

CALIFORNIA PRESERVATION

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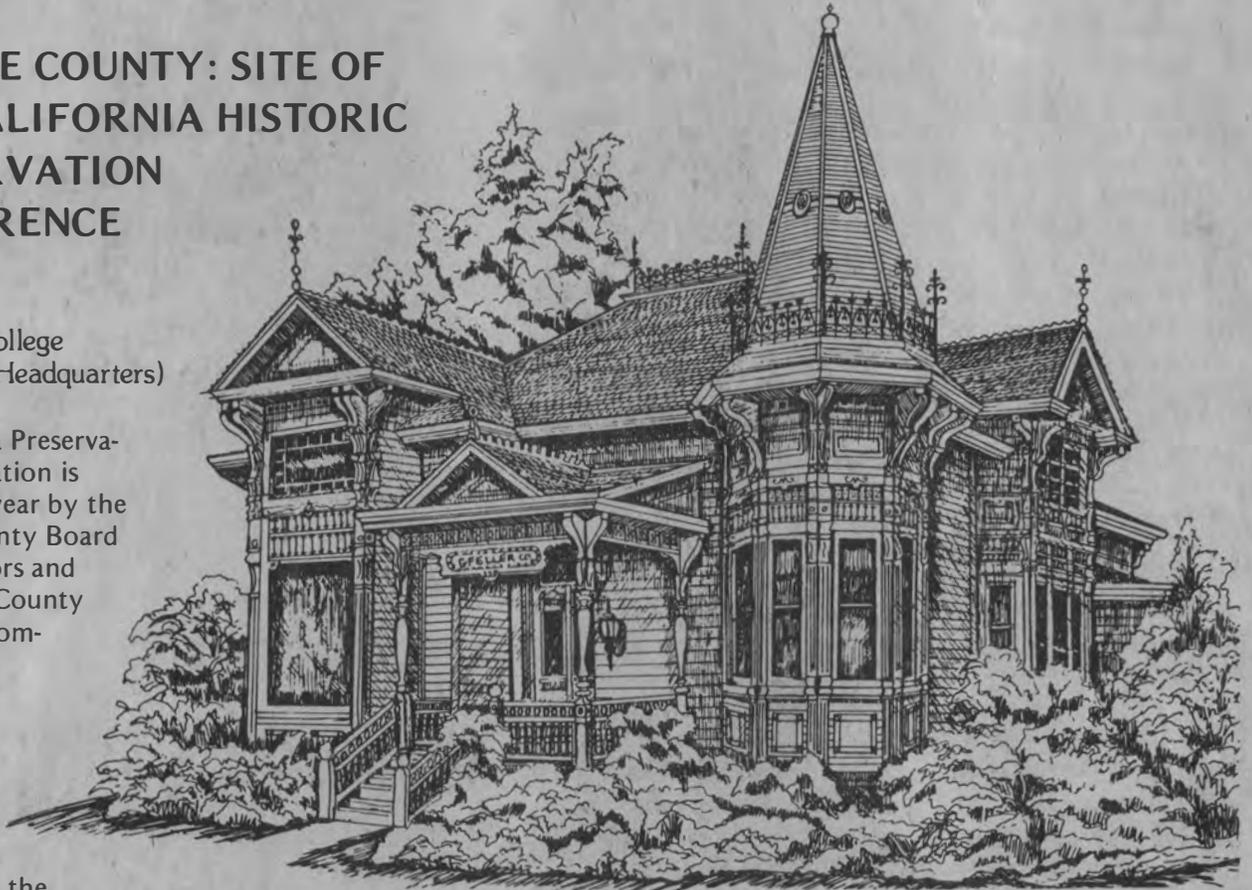
ORANGE COUNTY: SITE OF 1983 CALIFORNIA HISTORIC PRESERVATION CONFERENCE

May 5,6,7,8

Chapman College
(Conference Headquarters)

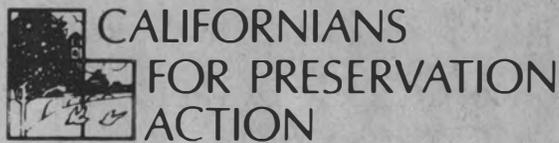
California Preservation Foundation is joined this year by the Orange County Board of Supervisors and the Orange County Historical Commission as sponsors of the Eighth Annual Conference, in cooperation with the State Office of Historic Preservation, the National Trust for Historic Preservation and Californians for Preservation Action.

This County wide Conference will combine coverage of all major preservation topics at the Chapman College Conference Headquarters with site visits to North and South Orange County preservation landmarks and success stories. Keynote Panelists for the conference will include preservationist developers Bill Naito of Portland and Doug Gfeller of Orange County whose Stevens Square development is partially depicted in the above sketch.



Historic Orange County sites from the Spanish Mission era through the early part of this century will provide the setting for an entertaining and informative Conference. Major events are planned for the Old Orange Plaza in the City of Orange, Chapman College's National Register buildings, Mission San Juan Capistrano, Irvine Park, Santa Ana's Second Street Mall, and the Newport-Balboa Beach area. Conference attendees will also have a variety of workshop site visits to individual preservation

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President's Column

Dear Members:

1983 will be a very important year for CPA. Your Board of Directors believes that this year must be one of major new growth and development. With your help, we will be building upon foundations laid during recent years in order to meet the challenges and opportunities which we expect to confront during 1984.

During the past two years, CPA has become a permanent presence in Sacramento by our hiring of an established advocacy firm there. CPA has set in motion a review of state needs and policies affecting historic resources by the creation of the Task Force. We will soon have full time staff for the first time by the hiring of an executive director for the California Preservation Foundation (CPF), our educational arm. In addition, CPA has been recognized as the major statewide organization in California concerned with historic resources through grants to CPF from the State Office and the National Trust during 1982.

If we are to increase our effectiveness, CPA also needs to expand its membership and to create stronger working alliances with local preservation organizations and other statewide groups with whom we share common concerns. At our January meeting in Claremont, your Board finalized plans for a major membership drive which we will begin this Spring. The key components are the use of targeted membership brochure mailings, placement of articles on CPA in the publications of selected other organizations, and publicizing of CPA's services through personal contacts and presentations by CPA Board members. As part of our overall membership program, increased emphasis will be placed on improving services to members.

I strongly urge you to participate. Your "all-volunteer" Board would welcome your assistance. Please call or write me or the Board member in your area if you are interested in becoming more involved in CPA. If you feel unable to become more active but have suggestions or comments which you would like to make, I hope that I will hear from you.



Finally, welcome to our new members and thank you to those continuing members who renewed during the past year. I look forward to meeting you at our annual membership meeting and dinner at the State Historic Preservation Conference in May.

MARK RYSER

Correction: Bylaw Amendment Not Approved

By David G. Cameron
CPA Secretary
1981-82

Contrary to the announcement on Page 2 of the Fall 1982 issue of *California Preservation*, the bylaw amendment to Article IX, Section 1 of the CPA bylaws, changing the fiscal year, was not duly adopted. Because the balloting procedures on the amendment failed in numerous respects to comply with the requirements of Article V, Section 7 and Article X of the bylaws, I advised the CPA Board of Directors at its regular meeting in August 1982 that I was unable to certify the adoption of the amendment. The Board accepted my ruling, and this and other proposed amendments will be submitted to the membership for approval along with the 1983 ballot for election to the Board, later this year.

JIM JONES EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TO HERITAGE TASK FORCE

Enthusiasm and energy characterize the new Executive Director of the California Heritage Task Force, Mr. Jim Jones. The Heritage Task Force has just started its one-year task to recommend state policies, programs and legislation to preserve and enhance California's architectural, historical and cultural resources. In February, Mr. Jim Jones began his thirteen months as the staff person to the Heritage Task Force.

Jim is uniquely suited for this position because he has just finished a successful year as the Executive Director to the Oregon Historic Preservation Task Force, which was mandated to create for Oregon what the California Heritage Task Force is mandated to create for California. Jim is thus familiar with the ways to solicit views on the issues before the Heritage Task Force, to provide research and resources so the Heritage Task Force can make realistic recommendations, and to forge the private-public partnership necessary to make the ideas become a reality.

To create this successful private-public partnership will take a great deal of work with the California Legislature and people through California. Jim has spent many years in Oregon's capitol where he has served as Committee Administrator to the Business and Consumer Affairs Committee, to the Committee on Aging and Minority Affairs, and to the State and Federal Affairs Committee. He has

also served as Administrator to the Legislative Real Estate Law Task Force. In these positions, Jim has organized the Committee's activities, including public hearings and speaking engagements, researched and analyzed legislation, and made presentations of Committee proposals to local government and business leaders. Jim has also worked as a private consultant for several statewide issues and campaigns in Oregon in which he has been responsible for media, publicity, marketing, community liaison in both the public and private sectors, and he has served as marketing and sales manager for a small industrial manufacturing firm.

Jim's leisure time interests include reading, bicycling, volunteerism, canoeing, rafting and hiking. We hope those of you who live in Sacramento, and those of you who will meet Jim in his travel throughout California, will make him feel welcome in California.

Jim's responsibilities for the Heritage Task Force will include fund raising, soliciting participation in the work of the Heritage Task Force from all preservationists and others throughout California, and coordinating meeting location for the Heritage Task Force. If you would like to participate in the work of the Heritage Task Force or if your group would like to host a meeting of the TF, please contact Jim Jones directly at Room 2070 State Capitol, Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 322-8708.

New Director in National Trust Western Regional Office

William T. Frazier has been appointed Director of the Western Regional office of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. He began duty January 10.

Frazier heads a staff of seven and is responsible for directing preservation programs and services for the National Trust in California, Oregon, Washington, Alaska, Hawaii, Arizona, Utah, Nevada and Idaho. Trust president Michael Ainslie noted that Frazier's prior experience in real estate development and management would strongly contribute to the Trust's effectiveness in the field, working with leaders in private industry and public decision-makers.

Before coming to the Trust, Frazier was development director for Jones and Johnson Properties in Staunton, Virginia, a commercial real estate development firm. Prior to his involvement in private development, he was the executive director of Historic

Staunton Foundation, a private nonprofit preservation organization concerned with community economic development. He holds a political science degree and graduate degrees in planning and architectural history from the University of Virginia.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation is a private, nonprofit membership organization dedicated to the protection and continued use of the significant buildings, districts, sites, and objects that form the cultural heritage of all Americans. Through demonstration projects, grants and loans, management of historic properties, publications, education programs, conferences, and technical assistance the National Trust works to encourage the participation of all segments of American society in the preservation of this heritage. Chartered by Congress in 1949, the National Trust is supported by the public through individual, corporate and organizational memberships, foundation grants, tax-deductible contributions, and matching grants from the U.S. Department of the Interior and other federal agencies.

Community College Program Developed

Through the National Historic Preservation Grant-in-Aid program, the California Office of Historic Preservation and Gilroy's Gavilan Community College, are working together to develop a model entry level program to sensitize beginning tradesmen to the special requirements and problems associated with historic preservation and rehabilitation. Project coordinators Jim Williams and Hal Dromensk proposed the program because of their recognition of the need to build a pool of skilled workers to meet the rapidly expanding requirements for qualified preservation craftsmen. This need is especially apparent at a time when recent federal tax incentives have spawned enormous interest and activity in the rehabilitation of historic buildings. The Coordinators cite the current recession in the building trades and strong efforts by local communities to retain and reuse older structures as further reasons to create a program that would up-grade the skill levels of students entering the construction field.

As the preservation consultant on this project, CPA Board Member Kent Seavey has evaluated successful preservation education facilities throughout the United States, including the National Trust's program at Lyndhurst in New York, the National Park Service training facility in Maryland and the Durham Technical Institute in North Carolina. This experience, literature research and personal contacts in the field enabled Mr. Seavey, working with the coordinators, to develop a curricula that will respect the capabilities of the students taking the course and realistically meet the basic needs of the preservation community.

Based on the findings of the National Conservation Advisory Council's 1980's *Guidelines for Training in Architectural Conservation*, the Gavilan program will address at the appropriate educational level the following: (1) architectural history and the history of building technology, (2) the terminology of architecture and construction methods, past and present, (3) the history and theory of preservation, (4) the ability to document social and architectural histories through archival research including physical investigation of a building's components and site, (5) evaluation of a building's state of deterioration through on-site inspection, (6) the ability to record existing building configurations through written description, photographs and possibly measured drawings, (7) the effective scheduling of architectural conservation projects including a working knowledge of laws, regulations

and standards governing building construction, (8) a limited understanding of the physical and chemical properties of building materials and (9) a working knowledge of the processes, agents and treatments of building deterioration.

The program is being designed to address the needs of the marketplace by specific attention to the quality of work performed, speed of execution and concern with safety in the working environment. Sympathy for the requirements of preservation/rehabilitation, and respect for the physical integrity of the resource will be a prevailing principle of the curricula.

Augmenting the regular course of training will be an annual series of short courses, open to preservation professionals as well as the general public. Projected for the spring and summer of each year, these 3 to 5 day programs will deal with specific preservation/rehabilitation programs identified as having value for all concerned with historic preservation. They will also function to enhance the regular curricula and offer the students enrolled an opportunity to meet and interact with established experts in the field. The first such series projected for June and July of 1983, include such topics as Energy Conservation and Solar Energy for Historic Buildings, Seismic Safety in Historic Buildings, California's Historic Building Code (content and application), and Historic Preservation Maintenance. Specifics of the final course outlines and schedules for the short courses are expected to be ready for dissemination by the 1983 California Historic Preservation Conference. Two options will be available for student taking the course: (A) a Certificate of Completion of 42 semester hours in Construction Technology/Rehabilitation, or (B) a Certificate of completion of 32 semester hours in Construction Technology.

Those interested in learning more about this model program should contact Jim Williams or Hal Dromensk at Gavilan Community College, 5055 Santa Teresa Blvd., Gilroy, CA 95020.

KENT SEAVEY

IMPORTANT JUNE CONFERENCE IN SAN FRANCISCO

June 27-28, 1983 / San Francisco / Fairmount Hotel

"Reusing old buildings: preservation
law and the development process"

Sponsored by the Conservation Foundation, the National Trust
for Historic Preservation and the American Bar Association
Section on Urban State & Local Government Law

For further information contact the National Trust for
Historic Preservation / Western Regional Office
681 Market Street, San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 974-8420

Why Buy A Seat On The New York Stock Exchange When You Can Own The Building?

Available for the first time is a beautiful color poster of Richard Morris Hunt's water color drawing of his design for the New York Stock Exchange, circa 1873.

Hunt, America's foremost 19th century architect renown for his Newport palaces and his introduction of Beaux Art architecture to the U.S., made a major contribution to the design of office buildings in this country. He was a founder and the third president of The American Institute of Architects (AIA).

The unframed poster retails for \$20. Half of the proceeds from sales will be earmarked to the AIA Foundation's \$2.5 million endowment campaign, which was undertaken to support exhibits, educational programs, scholarly research and a large architectural drawings and photographs collection, of which Hunt's work forms a major part.

This contribution to the endowment campaign is matched, \$1.00 for every \$3.00, contributed by a National Endowment for the Arts Challenge Grant.



RICHARD MORRIS HUNT
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, 1873
AIA FOUNDATION

To order one or more posters, please send a check or money order in the exact amount to:

The American Institute of Architects
Foundation
1799 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Posters will be mailed first class (insured) in tubes.

Located in Washington, D.C., the AIA Foundation is the non-profit educational and research affiliate of the American Institute of Architects. It promotes public awareness of architecture; and it exists to celebrate, preserve and generate the glories of America's rich architectural heritage.

Its headquarters building, The Octagon, is a National Historic Landmark museum open to the public. Major architectural exhibits, such as "Buildings on Paper: Rhode Island Architectural Drawings, 1824 to 1945" now on view, appear throughout the year.

Sacramento Report

THE BUDGET

The 1983-84 session of the California Legislature began regular sessions on January 3rd. During the first two months of the session, both the Governor and the Legislature were preoccupied with the State's fiscal problems. During most of this time not only were they unable to agree how to respond to the deficit projected for the current fiscal year ending June 30th, but the two houses of the Legislature itself could not reach consensus even between members of the same political party.

Consideration of the Governor's first budget — that proposed for the upcoming fiscal year which begins July 1st — has now begun. This proposal reflects an attempt to implement some of his policy differences with the Brown administration by making major reductions in the funds available to perform certain state programs rather than seeking legislation to modify the laws requiring those functions.

The Budget has frequently been viewed as a

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Los Angeles Times
 Friday, December 17, 1982

In L.A., a New Ethic: Here Comes the Neighborhood

By SAM HALL KAPLAN, *Times Urban Affairs Critic*

In the good old days of low interest rates and high hopes, a person wanting to live in what he or she considered a better neighborhood did not hesitate selling the homestead and moving on. With a new home came a new identity, consistent with the prevailing social ethic in America that you are what you buy.

This ethic was particularly appropriate to the transient nature of residents of Southern California, where roots were considered something you bought in a health food store and not indigenous to neighborhoods. Each home had its own ethos, be it a Malibu beach house or a Beverly Hills mansion, which was transferred along with the title to whoever purchased it.

The Boom Has Ended

The penchant among native and adopted Southern Californians to simply pack up and move on almost at whim was aggravated for years by a booming real estate market that made it both easy and profitable to sell and buy. But, in case no one has noticed, the boom has ended. Real estate as a weekend, get-rich-quick hobby in California and elsewhere has drifted away on the receding economic tide.

As if they had any choice, people are now staying put. They are no longer cruising and coveting the next neighborhood up on their personal socioeconomic ladder. Instead, they are actually discovering, taking pride in and become protective of their neighborhoods. And with these discoveries has come a heartening rise in the awareness and appreciation of historic preservation in ephemeral Los Angeles.

The rise parallels what also is happening across the country, prompted in my view by a shift in the preservationist movement itself—from a concern with saving distinctive buildings as museum pieces, to restoring neighborhoods with a sense of history and where people live and work. The divi-

dends have been many, particularly here in Los Angeles where for generations a sense of history has been as stable as an ice cream cone under the Southern California sun.

Hidden Riches

When I came to Los Angeles four years ago and began discovering to my surprise a world beyond the freeway off-ramps, I was impressed with the array of architectural riches hidden in the nooks and crannies of the region. These included Mission and Colonial Revivals, Victorians, California Bungalows, Egyptian and Moorish motel courts, movie palaces, Art Deco and Streamline Moderne, Neoclassic temples and a wealth of modernist and fantasy designs, among others.

It appeared that every immigrant who had come to Southern California over the last century had brought along his or her favorite design or fantasy to build. As a result one could find, as I did on a street in Hollywood, lined up in a row, a Georgian mansion, a Tudor, an adobe, a prairie bungalow and a split-level ranch house. You name it, Los Angeles had it. The city was a living, breathing, disorganized, unedited and unexpurgated guide to architectural history.

But if you saw it one day you might not see it the next, for Los Angeles was not known for sentiment, a fact Raymond Chandler had expounded in his detective novels. The city confined that emotion to the movies it made and exported. Indeed, it hardly shed a tear when many of its own magnificent local movie palaces were demolished for a parking lot or converted into a discount store. Few seemed to care.

But the situation began to change in 1979 as the cost of money and construction began to rise astronomically and the region's already tight housing market became even tighter. Another factor was the gas crisis, which prompted a growing legion of persons to opt for the city's older neighborhoods nearer to downtown as an alternative to the long commutes from the region's spreading suburbs.

Also beginning to grow at the time was the Los Angeles Conservancy. It had been founded a year earlier by a hearty dozen or so preservationists principally concerned with saving some of the city's more prominent landmarks, such as the Wilshire-Pellissier Building and the Brown Derby, and fending support to the city's struggling Cultural Heritage Board. The board had relatively broad powers to designate and preserve landmarks, but lacked public support.

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BOOK REVIEW



Respectful Rehabilitation Answers to Your Questions About Old Buildings

Prepared by Technical Preservation Services
National Park Service, U.S. Dept. of the Interior

For everyone who has ever wondered what sand-blasting does to old brick, whether original clapboard siding should be replaced with aluminum or how broken wooden or metal decoration can be reconstructed, a practical new book just published by the Preservation Press answers these and 150 other questions about how to rehabilitate an old or historic building. *Respectful Rehabilitation* takes a unique approach to the subject of rehabilitating old buildings by answering the questions that historic property owners and residents are asking today about how to preserve carefully — respectfully — the special features of old buildings.

The questions, many of which were raised by readers of the National Trust magazine *Historic Preservation*, range from how to determine a building's style to how to insulate a house without using unsafe materials. *Respectful Rehabilitation* provides authoritative answers prepared for the National Trust by the Technical Preservation Services Branch of the U.S. Department of the Interior, the

key federal preservation agency. The answers are based on the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and are organized according to the department's detailed guidelines covering: the building site, structural systems, masonry, wood, metal, roofs, windows and doors, storefronts, entrances, exterior finishes, interior features, new construction, mechanical systems, and safety and building codes.

In his foreword to the book, Lee H. Nelson, AIA, chief of the Resources Assistance Division, National Park Service, points out that a million buildings, individually or in historic districts, are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. "These — and countless other old buildings — require not only continuing maintenance and preservation but also the rehabilitation needed to accommodate new uses dictated by changing times." He stresses that while many owners, architects and contractors are familiar with modern construction techniques, few are knowledgeable about how to rehabilitate a historic building with the care it deserves.

Respectful Rehabilitation's questions and answers are nontechnical and easy to understand but reflect the most responsible rehabilitation procedures. The Interior Department uses the standards around which the book is organized to determine whether income-producing rehabilitation projects — such as the conversion of commercial buildings, warehouses and houses used for rental purposes — are eligible for significant new federal tax credits. Both the Rehabilitation Standards and the Guidelines are printed in full in the book, with an extensive reading list and sources of information. The questions are illustrated with photographs and 100 drawings by Washington artist David J. Baker.

Respectful Rehabilitation: Answers to Your Questions About Old Buildings, 192 pp., illus., biblio., append., index, \$9.95 paperbound. Individuals may purchase copies from: Preservation Shops, 1600 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. Add \$2.50 postage and handling.

IN L.A., A NEW ETHIC

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A Pleasure to Watch

However, with people now discovering and appreciating the city's diverse, historical neighborhoods and turning to the Conservancy to help protect them from the usual avaricious speculators and insensitive city officials, the preservation movement in Los Angeles took on a new dimension. It became a rallying point for burgeoning neighborhood groups, a political force. What indeed had happened in so many of the nation's older cities was now happening in Los Angeles.

To be sure, some of the neighborhood groups in Los Angeles, as in other cities, have used preservation as a cloak to hid issues that at times could be interpreted as economically and racially discriminatory. But more often than not their concerns involve preserving and improving an awakening neighborhood's sense of history and place, and lending a new strength to the city's fabric. Not only were the efforts of neighborhoods a pleasure to watch, they also made good copy.

And as the consciousness of the value of neighborhood preservation was raised among residents and, in turn, the city, so was the consciousness of other preservationist efforts to save a variety of individual landmarks. One has fed upon the other in a symbiotic relationship that has steadily increased the membership and power of the Conservancy and support for the city's Cultural Heritage Board.

Shortsighted Interests

It is still a struggle. Recalcitrant business interests continue to be shortsighted, such as the Southern California Gas Co. in its insistence that the only way it can expand in downtown Los Angeles is by destroying the First Methodist Church. And this despite the city's Community Redevelopment Agency saying that the historic Renaissance Revival structure could be saved and other space provided for the growing gas company. Unfortunatley, the City Council did not agree with the agency and voted Wednesday to deny the church building landmark status.

Though the church may now sadly fall victim to the wrecking ball, the battle the preservation movement has waged to save the structure has been a noble one. And one expects some valuable lessons have been learned. Los Angeles may have the image as a city under a constant warming sun of being

forever young, but it appears at last that its preservation movement has come of age. One would think that if he were alive today, Raymond Chandler would be a member.

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A Brief Word On Preservation Promotion



The most significant development of the preservation movement in the last decade has been its transition into a broad based community concern. California, America's last frontier, has only recently come to recognize its unique architectural heritage and no doubt that recognition has been partly assisted by the new economic realities, as Mr. Kaplan suggests. But for whatever reason, the preservation community has now a most timely opportunity to promote and market preservation as the most practical and beneficial planning approach for cities large and small.

Marketing preservation means moving it out of the enclave of local historical groups and into the consciousness of the community at large. Sensitive journalists such as Sam Hall Kaplan of the Los Angeles Times and Peter Jensen of San Diego Home and Garden are an important means to that end. Preservation planning should involve public education through the broadest avenues of the media.

Historic preservation is a unique public issue, once people are made aware of the architectural and historic charm of the great variety of sites throughout the state, few would choose demolition as a viable option. Community support for preserving our heritage combined with realistic economic land use incentives is an unbeatable combination and one that we should be able to easily market in the 1980's.

MARIE BURKE LIA

San Diego Home/Garden
March 1983

Putting The Past In Coronado's Future

By PETER JENSEN, *Editor, San Diego Home/Garden*

On a quiet street in Coronado we wheeled our bicycles to a stop in front of the house of our dreams. The Wizard of Oz could have built this little cottage (appropriately, some of the Oz books were actually written by author L. Frank Baum in a nearby Coronado house). It had a roof that swept down like the wicked witch's pointy hat, but there was nothing threatening here — this brimmed porch made you want to sit and rock. Near the roof peak, a window turned its shiny eye to the sky and passing clouds. Rosebushes sent tendrils up graceful posts to tickle the eaves.

There are moments — and houses — like this on every street in Coronado. Citizens' groups there are gathering steam this month on an ordinance that will promote the preservation of these historic Coronado vignettes.

The question of historic preservation in San Diego's cities has evolved far beyond the old cliché of "little old ladies in tennis shoes blocking the path of the bulldozers." For the past year, the Coronado Historical Association has been investigating the potential benefits that might flow from a program of historic-preservation planning. Possible benefits include the conservation, improvement, and adaptive reuse of the community's finest structures. Federal income tax benefits may become available to Coronado property owners who rehabilitate their historic structures. Special financing — the result of the creation of a historical-rehabilitation area in Coronado — could assist an individual property owner's preservation efforts.

This isn't anything new. Over 800 communities across the country have adopted such plans. But Coronado's new involvement in maintaining its character could become a model for many other municipalities — an example that uses the best ideas from other cities.

The town at the end of the blue bridge is a unique island of San Diego's spirited past; a place where all San Diegans can still escape into the world of the fairyland Hotel del Coronado, curved office buildings on Orange Avenue, Victorian cottages, and

Irving Gill masterpieces. Every San Diegan, whether living there or not, needs a historically sensitive Coronado. No Knott's Berry Farm of kitschy reproductions and false-front shopping centers for us. Just a real community defined by its architecture from the past.

We hope you'll lend your support to the Coronado Historical Association's fund-raising drive by touring the city March 26 or 27. The weekend kicks off the association's efforts to promote the adoption of a historic-preservation ordinance in 1983. You can reserve a place on a tour (which will take in many of Coronado's famous architectural gems, from the hotel to Baum's "Oz" house) by calling 435-5892 or 435-5993. Tickets are \$10.

It is never too late to turn a sensitive eye to our surroundings. For Coronadoans, who are fortunate that their city still has so many attributes, the time is now.

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Preservation's Political Action Committee

Americans for Historic Preservation, an independent political action committee working to elect pro-preservation candidates to Congress, was announced at the National Trust for Historic Preservation Conference in Louisville, Ky. last October. Because non-profit organizations like Californians for Preservation Action and the National Trust for Historic Preservation cannot participate in partisan political activity, this PAC was formed to make financial contributions and give endorsements to congressional candidates supporting preservation issues.

Americans for Historic Preservation endorsed and supported sixteen candidates for the Senate and sixty-four for the House of Representatives, all of whom were victorious. Of California's delegation to the House, the PAC endorsed Anthony C. Beilenson, Phillip Burton, Leon Panetta, Fortney Stark, and Henry A. Waxman. California preservationists should avail themselves of any opportunities to remind these representatives of our interest in them and their continued support for preserving our heritage.

SACRAMENTO REPORT

Continued from Page 5

more expedient vehicle for making policy changes than changing the laws themselves. This is merely the most recent instance.

Activities involving historic resources do not appear to be directly affected, although it is too soon to be ascertain the full impact of the proposals. In general, the new administration is predisposed to view environmental regulations generally less favorably than its predecessor, and, given this perspective, CPA can anticipate a decrease in the attention paid to environmental concerns in the course of ongoing State Agency and Departmental business. CPA can also expect that attempts to weaken previously enacted environmental protections such as the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) will be made.

The Governor's budget proposal will be acted upon by the Legislature in a process which will not be completed until probably late June. It is not possible at this early date to foretell the nature of the changes, adopted state budgets generally look vastly different than the original proposals.

LEGISLATION

The deadline for the introduction of legislation, if it is to be enacted by the end of this year, occurred as this issue of the Newsletter was being prepared to go to press. For that reason, although the quantity of new legislation can be estimated — over 1200 new bills, resolutions and constitutional amendments in the Senate and over 2000 in the Assembly (thus far) — the quality cannot. Many have been so recently introduced that they have not yet become available for review.

CPA's Sacramento lobbying firm has identified to date 25 of approximately 1500 bills as having possible historic resource impacts. At this time, major legislation under review by your Legislative Committee includes:

SB 18 (Torres) would delete a portion of proposed State Highway 7 that if constructed would damage historic residential neighborhoods in Pasadena.

SB 26 (Petris et al) to assist State support for rehabilitation of residential hotels.

SB 885 (Marks) affecting the Marks Historical Rehabilitation Act.

SB 1252 (Marks) providing statutory authority for the State Office of Historic Preservation.

AB 40 (Nolan et al) authorizing urban enterprise zones.

AB 352 (Goggin) making the State Park and Recreation Commission an advisory body only.

Inquiries about legislation should be addressed to CPA Board members, or directly to Mark Ryser, Co-Chair of the Legislative Committee.

REGULATIONS

At the end of 1982, the State's Resources Agency adopted rewritten State CEQA guidelines. All existing guidelines which had been adopted at various times since the enactment of CEQA were reviewed and revised during last year by the Agency. The adopted guidelines included an added Appendix (k) addressing archeological impacts. The Appendix was prepared to clarify existing law, including the changes enacted by AB 952 and SB 297 of last year.

The guidelines are now under review by the State's Office of Administrative Law (OAL) to which they were submitted December 31st. OAL, under procedures for review of all new or revised state regulations, has six months to modify, and approve or reject by judging then against the standards of necessity, authority, clarity, consistency, reference and nonduplication. Inquiries about the revised guidelines should be addressed to the Resources Agency, Office of the Secretary, 1416 — 9th St., Room 1311, Sacramento 95814.

APPOINTMENTS

Former Assemblywoman Carol Hallett, from San Luis Obispo County, and the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor last year, was recently appointed by the Governor to Directorship of the State Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR). The appointment must be confirmed by the State Senate.

The position of Director of DPR is one of particular interest to CPA because of DPR's activities affecting historic resources. The State Office of Historic Preservation is contained within the Department and the Director potentially influences the appointment of the State Historic Preservation Officer and the operation and orientation of the State Office. In addition, therefore, the Director could affect Dr. Mellon's previous commitment of support for the Heritage Task Force efforts. CPA representatives in Sacramento will be working with other organizations to learn more of Mrs. Hallett's intentions for the Department in general and the State Office in particular. We will be communicating our concerns and suggestions to her later this Spring. As of this time, Dr. Mellon remains State Historic Preservation Officer.

MARK RYSER

Preservation Is Working For America

May 5,6,7,8 Chapman College (Conference Headquarters)

CONFERENCE HIGHLIGHTS:

Gala Opening Reception at Old Orange Plaza
 Workshops, tours, and receptions in beautiful historic places throughout Orange County
 Special Sessions for first-time conferees
 Panels and case studies in all fields of preservation including: finance, historical architecture, politics and planning, construction and design, old house restoration, and museums
 Architectural Awards Competition
 Dinner and "Three Minute Success Stories" at Mission San Juan Capistrano
 Reception and buffet at the Second Street Mall in Santa Ana
 Movies and slide shows including the premier of "Historic Preservation in Orange County"
 Display booths featuring historical organizations and preservation services and products
 Preservation Book Store
 Closing Sunday Brunch at the Beach
 Californians for Preservation Action Dinner and Annual Preservation Award

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO:

Architects and Engineers
 Old House Restorers
 Builders and Developers
 Designers and Restoration Consultants
 Financial Consultants
 Investment Counselors
 Tax Consultants
 Historical Societies and Researchers

Curators and Museum Volunteers
 Urban Planning Consultants
 Planning and Community Development Staff
 Archaeologists and Paleontologists
 Contractors and Construction Trades
 Elected and Appointed Officials
 Neighborhood Organizations
 Historical Preservation Advocates

SPONSORED BY:
 CALIFORNIA PRESERVATION FOUNDATION

In Cooperation with:
 The State Office of Historic Preservation
 The National Trust for Historic Preservation
 Californians for Preservation Action

CO-SPONSORED BY:

ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
 ORANGE COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION

In Cooperation with:

Preservation Organizations, Cities,
 Local Businesses, Architects, Developers
 Financial Institutions, Historical Societies,
 Non-profit Associations, Other Interested
 Parties



REGISTRATION:

General	\$50
Corporate	\$75
Student	\$25

For further information, please contact:
 the Orange County Historical Commission at 834-5560.

1983 California Historic Preservation Conference

Continued from Page 1

projects to choose from where resident experts will welcome questions and offer hands-on demonstrations.

The theme of this year's conference is "Preservation is Working for America" and reflects the progress being made in the preservation field since the new tax laws came into effect. The eight topic tracks of the Concurrent Sessions will focus on specific elements of the theme. **Preservation Basics** will cover surveys, National Register forms and the functions of the State Office of Historic Preservation. **Politics & Planning** will prepare you for the role of advocate to influence local decision makers. **Design & Construction** will advise you on working with architects, builders, constructional methods with successful models to benefit from. **Restoring Your Old House** will introduce authentic and sensitive use of materials and design by examples. **Commercial Revitalization** will discuss economic strategies and considerations, how to achieve historic certification and what constitutes proper rehabilitation. **Cultural Resources Management** will address



Memorial Hall, Chapman College

the business and scientific aspects of archaeology and paleontology. **Preservation is Working in Different Ways and Places** will introduce you to the use of museums, the value of unusual architecture and a variety of other preservation objectives that have developed from our new recognition of cultural heritage values.

Californians for Preservation Action will hold their Annual Membership Meeting at the Conference and will welcome old and new friends of preservation from throughout the state.

MAIL TO: Orange County Historical Commission / 811 No. Broadway / Santa Ana, CA 92702

INFORMATION REQUEST FORM EIGHTH ANNUAL CALIFORNIA HISTORIC PRESERVATION CONFERENCE MAY 5 – MAY 8, 1983

- I am interested in attending the 1983 Conference in Orange County. Please send registration materials when available. In addition I would like:
- Information on hotel accommodations.
 - Information on air and ground transportation.
 - To assist in the production of the 1983 Conference. Please call me at telephone number(s) listed below.
 - To present a "3-Minute Success Story" at the Friday night banquet. Please send an application.
 - Information on the Architectural Awards Competition.
 - Display space during the Conference for my organization. Please send an application.
 - The Conference Resolutions Committee to review a piece of legislation. Please ask a member of the committee to contact me.
- I am unable to attend the 1983 Conference, but would like to be notified of future events.

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Phone: _____ (days) or _____ (evenings)

Three Minute Success Stories

As part of the Eighth Annual California Historic Preservation Conference, Californians for Preservation Action will again sponsor the Three Minute Success Stories. This popular event will entertain dinner guests Friday evening, May 6th, at the Mission San Juan Capistrano Barbeque. Fifteen stories will be selected from applicants representing local non-profit and governmental organizations and private property developments meeting certification requirements, more fully described below.



General Information and Instructions

This year's Three Minute Success Stories event will be open in two categories: (1) local non-profit and governmental organizations will have an opportunity to tell of their special successes in the area of preservation, and (2) private property owners or income producing projects which follow the theme of the conference "Preservation is Working for America" and are either a certified Tax Act Project verified by the National Park Service or an approved Historic Preservation Grant-in-Aid Project verified by the Office of Historic Preservation.

A limit of fifteen stories will be accepted for presentation. You will use a Kodak carousel slide projector. You may show a maximum of one tray of slides and you must bring them already arranged in a Kodak carousel tray. Do not bring your own projector or sound equipment. Please be selective in the slides you bring. Remember this is a visual presentation. The three minute time limit will be strictly enforced, so practice and time yourself beforehand. Strive for a smooth presentation that



Minter House, Commercial Rehab Project, Santa Ana, CA

will be a credit to you and to your Success Story.

Please fill out the below form and mail it to us by April 21, 1983. You will be informed of your position on the Success Stories program agenda on Thursday evening, May 5th, at the Conference Registration area. Thank you for sharing your story with us.

Mail form with descriptive attachment to:

Richard Rothman
Californians for Preservation Action
985 - 14th Street
San Francisco, CA 94114
(415) 822-6780 (office)
(415) 861-6352 (home)

APPLICATION FOR THE THREE MINUTE SUCCESS STORY

Organization, agency or company:

Address

City/State/Zip

()

Telephone

Title of Story

Name of Presenter

Description: Please attach sufficient descriptive information on a separate sheet to enable us to judge your story.

TENTATIVE CONFERENCE PROGRAM

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1983

Old Orange Plaza, City of Orange

5:00 pm – 9:00 pm

GALA RECEPTION

in Old Orange Plaza to open the Conference. Welcoming remarks and introductions by Mayor Beam of Orange followed by entertainment and refreshments.

Several historic buildings on Plaza will be open for tours, the movie "Main Street" will be shown at the Sunlight Theatre and a slide show about Orange will be featured at the Wells Fargo Bank.

Californians for Preservation Action will make their Annual Preservation Award to a notable public official in recognition of contributions to the cause of historic preservation.

FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1983

Chapman College, City of Orange

8:00 am – 3:15 pm

Registration – Chapman Memorial Hall

7:30 am – 8:30 am

Breakfast with the Experts – Chapman College

8:30 am – 9:30 am

PLENARY SESSION

"Preservation is Working for America"

Welcome, Introductory Remarks

Preservation in Orange slide show

9:30 am – 9:45 am

Coffee & Donuts

Orange County Historical Society

9:45 am

KEYNOTE PANEL

Chapman College Auditorium

Panel address by prominent developers and authorities on the theme of Preservation is Working in America

11:00 am – 12:15 pm

Jogging Tour of Orange

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

*Preservation
Basics*

*Politics &
Planning*

*Design &
Construction*

*Restoring Your
Old House*

*Neighborhood
Conservation*

*Commercial
Revitalization*

*Cultural
Resources
Management*

*Preservation is Working
in Different Ways
and Places*

12:15 pm – 1:15 pm

BOX LUNCH ON QUAD (\$5.00)

1:15 pm – 2:30 pm

CONCURRENT SESSIONS Repeated

3:30 pm – 5:30 pm

SESSION WORKSHOP SITE VISITS (South County)

Laguna Beach, Irvine Agricultural Center and East Irvine, Orange County Old Courthouse, Orange Neighborhood, Historic Los Rios Neighborhood, San Juan Capistrano Train Station, San Juan Capistrano Mission, Tustin Museum and O'Neill Museum

5:30 pm – 7:00 pm

RECEPTION IN MISSION GARDENS

San Juan Capistrano Mission

Docent guided tours

- 6:00 pm Welcome and History of Mission by Father Martin
 7:00 pm BARBEQUE DINNER (\$7.00)
 Mission Gym and Grounds
 8:00 pm THREE MINUTE SUCCESS STORIES
 Fifteen slide shows about preservation successes statewide, moderated by
 Kent Seavey of Pacific Grove

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1983

Chapman College, City of Orange

- 8:00 am – 12:30 pm Registration – Chapman Memorial Hall
 8:00 am – 9:00 am Coffee & Croissants in Display Booth Room
 9:00 am – 9:45 am Second KEYNOTE PANEL
 10:15 am – 11:00 am Heritage Task Force update, Resolutions, Preservation Action
 11:00 am – 12:15 pm CONCURRENT SESSIONS Repeated
 12:15 pm – 2:30 pm IRVINE PARK
 Dedication Picnic with entertainment.
 2:30 pm – 4:30 pm SESSION WORKSHOP SITE VISITS (North County)
 Yorba Linda Station & Downtown, Certified Local Government program,
 Large Commercial Building Restoration (Fullerton Train Station, Fullerton's
 Chapman Building, and Anaheim's Kraemer Building), Victorian House
 Restoration (Clendenen, Minter House & Allen House, all in Anaheim),
 Tustin Historic Neighborhood, Santa Ana Downtown Rehab Projects, an
 Archaeological warehouse, and a Historic Props Museum (Bowers)
 4:30 pm – 5:30 pm MINI-RECEPTIONS at workshop sites to meet the experts
 5:30 pm – 7:00 pm City of Santa Ana RECEPTION
 Second Street Mall, Santa Ana
 Mexican theme, historic buildings open,
 Bowers Museum exhibit
 7:00 pm Californians for Preservation Action DINNER (\$10.00)
 Annual Membership Meeting
 All Conferees invited

SUNDAY, MAY 8, 1983

- 9:00 am – 12:30 pm SUNDAY AT THE BEACH
 Newport – Balboa area
 A relaxing and enjoyable close to the Conference is planned at Orange
 County's prime beach resort area for Sunday morning. Details
 available at registration.
 1:00 – Ongoing tours, open houses and related activities will be scheduled for
 Sunday afternoon for those conferees who are able to stay on and enjoy
 Orange County.

SAN DIEGO CELEBRATES 75 YEARS OF PLANNING

John Nolen's 1908 Plan entitled "San Diego: A Comprehensive Plan for its Improvement," published by the San Diego Chamber of Commerce's Civic Improvement Committee, has outlived most like achievements, if not in fruition in regard. This year was one of recognition for the Nolen Plan as San Diego looked back on seventy-five years of planning history. Nolen devised the first comprehensive plan aimed at attracting tourists, accommodating business and providing a setting for immigrants to the Sunbelt, long before that concept was in vogue. Viewing San Diego as the nucleus of a future city, Nolen, on the eve of San Diego's metropolitan development, was able to introduce two plans which resulted in his establishment as the City's modern planner. Nolen recognized that San Diego would become the center of a region and lend itself to the requirements of modern decentralized development.

Before Nolen, subdividers and speculators were the de facto city planners of the West, they brought the land, sold lots to individuals and developers and walked away. There was no one to tie these developments together into a functionally interconnected city. The consequences were erratically placed connector streets, sparsely located parks and an unrelenting series of gridshaped neighborhoods. As an outgrowth of the 1890-1900 City Beautiful and progressive movements, civic leaders came to believe in comprehensive planning as a way to steer growth in a positive way.

Nolen paved the way for integrated planning and zoning efforts taken for granted today. He became the dean of the city planning profession in America, eventually his firm prepared 467 plans for cities of all sizes, after the initial challenge of San Diego.

The need for a comprehensive plan was brought about by the need for a new City Hall. Nolen was called on by civic leader Marston and produced the concept of grouping public buildings, developing the waterfront area into a recreational and transportation center with playgrounds, wide boulevards and avenues and public beaches and regional parks. Truly a modern environmental dream. The centerpiece was a bayfront development with a recreation pier at the foot of Broadway and museums and gardens northerly to a twelve block paseo easterly from the bay to Balboa Park, illustrated below. Imagine a grand plaza of public buildings proceeding uphill from the bay behind the County building up to Balboa Park and you can get a sense of what might have transpired. Nolen was aware of the magnitude of what he was proposing for the then small city of San Diego but he continually stressed the true reasonableness of such undertakings.

"When they [the undertakings] are looked at from the point of view of 25 years hence, so far as that can be brought before the imagination, they will in many respects be considered inadequate. No city regrets its acquisition of parks, but many cities regret their failure to act in time."



Courtesy: Archives, San Diego Chamber of Commerce

San Diego has of course come to regret its failure to act in time, but other events intervened, the Panama Pacific Exposition occupied civic energies, and the bay west of Pacific Highway, the former beachfront, was filled in and supplemented with new piers to serve the twin Gods shipping and commerce. Nolen vision was kept alive by his admirer George Marston, who, in his 1913 and 1917 campaigns for Mayor was tagged "Geranium George", favoring geraniums over smokestacks, or civic beauty over jobs and economic growth. San Diego's leaders instead admired the metropolis to the north: "Los Angeles is full of youth, vision, imagination, optimism, curiosity, boosters and brains. San Diego is full of old tightwads, pessimists, vacillating, visionary dreamers" thus spoke Louis J. Wilde, Marston's successful opponent.

Why is it that Nolen and Marston remain cornerstones of San Diego history? Possibly the best explanation is that their ideas lost the battle but won the war. In the 1920's the concept of comprehensive planning returned to San Diego and Nolen was invited to again advise the City. As Will Rogers warned San Diegans in February of 1926: "Now you have a real plan prepared by Nolen. Don't let any prominent citizen get up and talk you out of it". Nolen's second plan was adopted by the City Council the following month and became the cornerstone of all master planning for San Diego until her new General Plan was adopted in 1967. The second Nolen Plan modified some of the earlier recommendations and added a few new ones. It proposed a civic center on the waterfront, an airport on the mudflats of San Diego Bay, a regional government, a system of freeways and greenbelt parks, subdivision and zoning regulations, HISTORIC PRESERVATION, and capital-improvement budgeting. His eighteen key recommendations were in one stage or another of implementation within ten years. Nolen could not have foreseen the Depression, World War II, the growth of Tijuana and suburbs and shopping centers, and other 20th Century developments, but his principles lie behind many city planning actions today.

Major public buildings are now grouped, federal, state, county and city surrounding the intersection of Front and Broadway only three blocks from the original Nolen site. The City's 1931 major street system is based on Nolen concepts, three major freeways and many primary transit corridors can all be traced to Nolen, working without accurate topographical maps. Lindbergh Field and Harbor Drive evidence some aspect of his waterfront development proposals with more on the drawing

boards of the Port District, including the separation of commercial and industrial uses from tourist and recreational uses. The geraniums are at last competing with the smokestacks.

Nolen foresaw that Balboa Park's resources would be inadequate for a large city and recommended a series of regional and neighborhood parks and playgrounds, designing Presidio Park for George Marston who donated it to the city in 1937. Other fruitions of Nolen's plans were: Old Town, the restored San Diego Mission, Torrey Pines, Anza-Borrego, Cabrillo National Monument, La Jolla Shores, San Clemente Canyon, Coronado's Silver Strand, and lagoons in North County.

San Diego adopted a comprehensive zoning ordinance one year after it adopted the second Nolen Plan, at the same time it initiated neighborhood planning studies and traffic maps. Regionalism of all aspects of government did not occur as recommended but regional transit, port, water, library, health district organization did. Even LAFFCO can be traced to Nolen.

It should now be clear why San Diegans are celebrating the diamond anniversary of the Nolen Plan. The Chamber of Commerce, the sponsor of the original plan, is devoting 1983 to preparing a current strategic plan for the city, American Planning Association's local chapter will devote its annual awards banquet to the Nolen Plan and its legacy, the American Institute of Architect's local chapter will conduct a lecture series, the San Diego Historical Society will sponsor an exhibit on urban growth displaying Nolen's work, and the City Planning Department will conduct a year long program to commemorate Nolen.

Historic preservation is recognizing the values of past architectural and planning contributions and keeping them as alive and consistent guides providing a cohesive sense of what a city or place has been, is, and can be. San Diego honors Nolen as all cities should remember and honor their foresighted planners and civic leaders.

[Synopsis of "The Nolen Plan: 75 Years of Foresight & Frustration" by Roger Showley, San Diego Union, January 9, 1983]

MARIE BURKE LIA

FEDERAL FUNDING CUT TO CALIFORNIA



California lost money this year when the National Park Service divided up the Historic Preservation Fund. Congress had actually increased the fund by \$686,000 from last year's \$20.2 million appropriation — in spite of the Department of the Interior's efforts to eliminate the program. California's share was reduced by 12%, or \$76,700, to \$557,000.

The program faces a problem that the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO) has been so far unable to untangle: an appropriation formula for distributing the funds equitably. Every year NPS and NCSHPO struggle over the fairest method of allocating the meager allotment, and every year the solution is unsatisfactory to some states. The allocations swing wildly in some cases: Georgia will receive a 44% increase this year, and Idaho will lose 22%. Program planning is very difficult from year to year, especially when the formula is based on criteria established well after a fiscal year has begun.

California has the largest population in the US — over ten percent of all Americans live here and pay taxes proportionately. Our share of the Historic Preservation Fund reached its high point last year when we got 3.13% of the total. This year we will receive 2.62%. We are always at the bottom of the per capita chart. While we have received the largest grant for the last several years, this year six other states will have larger shares.

Population itself is no criterion for allocating funds for preserving our historic resources. It is, however, an indication of the number of people who might be interested in tax credits for rehabilitation projects, reviewed through this program, as well as the number and scope of federally funded public projects whose environmental impact includes po-

tential damage to various kinds of cultural resources. We have the third largest land area in the country, and, according to one estimate, a fourth of the archeological resources. A formula that leaves us with 2.62% of the total funds, and a 12% decrease, is not recognizing the importance of these factors.

The preservation community in California has worked very hard to keep this program alive. Congress (where we have the largest delegation) has responded favorably to the large-scale, well-articulated lobbying coming from this end of the country. While the federal program is less than a third of its size three years ago, its very existence, at a level that keeps all states' offices functioning, is an impressive achievement in the current fiscal climate. We can be proud of our part in that effort, and we can expect more appropriate funding.

We face a serious problem in presenting our case in the annual apportionment formula negotiations. It could be that the best solution is to persuade Congress to establish a formula that has some basis in population and area, as well as number of resources inventoried and number of environmental and tax benefit reviews. We lost out this year partly because of the Governor's freeze on out-of-state travel funds; this problem faces us again in March, when the planning meeting for the next year's apportionment formula takes place in Santa Fe.

We at the Office of Historic Preservation greatly appreciate the continuing support of preservationists throughout California. We will stay in touch with you as the program faces further challenges in protecting our cultural heritage.

MARION MITCHELL-WILSON

PRESERVATION BOARDS MEET

The members of the Boards of Directors of Californians for Preservation Action (CPA) and the California Preservation Foundation (CPF) held their quarterly board meetings in Claremont on January 22nd and 23rd, at the invitation of the Board of Directors of Claremont Heritage, Inc. The meetings were held in a picturesque seminar room of the historic Carnegie Library building, now used to house the Economics Department on the Pomona College campus.

A highlight of the weekend session was a joint meeting of all three boards Saturday morning for a workshop in fundraising, conducted by William Dunseth, an expert in fundraising, annual giving, and endowment programs. Mr. Dunseth, now an independent consultant, has held numerous positions with universities and other organizations which depend on giving programs. Most recently he was associated with Pomona College, one of the Claremont Colleges. His comments and suggestions during the workshop were well received by the appreciative audience of preservation volunteers who make up the Board of Directors of CPA, CPF and Claremont Heritage, Inc.

Following the morning workshop, the Board members were treated to a bus tour of Claremont, to visit some of the more historic sites in the community. Judy Wright conducted the tour. The group visited the Padua Hills Theater, the Russian Village district which was recently listed on the National Register, some of the fieldstone ranch homes remaining from the days when citrus groves covered the Claremont slopes, the retirement com-

munity of Pilgrim Place, and the Historic Claremont neighborhood adjacent to the charming Claremont Village area. Ms. Wright, a member of the City of Claremont Planning Commission, Director of the Claremont Historic Resources Center, and author of the book, *Claremont: A Pictorial History*, described some of the local preservation successes, explained a few failures, and pointed out the areas that still need attention.

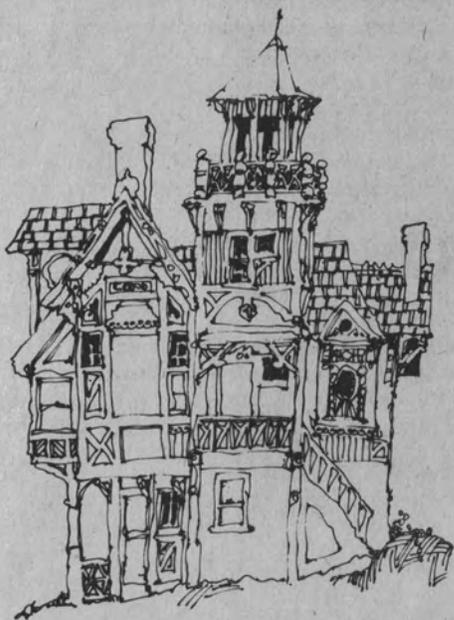
Saturday evening, Dr. Knox Mellon was the guest of honor at a dinner at the Faculty House of the Claremont Colleges. Dr. Mellon is a graduate of Pomona College, took his Ph.D. in history at the Claremont Graduate School, and was a resident of Claremont for several years before and during his appointment as State Historic Preservation Officer of the State of California. Many of his friends from the community, some of his professors from the Claremont Colleges, and the CPA and CPF board members attended the dinner, hosted by Claremont Heritage, Inc.

Claremont's Mayor, Enid Douglass, presented Dr. Mellon with a plaque in appreciation of his assistance, as SHPO, in helping to establish the Claremont Historic Resources Center, which is the focal point for community preservation efforts. The State Office of Historic Preservation helped to fund the Center during its startup years, and was a contributor to Ms. Wright's book, which was one of the end products of the neighborhood survey of historic resources in Claremont, funded by the State Office.

Mayor Douglass, one of the founders of Claremont Heritage, Inc., was an elementary school chum of Dr. Mellon in San Marino, and a classmate at Pomona College. Her presentation of the City's "thank you" to Dr. Mellon was the highlight of this friendly, informal dinner gathering.

On Sunday, the board meetings continued and were wrapped up by 1:00 pm, at which time Marion Mitchell-Wilson, a CPF board member and a member of Dr. Mellon's staff in Sacramento, chaired a meeting of the coordinating committee for the 1983 California Historic Preservation Conference being held in Orange County in May. By 3:00 pm the meetings were concluded, and the CPA and CPF board members headed back to their homes throughout California.

The next meeting of the CPA and CPF boards will be held in Orange, in conjunction with the CPA membership annual meeting and the 1983 Conference.



UPDATE: California Heritage Task Force / "A Private/Public Partnership"

Speaker Willie Brown has appointed the 16th and final member of the Task Force, labor representative Tony Hoffman from Laborers International Union of North America, San Luis Obispo.

The Task Force has met twice this year. The first meeting on January 21st was hosted by the California Historical Society in their San Francisco headquarters at the Whittier Mansion. Acting on the unanimous recommendation of the Selection Committee (consisting of Chairperson Roger Holt; Claire Bogaard of Pasadena Heritage and a National Trust advisor; and Paul Chace, former President of the Society for California Archaeology and a Task Force Member) the Task Force hired James Jones as Executive Director. Margaret Hathaway of CPA was elected Vice Chairperson and John Opperman representing the financial community was elected treasurer. These two officers, along with Roger Holt, make up the Executive Committee.

Sen. Milton Marks of San Francisco, who represents the State Senate on the Task Force, encouraged the group to continue their hard work in this "unique opportunity" for preservation in California. Noting that "the eyes of the country are on California because of its frequent leadership role", he urged the Task Force to "be economically realistic in its proposals but to be far reaching in its efforts to provide for the participation of all of California's ethnic, cultural and economic groups in its work." Mark Ryser outlined the legislative schedule and process to assist the Task Force in its planning efforts.

Dr. Knox Mellon, State Historic Preservation Officer, pledged a State Office of Historic Preservation matching grant of at least \$20,000 for the Task Force and reaffirmed the Task Force's success as the top priority of that office. Marion Mitchell-Wilson, Coordinator of Grants and Planning, outlined the staff support committed from the State Office to the Task Force. Chair Roger Holt charged Task Force members to carefully study the many potential issues developed by the Organizational Committee.

The second meeting of the Task Force, Feb. 24th was held in the restored portion of the State Capitol in Sacramento. It was characterized as "hard working and successful" by those who attended. The Task Force, assisted by key staff from the State Office and numerous resource persons from National Trust, CPA, California Committee for the Promo-

tion of History, Society of Architectural Historians, private consultants Sugaya & Frej, and various agencies such as CALTRANS and the State Architect's Office, moved quickly to review the many proposed issues.

The Task Force divided itself into three basic groups based on issue categories and selected Chairpersons for each group: 1) Financial Incentives, Taxation and Funding, (Margaret Hathaway and John Weed, Co-Chairs); 2) State and Local Policy, (Paul Chace, Chair); 3) Education/Technology, Archives and Museums, (Tom Frye, Chair). After the meeting, the Task Force hosted a reception, with the assistance of Staff from the State Office, for legislators, State agency representatives, Sacramento City and County elected officials and numerous other representatives from government and preservation fields. The well-attended reception allowed an enjoyable exchange of information about Task Force activities.

The next scheduled meeting will be an all day work shop to further discuss and define issues, followed by a reception. It will be held in Sacramento.

Fund raising efforts continue as the Task Force still needs a substantial amount of money to provide salary, support services and for publication of the final report. The Task Force continues to invite and encourage your participation. All meetings are open to the public. Please encourage the support of all of your elected and appointed officials for the work of the Task Force.

HERITAGE TASK FORCE MEMBERS:

Mr. Roger J. Holt, Chairman/Los Angeles, CA
 Mr. Richard Broder/San Francisco
 Mr. David G. Cameron/Santa Monica
 Mr. Paul G. Chace/Escondido
 Mr. L. Thomas Frye/Oakland
 Ms. Nadine Hata/Sacramento
 Ms. Margaret Hathaway/San Francisco
 Mr. Tony Hoffman/San Luis Obispo
 Mr. Victor Illig, Sr./Los Angeles
 Mr. John C. Opperman/San Francisco
 Mr. Charles Hall Page/San Francisco
 Ms. Eleanor Mason Ramsey/Berkeley
 Ms. Pamela Seager/San Francisco
 Mr. John Weed/Fremont
 Honorable Milton Marks/Member of the Senate
 Honorable Sam Farr/Member of the Assembly
 Dr. Knox Mellon/State Historic Preservation Officer
 Mr. James Jones, Exec. Dir./Calif. Heritage Task Force

JAMES JONES

Federal Funding for State Historic Preservation Programs: 1984

The kick-off for Congressional action on the '84 Interior budget came last week when the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior (Chairman Sidney Yates D-IL) held hearings to give public witnesses an opportunity to testify. Preservation Action presented a panel of four witnesses including: Nellie L. Longworth—President of Preservation Action; James Barrett McNolte—Major of Scranton, PA; Thomas Mistick, Jr.—Developer of low/moderate income housing from Pittsburgh, PA; and Ed Weintraub—Lawyer/consultant from Harrisburg, PA.

WHAT IS THE CASE FOR FUNDING??? This year, Preservation Action is supporting an increase in funding level to help compensate for the increased workload experienced by state programs due to the popularity of the tax incentives. Certification applications increased 31% between 1980 and 1981 – 39% in 1982 – and an 89% increase is predicted for 1983. In light of these figures the need for additional funds seems obvious.

The latest word from Interior is that regulations are being written to make state participation in the certification process “voluntary” rather than “mandatory”. This helps Interior justify no funding to the states and assumes that most states will use state funds to continue their role in certification. The truth of the matter is that most states will NOT continued to carry out the federal responsibility of certification without reimbursement, so that the total responsibility for certifying will be borne by the regional offices of the National Park Service. One only has to think back as far as December 1982 to a serious backlog problem in the Philadelphia regional NPS office, one that required and continues to require Washington DC assistance to maintain timely processing. If the NPS cannot handle the workload WITH state participation, one wonders how the NPS hopes to cope with the load once states are no longer in the process.

With the above information in mind, Preservation Action made the following budget request last week before the appropriations subcommittee:

- *\$30.0 million for the state historic preservation offices

- *\$ 4.5 million for the National Trust for Historic Preservation

- *\$15.0 million to reinstate the old state development grants

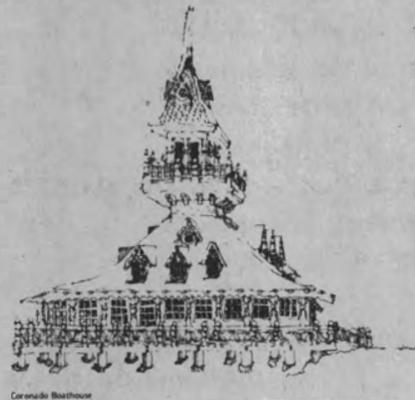
- *\$ 1.6 million for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (this is a separate appropriation

and does not come out of the Historic Preservation Fund)

Please note: Preservation Action and the Preservation Coordinating Committee (National Trust, National Conference, Archeology Coordinators, and Historic District Commissions) are supporting reinstatement of funding for the preservation development grants. In 1981 these funds were taken out of the federal appropriation to the states. We believe the matching development grants are necessary to provide incentives for preserving an entire group of buildings that are currently ineligible for rehab under the 25% investment tax credit because they are NOT income producing. This includes National Historic Landmarks, National Register properties, and state and local landmarks.

For further information contact CPA Board members Jane Ellison or Mark Ryser who serve as Southern & Northern California Lobbying coordinators.

PRESERVATION ACTION



National Historic Landmarks Program Final Rules Published

The final rules for the National Historic Landmarks Program, required by the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980, were published in the Federal Register of February 2, 1983, at Vol. 48, No. 23, pages 4652 through 4661. Three of the more significant accomplishments of these rules are: The establishment of a formal process for appealing National Historic Landmark designation denials, a revised criteria for the National Historic Landmarks Program itself, and new notice procedures for property owners, local government agencies and the general public of properties under consideration for designation.

RICHARD ROTHMAN

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1983 HISTORIC PRESERVATION CONFERENCE

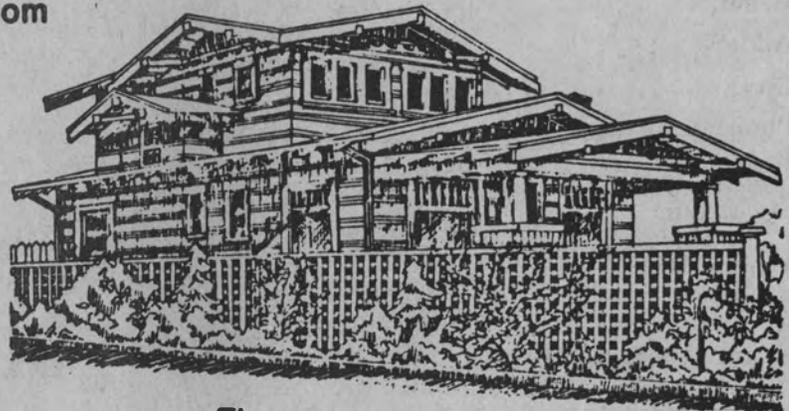
A STATE - WIDE CONFERENCE

MAY 5, 6, 7, 8

**Chapman College (Conference Headquarters)
 Locations Around Orange County**

1000 participants expected from
 the following fields:

Architects & Engineers
 Builders & Developers
 Financial Consultants
 Design & Restoration Consultants
 Investment Counselors
 Tax Consultants
 Urban Planners
 Contractors & Construction Trades
 Historical Preservation Advocates
 Neighborhood Organizations
 Elected & Appointed Officials
 Old House Restorers



Theme:

**Preservation Is Working
 For America !**

Sponsored by the California Preservation Foundation. Co-sponsored by Orange County Board of Supervisors
 and Orange County Historical Commission.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE

	DONATIONS
1. Conference Registration Packet (May 1983). Individual business promotional insert distributed to 1000 conference participants.	\$50.00
2. Conference Exhibit Booths at Chapman College. Friday — 8:00 — 2:30 Saturday — 8:00 — 12:30	\$50.00
3. Corporate Sponsor Registration.	\$75.00

Checks should be made payable to County of Orange. For further information, please contact: The Orange County Historical Commission at (714) 834-5560.

MEMBERSHIP



Return to: P.O. Box 2169, Sacramento, CA 95810

Your membership in CALIFORNIANS FOR PRESERVATION ACTION will enhance your effectiveness as a preservationist. Your support of CALIFORNIANS FOR PRESERVATION ACTION is crucial if preservation of California's structures, districts and neighborhoods is to become a guiding consideration of State policy in the 1980's.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Phone _____ Zip _____

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES:

Individuals:	Sponsor	\$ 25.00	Associate	\$ 25.00
Senior/Student	Contributing	50.00	Sustaining	100.00
Individual	Sustaining	100.00	Supporting	250.00
Family	Government Organization	15.00	Library	15.00
	Nonprofit & Profit Organizations:		Donor	500.00

I want to help with _____

(indicates special talents you have or special projects in which you would especially like to become involved).

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Please print your new address here:

You must attach address label and mail to:

Name _____

Address _____

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