horner was not affiliated with the subject property as he died roughly 50 years before it was built. He also did not construct the referenced schoolhouse/chapel on the site of the subject property. Horner's schoolhouse/chapel was built roughly one mile west of the subject property. Therefore, there is no direct, important association between the subject property and Horner.

Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant under Criterion B.

Criterion C:

To be eligible for listing under Criterion C, a property must embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, possess high artistic values, or represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. The property was evaluated under the theme of institutional development under the subtheme of churches.

The property is a one and two-story church building constructed in 1957. Significant institutional development within Fremont included churches, schools, and social organizations.⁵³ Notable examples of churches within the city reflect Mid-Century Modern or New Formalism architectural styles and/or were designed by a well-known architect. The subject building does not adequately represent a clear architectural style. As a whole, the property is a combination of features that were commonly used in commercial and institutional construction in the late 1950s and in the 1990s when the building was heavily remodeled. Research did not reveal the name of the architect or builder of the church. The subject building was constructed with common materials and has been altered over time. There is no evidence to suggest it was the work of a master; but even if it were, the building no longer represents the original design.

The possession of high artistic values refers to a property's articulation of a particular concept of design so fully that it expresses an aesthetic ideal.⁵⁴ The building does not have any architectural or artistic distinction in its current appearance. The property was heavily modified and altered over time so that it no longer reflects its original design. A property eligible under this aspect of Criterion C would need to possess ornamentation and detail to lend it high artistic value, which the subject property does not possess.

The last component of Criterion C, representing a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction, is the most applicable to districts. The property does not appear likely to contribute to a potential historic district, as there is no cohesive grouping of intact properties in the area. The immediately surrounding buildings consist of a residential housing tract to the north, east, and west of the property. The buildings along the multi-lane thoroughfare of Peralta Boulevard are visually separated from the property due to its location on a corner lot. As a result, the properties in the area are not visually, historically, or geographically unified with the subject property, and do not appear to constitute a potential historic district.

National Register Bulletin #15 states, "A commemorative property derives its design from the aesthetic values of the period of its creation. A commemorative property, therefore, may be significant for the architectural, artistic, or other design qualities of its own period in prehistory or history."⁵⁵ The demolished historical marker is

⁵² Beth Grosvenor Boland, (National Register Bulletin 32) Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Properties Associated with Historic Persons (US Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Cultural Resources: 1988), 5, accessed July 2023, <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/upload/NRB32-Complete.pdf>.

⁵³ GPA Consulting, "Theme: Institutional Development," City of Fremont Postwar Development and Architecture Historic Context Statement, 1945-1970, (Alameda County: City of Fremont), 42-44.

⁵⁴ *National Register Bulletin #15*, 20.

⁵⁵ *National Register Bulletin #15*, 39.

not significant for its design, but is rather a simple historical made of common materials. The marker had a simple stacked masonry base with an inscribed bronze informational plaque that would not be considered architecturally or artistically significant or stand out on its design qualities.

The subject property is not eligible under Criterion C because it is not an excellent example of a type, period, style or work of a master architect or builder but is rather a heavily altered church building. The presence or absence of the historical marker on the site does not change this fact about the building. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant under Criterion C.

Criterion D:

To be eligible for listing under Criterion D, a property must have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important to history or prehistory.

This criterion generally applies to archaeological resources but may apply to a built resource in instances where a resource may contain important information about such topics as construction techniques or human activity. There is no reason to believe that the property has yielded or will yield information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or nation.

Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant under Criterion D.

5.2 California Register of Historical Resources

The California Register criteria for eligibility mirror those of the National Register. Therefore, the property appears ineligible for listing in the California Register for the same reasons outlined above.

5.3 City of Fremont Historic Resource

Criterion A: It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or to the cultural heritage of California, the United States, or the City

The property does not satisfy this criterion. As noted under National Register Criterion A, although the property was constructed during a period of postwar institutional development within Fremont, it is not significant for its association with this trend. Additionally, the property no longer reflects its appearance during the 1956-1970 period of significance for postwar institutional development due to exterior alterations (listed in **Section 3.1**). Therefore, the property is not significant under this criterion.

Criterion B: *It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history*

The property does not satisfy this criterion. As noted under National Register Criterion B, research did not reveal the names of any significant individuals associated with the church. Francis B. Winkel was a bishop, Fremont Stake president, and active member of the local LDS community, however there is no information to suggest that he had a significant influence on the LDS denomination or the history of Fremont. While numerous people have likely been employed, volunteered, or attended the church, collective efforts like these are best evaluated under City of Fremont Criterion A. Research also did not reveal the property to be associated with important events in local, state, or national history.

Criterion C: *It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction, or is a valuable example of the use of indigenous materials or craftsmanship; or it is representative of the notable work of a builder, designer, or architect*

The property does not satisfy this criterion. As mentioned under National Register Criterion C, the property is a modified church building that is not an important example of a particular style, type, period, or method of construction, nor does it appear to be the work of a master. It was constructed with common materials and methods and is not a valuable example of indigenous materials or craftsmanship. Therefore, the property does not qualify under this criterion.

Criterion D: *It has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation*

The property does not satisfy this criterion. As mentioned under National Register Criteria D, this criterion generally applies to archaeological resources but may apply to a built resource in instances where a resource may contain important information about such topics as construction techniques or human activity. There is no reason to believe that the property has yielded or will yield information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or nation. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant under Criterion D.

Criterion E: *Its unique location or singular physical characteristic(s) represents an established and familiar visual feature or landmark of a neighborhood, settlement or district, or the City.*

The property does not satisfy this criterion. The property is located on a corner parcel on a multi-lane thoroughfare in Fremont and is surrounded by residential, commercial, and institutional development and therefore does not have a unique location. The property does not possess a singular physical characteristic that is particularly memorable or noteworthy. The size, scale, and massing of the building is typical for a 1950s church and the majority of its extant materials and features are non-original and readily available. While the property has been a feature of the of the immediate residential housing tract since the late 1950s, building permits and photographs identify that the church has been modified and/or remodeled at least four times since construction: 1962, 1969, 1981, and 1992. Because the property has been heavily and repeatedly altered over time, it is not a familiar visual feature of the neighborhood.

5.4 Integrity Analysis

It is standard practice to assess a property's integrity as part of a historic evaluation. Integrity is a property's ability to convey its historic significance through its physical features. National Register Bulletin #15 defines seven aspects of integrity: Location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. In order to convey significance, a property must retain some combination of these aspects of integrity from its period of significance. The aspects of integrity that are essential vary depending on the significance of the resource.

The subject property no longer retains sufficient integrity to convey its association with institutional development with the City of Fremont, and the repeated alterations since 1957 outlined in **Section 3.1** do not appear to have acquired significance in their own right. However, for further clarification, the property was evaluated in a point-by-point analysis of the seven aspects of integrity below:

Location: *The place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred.*

The property retains integrity of location as there is no evidence to suggest the property has been moved since its construction.

Design: *The combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property.*

The property no longer retains integrity of design. Changes to the overall footprint, fenestration, cladding, and ornamental details, have cumulatively diminished the property's ability to convey its original design intent.

Setting: *The physical environment of the historic property.*

The immediate setting of the property consists of modest landscaping along the perimeter of the north and west elevation and southern parcel boundaries. The surrounding setting consists of 1950s-1960s single family residences surrounded by commercial and institutional construction along Peralta Boulevard. Therefore, the property generally retains integrity of setting.

Materials: *The physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or configuration to form a historic property.*

The property no longer retains integrity of materials. Original cladding, windows, doors, ornamental details, and roofing have been removed, altered, and replaced not in-kind.

Workmanship: *The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.*

The property no longer retains integrity of workmanship as a result of extensive exterior modifications that have taken place after construction in 1957. The craftsmanship that would have been evident in the original construction techniques were lost when the original materials and features were removed.

Feeling: *A property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.*

The property has the appearance of a church, however due to extensive exterior alterations it no longer reflects an aesthetic or historic sense of its original construction date. The building now has the appearance of a building constructed in the 1990s, when the subject property was remodeled with contemporary materials and features.

Association: *The direct link between an important event or person and a historic property.*

The integrity of association does not apply to the property as there is no significant historic association for the physical integrity to convey.

Summary of Evaluation

For the reasons discussed above, the property does not appear to be eligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or for designation as a City of Fremont Historic Resource due to diminished integrity and a lack of historic or architectural significance within the relevant context.

6. CONCLUSIONS

The property located at 38134 Temple Way is not currently designated under any national, state, or local landmark program, nor was it previously identified in any historical resource surveys. After careful inspection, investigation, and evaluation, GPA concludes that the property does not appear to be eligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or for designation as City of Fremont Historic Resource due to diminished integrity and lack of historic or architectural significance within the relevant context. Additionally, it does not appear to contribute to a potential historic district. The recommended Status Code for the property is 6Z, ineligible for designation at the national, state, and local levels through survey evaluation. As such, the property is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

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"Horner School House." *Oakland Tribune*. August 20, 1950.

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"Irvington School Work Authorized." *The Argus*. November 14, 1967.

"Last Rites Slated for Douglas Stone." *Oakland Tribune*, May 21, 1963. 13.

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Phase I Environmental Site Assessment - 38134 Temple Way. Ninyo & Moore Geotechnical & Environmental Sciences Consultants. January 6, 2023.

"Pioneer Schoolhouse & Chapel Historical Marker." Historical Marker, May 4, 2023.
<https://www.hmdb.org/m.asp?m=26629>.

"Pioneer Schoolhouse & Chapel." JacobBarlow.com, September 6, 2021.
<https://jacobbarlow.com/2014/06/03/pioneer-schoolhouse-chapel/>.

"Poor Boy" Builds A City." *The Argus*. May 5, 1967. 9.



Appendix A - Résumés

EMMA HAGGERTY



Emma Haggerty is an Associate Architectural Historian at GPA and has been involved in the field of historic preservation since 2016. Emma graduated from the University of Vermont with a Master of Science in Historic Preservation. She has since worked in the public sector in both New Jersey and California on a variety of projects. Emma joined GPA in 2021 and her experience has included review of environmental compliance documents in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA); design review for consistency with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards (SOIS); and municipal code compliance. Additionally, Emma has experience reviewing Mills Act Applications, preparing Mills Act Contracts, and performing site inspections for properties under and interested in the Mills Act.

Educational Background:

- Master of Science, University of Vermont, 2018
- B.A., Planning and Public Policy, Rutgers University, 2016

Professional Experience:

- GPA Consulting, Associate Architectural Historian, 2021-Present
- City of San Diego, Historical Resources Senior Planner & Mills Act Coordinator, 2018-2021
- New Jersey Historic Preservation Office, Program Associate, 2018
- National Trust for Historic Preservation – Lyndhurst Mansion, Historic Preservation Intern, 2017

Qualifications:

- Meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for history and architectural history pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations, 36 CFR Part 61, Appendix A.
- National Preservation Institute, Section 106: An Introduction

Selected Projects:

- 1102 Pacific Coast Highway, City of Huntington Beach, , CEQA Historical Resource Technical Report, January 2021.
- Chula Vista Center, City of Chula Vista, CEQA Historical Resource Evaluation Report, December 2021 – January 2022
- 2501 Curtis Avenue, Redondo Beach, CEQA Historical Resource Evaluation Report, November 2021 – January 2022
- 631 Colorado Avenue, City of Santa Monica, Local Landmark Assessment, November 2021 – December 2021.
- CEQA Significance Report Evaluation, Planner, City of San Diego, July 2018- November 2021
- Mills Act Application Review, Mills Act Coordinator, City of San Diego, February 2020-November 2021
- Mills Act Inspection and Contract Recordation, Mills Act Coordinator, City of San Diego, February 2020-November 2021
- Mills Act Research and Contract Preparation, Mills Act Coordinator, City of San Diego, February 2020-November 2021
- Preliminary Design Assistance for Historic District Design Guideline Compliance, Senior Planner, City of San Diego, December 2020- November 2021
- Prepared and presented formal presentations for over 50 different properties at Historical Resources Board Meetings and City Council, City of San Diego, July 2018-November 2021
- Quieter Homes Program – Section 106 Compliance Review, Planner, City of San Diego, January 2019-January 2020

JENNA KACHOUR



Jenna Kachour is a Senior Associate Architectural Historian/ Preservation Planner at GPA. She has 15 years of diversified planning experience in the private, public, and non-profit sectors. She has been dedicated to the field of historic preservation since 2010. Trained as a planner, Ms. Kachour's work at GPA is informed by her understanding of preservation's role within the larger context of land use and decision making. Since joining GPA in 2013, she has skillfully supervised the preparation of environmental compliance documents in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, National Environmental Policy Act, and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for projects throughout California. Her involvement in several large-scale transportation corridor projects has entailed the management of historical resource surveys through multiple cities in Los Angeles County. Jenna is also experienced in preparing applications for Mills Act Historic Property Contracts as well as inspecting properties with existing contracts.

Educational Background:

- Master of Planning, University of Southern California, 2007
- Graduate Certificate, Historic Preservation, University of Southern California, 2007
- B.S., Public Policy, Management and Planning, University of Southern California, 2007

Professional Experience:

- GPA Consulting, Senior Associate Architectural Historian/ Preservation Planner, 2013-Present
- Pasadena Heritage, Preservation Director, 2010-2013
- Deborah Murphy Urban Design + Planning, Planner, 2009-2010
- Brown/Meshul, Inc. Land Use Consultants, Assistant Project Manager, 2006-2009

Qualifications:

- Meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for history and architectural history pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations, 36 CFR Part 61, Appendix A.

Selected Projects:

- North Hollywood Southern Pacific Railroad Depot, Secretary of the Interior's Standards Compliance Memo, 2021
- Los Angeles Union Station Five New Capital Projects, Secretary of the Interior's Standards Compliance Memo, 2020-2021
- Mariposa Condominiums, El Segundo, CEQA Historical Resource Evaluation Report, 2021
- North Hollywood to Pasadena Bus Rapid Transit Corridor Project, CEQA Historical Resource Technical Report, 2019-2021
- Union Street Cycle Track, Pasadena, CEQA/NEPA Historical Resource Technical Report, 2019-2020
- High Speed Rail, Burbank to Los Angeles Project Section, CEQA/NEPA Historical Resource Technical Report, 2016-2018
- 250 E. Union Street, Pasadena, CEQA Historical Resource Technical Report, 2018
- Figueroa & Flower, Los Angeles, CEQA Historical Resource Technical Report, 2018
- 949 S. Hope Street, Los Angeles, CEQA Historical Resource Technical Report, 2017
- Olympic & Figueroa, Los Angeles, CEQA Historical Resource Technical Report, 2017
- 1442-52 Tamarind Avenue, Los Angeles, CEQA Historical Resource Evaluation Report, 2016
- 1336-1400 Gordon Street, Los Angeles, CEQA Historical Resource Evaluation Report, 2016
- 3200 W Adams, Secretary of the Interior's Standards Compliance Memo, 2015
- Sunset Junction, Los Angeles, CEQA Historical Resource Evaluation Report, 2015
- Sunset & Everett, Los Angeles, Historical Resource Evaluation Report, 2014



Appendix B – Building Permits

MARCUS S. CARLSON
BUILDING OFFICIAL

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA
BUILDING INSPECTION DEPARTMENT
510 SECOND STREET 1304 Winton Ave.
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
224 West 10th St., Room 166

December
26
1958

Mr. Francis B. Minkel
1125 Harrison Avenue
Niles, California

Dear Sir:

On September 14, 1955 we issued Building Permit No. 48152 to you covering the construction of the Ward Chapel for the Latter Day Saints at the northeast corner of Fremont Avenue and Temple Way, Niles.

You have been notified that the following deficiencies in the structure require correction before final approval can be given:

1. Ceiling in boiler room unfinished.
2. Fixed furnace is cord wired.
3. Two exit signs are not on separate circuits.

A recent check of this property disclosed that no corrections have been made. A permit becomes void if the building or work authorized is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of sixty days.

This is to notify you that the above building permit is hereby cancelled. No Certificate of Occupancy will be issued. If you should desire to proceed with this construction, it will be necessary that you apply for and secure a new permit from the City of Fremont.

Very truly yours

MARCUS S. CARLSON, BUILDING OFFICIAL

By W. B. Randall
W. B. Randall, Chief Assistant

WRB:AS
cc City of Fremont

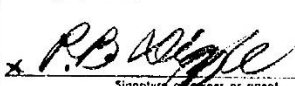
Letter re: Building Permit #48152 – Construction of church building, 1955.

CITY OF FREMONT, CALIFORNIA PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT Building Inspection Division				APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT			
OWNER	NAME <u>CENTERVILLE WARD - LDS. CHURCH</u>			TRACT NO. <u>501</u>	LOT NO. <u>⑤</u>	APPLICATION FEE	PERMIT NUMBER
	ADDRESS <u>38134 TEMPLE WAY</u>			<u>1269</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 25.00</u>	<u>243-1</u>
	CITY <u>FREMONT, CALIF.</u>			BLOCK NO. <u>1275</u>	ZONE <u>R-1-6</u>	RECEIVED BY <u>10-17-61</u>	DATE ISSUED <u>4-16-62</u>
	TEL. NO.			<u>1</u>		<u>24</u>	BY <u>182</u>
CONTRACTOR	NAME			JOB ADDRESS <u>38134 Temple Way</u>			
	ADDRESS			NEAREST CROSS STREET			
	CITY						
	CITY LIC.			TEL. NO.			
CLASS OF WORK				LAND USE			
NEW				INDUSTRIAL			
ADDITION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				COMMERCIAL			
ALTERATION				PROFESSIONAL			
DEMOLISH				MULTI-RES.			
REPAIRS				DUPLEX			
RE-ROOF				ONE FAMILY			
PEST CONTROL				<u>CHURCH</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
VALUATION OF PROPOSED WORK <u>\$ 60,000</u>				TYPE BLDG. <u>III 1 hr.</u>			
BLDG. PERMIT FEE <u>\$ 74</u>				OCC. GR.			
PLAN CHECK FEE 50% <u>\$ 74</u>							
TOTAL <u>\$ 148</u>				FIRE ZONE <u>2</u>			
FIRE ZONE <u>2</u>							
INSPECTION RECORD				<p>See Use Permit <u>U-61-95</u></p> <p>ARCHITECTURAL APPROVAL AGENCY</p> <p>Building Inspector <u>D. J. [unclear]</u> By <u>Per. 3-5-62</u></p> <p>City Engineer <u>O. L. [unclear]</u> <u>3-5-62</u></p> <p>Planning Director <u>William M. [unclear]</u> <u>4-16-62</u></p> <p><u>1 Subject to approval of [unclear] rep</u></p> <p><u>Dept of Community Recreation</u></p> <p>APPROVED COMM. REC. DEPT. BY <u>[unclear]</u></p>			
FORM							
FRAME							
EXT. LATH							
INT. LATH							
<p>(I) (We) hereby agree to save, indemnify, and keep harmless the City of Fremont against liabilities, judgments, costs and expenses which may in any wise accrue against said City in consequence of the granting of this permit, or from the use or occupancy of any sidewalk, street or sub-sidewalk space by virtue thereof, and will in all things strictly comply with the conditions of this permit and the ordinances and/or rules of any governmental agency involved.</p> <p><u>Robert E. McEwen for</u></p> <p><u>Kinney E. [unclear]</u></p> <p>Signature of [unclear] or agent</p>							
FINAL <u>11-19-62</u>				<p>Indicate above a diagram of the lot showing size and location of existing buildings on lot and size and location of proposed building. Show lot size, front yard setback, side and rear yards and distance between buildings.</p>			

Record # A-00243-002 – Addition to church, 1962.

CITY OF FREMONT, CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF BUILDING INSPECTOR City Offices Building Oliver 6-0700		APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT			
OWNER	NAME <i>Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints</i>	TRACT NO. <i>501</i>	LOT NO. <i>5</i>	DATE RECEIVED <i>5-14-65</i>	PERMIT NUMBER <i>00243</i>
	ADDRESS <i>38134 Temple way</i>	BLOCK NO. <i>1275</i>	ZONE <i>A-1-6</i>	RECEIVED BY <i>J.M.B.</i>	DATE ISSUED <i>5-14-65</i>
	CITY <i>Fremont, Calif.</i>	JOB ADDRESS <i>38134 Temple way.</i>			
	TEL NO <i>792-5018</i>	NEAREST CROSS STREET			
CONTRACTOR	NAME <i>Andrew Hunt</i>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; min-height: 200px;"> <i>Plan attached</i> </div>			
	ADDRESS <i>38113 Temple way</i>				
	CITY <i>Fremont, Calif.</i>				
	CITY LIC <i>25336</i> TEL NO <i>793-0126</i>				
CLASS OF WORK		LAND USE			
NEW		INDUSTRIAL			
ADDITION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	COMMERCIAL			
ALTERATION		PROFESSIONAL			
DEMOLISH		MULTI - RES.			
REPAIRS		DUPLEX			
RE - ROOF		ONE FAMILY			
PEST CONTROL		<i>Church</i>			
VALUATION OF PROPOSED WORK <i>\$7,265</i>		TYPE BLDG. <i>III Screen wall</i>			
Bldg. PERMIT FEE <i>\$ 8.00</i>		OCC. GR. <i>J</i>			
PLAN CHECK FEE <i>\$ 9.00</i>		FIRE ZONE <i>III</i>			
TOTAL <i>\$ 17.00</i>					
APPLICATION FEE <i>\$ 1.00</i>					
INSPECTION RECORD					
FORM	(I) (We) hereby agree to save, indemnify, and keep harmless the City of Fremont against liabilities, judgments, costs and expenses which may in any wise accrue against said City in consequence of the granting of this permit, or from the use or occupancy of any sidewalk, street or sub-sidewalk space by virtue thereof, and will in all things strictly comply with the conditions of this permit and the ordinances and/or rules of any governmental agency involved.				
FRAME					
EXT. LATH					
INT. LATH					
FINAL					
<i>Andrew G. Hunt</i> Signature of owner or agent		Indicate above a diagram of the lot showing size and location of existing buildings on lot and size and location of proposed buildings. Show lot size, front yard setback, side and rear yards and distance between buildings.			

Record #A-00243-006 - Addition to church, 1965.

CITY OF FREMONT, CALIFORNIA			
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF BUILDING INSPECTOR City Offices Building			
OWNER	NAME	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	
	ADDRESS	38134 Temple Way	
	CITY	Fremont	
	TEL. NO.		
CONTRACTOR	NAME	Paradise Construction Co.	
	ADDRESS	1233 Tenth St	
	CITY	SAN FRANCISCO	
	CITY LIC.	TEL. NO. 502 5030	
CLASS OF WORK		LAND USE	
NEW		INDUSTRIAL	
ADDITION	X	COMMERCIAL	
ALTERATION		PROFESSIONAL	
DEMOLISH		MULTI-RES.	
REPAIRS		DUPLEX	
RE-ROOF		ONE FAMILY	
PEST CONTROL		Church	✓
VALUATION OF PROPOSED WORK		TYPE BLDG.	
BIDG. PERMIT FEE \$ 60.00		V	
PLAN CHECK FEE \$ 166.20		OCC. GR.	
TOTAL \$ 226.20		FIRE ZONE 3	
APPLICATION FEE 31281			
INSPECTION RECORD			
FORM	2/19/70		
FRAME	3-24-70 Encl		
EXT. LATH	3-		
INT. LATH			
(I) [We] hereby agree to save, indemnify, and keep harmless the City of Fremont against liabilities, judgments, costs and expenses which may in any wise occur against said City in consequence of the granting of this permit, or from the use or occupancy of any sidewalk, street or sub-sidewalk space by virtue thereof, and will in all things strictly comply with the conditions of this permit and the ordinances and/or rules of any governmental agency involved.			
 Signature of owner or agent			
FINAL	7/31/70		

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT			
TRACT NO.	LOT NO.	DATE RECEIVED	PERMIT NUMBER
1247	2	8-25-69	00243-4
BLOCK NO.	ZONE	RECEIVED BY	DATE ISSUED
1	R-1-6	Just	
JOB ADDRESS 38134 Temple Way			
NEAREST CROSS STREET			
I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply to all County Ordinances and State laws relating to building construction. I certify that in the performance of the above work I shall not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of California relating to Workmen's Compensation Insurance.			
CONTRACTORS SIGN BELOW			
I certify that I am a licensed contractor and that my license is in full force and effect.			
Contractor		By _____ Authorized Agent	
OWNER-BUILDER SIGN BELOW			
I certify that I am exempt from the provisions of Chap. 9, Div. 3, B. and P. Code (Contractor's License Law) because: (check one)			
<input type="checkbox"/> I am the owner of the above property and will personally perform the above work. <input type="checkbox"/> I am the owner of the above property and I will contract to have all of the above work performed by a licensed contractor.			
Owner's Signature		Authorized Agent	
05-166 - 31/70 R. Kildan over Regrant - 3/19/70 R Roofing - 3/13/70 R Graft rest 3-24-70 Encl Rough Elect 3-24-70 Encl Rough Heat - 3-24-70 Encl Roof Heat - 7/31/70 R			
STREET			
STREET			
Indicate above a diagram of the lot showing size and location of existing buildings on lot and site and location of proposed buildings. Show lot size, front yard setback, side and rear yards and distance between buildings.			

Permit # B00243-4 – Addition to church, 1969.

City of Fremont City Government Building Fremont, California 94538 (415) 792-4000		OCT--4-72 55993 0000 CLP 23.00				
		OCT--4-72 55995 0000 BAF 25.00				
		OCT--4-72 55994 0000 CLP 11.50				
Office of the Chief Building Official		DATE	NUMBER	ACCOUNT	KEY	AMOUNT

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT						
APPLICATION RECEIVED	DATE	BY	PERMIT ISSUED	DATE	BY	PERMIT NUMBER
	9/6/72		10/4/72			B00243
JOB ADDRESS			TRACT		BLOCK	LOT
38134 TEMPLE WAY			501		1278	50
DESCRIBE USE OF PREMISES						
CHURCH						
NAME			WHEN PROPERLY SIGNED AND MACHINE VALIDATED IN THE SPACES PROVIDED, THIS APPLICATION IS A VALID PERMIT TO PERFORM THE WORK DESCRIBED BELOW AT THE INDICATED JOB ADDRESS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FREMONT BUILDING CODE AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.			
L.D.S. CHURCH						
MAILING ADDRESS			SEPARATE PERMITS ARE REQUIRED FOR ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND PLUMBING WORK			
38134 TEMPLE WAY						
CITY						
FREMONT						
TELEPHONE						
797 1200						
NAME			DESCRIBE WORK PROPOSED			
BECK CONSTRUCTION			EXTENSION TO EXISTING CLASSROOM TO FORM SCOUT ROOM			
ADDRESS			8X24 ON FRONT OF BLDG (PLAN)			
38529 BROWN ST.			PLAN in F. 24			
CITY						
FREMONT						
LIT. LICENSE NUMBER						

CLASS OF WORK	LAND USE	INSPECTION RECORD	DATE	INSPECTOR
NEW	INDUSTRIAL	FOUNDATION	10/6/72	
ALTERATION	COMMERCIAL	FRAME	11/13/72	
DEMOLITION	MULTI-FAMILY	EXTERIOR LATH		
REPAIRS	TWO-FAMILY	INTERIOR LATH		
RE-ROOF	ONE-FAMILY			
PEST CONTROL	CHURCH			
SWIMMING POOL				
SIGN				

VALUATION OF PROPOSED WORK: 2800.00 BLDG. PERMIT FEE: 23.50 PLAN CHECK FEE: 12.50 APPLICATION FEE: 25.00 TOTAL FEES: 59.50		TYPE BLDG: 13-2 OCC GR: 3 SIDE ZONE: 3	FINAL INSPECTION: 7-6-73 NAME: _____ ADDRESS: _____
---	--	--	---

I hereby agree to and warrant that I have furnished the City of Fremont against liabilities, judgments, costs and expenses which may in any way arise against said City in consequence of the granting of this permit, or from the use or occupancy of any sidewalk, street or sub-sidewalk space by either thereof, and will in all things strictly comply with the conditions of this permit and the ordinances and/or rules of any governmental agency involved.

I HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE READ THIS APPLICATION, THAT THE INFORMATION GIVEN IS CORRECT, AND THAT I AM THE OWNER, OR THE DUTY AUTHORIZED AGENT OF THE OWNER, I AGREE TO COMPLY WITH CITY AND STATE LAWS REGULATING CONSTRUCTION, AND IN DOING THE WORK AUTHORIZED THEREBY, NO PERSON WILL BE EMPLOYED IN VIOLATION OF THE LABOR CODE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RELATING TO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE.

I CERTIFY THAT I AM A LICENSED CONTRACTOR UNDER B. AND P. CODE DIVISION 3, CHAPTER 9, AND THAT MY LICENSE IS IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT.

Donald S. Beck
SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR OR AUTHORIZED AGENT

OR

I CERTIFY THAT I AM EXEMPT FROM THE PROVISIONS OF B. AND P. CODE DIVISION 3, CHAPTER 9, CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE LAW.

Donald S. Beck
SIGNATURE OF OWNER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT

INSPECTOR'S COPY

Record #A-00243-017/Permit # B00243 – Extension to existing classroom, 1972.

City of Fremont City Government Building Fremont, California 94538 (415) 796-0800 Office of the Chief Building Official		JUL-24-75 80247 0000 B/F-LSI 52.00	
		JUL-24-75 80247 0000 B/F-LSI 25.00	
		JUL-24-75 80247 0000 B/F-LSI 77.00	
		DATE NUMBER ACCOUNT KEY AMOUNT	

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT			
APPLICATION RECEIVED	DATE 1/1	PERMIT ISSUED 7/24/75	PERMIT NUMBER B00243
TRACT 1269 BLOCK 1 LOT 2 FOR ADDRESS 38134 Temple Way CORNER PEARCE & TEMPLE WAY DESCRIBE USE OF PREMISES CHURCH - FUNCTIONS		WHEN PROPERLY SIGNED AND MACHINE VALIDATED IN THE SPACES PROVIDED, THIS APPLICATION IS A VALID PERMIT TO PERFORM THE WORK DESCRIBED BELOW AT THE INDICATED JOB ADDRESS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FREMONT BUILDING CODE AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS. SEPARATE PERMITS ARE REQUIRED FOR ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND PLUMBING WORK	
OWNER NAME L.D.E. CHURCH MAILING ADDRESS CITY SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH		DESCRIBE WORK PROPOSED AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM	
CONTRACTOR NAME DONALD BECK - BECK CONSTRUCTION ADDRESS 38329 BRANSON ST 94536 CITY FRG ZIP CODE 94536 PHONE 797-1779 CONTRACTOR'S STATE LICENSE NUMBER B-2096 244-555		NOTICE: PERMITTEE IS REQUIRED TO REQUEST ALL INSPECTIONS 24 HOURS IN ADVANCE. DO NOT COVER OR CONCEAL ANY CONSTRUCTION UNTIL THE WORK IS INSPECTED AND APPROVED.	

CLASS OF WORK	LAND USE	INSPECTION RECORD	DATE	INSPECTOR
NEW	INDUSTRIAL	FOUNDATION		
ADDITION	COMMERCIAL	FRAME		
ALTERATION	OFFICE	EXTERIOR LATH/WALL BOARD		
DEMOLISH	MULTI-FAM.	INTERIOR LATH/WALL BOARD		
REPAIRS	TWO FAMILY	UG. Inst	9-24-75	L. Stephenson
RE-ROOF	ONE FAMILY	PH. Inst	10-3-75	L. Stephenson
PEST CONTROL	CHURCH	FINAL INSPECTION	10-16-75	L. Stephenson
SIGN <i>Automatic fire sprinkler system</i> VALUATION OF PROPOSED WORK \$9800.00 BLDG. PERMIT FEE \$52.00 PLAN CHECK FEE \$25.00 APPLICATION FEE \$77.00 TOTAL FEES \$154.00		TYPE BLDG. TH - 16 DEC. GR. FIRE ZONE 3		

I HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE READ THIS APPLICATION; THAT THE INFORMATION GIVEN IS CORRECT; AND THAT I AM THE OWNER, OR THE DULY AUTHORIZED AGENT OF THE OWNER. I AGREE TO COMPLY WITH CITY AND STATE LAWS REGULATING CONSTRUCTION; AND IN DOING THE WORK AUTHORIZED THEREBY, NO PERSON WILL BE EMPLOYED IN VIOLATION OF THE LABOR CODE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ANY OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS.	
I CERTIFY THAT I AM A LICENSED CONTRACTOR UNDER B. AND P. DIVISION 3, CHAPTER 9, AND THAT MY LICENSE IS IN FULL EFFECT. SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR OR AUTHORIZED AGENT	I CERTIFY THAT I AM EXEMPT FROM THE PROVISIONS OF B. AND P. DIVISION 3, CHAPTER 9, (CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE LAW). SIGNATURE OF OWNER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT

Record #A-00243-018/ Permit # B00243 – interior automatic fire sprinkler system, 1975.

BUILDING

City of Fremont
City Government Building
Fremont, California 94538
(415) 791-4133

Office of the Chief Building Official

06/01/81 98768AF 20.00
06/01/81 98768LP 20.00
06/01/81 9876ELEC 15.00
06/01/81 9876RLH 7 5.00
06/01/81 9876PLCK 17.00
06/01/81 9876CHECK 77.00
06/01/81 9876TOTAL 100.00
06/01/81 9876 100.00

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

TRACT MAP 501 BLOCK PAGE 1278 LOT PARCEL 50
APPLICATION DATE 5/25/81 PERMIT NUMBER 00243
BUILDING ADDRESS 38134 Temple Way
MAILING ADDRESS Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints 4078 Stanley Ave.
CITY Fremont CA 94538 PHONE 656-6111
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR PHONE
PLUMBING CONTRACTOR PHONE
MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR PHONE
INSULATION CONTRACTOR PHONE

BUILDING PERMIT
DESCRIPTION OF WORK AND BLDG. USE
TYPE OF CONN. SEC. GROUP USE ZONE FIRE ZONE
DESCRIPTION OF WORK
New Storage Building
NEW X ADD ALTER REPAIRS DISMANTLE
NO. OF ROOMS NO. OF STORIES NO. OF FAMILIES
VALUATION \$ 2,000

ELECTRICAL PERMIT
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR PHONE
PLUMBING PERMIT
PLUMBING CONTRACTOR PHONE
MECHANICAL PERMIT
MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR PHONE
INSULATION PERMIT
INSULATION CONTRACTOR PHONE

PERMIT FEES
APPLICATION 20.00
BUILDING 20.00
ELECTRICAL 15.00
PLUMBING
MECHANICAL
INSULATION
MICROFILM 5.00
PLAN CHECK 17.00
CONST. TAX
PAID DEDICATION
SIGN
OTHER
TOTAL 100.00

NOTICE
The job copy of this permit shall be posted conspicuously on the job to make this required unless shown.
This permit will expire if work is not started in 180 days, or if work is abandoned for more than 180 days. This is a Building Permit when properly filed out, signed and validated, and is not transferable.
Do not conceal or cover any construction until the work is inspected and the inspection is recorded on the back of the job copy and office copy of this permit. All inspection requests are required 24 hours in advance of the inspection.

FORM #1090 INSPECTOR'S COPY

Record # A-00243-019/ Permit # 00243 – New storage building, 1981.

BUILDING

City of Fremont
City Government Building
Fremont, California 94538
(415) 791-6133

Office of the Chief Building Official

38134 Temple Way (East bldg)

TRACT MAP 1269 BLOCK 1-82 LOT 100

APPLICATION RECEIVED 8-7-81 BY PERMIT DATE 12-17-81 BY MR. L

OUTLINE ADDRESS 38134 Temple Way, Fremont, Calif. 94538

CITY Salt Lake City STATE Utah

OWNER Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints

ARCHITECT J.M. Harbo, Inc. (707) 525-9761

2050 West Steele Ln. #1 Santa Rosa, Ca 95407

377782 UX W 308-0160

Marking of Yamasaki Archline 344 114

for Planning Building

CONSTRUCTION LEADER NAME N/A

ELECTRICAL PERMIT

DESCRIPTION OF WORK AND BLDG. USE

TYPE OF CHRG. AC. CHRG. USE TYPE FUSE RATING

120V-1HR A-2-1 R-1

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

CHURCH REMODEL

NO. OF CHRG. NO. OF STORIES NO. OF STORIES NO. OF FAMILIES

200,000

MECHANICAL PERMIT

DESCRIPTION OF WORK AND BLDG. USE

TYPE OF CHRG. AC. CHRG. USE TYPE FUSE RATING

120V-1HR A-2-1 R-1

INSULATION PERMIT

DESCRIPTION OF WORK AND BLDG. USE

TYPE OF CHRG. AC. CHRG. USE TYPE FUSE RATING

120V-1HR A-2-1 R-1

NOTICE 1

The full copy of this permit shall be posted conspicuously on the job in plain view for the required entries thereon.

This permit will expire if work is not started in 120 days, or if work is abandoned for more than 120 days. This is a Building Permit when properly filled out, signed and validated, and is not renewable.

Do not conceal or cover any construction until the work is inspected and the inspection is recorded on the back of the job copy and office copy of this permit. An inspection request is required 24 hours in advance of the inspection.

INSPECTOR'S COPY

Record # A-00243-021/ Permit # 00243 – Church remodel, 1981.

ELECTRICAL

City of Fremont
City Government Building
Fremont, California 94538
(415) 791-4123

Office of the Chief Building Official

TRAFFIC MAP BLOCK PAGE LOT PARCEL

APPLICATION RECEIVED 1/7/82 PERMIT ISSUED 1-7-82

PERMIT ADDRESS: **PERALTA + Temple 38134 Temple Way**

OWNER: **CHURCH JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS**

CITY: **SEATON CITY UTAH**

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR: **J.M. HERSEY Co.**

MAILING ADDRESS: **SANJA ROSA**

STATE LIC. NO. CITY BUS. TAX NO. WORKERS COMP. INS. NO.

ARCHITECT OR ENGR. PHONE

ADDRESS CITY

CONTRACTOR LICENSE NO. PHONE

ADDRESS CITY

ELECTRICAL PERMIT

PLUMBING CONTRACTOR PHONE

MAILING ADDRESS CITY

STATE LIC. NO. CITY BUS. TAX NO. WORKERS COMP. INS. NO.

MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR PHONE

MAILING ADDRESS CITY

STATE LIC. NO. CITY BUS. TAX NO. WORKERS COMP. INS. NO.

INSULATION PERMIT

INSULATION CONTRACTOR PHONE

MAILING ADDRESS CITY

STATE LIC. NO. CITY BUS. TAX NO. WORKERS COMP. INS. NO.

PERMIT FEES

APPLICATION	ACCT. NO.	FEES
BUILDING	204.1	
ELECTRICAL	207.0	83.25
PLUMBING	205.0	
MECHANICAL	206.0	
INSULATION	204.3	
MICROFILM	207.7	
PLAN CHECK	204.2	
COUNTY TAX	121.2	
PARK DEDICATION	10.813	
SIGN	204.6	
OTHER	202.2	
TOTAL		83.25

NOTICE 1

The job copy of this permit shall be posted conspicuously on the job in view of the required service thereon.


This permit will expire if work is not started in 120 days, or if work is abandoned for more than 120 days. This is a Building Permit which properly filled out, signed and valid, and is not transferable.

Do not conceal or cover any construction until the work is inspected and the inspection is recorded on the back of this permit and office copy of this permit. All inspection requests are required 24 hours in advance of the inspection.

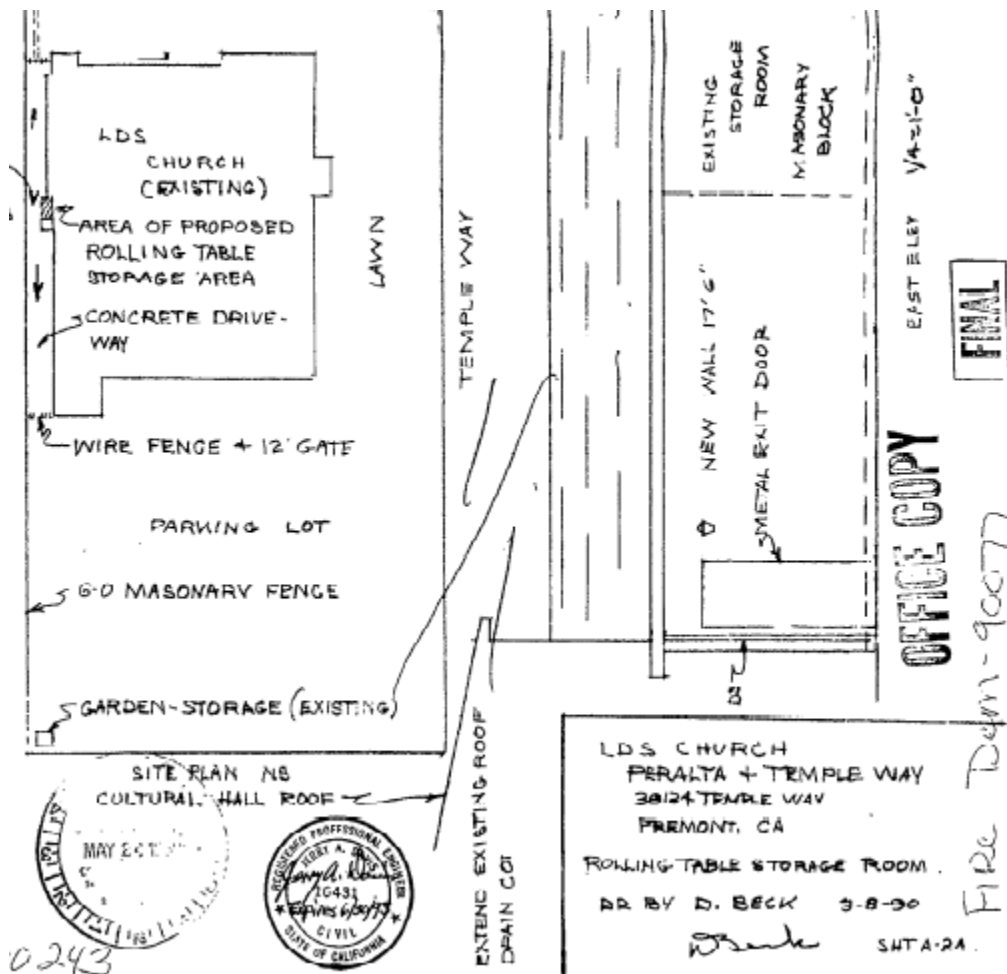
Applicant's Signature: **David Smith**
Date: **Jan 7 1982**

Inspector's Signature: **David Smith**
Date: **Jan 7 1982**

Record # A-00243-022/ Permit #00243 – Replacement of lighting fixtures, 1982.

<table border="1"> <tr><td>APPLICANT</td><td>204.1</td><td>20.50</td></tr> <tr><td>BUILDING</td><td>204.0</td><td>37.50</td></tr> <tr><td>ELECTRICAL</td><td>207.0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>PLUMBING</td><td>205.6</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>MECHANICAL</td><td>206.0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>INSULATION</td><td>204.5</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>MICROFILM</td><td>202.2</td><td>3.00</td></tr> <tr><td>PLAN CHECK</td><td>204.2</td><td>27.63</td></tr> <tr><td>CONST. TAX</td><td>121.2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>PARK DEDICATION</td><td>18.812</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>SIGN</td><td>204.6</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>GRADING</td><td>212.0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>SWIM POOL</td><td>202.4</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>OTHER</td><td>200.3</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>TOTAL</td><td></td><td>83.13</td></tr> </table>	APPLICANT	204.1	20.50	BUILDING	204.0	37.50	ELECTRICAL	207.0		PLUMBING	205.6		MECHANICAL	206.0		INSULATION	204.5		MICROFILM	202.2	3.00	PLAN CHECK	204.2	27.63	CONST. TAX	121.2		PARK DEDICATION	18.812		SIGN	204.6		GRADING	212.0		SWIM POOL	202.4		OTHER	200.3		TOTAL		83.13	 <p>City of Fremont City Government Building Fremont, California 94538 (415) 799-4555</p> <p>Office of the Chief Building Official</p> <p>PERMIT APPLICATION "FILL IN THESE SPACES WHEN PROPERLY FILED OUT, SIGNED, AND VALIDATED"</p> <p>DATE: <u>3/16/87</u> ISSUED: <u>[Signature]</u> SIGNED: <u>[Signature]</u></p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>12/15/87</td><td>RECEIVED</td><td>20.50</td></tr> <tr><td>12/15/87</td><td>RECEIVED</td><td>37.50</td></tr> <tr><td>12/15/87</td><td>RECEIVED</td><td>3.00</td></tr> <tr><td>12/15/87</td><td>RECEIVED</td><td>27.63</td></tr> <tr><td>12/15/87</td><td>RECEIVED</td><td>121.20</td></tr> <tr><td>12/15/87</td><td>RECEIVED</td><td>18.812</td></tr> <tr><td>12/15/87</td><td>RECEIVED</td><td>204.60</td></tr> <tr><td>12/15/87</td><td>RECEIVED</td><td>212.00</td></tr> <tr><td>12/15/87</td><td>RECEIVED</td><td>202.40</td></tr> <tr><td>12/15/87</td><td>RECEIVED</td><td>200.30</td></tr> </table>	12/15/87	RECEIVED	20.50	12/15/87	RECEIVED	37.50	12/15/87	RECEIVED	3.00	12/15/87	RECEIVED	27.63	12/15/87	RECEIVED	121.20	12/15/87	RECEIVED	18.812	12/15/87	RECEIVED	204.60	12/15/87	RECEIVED	212.00	12/15/87	RECEIVED	202.40	12/15/87	RECEIVED	200.30
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<p>38134 TEMPLE WAY (CHURCH)</p> <p>OWNER: <u>CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS</u> ADDRESS: <u>4945 MAEFIELD DR</u> CITY: <u>FREMONT CA 94536</u></p> <p>PROPERTY ADDRESS: <u>4945 MAEFIELD DR</u> CITY: <u>FREMONT CA 94536</u></p> <p>APPLICANT: <u>JERRY A. DAVIS</u> ADDRESS: <u>4945 KATHRYN CT</u> CITY: <u>FREMONT CA 94536</u></p>	<p>BUILDING</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NEW <input type="checkbox"/> REPAIR <input type="checkbox"/> ALTERATION <input type="checkbox"/> MAINTENANCE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SINGLE FAMILY <input type="checkbox"/> APARTMENTS <input type="checkbox"/> CONDOMINIUMS <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW SATELLITE DISH</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "MUST BE SCREENED"</p>	<p>PERMIT NO. <u>00243</u></p> <p>DISC. DISP. DIVISION <u>A-2.1</u> CONST. TYPE <u>III-lbc</u></p> <p>NUMBER OF STORIES <u>1</u> PG. REVIEW <u>87026</u></p> <p>FIRE HAZARD RISK <u>YES</u> SPRINKLER REQUIRED <u>YES</u></p>																																																																											
<p>THIS PERMIT SHALL COVER:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical <input type="checkbox"/> Pumping</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Insulation <input type="checkbox"/> Sign <input type="checkbox"/> Grading <input type="checkbox"/> Swim Pools</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Reroofing <input type="checkbox"/> Termite Repairs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISH ANTENNA</p> <p>Other Specify: _____</p>	<p>ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION</p> <p>PLUMBING INSTALLATION</p> <p>MECHANICAL INSTALLATION</p> <p>INSULATION INSTALLATION</p>	<p>LOW CHARACTERIZED WORKMAN <u>A 10' MESH DISH</u></p> <p><u>ANTENNA WILL BE INSTALLED</u></p> <p><u>ON A 13' COLUMN EXTENDING</u></p> <p><u>THROUGH THE ROOF AND INSTALL</u></p> <p><u>THE ELECTRONIC WIRING</u></p> <p><u>TO A RECEIVER IN ANOTHER</u></p> <p><u>PART OF THE BUILDING.</u></p> <p>NOTE:</p> <p><u>DISH NOT VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC BLVD</u></p> <p><u>Neighbors at rear don't care if visible</u></p> <p><u>[Signature]</u></p>																																																																											

Record # A-00243-023/ Permit # 00243 – New satellite dish, 1987.



Detail from Record #A-00243-024 – Rolling table storage, 1990.

Office of the Chief Building Official
PERMIT APPLICATION
 THIS IS YOUR PERMIT WHEN PROPERLY
 FILLED OUT, SIGNED, AND PAID FOR

DATE: 1-30-92
 SIGNED: [Signature]

BUILDING

NAME: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints
 ADDRESS: 38134 Temple Way
 CITY: Salt Lake City, UT 84145
 LICENSE: 0377782
 NAME: J. M. Hensley, Inc.
 ADDRESS: 3099 College
 CITY: Salt Lake City, UT 84145
 PHONE: 707-525-7774
 NAME: [Signature]
 ADDRESS: Marketing, Yungman, Apple, Inc. 44270
 ADDRESS: 405 Alameda St.
 CITY: Portland, OR 97201
 PHONE: 503-244-7174

PERMIT NO. 00243
 OLD ORP. DIVISION: 421
 PERMIT TYPE: III - INC.
 NUMBER OF STORIES: 2
 USE: R-1-6
 FIRE HAZARD AREA: YES NO
 SPRINKLERS REQUIRED: YES NO

THIS PERMIT SHALL COVER:
☒ Building ☐ Electrical ☐ Mechanical ☐ Plumbing
☐ Insulation ☐ Sign ☐ Grading ☐ Other Specify
☐ Renovation ☐ Termite Repairs ☐ Other Specify

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

WIRING: NEW, REWIRE, REPAIR, ADD, CHANGE, OTHER
 PANELS: NEW, REWIRE, REPAIR, ADD, CHANGE, OTHER
 SWITCHES: NEW, REWIRE, REPAIR, ADD, CHANGE, OTHER
 OUTLETS: NEW, REWIRE, REPAIR, ADD, CHANGE, OTHER

PLUMBING INSTALLATION

WATER: NEW, REWIRE, REPAIR, ADD, CHANGE, OTHER
 SEWER: NEW, REWIRE, REPAIR, ADD, CHANGE, OTHER
 VENT: NEW, REWIRE, REPAIR, ADD, CHANGE, OTHER
 SLOPE: NEW, REWIRE, REPAIR, ADD, CHANGE, OTHER

MECHANICAL INSTALLATION

HEATING: NEW, REWIRE, REPAIR, ADD, CHANGE, OTHER
 COOLING: NEW, REWIRE, REPAIR, ADD, CHANGE, OTHER
 VENTILATION: NEW, REWIRE, REPAIR, ADD, CHANGE, OTHER
 AIR HANDLING: NEW, REWIRE, REPAIR, ADD, CHANGE, OTHER

INSULATION INSTALLATION

WALLS: NEW, REWIRE, REPAIR, ADD, CHANGE, OTHER
 CEILING: NEW, REWIRE, REPAIR, ADD, CHANGE, OTHER
 FLOOR: NEW, REWIRE, REPAIR, ADD, CHANGE, OTHER

SPECIAL CONDITIONS/INFORMATION

APPROVED BY: [Signature]
 DATE: 1-29-92
 ADDRESS: 38134 Temple Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84145

Record #A-C9200042/ Permit # 00243 – Remodel church, 1992.

[illegible]

Record #A-P92000112/ Permit #00243 – Tenant improvement for plumbing, 1992.

[illegible]

Record # A-E9200149/ Permit # 00243 - Tenant improvement for electrical, 1992.

**DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
BUILDING & SAFETY DIVISION**

Fremont
3955B Liberty St.
P.O. Box 5006
Fremont, Ca 94537

Permit No. : BLD2004-00366
Type of Work : Plumbing
Project No. :
Address : 38134 TEMPLE WAY

Page : 1 of 1
Date Printed: 7/21/2003
Validated by : DSC6

Project: APN : 501 127805000 Valuation : \$ 899.00 Subdivision No. : Square Footage - Existing: 21,795.00 New: Description: Plumbing-new backflow device for other than lawn sprinkler. cdb		Status : FNL Applied : 7/17/2003 Issued : 7/17/2003 Finald : 7/21/2003 Expiration : 1/17/2004
Occupancy Type Construction Type :	Zoning : Proposed Use : Insp. Area :	PERMIT INCLUDES: Building : N Mechanical : N Electrical : N Plumbing : Y Fire : N WORK INCLUDES: Haz. Mat. : N

Applicant Name : BACKFLOWPREVENTION SPECIALTIES Address : 3750 - E CHARTER PARK DR SAN JOSE, CA 95138 Phone : 408-289-2800	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description:</th> <th>Permit Fee:</th> <th>Balance Due:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>BP1: Permit Application Fee</td> <td>18.00</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CP2: Microfilm Doc Pages</td> <td>1.20</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PL2: PLM Inspection Fee</td> <td>12.00</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PLS: PLM Minimum Permit Fee</td> <td>12.00</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A350: DRP-Plumbing Permit</td> <td>3.40</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Totals:</td> <td>\$45.60</td> <td>\$0.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Description:	Permit Fee:	Balance Due:	BP1: Permit Application Fee	18.00	0.00	CP2: Microfilm Doc Pages	1.20	0.00	PL2: PLM Inspection Fee	12.00	0.00	PLS: PLM Minimum Permit Fee	12.00	0.00	A350: DRP-Plumbing Permit	3.40	0.00	Totals:	\$45.60	\$0.00
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Owner Name : Church of Latter Day Saints Address : 50 E NORTH TEMPLE #22ND SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84150-0002 Phone :																						
Contractor Name : BACKFLOWPREVENTION SPECIALTIES Address : 3750 - E CHARTER PARK DR SAN JOSE, CA 95138 Phone : 408-289-2800 License : 427328																						
<p>IN ACCORDANCE WITH HEALTH & SAFETY CODE, SECTION 196254, ALL REQUIRED DECLARATIONS ARE LOCATED IN THE CONSTRUCTION APPLICATION AND HAVE BEEN PROPERLY SIGNED AND DATED BY THE PERMITTEE.</p> <p>IN CONSIDERATION OF THE GRANTING OF THIS PERMIT AND OTHER GOOD AND VALUABLE CONSIDERATION THEREFORE, THE APPLICANT INTENDING TO BE LEGALLY SOUND DOES HEREBY FOR THE APPLICANT AND THE HEIRS, EXECUTORS ADMINISTRATOR AND ASSIGNS OF THE APPLICANT AGREE THAT THE APPLICANT AND PERMITTEE SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL LIABILITY IMPOSED BY LAW FOR PERSONAL INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE CLAIM OF SUCH LIABILITY IS MADE AGAINST THE CITY OF FREMONT, ITS OFFICERS, OR EMPLOYEES, PERMITTEE SHALL DEFEND, INDEMNIFY AND HOLD THEM AND EACH OF THEM, HARMLESS FROM SUCH CLAIM. NOTHING HEREIN IS INTENDED TO IMPOSE ON PERMITTEE ANY DIFFERENT OR HIGHER STANDARD OF CARE THAN REQUIRED BY LAW.</p> <p>THIS EXCAVATION PERMIT IS NOT VALID UNTIL THE PERMITTEE HAS OBTAINED AN INQUIRY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER FROM A REGIONAL NOTIFICATION CENTER AS PROVIDED IN CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE, SECTION 4215.9(A). THE REGIONAL NOTIFICATION CENTER IN THIS AREA IS UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT (U.S.A.); THEIR TOLL FREE TELEPHONE NUMBER IS (800) 842-2444. VIOLATION OF THIS LAW IS PUNISHABLE BY CIVIL PENALTIES OF UP TO \$50,000 AS PROVIDED BY SECTIONS 4215.9(A) AND (B) OF THE LAW.</p> <p>THE PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE BY LIMITATION AND BECOME NULL AND VOID IF THIS WORK IS NOT COMMENCED WITHIN 180 DAYS. SHOULD ANY WORK, AUTHORIZED BY THIS PERMIT, BE SUSPENDED OR ABANDONED FOR 180 DAYS, THIS PERMIT SHALL BE NULL AND VOID. A NEW PERMIT WILL BE REQUIRED FOR ANY EXPIRED PERMIT.</p>																						

Final Inspection

07-21-03

[Signature]

Permit # BLD2004-00366 – Backflow device for lawn sprinklers, 2003.

**DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
BUILDING & SAFETY DIVISION**



Fremont
39330 Liberty St.
P.O. Box 5006
Fremont, Ca 94537

Permit No. : BLD2005-01276
Type of Work : Electrical
Project No. :
Address : 38134 TEMPLE WAY

Page : 1 of 1
Validated by : DSC2

Project : APN : 501 127805000 Valuation : \$ 200.00 Subdivision No. : Square Footage - Existing : 21,795.00 New : Description : ELEC- spotlight in front of the flag pole at the Centerville Bldg. - jh		Status : EXP Applied : 8/10/2004 Issued : 8/16/2004 Finald : Expiration : 12/2/2005
Occupancy Type Construction Type :	Zoning : Proposed Use Insp. Area : B-03	PERMIT INCLUDES: Building : N Mechanical : N Electrical : Y Plumbing : N Fire : N WORK INCLUDES: Max. Mat. :

Applicant CHURCH OF LATTER DAY SAINTS 38134 TEMPLE WAY FREMONT, CA 94538 797 1200	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Permit Fee</th> <th>Balance Due</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>BP1: Permit Application Fees</td> <td>30.00</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CP2: Microfilm Doc Pages</td> <td>2.97</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EL3: Electrical Inspect Fees</td> <td>1.04</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EL5: ELE Minimum Permit Fee</td> <td>26.86</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A370: CPF Electrical Permit</td> <td>2.76</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Totals:</td> <td>\$62.43</td> <td>\$0.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Description	Permit Fee	Balance Due	BP1: Permit Application Fees	30.00	0.00	CP2: Microfilm Doc Pages	2.97	0.00	EL3: Electrical Inspect Fees	1.04	0.00	EL5: ELE Minimum Permit Fee	26.86	0.00	A370: CPF Electrical Permit	2.76	0.00	Totals:	\$62.43	\$0.00
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Owner Church of Latter Day Saints 50 E NORTH TEMPLE #22ND SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84150-0002	<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>DATE 12/2/05 INSPECTOR JMW</p> <p>Permittee has not requested inspection of work authorized by this permit for a period in excess of 180 days, nor made any contact with inspector for permit extension. Any work done beyond recorded inspections can not be verified unless exposed for inspection with a new permit. CBC 106.4.4, FMC 7-1101</p> </div>																					
Contractor License: <p>IN ACCORDANCE WITH HEALTH & SAFETY CODE, SECTION 180254, ALL REQUIRED DECLARATIONS ARE LOCATED IN THE CONSTRUCTION APPLICATION AND HAVE BEEN PROPERLY SIGNED AND DATED BY THE PERMITEE.</p> <p>IN CONSIDERATION OF THE GRANTING OF THIS PERMIT AND OTHER GOOD AND VALUABLE CONSIDERATION THEREFORE, THE APPLICANT INTENDING TO BE LEGALLY BOUND DOES HEREBY FOR THE APPLICANT AND THE HEIRS, EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATOR AND ASSIGNS OF THE APPLICANT AGREE THAT THE APPLICANT AND PERMITEE SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL LIABILITY IMPOSED BY LAW FOR PERSONAL INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE CLAIM OR SUCH LIABILITY IS MADE AGAINST THE CITY OF FREMONT, ITS OFFICERS, OR EMPLOYEES. PERMITEE SHALL DEFEND, INDEMNIFY AND HOLD THEM AND EACH OF THEM HARMLESS FROM SUCH CLAIM. NOTHING HEREIN IS INTENDED TO IMPOSE ON PERMITEE ANY DIFFERENT OR HIGHER STANDARD OF CARE THAN REQUIRED BY LAW.</p> <p>THIS EXCAVATION PERMIT IS NOT VALID UNTIL THE PERMITEE HAS OBTAINED AN INQUIRY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER FROM A REGIONAL NOTIFICATION CENTER AS PROVIDED IN CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE, SECTION 4216.9(A). THE REGIONAL NOTIFICATION CENTER IN THIS AREA IS UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT (USA); THEIR TOLL FREE TELEPHONE NUMBER IS (800) 642-2444. VIOLATION OF THIS LAW IS PUNISHABLE BY CIVIL PENALTY OF UP TO \$50,000 AS PROVIDED BY SECTIONS 4216.6(A) AND (B) OF THE LAW.</p> <p>THE PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE BY LIMITATION AND BECOME NULL AND VOID IF THIS WORK IS NOT COMMENCED WITHIN 180 DAYS. SHOULD ANY WORK AUTHORIZED BY THIS PERMIT BE SUSPENDED OR ABANDONED FOR 180 DAYS, THIS PERMIT SHALL BE NULL AND VOID. A NEW PERMIT WILL BE REQUIRED FOR ANY EXPIRED PERMIT.</p>																						

Final Inspection:

Signature

Date

Permit # BLD2005-01276 – Spotlight in front of flagpole, 2004.