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REDLANDS JOINS THE LEADERS

It has been an exciting and rewarding summer for preservationists in Redlands. After two years of careful planning and many drafts of the Historic and Scenic Preservation Ordinance, the passage of the ordinance became a reality on August 2nd with a unanimous vote of the Redlands City Council.

The ordinance, which went into effect on September 4, is one of the strongest preservation ordinances to date in California. Highlights of the Redlands City Ordinance 1954 include the following key elements: (1) The nomination of an historic structure can be instituted quickly and can temporarily delay demolition without a public hearing until the designation process is completed. (2) Demolition of a structure can be denied. (3) There is a hardship certificate provision in order to allow for economic considerations. This ordinance allows the use of the full extent of the city's constitutional ability to deny demolition. One provision of the new ordinance and unique to California is that the city now has the legal mechanism to prevent demolition by neglect. The city may repair a historic resource and treat the cost of the repairs as a lien against the property.

The process for the passage of the ordinance began with the ongoing concern of the Historic and Scenic Preservation Commission for the needed legal mechanism to protect Redland's historic and scenic resources. In 1984 Aegis, a Claremont-based preservation consulting firm headed by Judy Wright, was hired by the city to do the preliminary study of the historic resources in Redlands and to make recommendations on the needed ordinances and other working documents. An Ad-Hoc Committee began the process of drafting the documents. City officials were fortunate to have the expertise of the Board of the California Preservation Foundation, who came to Redlands in the Fall of 1984 to make suggestions and recommendations during the draft stage of the element to the general plan and the ordinance. From the recommendations of Aegis and the CPF Board, the Historic and Scenic Preservation Element to the General Plan was forwarded to the City Council and was approved in January 1985. By January 1986 Aegis had prepared another important working document, The Historic and Scenic Preservation Design Manual, also approved by the City Council and now available for use by the public.



The Hotel del Coronado - Celebrating 100 Years

At this point it was decided that, in order to insure passage of the ordinance, it would be necessary to educate the public. A question and answer sheet was prepared which contained many of the often-asked questions about preservation ordinances. In addition the Redland's Historic Preservation Officer, Darrell Cozen, gave many slide presentations to service groups. The educational process was beneficial and the public hearing proved to be no obstacle.

During the last year the city received a grant from OHP in order to continue the survey efforts which began in 1976 and have proceeded slowly over the last ten years. Surveying an estimated 4000 structures 50 years old or older in Redlands, over 400 survey forms were completed in compliance with the grant criteria by Aegis, Tom Atchley, a local historian, and dozens of trained volunteers. This now brings the total

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CORONADO - 1987 STATE CONFERENCE NEWS

Our previous newsletter announced plans to hold the 1987 State Preservation Conference in Coronado. The next issue will provide program details and registration information. The registration packet for the June 4 - 7 conference will be available in late March.

Since our July issue we can report the following plans:

* The Fabulous Hotel del Coronado will serve as the conference headquarters and 200 rooms at a much reduced rate are being held for us in the historic main building.

* The opening reception at "The Mansion" will feature as our speaker the Director of the National Park Service and native Californian, William Penn Mott.

* Entire tracks will be given over to new subject matter -- Archaeology, Main Street, and Technical Preservation.

* Mobile workshops will study community conservation in Coronado and business and politics of preservation in San Diego's historic downtown Gaslamp Quarter.

The "Three Minute Success Story" returns after a wildly enthusiastic reception in Monterey, Saturday Evening's main event will be in the Hotel del's stunning Crown Room, and we are holding the line on registration fees. If you have ever wished you could luxuriate at the Hotel del Coronado, this is your chance.

Washington Watch

TAX CREDITS

When the dust cleared and the deals cut at the last minute surfaced, tax credits for the rehabilitation of historic properties stood out as one of the very few investment incentives left in the tax code. The Tax Reform Act passed both houses of Congress during the last days of September and the President's signature is expected soon. As Nellie Longworth said, "We won, but whoever called this tax simplification must have been kidding."

- (1) Historic rehab retains a 20% tax credit with a 10% credit available to nonhistoric structures built before 1936.
- (2) Depreciation schedules, now straight-line over 19 years, move to straight-line over 31.5 years for nonresidential projects or 27.5 for residential.
- (3) Projects "under binding contract" (or with Part Ones and Twos submitted) before March 1, 1986, qualify under the old rules.

Other new restrictions may limit the amount of equity money developers will be able to attract. Investors will be looking for projects that are safe and show immediate returns; Nellie feels this will seriously affect the development community's willingness to take a chance on marginal projects in less than wonderful central cities. Small-time investors will still be able to "shelter" \$7,000 yearly, but Nellie guesses one possibility will be large property development firms restructuring operations to attract investors as stock-holders, - a normal investment pattern with dividends from profits and, when a project is sold, the return of the original investment, with interest.

Everyone's advice, at this time, is: talk to your accountant.

With Preservation Action, we hope to document the immediate effects of this complicated tax "simplification" in the coming year and to work for appropriate technical corrections. The shelter game is mostly over but we don't think Congress intends to demolish one of the best urban revitalization tools ever devised.

Preservation Action members regularly receive detailed updates on tax issues: if you wish to get a sample Communique covering the latest developments in far more depth than we can provide, we will send you a copy (include a self-addressed, stamped envelope) in the hope you, too, will join and support Preservation Action.

ADVISORY COUNCIL REGULATIONS

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation published its "Final Rule" on the Protection of Historic Properties (36 CFR Part 800) this last month. An interesting introduction by John Fowler, Acting Executive Director, explains some of the changes that have been made since the initial publication of "Proposed Regulations" nearly a year ago; the evidence is that the Council did listen and respond to the comments of 240 agencies and organizations, including CPF.

In brief, new regulations were mandated to "streamline the process" and the importance of the SHPO in the process is now even greater. The opportunity for public participation has been retained but a fair statement might be, you had better be alert to what's happening and let the lead federal agency and the State Office of Historic Preservation know of your interest in a project early. While federal regulations do not make great literature, we would strongly suggest you check these out in the Federal Register (Volume 51, No. 169), Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1986, pages 31115-31125.

EASEMENT HOLDERS - BE ALERT !

Final I.R.S. regulations -- Section 1.170A-14(g)(2) -- now require that easement donors, when the property is subject to a mortgage, must also get the mortgage holder to "subordinate its rights" (agree to the easement holder's rights to enforce the preservation conditions). If you have an easement program you should check to be sure your "donors" have carried through on this provision; the I.R.S. deduction depends upon it.

HISTORIC BRIDGES HELP ON THE WAY ?

S. 2405 (The Federal Highway Act of 1986) contains provisions which should be of interest to preservationists. One amendment adopted in the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works furthers the goal of eliminating billboards along federal highways; another amendment rejected would have exempted a highway in Hawaii from DOT "4(f)" requirements to protect an important archaeological site. New provisions in S.2405 will require completion of state inventories of historic bridges and will promote more flexible rules for the use of federal "bridge replacement" funds for preserving historic bridges. The bill is now headed for full Senate consideration.

NEW NATIONAL REGISTER RULES

The new "Proposed rule" for National Register listing (36 CFR Part 60) and determinations of eligibility (36 CFR Part 63) appeared in the Federal Register on August 5, 1986 (Vol. 51, No. 150), pp. 28204-28216. Some items of interest in the proposal are:

- (1) required use of the new form (NPS 10-900) for nominations;
- (2) mention of the new "multiple property format" devised for properties in more than one category;
- (3) that properties withdrawn from listing because of procedural errors retain "eligibility";
- (4) that appeals can be made (a) to the State Historical Resources Commission if an agency refuses to nominate a property, and (b) to the Keeper of the Register if an SHPO refuses to forward a nomination approved by the State Commission;

You need to take a look at the proposed rule (the deadline for comment, Oct. 6, has passed) if you want to be informed of National Register procedures. We also recommend reading National Register Bulletin 15, Guidelines for Applying the Criteria of the National Register of Historic Places which should be available through the Office of Historic Preservation.



CALIFORNIA PRESERVATION FOUNDATION

POLITICS - WHAT IS TO BE DONE?

Despite the obvious legislative successes of preservation in California an agenda for the future has much unfinished business in it. In the next year the California Preservation Foundation will be dealing with these issues:

Tax Incentives - with uncertainty about federal tax action rampant last year, efforts to introduce a 10% tax incentive for California income tax purposes went nowhere; we expect this next two-year legislative session will also be hesitant to do much in this area until some results from federal "tax reform" start to appear. CPF will focus, not on new legislation, but on promoting widespread use of the Mills Act and easements, the existing incentives available to owners of historic properties.

Environmental Protection - is the California Environmental Protection Act (CEQA) working? are Coastal Act provisions a problem when historic properties are impacted? is Section 106 being used effectively? is CalTrans abiding by its 4(f) requirements? The jargon above describes the various state and federal protective measures available to us when we attempt to save local historic resources, but we need a clear understanding of provisions and procedures along with better access to those charged with administration.

Would an "Advisory Council" based on the federal model improve a situation in the area of cultural resources protection which we feel has steadily deteriorated?

State Programs - SB 1252, a major Heritage Task Force recommendation which became law in 1984, requires development of a "State Plan", "Data Management" program and implementation of a new "State Register". Budgetary considerations have stalled progress in these important program areas. We hope to keep these programs moving.

Funding - each year the federal battle to maintain funding for historic preservation must be fought and won; nonetheless, California's share of federal funds continues to diminish and the State does nothing to pick up the slack. This year's "Planning and Survey" grants total \$55,000, the lowest amount since the first year of the program nearly ten years ago; this is one of the few sources of assistance for local preservation efforts but it is rapidly drying up. Another Heritage Task Force creation, the 1984 Park Bond Act, allocated 10 million for "bricks and mortar" projects over three years; this is the last year of the grants and there is no replacement program on the horizon. The State must be made to see the need for far more substantial support for the Office of Historic Preservation.

There are other issues, to be sure, but the agenda just outlined is heavy and poses many problems. The Administration has not been very supportive of recent legislative initiatives, particularly those with a price tag. But many of the issues listed above require ad-

ministrative solutions rather than legislation, implementation of programs already approved. Reevaluating needs and existing levels of support will require the cooperation and support of the Administration from the outset, and we hope to improve our record here. We will keep you informed and you can count on us to ask for your help.

Foundation Design Awards

Winners in the Fourth Annual California Preservation Foundation Design Award Program were announced at the Monterey State Preservation Conference. The Grand Award went to The Hercules Village Historic District Rehabilitation in Hercules, California, for the relocation and restoration of 20 working-class houses there. Work included construction of new garages and site work compatible to the National Register Historic District. The owner is Aegis Financial Corporation of Orinda and the architect is The Architectural Resources Group of San Francisco.

Design Awards were presented to:

New Century Building Rehabilitation in San Jose for restoration of the exterior and rehabilitation of the interior of the 1880-90 two-story commercial block Italianate building. Exceptional care was used in molding the interior spaces to retain the character of the original building while modernizing it for contemporary use. The owner is Office Associates of San Jose and the architect Hedley & Stark Inc., of Campbell. Interior design was by Michelle Pheasant Design of Monterey.

The Chandler Ranch House Rehabilitation for work on an 1880s ranch house, part of a 431 acre ranch in Plumas County. Marking this project were the sensitive removal of inappropriate additions and the rehabilitation of the living spaces to preserve the rustic nature of the house. The owner is Russel and Beth Reid of Quincy, and the designer and contractor was David Daun of Blairsden.

The Craftsmanship Award went to the A.T. Heinsbergen Company, established in 1923 which firm has a longstanding commitment to excellence in historic preservation. Beginning with A.T. Heinsbergen's decoration of theme and period theater interiors, the firm is now operated by Anthony Heinsbergen and his former wife, Dawn Heinsbergen. Their recent projects include restoration of the Wiltern Theater, Carnegie Hall, the Biltmore Hotel and the Fox Theater in San Diego.

The Design Awards Program is meant to recognize excellence in the restoration, renovation, rehabilitation and/or adaptive re-use of architecturally significant California buildings. Also recognized are significant contributions to the field of historic preservation through research, planning and analysis as presented in reports, books, papers, surveys or planning studies. An additional category was established this year to recognize excellent craftsmanship in a restoration, renovation, rehabilitation and/or adaptive re-use project.

REDLANDS (continued)

of surveyed resources to over 700. The City Council, in keeping with the preservation spirit, has tentatively allocated additional money to continue the survey during the coming year. The information collected will facilitate the designation process in the coming months.



A potential historic district in Redlands

It has taken a lot of hard work by many members of the community as well as the support of our elected officials to arrive at this point. In spite of our preservation success stories, many of the city's historic resources are now threatened by developers and neglect. It may be too late to save some of the structures, but it is hoped that with the newly-acquired legal tools we can reverse the trend and preserve those historic resources which make Redlands the very special place it is.

Christie Hammond.

Editor's note: The Historic and Scenic Preservation Design Manual is a model piece of work, loaded with good information for the people of Redlands and well illustrated to graphically demonstrate appropriate and inappropriate (Oops!) treatments of historic structures. See if you can borrow a copy.

CORONADO: OUR CONFERENCE CITY

Coronado, California, sits at the tip of what is often called an island, but is, in fact, a peninsula off the coast of San Diego. One hundred years ago it was desolate and barren, its only inhabitants being wild jack rabbits. That was before a man of rather extraordinary vision named Elisha Babcock cast an entrepreneurial eye on this unusual locale in 1885 and set about developing it into "the finest watering spot on the Pacific Coast". Working at a feverish pace, Babcock created a resort in just a few months. Hundreds of trees were planted, parks laid out, streets and sidewalks put in place, fresh water piped in and ferry service installed between Coronado and San Diego. The crowning glory, however, was the Victorian masterpiece Hotel del Coronado, which opened in 1888 as the largest resort hotel in the world. Catering to the wealthy, the hotel boasted the largest single installation of electric lights in the nation and provided its guests with every luxury and amenity then available. Gradually, the hotel's registry books would grow to read like a historical "Who's Who", accumulating the names of ten presidents, countless stage and screen stars, artists, authors, and royalty. This designated

National Historic Landmark will serve as headquarters for the 1987 California Historic Preservation Conference.

Coronado itself, because of its "grandeur of land and glory of climate", invited visitors to stay on; and, thus, many great homes, as well as beach bungalows, came to form the city. The resultant variety of architecture is as much a part of Coronado's charm as is its unparalleled location.

Because Coronado is located next to North Island, which was one of the first naval air stations and still is one of the Navy's most important bases, a distinctly Navy flavor became part of the life of the city beginning in World War I. The romance associated with those early flying days has endured through the many movies made there and the memory of such aviation luminaries as Charles Lindbergh, Jimmy Doolittle and Amelia Earhart, all of whom spent time there.

Throughout the years Coronado survived much as it was, guarded by its inaccessibility until 1969. That year the Bay Bridge opened and eliminated the 83-year old ferry service. It also brought a huge influx of traffic and a surge in development that resulted in new and challenging problems that this quiet residential and resort community is still trying hard to deal with. The focus of local preservation efforts is on the retention of the character and ambience that have set Coronado apart, the safeguarding, as it were, of the feeling that Coronado still has one foot firmly planted in the past. Last year the city authorized a historical survey, resulting in a list of over 1500 qualifying structures. An ordinance creating a Historical Site Board was also adopted. Proof of citizen belief in, and involvement with, their city's preservation efforts can be seen in the increased membership of the Historical Association -- up from 200 to 800 in the last five years.



"The Mansion", site of the opening reception

Despite all the problems facing preservation in the city, there is no doubt that the special magic that has always been Coronado still exists today. The Hotel Del, preparing for its centennial celebration, remains the grand lady by the sea, wrapping its guests in an aura of yesterday. The main street motif of downtown and the residential atmosphere endure as intrinsic parts of this unique resort. For that is, after all, what Coronado is: not just a place to visit, or to hold a conference, but a place to experience, to feel, and to return to time after time. We look forward to sharing it with you.

PRESERVATION EDUCATION

USING NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCES AS LEARNING EXPERIENCES

Teachers of social studies and history are often looking for an "angle" or a "gimmick" to make history relevant to their students. Educators have ascertained that younger children respond particularly well to direct experiences - role playing, visits to interpretive sites and other "hands-on" activities. Very often educators are unaware of resources in their communities which could be of use to them in their endeavor to create an awareness of life in the past. The preservation community is a natural ally in this undertaking, for without the continuing public awareness and education activities, there is little hope of retaining important elements of the physical environment.

Many communities in California have developed lists, or inventories, of important historic and architectural resources. Some of these projects have been funded by grants from the State Office of Historic Preservation. These inventories, taken cumulatively, constitute the California Historic Resources Inventory, housed at the State Office in Sacramento. Cities and Counties from San Francisco to San Diego possess surveys which may be used to increase public awareness of local resources.

How does an educator find and use these tools, many of which look like planning documents and are not written for the layperson? Adapting the materials for a particular age group may take some time, but can be done with a minimum of effort. Many localities have published results of their historic resources surveys as walking tours or informative brochures. Often these are focussed on a specific neighborhood or group of buildings within close proximity of each other. Teachers can use the information and begin to "personalize" a study of local history. Often contained in such material is the style of architecture of a particular building, its use, date of construction, information about the original owner and builder or architect, and a brief significance statement about the place of that building type or its owners in the development of the community. Photographs, both historic and current, may also be available, as well as maps.

Information from the inventory or its published materials can be used in language and art projects, as well as to reinforce geography and mapping skills and add to the existing curriculum in local and California history. Visiting and mapping the historic resources within walking distance of school is often a way to familiarize children with their environment.

Other ways of integrating a knowledge of the built environment and its impact on lifestyles including developing a pictorial building profile of the neighborhood (Who were its first residents? What were their occupations? Did many build the homes themselves? What was the date of their arrival?) and combining the study of architectural styles with exercises in drawing (What do the different houses in the neighborhood look like? How does a Craftsman bungalow differ from a Spanish one?).

While the age and ability of the students will dictate the level of detail that a unit may contain, experience with a neighborhood's historic resources may bring a sense of immediacy to the study of history that may not be achieved from a textbook. Familiar objects, in this case the houses on the street or the buildings on Main Street, may aid the teacher in developing a personalized curriculum for his or her students.



Students relaxing after strenuous history tour

Information about historic resources surveys can be obtained from the State Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 2586, Sacramento 95811 (916/445-8006) or from your local planning department, preservation organization, or historic society. Be sure to inquire about the availability of brochures, guided tours of historic sites, or speakers for your class. Many organizations have developed curriculum packages for use with the California or local history units for the third and fourth grade, while others have produced architectural and historical coloring books for elementary school use. The Education Services Division of the National Trust for Historic Preservation is also a resource for those wishing to acquire models from which to adapt materials. If you have developed a preservation or local history unit that you would like to share, please send a synopsis of your project to the California Preservation Foundation for inclusion in this column at a later date.

FUNDRAISING TIPS

Dec. 9 PACIFIC GROVE - Once again this year, the Pacific Grove Art Center and the Pacific Grove Heritage Society are sponsoring an evening "Christmas at the Inns" tour of six local bed and breakfast establishments. The inns will serve traditional holiday and Victorian-era refreshments, while local musicians provide holiday sounds.

Local heritage groups might follow Pacific Grove's lead in this elegantly simple fundraising idea. It offers a good opportunity to show off some first-rate restorations, generating public interest and support for preservation activities. Nearly any town can do this, and it makes money.

For further information, contact Judy Proud, Secretary, Pacific Grove Heritage Society, (408) 372-2898.

HISTORIC COASTAL RESOURCES - ROUND 2

It was a disappointing day for preservationists who attended the September 10 Coastal Commission meeting in San Francisco. At issue was the fate of the San Diego Plunge Building (see last newsletter) which was threatened with destruction by a retail/commercial project on City of San Diego parkland next to the Mission Beach Roller Coaster. Despite the strong, well-formulated testimony of local residents, SOHO representatives, San Diego Sites Board Vice-Chairman Wayne Donaldson and CPF, the Commission approved the project, several times being advised by staff that the historic building issue was outside their purview. Preservationists now will be forced to take legal action and are contemplating a ballot initiative as well.

The Coastal Act (Section 5,30001.5) states goals to be "(a) To protect, maintain, and where feasible, enhance and restore the overall quality of the coastal zone environment and its natural and manmade resources..."

In reality, regulations approved in the mid 1970s restricted "manmade resources" to pre-historic/archaeological resources. Historic building enthusiasts have been fighting this limitation ever since and have had some minor successes...but it has always been an uphill battle. In an article written by Coastal Commission staff at our request (see California Preservation, July, 1984), we felt we were being told that a strong local voice and constituency for historic resources, and inclusion of properties in local planning would guarantee consideration in Coastal Commission hearings. We were wrong, and we are now advised that the best solution would be very specific legislation regarding historic resources.

In this case pressure from the City of San Diego was impossible to ignore. The City had a project (bird) in the hand, and, having no "certified" Local Coastal Plan that called for preservation of the Plunge Building -- a technicality that ignored previous discussions clearly calling for preservation -- the City simply submitted an amendment that would permit the new project. Commissioners, led by Chairman Michael Wornum and Charles Warren, seemed frustrated by the advice staff was giving them, and we hope this signals recognition that a problem exists in the regulations regarding, or, more accurately, disregarding historic resources. CPF, and we will definitely need your help, hopes to be able to work with the Commission, its staff, with OHP and the State Historical Resources Commission to close this loophole.

MORE CALIFORNIA NEWS

New Ordinances in Pasadena

(1) an ordinance was adopted to protect the historic legacy of architects Greene & Greene, specifically. The Cultural Heritage Commission has been given a one-year delay to work with owners of all Greene & Greene properties to develop an appropriate preservation approach whenever changes are proposed. This new ordinance is blanket coverage of a category of

architectural resources, and the Commission has jurisdiction over interiors as well as exteriors.

(2) a new designation, "Pasadena Historic Treasure", will enable owners to qualify for a set of incentives which include (a) the return of property tax for use in restoration work; (b) free architectural services; (c) waiver of fees normally required for building permits and for required work to make any wood roof fire safe. "Treasures" are seen as a limited number of very significant structures and, in this case, designations require owner approval; but the incentives package is very attractive and design review controls are significantly enhanced.

Publications

Santa Barbara - El Pueblo Viejo - subtitled "a Walking Guide to the Historic Districts of Santa Barbara" (Capra Press & the City of Santa Barbara, P.O. Box 2068, Santa Barbara 93120, \$9.95), by Rebecca Conard and Christopher Nelson, documents the richness of distinctive architecture in central Santa Barbara. An introduction by David Gebhard traces the planning history of this special community with the expected emphasis on the "Spanish-Colonial" legacy everywhere evident. What is also interesting is that the historic survey which is the basis for this book, as Mary Louise Days points out, discovered and here displays, that a heavy contribution to Santa Barbara's particular charm comes from the wealth of other periods and styles to be found everywhere. This mixed heritage may really be what Santa Barbara is about and can often be overlooked in grand plans for future design compatibility. If you visit Santa Barbara you should carry this book with you.

Pasadena: Crown of the Valley by Ann Scheid (Windsor Publications, Northridge) is a new city history, finely written and beautifully illustrated. It is, by far, the most comprehensive history of Pasadena ever produced and because Ann (Senior Planner and Coordinator of the City of Pasadena's Architectural and Historical Inventory) is a preservationist, the book very definitely emphasizes the importance of preserving the community's historic built environment. We loved it, especially the lavish use of vintage paintings which capture the stunning beauty of the town, its buildings and its setting.

Why Not Do The Same ?

Windsor Publications (P.O. Box 9071, Northridge, CA 91328) has published other community histories, Ventura County: Land of Good Fortune by another of our own, Judy Triem, being a recent example. Windsor typically works with the local business community to line up sponsors for the book -- the second sections of the books contain interesting collections of company histories -- and is able to produce a handsome publication even though a large market may be lacking.

Preservationists and historians in other California communities might want to consider this approach -- local businesses underwriting a publication -- or might contact Windsor to investigate the possibility of doing what Pasadena and Ventura County have already done so well.

IMPORTANT "STATE REGISTER" HEARING

The State Historical Resources Commission subcommittee on the California Register met in Sacramento at the Office of Historic Preservation, August 25. Commissioners, OHP staff and guests (CPF's President Gee Gee Platt attended) discussed the pros and cons of the criteria for an expanded State Register program. At issue are California's cultural and historic resources which currently "fall through the cracks" and which are neither recognized nor protected through inclusion in one of the current three state programs (National Register, State Landmarks and Points of Historic Interest). Potential areas discussed include archaeological resources, museum collections (libraries, archives, etc.) intangible cultural resources (folk-life), moved structures, etc.

The November 6 commission meeting in Oxnard is the last opportunity for members of the preservation community to respond officially to the proposed expanded California Register. Personal testimony at the November 6 meeting, or letters designated to be read into the minutes will aid the Commission in its deliberations. Letters should be addressed to the SHPO: Mrs. Kathryn Gualtieri, State Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 2390, Sacramento, 95811. A copy of the letter should also be sent to the subcommittee chair, Karana Hattersley-Drayton, care of the State Office.

It is anticipated that a draft of the Commission's final report to the legislature will be available for public response by December 15.

Editor's Comment - A "State Register", proposed by the Heritage Task Force, will allow Californians to determine what is worthy of recognition and protection. Many Task Force participants felt the federal tax incentives program was leading to a more restricted view of eligible properties.

CPF has called for very inclusive criteria for the "State Register" in order to provide CEQA protection to the broadest possible collection of cultural resources. We felt state supported surveys, those with adequate professional evaluation, clearly indicated what local preservationists valued, and we have suggested cultural resources submitted on state forms, for inclusion in the state inventory, should establish the entry threshold for the new "State Register."

The State Register listing should serve as the central qualifying factor for preservation incentives created by and for California -- the State Historic Building Code, for example -- and for environmental review procedures, such as those required under CEQA.

We urge you to take this request for your opinions on the question very seriously. What would you like the State Register to include? How might the State Register be conceived so that you, your community and its cultural resources are best served by the program?

CPF sees the State Register as the key to building a stronger, more comprehensive preservation program in and for California; it shouldn't be just another name for the same properties covered by the National Register and State Landmarks.

Karana Hattersley-Drayton, chairing the State Historical Resources Commission's subcommittee, is taking her task very seriously too -- but she needs all of our ideas.

Get your comments to the Commission before the November 6 meeting in Oxnard and join us there to present the case for innovation, imagination and much broader coverage.

"STATE PLAN" UPDATE

During July, 1986, the State Office of Historic Preservation mailed out 250 copies of the Santa Barbara pilot State Plan document together with an accompanying questionnaire for those who wished to comment. As of 2 October, 1986, 34 responses had been received. According to Hans Kreutzberg, the responses are presently being analyzed and it is probable that the results will be made available through publication in the OHP newsletter. The results will also be reviewed by the Office State Plan Task Force, which consists of an interdisciplinary group from the Office, as well as several members of the State Historical Resources Commission. The purpose of the Task Force is to coordinate the State Plan effort and to determine the direction that the Plan will move in the future. Although the \$30,000 set aside last year for State Plan purposes is still available, severe funding cuts anticipated for next year may require the reallocation of these funds to enable the Office to continue with other mandated functions. Although the triennial audit review of Office activities recently carried out by the National Park Service gave high marks to the interdisciplinary approach employed in the development of the Santa Barbara County pilot plan, no decision has yet been made whether to continue in this direction or to continue the state planning effort in some other way.

The Office is continuing to carry out activities complementary to those involved in creation of the Santa Barbara State Plan document. These activities include the development of guidelines for archaeological survey and for programmatic treatment of certain archaeological and historic resource types, such as lithic scatters, mining-related features, architectural features associated with the National Forests, and railroad logging features. Another activity conceived as complementary to the State Plan is the historic bridge survey, recently completed by CalTrans.

CPF commented on the Santa Barbara Pilot Plan, suggesting the historic preservation side of the plan needed a great deal of work. Rather than focussing on the further development of the archaeological component alone, we feel equal and parallel attention to both historic and archaeological elements will produce the balanced plan required by the National Park Service and by SB 1252.

Next Newsletter Deadline -- January 7, 1987

This newsletter was produced by John Merritt with the assistance of Dick Price and Don Andreini. Contributors were Darrell Cozen, Karana Hattersley-Drayton, Parker Finch, Dave Fredrickson, Christie Hammond, Bruce Judd, Gerry MacCartee, Christy McAvoy and Judy Wright.



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FOUNDATION**

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