Religion and politics. These are two topics that, in earlier times, were not to be discussed at the dinner table. The two topics are integrally intertwined, not only in California and U.S. history, but throughout world history. Though religious freedom and the separation of church and state were both cornerstones of much of the early European immigration to what became the United States, much of the world’s history and today’s news involves strong interrelationships between religion and politics. Just think of the recent decision of the Taliban rulers of Afghanistan to destroy centuries-old and world-renowned Buddhist landmarks.

Closer to home, recent legislative and judicial branch decisions continue this country’s on-going debate about the free exercise of religion and the separation of church and state in terms that will likely affect the preservation of many historic religious places and structures. In September, Congress overwhelmingly passed, and the President signed, RLUIPA, the Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act. And, in December, the California Supreme Court (in a 4-3 decision) upheld the constitutionality of the 1994 Assembly Bill 133, which amended the California Government Code, in the case of East Bay Asian Local Development Corp., et al. v. State of California.

RLUIPA, among other things, restricts the application of land use controls, including historic preservation ordinances, in cases where they “impose a substantial burden on a person’s religious exercise” unless the government can demonstrate that the burden furthers a “compelling governmental interest and is the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling governmental interest.” AB 133 is a state law, passed in 1994, that limits landmark designations of “non-commercial property owned by a religiously affiliated association or corporation not organized for private profit,” unless the owner does not object. Such a property could not be designated if the owner objects and if the owner publicly determines it will suffer substantial hardship in terms of economic return or reasonable use, or be deprived of “...the appropriate use of its property in the furtherance of its religious mission...” by application of the law.

Religious structures are often community “landmarks,” in the many meanings of the word, and often are significant reflections of the history and development of a community, region or state. Throughout California, many religious properties are designated historic landmarks and many of these have owners who are proud of the designation.

But, the RLUIPA (so far untested) and AB 133 laws appear to say, essentially, that if a structure is used for religious purposes, as opposed to other charitable, business, or private uses, the community — the government — must treat these properties differently in terms of land use and landmark designation decision-making processes. As Paul Edmondson, Vice President and General Counsel, National Trust for Historic Preservation, says (continued on page 3)
The California Preservation Foundation and Save Our Heritage Organisation invite you to attend the 26th Annual California Preservation Conference in the seaside city of San Diego. “Spanning California’s History” will serve as a framework for learning how we can best protect and celebrate the incredible wealth of California’s historic resources.

San Diego, the host city for the 26th Annual California Preservation Conference, is a city of many cities, many histories and consequently many types of historic sites. The area features California’s first Mission and the Salk Institute, Balboa Park and Coronado Island, historic surf shacks and rollercoasters, and spectacular works of architectural and landscape design everywhere. The Conference’s special event venues highlight the breadth of San Diego’s historic sites, with the Opening Reception at Balboa Park’s House of Hospitality, the Plenary Session at Irving Gill’s Christian Science Church, the Three Minute Success Stories on the historic Ferryboat Berkeley, and the Final Gala in the 50s Modern Kon Tiki Ballroom.

Educational Sessions
The Conference theme will be explored through four program tracks: Nuts & Bolts — Preservation Programs for Planners and Activists; Fundraising — Cash for All Occasions; Architectural History — California’s Recent Past; and Preservation Toolkit — Advanced Preservation Topics. Each of the educational tracks features a Mobile Workshop, they are: Naval Training Center Mobile Workshop, Salk Institute Architectural History Mobile Workshop, San Diego Historical Society Design House Fundraising Mobile Workshop, and Villa Montezuma & House of Hospitality: Painted Ladies and Faux Ornament Toolkit Mobile Workshop.

The Keynote Speaker
Huell Howser, journalist, of Los Angeles, California will be the featured speaker at the Friday morning Plenary Session. Mr. Howser is the producer and host of the popular “California’s Gold” television program that airs regularly on all 13 PBS affiliates throughout the state. Howser strives to “reveal the richness of life in California” through his reports — so look forward to a lively and inspiring Keynote Address, “In Search of California’s Gold,” on finding and recognizing California’s unique historic places.

Tours
A wide variety of tours will highlight the Conference, including tours of the Gaslamp District, Old Town San Diego, Coronado Island, and Historic Highway 101.

In addition to the educational sessions, mobile workshops and tours, this year’s conference will include the first “Main Street Breakfast,” showcasing successful downtown revitalization programs. And, the International Preservation Lunch, always a highlight of the conference, this year will introduce you to preservation efforts in neighboring Mexico.

The Catamaran Resort Hotel
Conference Headquarters will be the 1950’s modern Catamaran Resort Hotel on Mission Bay. The hotel will house the Educational Sessions, the Registration area, Bookstore, Exhibits and Silent Auction. Registration opens at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, May 17th. The Catamaran Resort Hotel is located at 3999 Mission Boulevard, 15 minutes from downtown San Diego. Telephone: 800-422-8386, www.catamaranresort.com

The California Preservation Foundation and the Save Our Heritage Organization are co-sponsoring the Conference, with support from the City of San Diego, the State Office of Historic Preservation, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the San Diego Historical Society, the Maritime Society of San Diego and many others.
President's Report — Carolyn Douthat

Since the last issue of California Preservation, the possibility of state tax credits for rehabilitation of historic buildings emerged on the horizon with the introduction of AB 166 by Assemblymember Gil Cedillo of Los Angeles. The bill basically tracks the federal law, and, if passed, would be a boon to preservation projects statewide. AB 166 deserves your support — and needs it! Contact the CPF office for a summary of the bill and ways to support it.

The two developments on the treatment of designation of religious properties (see cover) will no doubt have an impact on local designation efforts. While the legal challenges to AB 133 and RLUIPA wend their ways through the legal system, there are sure to be examples of how the laws are being interpreted at the local level, and CPF is interested in hearing about any cases of which members become aware.

On a lighter note, CPF's 18th Annual Preservation Design Awards event at Stanford brought out over 200 people to see the winning projects and recognize the teams that made them possible. One of the award winning projects from San Diego, the extraordinary restoration of Irving Gill’s First Church of Christ Scientist, is the site of this year’s Conference Plenary Session.

This year’s Annual Conference theme, “Spanning California History”, aptly describes our host city. From its early Spanish/Mexican period through current waterfront redevelopment efforts, the history of San Diego reflects some of the major influences on California’s development and architecture, including the early resort development epitomized by the Hotel del Coronado, the anchor presence of the U.S. Navy, Bertrand Goodhue’s buildings from the Panama-California Exposition of 1915, which popularized the Spanish Baroque Revival style, modern architecture by such notables as Irving Gill, Richard Neutra and Rudolph Schindler, and on into 1950’s Polynesian Modern style. So, come to the conference for a trip through California history — and be sure to bring your Hawaiian shirt (or equivalent) to celebrate at the Saturday night Gala, Polynesian derivative style.

(continued from page 1)

“[RLUIPA was] a bill . . . carefully packaged as being designed to fight religious discrimination, even though its terms will affect neutral land use laws.” Between these two laws, it seems that many regulatory land use and landmark protection “burdens,” which owners of other properties are required to follow, will be either lifted or allowed to be lifted from religious properties.

Should properties owned by religious institutions be treated like any other property serving similar functions — such as assembly, education, health services, etc.? Or should these properties be granted special exemptions and treated differently because they are religious and the free exercise of religion might be affected without special treatment? The eligibility criteria for the National Register of Historic Places treats religious structures differently than others . . . one reason why some local preservation ordinances have not incorporated all the National Register criteria as their designation criteria. Though tax law treats religious organizations and other non-profit organizations similarly, other government programs, such as federal disaster relief, are often not available to religious organizations.

The constitutionality and details of RLUIPA and AB 133 are being analyzed by attorneys, local governments, preservation advocates and owners of religious properties to determine the full impact of these two new laws on religious properties, land use and historic preservation in California. In response to recent calls received by the California Preservation Foundation about AB 133, CPF is planning to prepare a FAQ-sheet addressing AB 133 and local landmark designation questions (for example, does AB 133 mean discretionary projects involving historic religious properties are automatically exempt from CEQA? We say ‘No’). Moreover, CPF would like to hear from you if there is a historic preservation issue in your community that involves these two religious “exemptions” laws.

Both laws are currently facing legal challenges. According to the San Francisco Chronicle, “the state attorney general’s office challenged [RLUIPA’s] constitutionality in federal court early this month” (March 11, 2001). And, on behalf of the City of San Francisco, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, California Preservation Foundation and others, a Petition for Cettriorari to appeal the California Supreme Court’s decision on AB 133 was filed with the U.S. Supreme Court on March 2, 2001. The opposing brief from the State is due April 4th. A decision from the Supreme Court on granting the review could be out as early as the end of April. These should be historic decisions, worthy of much dinner table conversation.
2001 Preservation Design Award Winners

Nineteen outstanding projects received a 2001 Preservation Design Award — a highly selective tribute to accomplishments in preservation design, construction, planning, analysis and technology. The Awards distinguish California’s most significant historic preservation projects. They were presented at a benefit event honoring the winners on Saturday, February 24, 2001 at the Cantor Center for Visual Arts at Stanford University.

2001 Preservation Design Award Jury

An esteemed group of historic preservation professionals served on the Awards Jury:
Richard Conrad, FAIA, Division of the State Architect; Courtney Damkroger, Historic Preservation Officer, City of San Jose; Cindy Heitzman, Fire Marshall and Building Official, City of St. Helena, Chairman, Napa County Landmarks; Gordon Olschlager, AIA, Ehrenkratz, Eckstut and Kuhn Architects; and, Gloria Scott, Architectural Historian, CALTRANS.

Iris & B. Gerald Cantor Center for Visual Arts

Ever since it opened in 1894 as one of the largest museums in the country, the museum has suffered tremendously from earthquakes. In 1906, two-thirds of the building and collections were destroyed. In the 1960s through 1980s the museum benefited from a revitalization effort by the Committee for Art at Stanford University, only to suffer again in 1989 from the Loma Prieta earthquake.

Thanks to many people, the University made a commitment to restore and expand this teaching resource, and after nine years and $36 million, this beautiful museum celebrated its reopening in January 1999.

Special Thanks To:
Chris Johnson, AIA, Awards Committee Chair
H. Ruth Todd, AIA
Cindy Heitzman
Tom Neary
Cantor Arts Center Staff
Visalia Fox Theatre

Visalia
Category: Restoration
Entrant: Visalia Friends of the Fox

Recent decades had not been kind to Visalia’s 1930 Fox Theatre. Leaky roofs caused extensive water damage. The landmark clock tower had become a well-used pigeon coop, and the theatre had suffered remodelling as a tri-plex. The fire sprinkler, electrical and ventilation systems all needed repair. But, just three years after Friends of the Fox was formed, the theater was reopened in a Hollywood-style extravaganza complete with searchlights and limousines. The renovation was a daunting challenge. The stage had to be rebuilt. The building was cleared of debris, painted and made ADA compliant. The seats were removed, repainted, reupholstered and reinstalled. The “garden” murals were repainted and the ceiling was restored so the twinkling stars that everyone fondly remembered could be turned back on. The Fox stands as a testament to what a community can do when its residents care about their history. It is again a source of great pride and a key element of Visalia’s healthy downtown.

North Broadway Viaduct/Bridge

Los Angeles
Category: Restoration
Entrant: City of Los Angeles

The North Broadway Bridge was constructed between 1910 and 1912 by the City of Los Angeles’ Bureau of Engineering. This project involved retrofitting the structure to withstand a major seismic event, and reconstructing the bridge to its 1912 appearance. Utilizing a box girder system for the deck, the bridge’s earth fill was removed and the foundation strengthened; the exterior spandrel design was preserved; arch ribs were retrofit with bolsters, and all missing decorative Beaux-Arts elements were replaced in accordance with historic as-built drawings. These included character-defining stylized elements that had been missing since the mid-1930s. The ornamental three-globe electroliers were replicated as indicated on the original design to the original height. The massive Beaux-Arts pylons were reconstructed from the historic as-built drawings in glass fiber reinforced concrete. The North Broadway Bridge restoration is a noteworthy project that recreates an important example of a historic public works project. The 1998-1999 restoration united the concepts of public safety and seismic retrofit with a sensitive and accurate preservation program.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

San Diego
Category: Restoration
Entrant: Kelley-Markham Architecture & Planning

Beginning in 1991 the congregation of the First Church of Christ Scientist embarked on an ambitious restoration of their Irving Gill-designed church, which had been drastically altered during the 1950’s. The building was seismically upgraded with new masonry shear walls and metal rods inserted into the un-reinforced masonry. In order to proceed with the renovation of the tower, a variance from the City of San Diego’s Airport Approach Overlay Zone was sought and granted. Demolition of the 1950’s addition began earnestly in 1996 with the hope of finding original fabric behind the brick veneer. Several stained glass windows were discovered, which was critical for the restoration since no color photographs of the stained glass existed. The twenty foot diameter skylight and stained glass dome were reconstructed based on the original Gill design. The late architectural historian, Dr. David Gebhard, called the restoration of Gill’s Christian Science church “perhaps the most significant restoration of the 20th Century.” The church was designated a city landmark in 1993.
2001 Preservation Design Award Winners

Swan’s Marketplace
Oakland
Category: Rehabilitation/Adaptive Re-Use
Entrant: Pyatok Associates, Architects
The Swan’s Marketplace adaptive reuse project represents an innovative approach to the preservation of a vital community resource, creating a project that combined a diverse mix of uses and funding sources. The original 1917 building, as well as subsequent additions, contain typical marketplace features: white glazed brick and terra-cotta facades; extensive use of glazing to provide natural light and ventilation; and white tile interior finishes; however, all the storefronts had been remodeled. Exterior rehabilitation included removal of a non-contributing wall and restoration of terra cotta and glazed brick. Missing exterior historic material was replaced, terra cotta and glazed brick was cleaned and repaired, and new, compatible storefronts were installed in the original openings. Inside the building, the glazed brick columns, clerestory roof windows and original steel trusses were preserved and exposed.

Toyon Hall
Stanford
Category: Rehabilitation/Adaptive Re-Use
Entrant: Cody Anderson Wasney Architects, Inc.
Toyon Hall's rehabilitation is part of Stanford University's 15-year, capital improvement program to renovate its aging student residences and improve their safety. The project successfully integrated modern structural and life safety systems, preserved remaining historical features, while simultaneously restoring the integrity of its original design. Work included: insertion of code-compliant second means of egress to the third floor, allowing removal of a non-original exterior fire escape; integration of a fire sprinkler and alarm system, new electrical, and communications wiring; removal or concealment of all the exposed conduit and piping that had been layered onto the building since its construction; refurbishment and repair of all remaining original light fixtures; use of the State Historic Building Code; microscopic analysis of painted surfaces to determine original color palette; and, complete re-roofing, with special attention to salvaging as much roof tile as possible.

VA Building 116 - Regional Opportunity Center for Homeless Veterans
Los Angeles
Category: Rehabilitation/Adaptive Re-Use
Entrant: REA Architects
After the 1971 Sylmar earthquake the 1929 reinforced concrete VA Building 116 was determined to be seismically unstable and required retrofitting; a later study concluded it should be demolished. In 1989 a group of previously homeless veterans founded a program to provide housing and support services for homeless veterans with substance abuse problems. In 1995 they worked with the architects to develop a program for Building 116 and they raised funds to adaptively reuse it for transitional and permanent housing, counseling, remedial education, job training and as a detox facility for 156 homeless veterans. The seismic retrofit was done internally with concrete shear walls integrated into the design. The remaining vandalized building interior was gutted to the concrete shell, thereby lightening the structure and eliminating asbestos and lead paint concerns. To address the client’s main concern of creating a “homey” environment, the upper floor corridors were laid out as a “pedestrian street” with floating ceiling soffits contrasting with the concrete shell, angled room modules defining room entries, and seating built into the corridor to act as a traditional “stoop.”
2001 Preservation Design Award Winners

El Cortez Apartments
San Diego
Category: Rehabilitation/Adaptive Re-Use
Entrant: Tanner Leddy Maytum Stacy Architects
El Cortez Hotel has been an important social center and architectural landmark in San Diego from its opening in 1927 to its closing as a hotel in 1978. Designed by Walker & Eisen, of Los Angeles, there had been numerous remodels and additions to the hotel, including perimeter retail structures, a ballroom, the Starlight Room and an exterior elevator on the front façade — the first of its kind in America. During the early 1990’s the building suffered greatly from neglect, water damage and vandalism. The current owner purchased the property in the late 1990’s to rehabilitate the El Cortez as an apartment building. Original damaged crests, torches, pilasters, friezes and scrollwork of the tower have been repaired. A restored neon “El Cortez” sign adorns the top of the building. The concrete structural frame was seismically upgraded without impact to the historic building façade. The missing entry portal plaster frieze was re-fabricated using historic photographs. The major historic interior space, the Don Room, has been fully renovated and remains a place for public functions.

San Francisco Theological Seminary
San Anselmo
Category: Rehabilitation/Adaptive Re-Use
Entrant: Architectural Resources Group
Scott and Montgomery Halls (1891) form the historic center of the Seminary campus in San Anselmo. Constructed of rubble stone walls, in a Richardson Romanesque style, Montgomery Hall originally was the campus dormitory, and Scott Hall housed a library and classrooms. Montgomery Hall became vacant after the 1989 earthquake and Scott Hall had been vacated years before. Water damage, overgrowth of plants and fungus, voids and cracks in the masonry, and improperly installed mortar from numerous building repairs symptomized their neglect. After a campus comprehensive plan was completed, a feasibility study concluded that the buildings could serve new seminary uses. The unreinforced masonry structures were strengthened utilizing concrete shear walls, collectors, and floor-to-wall ties. The two-story domed space in Scott Hall included steel bracing within the roof, concealed in the mezzanine. Where floor-to-wall ties were required to be through-wall anchors, a 6” diameter cover plate was designed and installed to be practically invisible from the exterior. New slate roofing and copper flashing was installed for the roofs which had leaked since shortly after the original construction.

Pico-Garnier Blocks Rehabilitation
Los Angeles
Category: Rehabilitation/Adaptive Re-Use
Entrant: Historic Resources Group
The Pico-Garnier Blocks and adjacent Plaza Park is a portion of a National Register district in El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument. The project included buildings which are among the oldest commercial structures in Los Angeles. The work completed, based on Historic Structure Reports for each building, cautiously conserved remaining historic fabric — including careful treatment of damaged bricks and mortar, wood doors and window repair, lead based paint abatement, and seismic strengthening. The site design work is a model of quality, durability and adaptation for a new public park; most importantly, the lost historic street patterns of sidewalks, curbs and gutters were reconstructed, based on a special Historic Assessment Report for the site’s exterior features. The City’s own construction management professionals and General Services crews, including skilled trades such as woodwork and masonry, performed the work — a truly heroic effort.
2001 Preservation Design Award Winners

San Diego Aerospace Museum Courtyard Cover
San Diego

Category: Additions to Historic Structures and Contextual In-Fill Projects
Entrant: Architect Milford Wayne Donaldson, FAIA

The San Diego Aerospace Museum Courtyard Cover was designed to shield the museum’s restored aircraft from exposure to the environment and to be sensitive to the historic Ford Building, erected for the California Pacific International Exposition in 1935. The courtyard cover project was primarily concerned with how to best cover the courtyard while maintaining the exterior sight lines of the historic Ford Building. Site lines were visually tested with helium balloons to determine the maximum height that did not visually disrupt the exterior sight lines. The courtyard cover is a free-spanning fabric canopy that fully encloses the courtyard, built as a separate structure that does not touch any part of the historic Ford Building. The structure overhangs the 22,000 square foot interior courtyard parapets and is fully self-supporting and reversible. The historic Ford “V8” fountain, landscaping, and original light fixtures were restored and maintained. The completed “Pavilion of Flight” courtyard cover floats above the historic courtyard like a cloud of steel and fabric, creating a space as dramatic as the aircraft it protects.

Temporary Shoring & Stabilization of Earthquake Damaged Historic Buildings
Category: Cultural Resource Studies, Reports & Computer Software
Entrant: Roy Harthorn

This technical report and training guidebook was written to provide background and case studies of successful shoring and stabilization projects in response to conflict that occurred after both the 1989 Loma Prieta and 1994 Northridge earthquakes. It provides a summary of how different shoring systems (typically funded by FEMA) can eliminate imminent hazard conditions. It discusses the State Historic Building Safety Board’s adopted definitions (now in the State Historic Building Code) of what constitutes an “imminent threat,” effectively excluding local government use of imminent hazard exceptions to preservation statutes that can otherwise be mitigated by the shoring and stabilization methods presented in the guidebook. As a result of this multi-disciplinary effort, California’s cultural resources are much better protected from precipitous post-earthquake demolition than ever before.

Naval Training Center Design Guidelines
Point Loma
Category: Cultural Resource Studies, Reports & Computer Software
Entrant: Architect Milford Wayne Donaldson, FAIA

The Naval Training Center Guidelines for the Treatment of Historic Properties (NTC Guidelines) establishes criteria for treating historic resources within this National Register Historic District. The most valued assets of the District are the architecture and overall site design, assets which could be jeopardized by inappropriate expansion, renovation, maintenance, and repair work. The NTC Guidelines are written to educate the user as to the historical development of the Naval Training Center, the spacial organization of the base including the landscaping, the design characteristics of the architecture along with design recommendations for new structures, roadways, and landscaping. The NTC Guidelines also address accessibility issues, as well as energy efficient designs, health and safety concerns and the use of the State Historical Building Code. An exhaustive bibliography and a pictorial glossary of terms unique to the Naval Training Center are included.
City of Sacramento Preservation Element

Sacramento

Category: Cultural Resource Studies, Reports & Computer Software

Entrant: City of Sacramento Planning Division

In 1996, a coalition of Sacramento neighborhood organizations voiced the need for strengthening and broadening the city’s preservation program, resulting in a City Manager-convened Committee of professionals and advocates that called for new preservation initiatives, including a Preservation Element for the City’s General Plan. Rising to the Committee’s call, a Preservation Element was drafted, reviewed at public workshops and hearings and was adopted unanimously by the City Council in April, 2000. The new element sets the stage for an expansion of the City’s overall preservation program and broad policy acceptance and coordination among the various City departments and other agencies and organizations. The Preservation Element not only promotes additional regulatory protections through additional listings, new demolition policies, and minimum maintenance standards, but also promotes a broad array of incentives to encourage the maintenance and restoration of historic resources.

The Gamble House Historic Structure Report

Pasadena

Category: Cultural Resource Studies, Reports & Computer Software

Entrant: Historic Resources Group

The Historic Structure Report (HSR) for Pasadena’s Greene & Greene Landmark, assessed the condition of the Gamble House and Garage and makes recommendations for treatment of these buildings. The HSR was produced as a printed report and as a computer-based inter-relational database. Under the auspices of the Getty Grant Program this project was intended as a demonstration of a computer-based HSR to serve as a model for other historic properties. The computer-based version is on a single CD-ROM disk that includes hundreds of photographs. This format puts information at the fingertips of the property’s stewards, and provides a container for the digital storage of information about work performed on the property. This HSR is a living document which can include new information, new conservation techniques and a record of ongoing work. The Gamble House HSR is a leading edge tool which provides specific guidance for physical conservation, provides a container for record-keeping, and addresses the impacts of use of the facility and daily routines in addition to the more commonly studied materials conservation issues.

Leland Stanford Mansion Roof

Sacramento

Category: Craftsmanship/Preservation Technology

Entrant: Page & Turnbull, Inc.

Built in 1856, this house became the Governor’s Mansion when Gov. Leland Stanford purchased the property early in his tenure. The roof’s restoration is the first phase of a restoration project for the entire mansion, a National Historic Landmark. This project involved extensive field investigation and historical research resulting in restoration of the roof’s original configuration and materials, including standing seam metal roofs, flat seam metal roof, integral metal gutters and wood shingled mansard roofs. Wood trim was documented for repair or replication; severely deteriorated trim was removed and replaced in kind. The new shingling was installed by hand and in the field, providing for visual accuracy. Both the shingles and trim were painted to match original colors as identified by paint recordation specialists. To repair the roof, additional work was required, including reducing the height of an elevator enclosure on the south façade to fall below the roofline, and reconstructing the tower burned in an earlier fire.
Russ Building
San Francisco
Category: *Craftsmanship/Preservation Technology*
Entrant: Wiss, Janney, Elstner Assoc., Inc.
When cracking was noted in the 1927 Russ Building’s west facing masonry, an extensive investigation to document existing conditions and develop repair schemes began. Brick cracking was found directly over steel framing and resulting corrosion of the steel had displaced and cracked masonry. Corrosion and masonry cracking were found at every configuration of brick and terra cotta, along with extensive soiling and glaze spalling of the terra cotta blocks. Original shop drawings were obtained from the terra cotta manufacturer, and the elevations redrafted by computer, block by block. The most critical and onerous repair was to remove and replace nearly 11,000 square feet of brick and 2500 terra cotta blocks in order to remove rust and apply a protective coating to the structural steel frame. Great care was taken to produce replacement materials that matched the original. The surface repairs consisted of cleaning and patching the terra cotta, epoxy injecting minor cracks in the masonry, dutchman patching deteriorated bricks, repointing deteriorated mortar joints and flashing vulnerable surfaces, anchoring masonry with minor cracking and replacing severely cracked masonry. The Russ Building is now ready for another 75 years of proud service.

De Turk Round Barn
Santa Rosa
Category: *Craftsmanship/Preservation Technology*
Entrant: Alan B. Cohen, Architect, AIA
One of the few remaining true round barns in the state, this City Landmark had been used by the City as storage and offices since 1910. In 1997 it was transferred to the Parks Dept. to develop a park and to stabilize and preserve the barn. This included making the barn level, structural bracing on the inside, and complete restoration of the exterior including the ornate cupola. The original wood shingles were disintegrating, the cupola was rotting, 25% of the siding was rotted, portions of the exterior wall had settled by 4 inches, the redwood sill was mostly gone, and windows were either gone or had significant rot. The barn’s roof structure, amazing both in its structure and construction, was mostly intact. Sills were repaired with the epoxy consolidation method. New roof sheathing was milled and a new Cedar shingle roof installed. Since the barn is a true round barn, there was concern that in small sections of damaged siding, the nails would not hold the new siding to the curve and that the short pieces would not follow the curve. The solution was to fabricate the siding from laminations of redwood, glued together on a drum with the curve of the barn. The laminations were re-sawn and glued up on the drum forms to the proper thickness.

Sunol Water Temple
Sunol
Category: *Craftsmanship/Preservation Technology*
Entrant: Carey & Co., Inc.
A Historic American Engineering Landmark, the Sunol Water Temple was designed by Willis Polk, who considered it his masterpiece when it was built in 1910. The building was badly damaged in the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake. Seismic upgrades and rehabilitation included: repairing the damaged wooden roof adorned with frescoes, the foundation, the concrete, tile finishes, terra cotta and metal roof elements; conservation of the art murals; and creating disabled access. The rehabilitation process used methods of wood restoration developed in England for restoring medieval heavy timber buildings. A major task was to find a way to consolidate the wooden spanning elements so that they could once again support the structure. A unique system was created by the architect and wood conservator embedding a u-shaped steel channel in the beams with epoxy. The finished product appears to be wood, but the spanning element is steel channel in epoxy. The intricate painted figures on the ceiling were completely restored. All original materials were kept, except for cracked clay roof tiles, and all of the existing geometrics and configurations of the structure were maintained.
Rancho Los Cerritos Master Plan

Long Beach

Category: Archaeological and Cultural Landscape Projects

Entrant: Rancho Los Cerritos Foundation

John Temple’s 1844 Rancho Los Cerritos, headquarters for his 27,000-acre cattle ranch, was sold in 1866 and by the 1880s the land began to be subdivided and cities were founded on the property, including Long Beach. In 1930, Llewellyn Bixby Sr. acquired the adobe and remaining 4.7 acres, remodeling the building in the Mission Revival style for his private residence. After becoming a museum in the 1950s, the adobe was furnished to reflect the lifestyles of its 1860s-70s owners. In 1990, a task force, appointed to resolve the future of the Rancho, made broad recommendations for preservation, interpretation, and new construction. The development of a master plan was the logical first step to ensure that future work followed preservation standards, addressed educational needs, and resolved differing public opinions towards the landmark property. Begun in 1997, the completed plan includes sections on structural and landscape restoration, maintenance, site development, interpretation, educational programming, visitor amenities, and staff and collections needs. The plan addresses future needs of the site while respecting public concerns about its place in the community.

State Historical Building Safety Board hires new Executive Director

On April 2, 2001, Thomas Winter will officially become the new Executive Director of the State Historical Building Safety Board which administers the State Historical Building Code. Mr. Winter was previously an Associate Architect with California State Parks.

Additions to the National Register of Historic Places

The following properties have been placed on the National Register of Historic Places as well as on the California Register of Historical Resources:

- Property
- County
- Atascadero Printer
- San Luis Obispo
- Chalfant Petroglyph Site
- Mono
- Blackwater Well
- San Bernardino
- Newberry Cave Site
- San Bernardino
- Lyford, Benjamine & Hilarita House
- Marin
- Angels Flight Railway
- Los Angeles
- Runyon House
- Sacramento
- Victoria Avenue
- Riverside
- Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Steam Locomotive No. 3751
- Los Angeles
- Club Casa Del Mar
- Los Angeles
- San Diego Veteran’s War Memorial Building-Balboa Park
- San Diego
- Temple Beth Israel
- Santa Barbara
- Stow House

Special Invitation to CPF Members!

Rosie the Riveter / World War II Home Front National Historical Park Tour

Saturday, June 23, 2001

9 am to 3 pm

Spend a day touring the new park in Richmond, California, and brainstorm ideas for preserving and developing the park. The park includes the Kaiser shipyards and other historical resources including the Ford Assembly Building where tanks were produced, two child care centers, the Kaiser-Permanente field hospital, and war worker housing. The park also features commemorative sites such as the Rosie the Riveter Memorial. National Park Service staff involved in planning for this new National Park will lead the tour.

FREE. Attendance limited to 20 people. Please reserve your space by sending e-mail to Martha_Crusius@nps.gov. Details and directions will be sent with reservation confirmation.
FACT SHEET

CALIFORNIA HERITAGE FUND GRANTS PROGRAM
Office of Historic Preservation

2000 PARK BOND ACT GRANT PROGRAMS
Office of Grants and Local Services/Department of Parks and Recreation

Supplement provided by State of California Office of Historic Preservation

INTRODUCTION:
The Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2000, more commonly referred to as the 2000 Park Bond Act, is a bond measure for financing the acquisition, development, improvement, restoration, enhancement and protection of state and coastal parks, recreational, cultural, historical, fish and wildlife, lake, river, coastal and clean air resources. The 2000 Park Bond Act includes a historic preservation component with provisions specified by the California Heritage Fund. This historic preservation grants program will be administered by the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP).

The sum of $8,506,000 will be soon available as competitive statewide grants for the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, restoration, and interpretation of historical and archeological resources in California. The Office of Historic Preservation is currently preparing an application package for distribution to the general public sometime in late spring, 2001. The Office of Historic Preservation anticipates that the grant funds will be allocated in two grant cycles. The first grant cycle will be in late 2001 and a second cycle in 2002.

Eligible Properties and Applicants:
Historical resource preservation projects are eligible for grant funds. The California Heritage Fund defines a historical resource preservation project as “an historical resource that is listed, or formally determined eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register, or designated as a historical landmark or point of historical interest.” Historical landmark and point of historical interest are defined as State Historical Landmarks and State Points of Historical Interests.

Grant funds in the California Heritage Fund shall be available statewide on a competitive basis to cities, counties, districts, local agencies formed for park purposes, and nonprofit organizations. A nonprofit organization is eligible if the “nonprofit organization is a private, nonprofit organization existing under Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code, that has, among its principal charitable purposes, the preservation of historic resources for cultural, scientific, historic, educational, recreational, agricultural, or scenic opportunities”. The 2000 Park Bond Act specifies that federally recognized California Indian tribes may apply for these grants. Please note California Heritage Fund statutes exclude funding of private properties.

Selection Criteria:
As defined in the California Heritage Fund, criteria for the selection of projects shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
1. The project is representative of the concerns and needs of a broad range of constituencies or an underrepresented constituency.
2. The proposal considers aspects of the broad political, social, and economic issues of the present and their implications for the future preservation of historical resources.
3. The project effectively links historical resources preservation issues and concerns with other public policy areas.
4. The project strengthens and fosters the role of local communities in historical resources preservation issues.
5. The project supports and enhances the capacity of public policy planning processes to accommodate historical resources preservation issues and concerns.
6. The project enhances the historic preservation program of certified local governments, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 5020.1, (Public Resources Code) and is consistent with the support of the Office of Historic Preservation’s Certified Local Government programs.

Matching Fund:
The California Heritage Fund mandates that a grant may not exceed the lesser of one million dollars ($1,000,000) or 50 percent of the cost of the project. The Office of Historic Preservation shall adopt guidelines, subject to the approval of the State Historical Resources Commission, for determination of the amount of matching funds required, if any, for a grant.
Public Outreach and Program Schedule:
The Office of Historic Preservation intends to conduct several regional workshops and public meetings to provide information on the grants application procedures and deadlines. Information on the grants program shall be posted on the OHP website, http://ohp.parks.ca.gov, and distributed to various preservation organizations for publication in their newsletters. It is anticipated that draft language of the application materials shall be available by late spring 2001 and the grant applications will be due in fall 2001 and in summer 2002.

OHP Grant Program Contacts:
To receive an application package or other grant materials when they become available, please contact the Office of Historic Preservation, Fiscal and Information Management Unit
P.O. Box 942896, Sacramento, CA 94296-0001
For general assistance and to be placed on the OHP mail list, please contact:
Cheri Stanton, Grants Support
Phone: (916) 653-3640 FAX: (916) 653-9824
E-mail: cstan@ohp.parks.ca.gov

For technical assistance please contact:
Paula S. Jow, Grants Manager
Phone: (916) 651-6956 FAX: (916) 653-9824
E-mail: pjow@ohp.parks.ca.gov

☑ 2000 PARK BOND ACT GRANT PROGRAMS
Office of Grants and Local Services/Department of Parks and Recreation

Historic preservation projects with a recreational component or use may qualify for other funds designated for local agencies by the bond act. The bond measure allocates several million dollars to cities, counties, and special districts for local assistance projects to be administered by the California Department of Parks and Recreation. These local assistance funds may also be dedicated to the acquisition, development and rehabilitation of historic properties by local entities for projects with recreational values. The bond identifies:

☑ a sum of $188,930,000 for the Roberti-Z'berg Harris Urban Open Space and Recreational Grant Program for the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, and restoration of parks and recreation areas and facilities.
Contact: Michael Seaman (916) 651-8577 mseam@parks.ca.gov

☑ a sum of $7,675,000 for the Urban Recreational and Cultural Centers, Museums, and Facilities for Wildlife or Environmental Education Grant Program. Public Resources Code, Division 5, Chapter 1.692, Section 5096.310 (I) provides grant funding “for projects that combine curation of archeological, paleontological and historic resources with education and basic and applied research and that emphasize specimens of California’s extinct prehistoric plants and animals.” Projects may interpret one or more important California historical, cultural, economic or resource themes or an important historical, cultural, economic, technological, or resources theme in a major region of California. Higher priority shall be assigned to projects whose themes are not interpreted in any existing museum or have demonstrable deficiencies in their presentation in an existing museum.
Contact: Steve Kahn (916) 651-6732 skahn@parks.ca.gov

Information about these and other 2000 Park Bond Act Grant Programs that are managed by State Parks may be viewed at http://parks.ca.gov/grants. General inquiries may be sent to:
Office of Grants and Local Services, P.O. Box 942896, Sacramento, CA 94296-0001, E-mail: localservices@parks.ca.gov

☑ OTHER FUNDING SOURCES FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION OF REAL PROPERTY

Information about other grant programs for historic preservation of real property may be found at the following web addresses:

Getty Grants to Conserve the Architectural Heritage of Los Angeles
http://www.getty.edu/grant/preservela/ (Only for historic properties in Los Angeles County)

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Entitlement Communities Program
http://www.hud.gov/progdesc/cdbgent.html (Contact your local community development department)

Save America's Treasures
http://www.saveamericastreasures.org (Federal funds for nationally significant properties)
2001 Slate of California Preservation Foundation Trustee Candidates

Each spring, California Preservation Foundation members elect candidates to fill vacant or expiring seats on the Board of Trustees. Cindy Heitzman and Nina Pascale have been nominated for their first 3-year terms. Four current Trustees, Peyton Hall, Chris Johnson, Sheila McElroy and Tom Neary have been nominated for their second and final 3-year terms. Mary Kay Hight, who was appointed to fill a vacancy last year, has been nominated for her first full term. Elections will be held at the Annual Membership Meeting in San Diego on Saturday, May 19, 2001. The following slate has been nominated by the CPF Board of Trustees’ Nominating Committee:

**Peyton Hall, AIA (Hollywood)** — Peyton is a principal of Historic Resources Group. He has practiced architecture, planning and historic preservation since 1974, and his projects have received awards from the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the California Preservation Foundation, the Cultural Heritage Commission of the City of Los Angeles, and the Los Angeles Conservancy. He is an instructor at the USC School of Architecture in the Historic Preservation Certificate Program. Peyton holds an M.E.D. from the School of Architecture at Yale University, where he received the Parsons Medal in City Planning; post-graduate studies include a National Endowment for the Arts Fellowship in Japan. Peyton is immediate past Chairman of the Board of Directors of Pasadena Heritage.

**Cindy Heitzman (St. Helena)** — Cindy is the Building Official and Fire Marshal for the City of St. Helena. She is the past president of the Redwood Empire Chapter of the International Conference of Building Officials and serves as the Chair of the Historical Codes Committee for the California Building Officials (CALBO). Cindy has taught classes on the California Historical Building Code for both CPF and CALBO. Additionally, she is President of the Board of Directors of Napa County Landmarks, Inc., and has served on the City of Napa Cultural Heritage Commission. She is a graduate of California State University, Chico with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Fine Art.

**Mary Kay Hight (Marina Del Rey)** — Mary Kay is a free-lance art historian. She holds a Masters and Ph. D in Art History from UCLA and specializes in the Art and Architecture of the United States. In 1978 she was part of the movement that led to the founding of the LA Conservancy and gave one of the first walking tours of historic downtown LA. After several years in Washington, D.C. she returned to Los Angeles and served on the Conservancy’s Board from 1982-90 and was President in 1988-89. Currently she is a member of the Conservancy’s Advisory Council. Mary Kay has recently been involved in a successful campaign to preserve Caspar’s headlands in northern California.

**Christopher A. Johnson, AIA (Fresno)** — Chris is principal of Johnson Architecture, a firm specializing in historic preservation, renovation, rehabilitation, urban revitalization, planning and graphic design. He is Chairman of Fresno’s Main Street Program Design Review Committee and has served as Vice Chair of both the Tower District Design Review Committee and the Fresno City and County Historical Society’s Preservation Committee. In addition, he has served as an active member, past Chairman and Vice Chairman of the City of Fresno’s Historic Preservation Commission. Chris has received numerous awards for work in the United States and abroad. Recently, Johnson Architecture received an Award of Honor from the American Institute of Architects. Chris holds a Bachelor of Architecture from California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, and is an active member of the American Institute of Architects.

**Sheila McElroy (San Francisco)** — Sheila is the Principal of Circa: Historic Property Development, a consulting firm dedicated to historic resources preservation by facilitating the revitalization and development of historic properties and districts. Sheila has 12 years of historic preservation and architectural research, management and design-related experience, including eight years as an executive director for “Main Street” communities and consultant to similar downtown revitalization programs. Sheila has a Master of Science Degree in Historic Preservation from the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA. Her Bachelor of Art Degree is from Roger Williams College, Bristol, RI. Sheila is a member of the Knight Foundry Task Force, National Trust for Historic Preservation and Urban Ecology.

**Thomas Neary (Santa Monica)** — Tom earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in Urban Studies from the University of Nebraska in 1982. His background is as an urban planner with specific interests in urban development and preservation issues. Tom has spent the past 16 years of his career working primarily for design and construction firms involved in institutional, commercial and industrial development, including award-winning preservation design and construction projects. Tom is currently the Contracting Manager for Morley Builders Inc., Santa Monica. He is President of the Society for Marketing Professional Services - Los Angeles Chapter, and serves on the Executive Committee of the Urban Land Institute - Los Angeles District Council.

**Nina Pascale (San Francisco)** — For the past five years, Nina has been committed to historic preservation through volunteer efforts and in her role as Marketing Director at Architectural Resources Group, in San Francisco. She chaired the public relations committee for the California Preservation Conference in Berkeley in 1998 and is currently participating in the publicity campaign for the Association of Preservation Technology (APT) Conference at Asilomar in October 2001. She has assisted California building owners in receiving recognition for historic preservation efforts at both the local and national level through award programs and media coverage. She directed the submission to nominate Stanford University for a National Preservation Honor Award for its 10-year Seismic Strengthening Program, which was awarded at the National Trust’s annual conference in Los Angeles in October 2000. Nina has a bachelor’s degree in English from UC Berkeley and an MFA in Creative Writing from Mills College.

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**NOTICE TO CPF MEMBERS**

The Annual Membership Meeting and election of new Trustees will take place during the Annual California Preservation Conference at 12:30 pm on Saturday, May 19th. Catamaran Hotel, San Diego.

Open to all CPF members.
Welcome New Members!
San Carlos Heritage Association, San Carlos; Karen Babbit, San Francisco; Wendy Barker, Escondido Historical Society, Escondido; Brian Bringardner, San Francisco; Darrell Clarke, Santa Monica; Emily Donahue, Tustin; Cathy Garrett, Pattullo & Garrett Associates, Oakland; April Greiman, Los Angeles; Stephen Harby, Santa Monica; Elizabeth Heidt, Walnut Creek; Jody Hidey, No. Hollywood; Alexander Krach, Ashland; Tom Lewis, Lewis Restoration, San Francisco; John McKenna, San Clemente; Kelly Wong, Berkeley.

Thanks for Renewing!
Preservation Associates

Preservation Friends
County of Santa Cruz, Historic Resources Commission, Santa Cruz; East Bay Asian Local Devel., Oakland; Fullerton Heritage, Fullerton; Heritage Homes of Petaluma, Petaluma; Heritage Soc. of Pacific Grove, Pacific Grove; Landmark Heritage Foundation, Berkeley; Long Beach Heritage Coalition, Long Beach; McHenry Museum, City of modesto, Modesto; Palo Alto Planning Dept., Hist. Res. Board, Palo Alto; Pearl Chase Society, Santa Barbara; Rancho Los Alamitos Foundation, Seal Beach; Redondo Beach Historical Society, Redondo Beach; Sacramento Old City Association, Sacramento; Simi Valley Historical Society, Simi Valley; Visalia Heritage, Inc., Visalia; Charles Berwanger, La Jolla; Elizabeth Binsack, City of Tustin, Tustin; Kathleen Cameron, Mendocino; Ian Davidson, IDLA, Riverside; Jo Anne Day, Day Studio Workshop, Inc., San Francisco; Director of Planning, Glendale Planning Dept., Glendale; Carolyn Doutouh, Oakland; Eric Drew, Mid-Towne Realty, Healdsburg; Ginger Elliott, Claremont Heritage, Inc., Claremont; Burton Ferguson, City of La Mirada, La Mirada; Charles Fisher, Highland Park Heritage Trust, Highland Park; Wynne Furth, Palo Alto; Diane Galt, Casa Del Herrero Foundation, Santa Barbara; Teresa Gians, City of Redondo Beach P1ng, Dept., Redondo Beach; Raymond Girvigian, South Pasadena; Elizabeth Greene, San Leandro Planning Dept., San Leandro; Stephen Hammond, Moreno Valley; Steve Harris, woodland Comm. Devel., woodland; Cindy Heitzman, Napa County Landmarks, Napa; Jerry Herman, La Quinta Community Dev. Dept., La Quinta; John Hor, San Simeon Division, San Simeon; Wilma Humason, Hanford Fox Theatre, Hanford; J. Daniel Humason, Humason Investments, Hanford; Leigh Jordan, Northwest Information Center, Rohnert Park; Barbara Judy, San Francisco; Tony Lashbrook, Truckee Community Dev., trucker; Rachel Lavezzo, Livermore Main Street, Livermore; Angeles Leira, City of San Diego Planning Dept., San Diego; Arthur Levy, Oakland; Thomas Michaeli, M2A Arch., Miliosky & Michali Los Angeles; Jill Modaf, Fresno City & Co. Hist. Society, Fresno; Sue Mossman, Pasadena Heritage, Pasadena; David Nicolai, Pardee House Museum, Oakland; Jim Pechous, San Clemente Redevelopment Agency, San Clemente; Judy Pruden, City of Ukiah, Ukiah; Ted Rabinowitch, Fort Bragg; Tom Reinberger, Glendora Preservation Fdn., Glendora; Marsha Rood, City of Culver City, Culver City; Nels Roselund, Roselund Engineering Co., South San Gabriel; Gilbert Sanchez, Sanchez Architects, Santa Cruz; Catherine Schick, LA Cultural Heritage Commission, Studio City; Gloria Sciarra,City of Santa Clara, Santa Clara; Alan Sieroty, Sieroty Co., Inc., Los Angeles; Dianne Smith, City of Stockton Cultural Heritage Board, Stockton; Franz Steiner, VBN Architects, Oakland; Ellen Stevahn, Friends of Rodgers Ranch, Pleasant Hill; Nancy Stoltz, NCS Design & Planning, Mill Valley; George Strauss, Berkeley Architectural Heritage Asn., Berkeley; Brb Uyeda, Tetra Design, Inc., Los Angeles; Jan Vazquez, City of Larkspur Planning Dept., Larkspur; John Watson, Monrovia Old House Pres. Group, Monrovia; Charles Weston, Westo Miles Architects, Inc., Morgan Hill; James Wilson, Thirteenth Street Architects, Inc., Newport Beach.

THANKS FOR RENEWING!

Members who joined or renewed between 11/30/00 and 3/12/01 are listed.
If you have contributed since this time, your name will appear in the next issue.

Households
Arlene Andrew, City of La Verne, Claremont; Lucy Berk, Escondido Historical Preservation Commission, Escondido; Scott Brady, Alameda Architectural Preservation Soc., Alameda; David & Lauren Bricker, Redlands; Michael Corbett, Consultant, Berkeley; Richard Dahlberg, La Jolla; Rosalie Flores, El Cerrito; L.E. Jansen, Val Verde, Santa Barbara; John Lehmann, Santa Cruz; Rose McNulty, Asian Neighborhood Design, San Francisco; Lisa Saunders, Roise & Saunders, Menlo Park; Steve Spiller, Kimberly Shirk Associates, Redlands; Thomas Winter, Sacramento.

Individuals
Steve Alexakidrowicz, Lytle Creek; A. M. Allen, West Hills; Judith Altschner, Alameda; Carson Anderson, Signal Hill; Robert Bruce Anderson, San Francisco; Dennis Backlund, Palo Alto; Bonnie Bamburg, San Jose; Steve Barber, Victoria; Brian Bartholomew, Los Angeles; Claire-Louise Bates, Magalia; Ann Batian, San Rafael; Bill Batts, West Sacramento; Richard Bertaux, Davis; Michael Bethke, Santa Cruz; Beth Blackman, La Mesa; Paula Bighosian, Carmichael; Ted Bosley, Pasadena; Karen & Murray Brandstater, Redlands; Robert Brooks, San Diego; Ellen Calamiris, Long Beach; Alice Carey, San Francisco; David Carnaghe, San Cruz; Susan Cerny, Berkeley; Tony Ciani, La Jolla; Susan Clark, Santa Rosa; Ganny Colver, Fresno; Deborah Condon, Sacramento; Richard Conrad, Sacramento; Cully & Lilly Cullimore, Bakersfield; Paul Davis, Monterey; Mary Louise Days, Santa Barbara; David DeVries, Berkeley; Director, Merced; Nancy Donaldson, San Diego; Milford Wayne Donaldson, San Diego; Lynn Drobbin, Pelham; Ruth Caroline Dyer, Lafayette; Robert & Robin Ebinger, Livingston; Jane Ellison, Santa Barbara; Kevin Enns-Rempel, Fresno; Sharon Entwistle, Berkeley; Barbara Evans, Monterey; Kelly Ewing, Orange; Stephen Farneth, San Francisco; Jean Farnsworth, Philadelphia; Carey Feerabender, San Francisco; Catherine Firpo, Oakland; Sigmund Freeman, San Francisco; Carolyn George, Palo Alto; Justin Gershuny, Beverly Hills; Pamela Gibson, Sonoma; Brian Geeken, Chicago; Priscilla Graham, San Luis Obispo; Adam Greco, Los Angeles; Melvyn Green, Torrance; Lisbet Gullone, Folsom; Wilson Hanna, Fresno; Robert Harris, Los Angeles; Peggy & Spencer Hathaway, Washington; Jacqueline Haveman, San Francisco; Douglas Hobbach, Palo Alto; Arlene Hopkins, Santa Monica; Marge Howard-Jones, Carlsbad; HPC Secretary, Saratoga; Nancy Huber, Palo Alto; Andrea Humberger, Montrose; Karita Hummer, San Jose; Ann Huxton, Ventura; Charles Jany, Redwood City; Timothy Johnson, Oakland; Tara Jones, San Diego; Janet Jones, Carmel; Bruce Judi, San Francisco; Vivian Kahn, Oakland; Robert Kehlmann, Berkeley; Harlan Kessel, Oakland; Stephanie Kingsnorth, Los Angeles; Barbara Klein, San Jose; Roger Kohler, Palo Alto; Dorothy Laage, Watsonville; Susan Lancaster, Los Angeles; Jane Lehman, San Francisco; Judy Lehman, Monterey; Dane Lenton, Sierra Madre; Goldie Lewis, Fresno; Karin Liljegren, Santa Monica; Bret Lizunzida, San Francisco; David Lococo, Redwood City; Gail Lombardi, Piedmont; Ted Loring, Eureka; Mary Ann Lovato, South Gate; Carter Lowrie, San Francisco; Thalia Lubin, Woodside; Randy Lum, Sacramento; Nancy Lund, Portola Valley; Michael Mankin, Sacramento; Nancy Mason, Los Altos; Olive McDuffee, Los Angeles; Steven McHarris, Fremont; Sylvia McLaughlin, Berkeley; Ellen McPeters, Riverside; Dolores Mellon, Fresno; Fred Meurer, Monterey; James Michael, Fresno; Jim Miller, San Francisco; Craig Mineweaser, San Jose; Shawn Montoya, Petaluma; Mary Murphy, San Francisco; Fermima Murray, Goleta; Donald Newman, Carmel; Laura Niebling, Pebble Beach; James Novosei, Berkeley; Leslie Oldiar, San Pedro; Nancy Oliver, San Carlos; Gordon Olschlagler, Los Angeles; Sidnie Olson, Eureka; Anna Ording, San Francisco; Mark Paez, San Francisco; Eugene Peck, Oakland; Patricia Perry, Sonora; Katherine Petrin, San Francisco; Edith Piness, Mill Valley; David Raube, Ceres; Eric Reekohl, San Francisco; Chip Rerg, Carmel; Byron Rhett, San Francisco; Frankie Rhodes, Piedmont; Michelle Rios, San Francisco; Joyce Roy, Oakland; James Royle Jr., San Diego; Enid Sales, Carmel; John Sanders, Monterey; Roger Scharrmer, Mill Valley; Pete Schulz, Davis; Jeanette Schulz, Sacramento; Lisa Schumacher, Fresno; Patrice Shaffer, San Jose; Carol Sheerin, San Rafael; William Shepherd, Glendale; Wilda Shock, Lakeport; Jodi Siegner, Los Angeles; Derek Smith, 

California Preservation Foundation Newsletter, Spring 2001 15
An Invitation to Participate in the 2001 CPF “Three-Minute Success Story” Program —

The “Three-Minute Success Story” is a CPF tradition stretching back to the Third Annual California Preservation Conference in 1978. While humor often comes to the fore, the program also gives preservationists a chance to present local successes to a statewide audience. The hope is that members of the preservation community will share a wide variety of preservation experiences, and that the story will be told in a lively and entertaining way. “Three-Minute Success Stories” have told of buildings toppled by storms but raised again, ships pulled from the mud, roller coasters rescued, and historic buildings saved from bulldozers at the last moment. This year’s presentation will be Friday evening, May 18th, at the historic Ferryboat Berkeley in San Diego during the 26th Annual California Preservation Conference.

Applications due April 20th!
Please contact Anthea Hartig for more information at 909-683-1573.

Criteria and Guidelines (“The Rules of the Game”) —

Please read through the following guidelines before completing the application. The selection process for “Three-Minute Success Stories” is competitive and it is possible that not every applicant will be accepted. You will be notified by April 27th if your project is selected, and you will be required to attend a “test run” the afternoon of the Friday evening presentation. Feel free to submit more than one application.

1. Presentations are limited to three minutes; your story must be suitable for this time frame. Prepare a script and practice it in advance. Props, costumes and slides are highly encouraged!

2. Projects by non-profit organizations and local governments will receive first consideration. Professionals (architects, developers, etc.) may make presentations for governments or local groups or for income-producing projects, but no self-advertising is allowed (or you will be hissed off of the stage!).

3. Income-producing projects should be either “certified” or grant-supported by the State Office of Historic Preservation, or should clearly be quality historic rehab projects in keeping with the “Secretary of Interior’s Standards.”

4. Successes are preferred, but educational or humorous “almost successful” efforts with a lesson will also be considered; try to be entertaining and educational.

5. Do not plan on using too many slides. 10 to 15 high quality slides should be adequate; remember, three minutes is all you are allowed. Arrange slides in a Kodak carousel slide tray; we will provide the projector. Keeping track of your slides is your responsibility.

6. Completed applications should be sent to Anthea Hartig before April 20th at 4321 Glenwood, Riverside, CA 92501. Call Anthea with questions at 909-683-1573 or e-mail: swiehart@pe.net

“Three-Minute Success Story” Application —

Name of Speaker:
Address:
City/State/ZIP:
Organization being represented:

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1. Attach a brief description of your success story and explain why it would interest conference attendees or teach them something they would like to know.

2. Will you be using slides in the presentation? (Highly encouraged.)

3. Will you use props? ______ Will you be in costume? ______

4. Describe any other unusual aspects to this presentation:

5. If possible, please include a photograph of the project or subject matter with this application.

Send to Anthea Hartig any time before April 20th at 4321 Glenwood, Riverside, CA 92501.
Late 19th/Early 20th Century Masonry Buildings: EVALUATION through REMEDIATION
June 4 & 5, 2001

Day and one-half symposium presented by

Simpson Gumpertz & Heger Inc. Consulting Engineers

About the Symposium
"Late 19th/Early 20th Century Masonry Buildings: Evaluation Through Remediation" is an extension of Simpson Gumpertz & Heger Inc.'s highly successful Building Envelope Symposium series, which has run for more than 12 years. This symposium is designed to provide practical information for building owners, facilities managers, architects, architectural conservators, material scientists, and engineers, who are involved with the care of historic masonry buildings.

You will learn how to maximize the cultural and economic value of these historic buildings by developing appropriate remedial plans. Our speakers will share their broad experience and knowledge in an open dialogue with attendees. You will receive a symposium handout that includes detailed notes of each session.

The day and one-half symposium will include a hosted reception on the first day and a luncheon on the second day to provide additional time for the attendees and presenters to confer in a more relaxed social setting.

Registration:
Registration .......... $495/person
Early registration .......... $445/person
Two or more from the same company .......... $420/person

Day One: Monday, June 4
Overview of 20th Century Masonry Construction Practices: History, Codes, and Context
Speaker: CeCe Louie, Staff Conservator

Masonry Materials: Deterioration and Repair
Speaker: Carolyn Searls, Principal

Investigation and Diagnosis of Masonry Façade and Window Problems
Speaker: Chris Decareau, Senior Staff Architect

The Conservator's Approach to Materials; Theory and Application
Speaker: Kecia Fong, Senior Conservator

Day Two: Tuesday, June 5
Evaluation and Rehabilitation of Roofing Materials
Speaker: Ken Klein, Principal

Seismic Behavior of Unreinforced Masonry Infill Walls in Transitional Buildings
Speaker: John Meyer, Principal

Diagnosing and Treating Corrosion Problems in Transitional Masonry Facades
Speaker: Peter Gibbs, Corrosion Engineer

Rehabilitation of Transitional Masonry Facades
Speaker: CeCe Louie, Staff Conservator

Rehabilitation of Windows
Speaker: Chris Decareau, Senior Staff Architect

For more information contact:
Joseph W. McGrath, Marketing Coordinator
Simpson Gumpertz & Heger Inc.
222 Sutter Street, Suite 300
San Francisco, CA 94108
415-495-3700 • jwmcgrath@sgh.com
CPF Advertising Opportunities
Business card-sized advertisements are accepted for the quarterly newsletter and for the Annual Preservation Conference Program. Ads reach thousands of readers, including architects, developers, building owners, government officials and preservation advocates.

Newsletters
$50 each, four for $175
Conference: $100
All: $250

All advertising is subject to the approval of the California Preservation Foundation. For more information, please call CPF at 510-763-0972.

Cultural Resource Services
COLIN I. BUSBY
Principal
1933 Davis Street, Suite 210
San Leandro, CA 94577
Voice (510) 430-8441
Fax (510) 430-8443
basintres@sprintmail.com

GARAVAGLIA ARCHITECTURE
Preservation Architecture
155 Montgomery Street
San Francisco, CA 94104
Voice 415.391.9633
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CPF Publications
CPF members receive 15% off all listed prices!

• Temporary Shoring & Stabilization of Earthquake Damaged Historic Buildings: Practical considerations for earthquake response & recovery in California $10.50

• How to Use the State Historical Building Code. $12.00

• Avoiding the Bite: Strategies for Adopting and Retaining Local Preservation Programs. $12.00

• Preservationist’s Guide to the California Environmental Quality Act. $14.00

• A Preservationist’s Guide to the Development Process. $12.00

• Preservation for Profit. (Tax credits, easements.) $13.00

• Preservation and Property Taxes: Capitalizing on Historic Resources with the Mills Act. $14.00

• Loma Prieta: The Engineers’ View. $12.00

• 20 Tools That Protect Historic Resources After An Earthquake: Lessons Learned From Northridge. $10.00

• Preparing for Earthquakes: It’s Your Business (for commercial districts). $14.00

• Earthquake-Damaged Historic Chimneys: A Guide to Rehabilitation and Reconstruction. $10.00

• Post-disaster preservation ordinance for local governments. $10.00

Order with VISA/MasterCard or check payable to California Preservation Foundation. First-Class Postage: $3.00 for first item; add $1.00 for each additional item. Fourth-Class Postage: $1.24 for first item; add $0.50 for each additional item. CA residents please add 8% California Sales Tax on price of book(s).
President’s Circle

The President’s Circle is a group of committed preservationists who enjoy special recognition, educational opportunities and social activities while supporting the Foundation’s endeavors. New and renewing President’s Circle members include:

Heritage Benefactor
Millie Mario, Palo Alto.

Heritage Patrons
Kathleen Green, Sacramento
Julius Shulman, Los Angeles.

Preservation Sponsors
Donna Clandening, Ove Arup & Partners California, Los Angeles; David Cocke, Degenkolb Engineers, Los Angeles; Mary Kay Hight, Marina Del Rey;
Nancy Iversen, Las Palmas Ranch, Salinas; Diane Kane, Caltrans, La Jolla; Christy McAvoy, Historic Resources Group, LLC, Hollywood; Dennis Morrone, Hathaway Dinwiddie Construction Group, Santa Clara; Ione Stiegler, IS Architecture, La Jolla; Don Sullivan, Sullivan Masonry, Inc., Walnut Creek.

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May  May 13 -19 National Historic Preservation Week
Visit www.nationaltrust.org/preservationweek for more information.

May  May 17 - 20 26th Annual California Preservation Conference
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Early Bird Conference Registration due April 26th

May  May 17 State Historic Resources Commission Quarterly Meeting

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see page 12