29 Years of Honoring the Best in California: The California Preservation Awards

The California Preservation Foundation is proud to host the California Preservation Awards Ceremony showcasing preservation design excellence and recognizing those individuals who have made outstanding contributions to preservation in California. This year for the first time, we will be presenting both the Preservation Design Awards and the President’s Awards together at the same event.

Through the Preservation Design Awards (PDA) program, CPF recognizes those who have achieved the highest level of craftsmanship in certain areas of historic preservation, in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards. Over 450 projects have received this prestigious award since the program’s inception in 1983.

The winning projects are selected by a jury of top professionals working in the fields of architecture, planning, and history, as well as renowned architectural critics and journalists. The 2012 Preservation Design Awards jury chaired by Ann Gray, FAIA (Balcony Media, Los Angeles) included Alan Hess, AIA (Author, Architectural Critic, San Jose Mercury News, San Jose); Mitchell Schwarzer, PhD (Architectural Historian, Author, California College of the Arts, San Francisco), Andrew Wolfram, AIA (Perkins + Will, San Francisco); and Margarita Wuelnner, PhD (Architectural Historian, PCR, Santa Monica).

A record number of applications were submitted this year with the jury selecting 17 winning projects. The selected projects are representative of the expanding and inclusive nature of California historic preservation interests, efforts, and activities, in such singularly important areas of preservation planning research, affordable housing, sustainability and green design, modern architecture and infill design, and diverse cultural and ethnic interests.

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Note from the President

Dear Members and Friends,

As your new president, I want to express to you our members, my fellow board members and the foundation's staff how grateful I am to be in the company of such dedicated and active preservationists. I would like to take a moment to share with you a few recent accomplishments and some thoughts on where the organization is going in the coming year and issues we will be facing together.

Education is at the heart of our mission and we are exceeding our educational goals through expanding our reach via the Internet. We now have the capacity to bring together hundreds to learn from experts in historic preservation without the expense of traveling to a major city. And by developing a web-hosted library of seminars, we can extend the opportunity to learn beyond just the day of the event. We are expanding the opportunities for our professional members to receive continuing educational credits while continuing to offer preservation basics to a wider audience. And as we have done in the past we will continue to produce tailor made workshops in partnership with local preservation groups and governmental agencies.

I am pleased to announce CPF is a recipient of $25,000 from the National Center for Preservation Technology & Training to expand our educational programs to under served areas in California. This is a significant step to see our educational mission reach more people and increase our potential to grow into a national resource for historic preservation education.

In the coming year we will celebrate thirty years of our Preservation Design Awards with a new book representing our state's rich and diverse architectural heritage through winners from this beloved program. Through careful stewardship of our earned income from conferences, design awards program and special events, and from special gifts from our donors we have maintained a positive trajectory during a period in which other organizations have had to curtail programs and reduce staff. We have been earned the trust of a few major donors who helped establish a solid footing during this time. This is due in no small part by the time, talent and resourcefulness of our Executive Director Cindy Heitzman and all the staff at CPF.

However, as we look to the coming year and those beyond with an economy slow to grow, it will take even more determination to maintain our current position. As an organization we are committed to provide the highest quality of education and strategic advocacy. However, we need each of you to join with us in this effort. With the conclusion of three grant programs in 2012 we will need to find approximately $90,000 to replace this revenue. If each of us were to increase our membership by one level, attend our events, and make a tax deductible donation with a gift to CPF we would significantly improve our capacity to meet our budget needs for 2013.

On behalf of the board and staff, we are thankful for your past support and look forward to your generous and continued support in the year ahead.

Most Sincerely,
Charles Edwin Chase, AIA
The California Preservation Awards

Continued from page 1

The President's Awards are presented to individuals who have demonstrated extraordinary leadership in promoting historic preservation and protecting historic places in California. Nominees are submitted by CPF's members and the award winners are chosen by the CPF Board of Trustees.

The awards will be presented on Saturday, October 13, 2012, 6:00–8:30 pm at the AT&T Center, 1150 South Olive Street, Los Angeles. Tickets are $120 for individuals and $85 for CPF members and must be purchased in advance. To purchase tickets or see the award winning projects from the past 28 years, visit CPF's website.

Like Oakland, it has been 30 years since a conference has been held in Orange County. The Conference Planning and Programs committees are hard at work to bring you another informative conference. It will highlight Preservation’s Wild Ride from the changes that have occurred affecting the preservation field to the future of preservation in California.

From Wednesday, May 1 through Friday, May 3, preservationists will take over the Anaheim Crowne Plaza in Garden Grove. Conference tours, workshops, and sessions will explore the diverse range of preservation interests from archaeology to modern resources and promoting new preservationists. Special events and tours will be held throughout the county highlighting historical sites in communities such as Fullerton, Orange and San Clemente. To find out more about Orange County’s history and hidden gems, read Alan Hess’s article on Why Orange County Matters on the next page.

The California Preservation Conference is a once-a-year opportunity to learn more about preservation initiatives and activities around the state and to network with others, from community grass-roots advocates to preservation professionals. There are also valuable opportunities to sponsor and volunteer at this not-to-be-missed statewide historic preservation event. For more information about the 2013 California Preservation Conference, visit our website or call us at 415.495.0349.
Why Orange County Matters

By Alan Hess

The myths about Orange County are the same myths repeated about suburbia everywhere: it's two-dimensional and soulless, it's not a real city, its formless sprawling tracts lack history, and it certainly has no architecture.

Dispelling these myths is one purpose of the 2013 CPF Conference being held in the heart of Orange County. The subject is important to the future of historic preservation; from San Ysidro to Reading, most Californians live in suburbs. The Golden State (especially Orange and Santa Clara Counties) invented or perfected many of the most progressive and successful architectural types for the new civic life of suburbia after World War II.

The biggest myth about Orange County, of course, is that it is a poster child for unplanned suburban sprawl. The county has a strong reputation for conservative politics promoting unfettered property rights. As a result, many people are surprised to realize that Orange County nurtured two of the most influential and well-designed master planned developments in the nation's postwar years: Irvine and Disneyland. The county's experience with master planned communities actually dates back to the 1920s in San Clemente and Dana Point.

The fact is that most of California's greatest contributions to Modern architecture are suburban. The Case Study houses of Arts + Architecture magazine were not urban rowhouses, but single-family homes. The Modern high tech campuses of early Hollywood and Silicon Valley were sited in suburban areas with plenty of land and plenty of potential employees living nearby. The schools of Ernest Kump and Richard Neutra were lowrise, well-landscaped campuses in the middle of suburban housing tracts. The convenience and modern marketing of shopping centers by Victor Gruen and Welton Becket set national standards. The elegant community parks of Robert Royston are within walking distance of suburban homes, schools, and libraries.

Orange County had the size, wealth, and booming population in the mid-century to lead the way. It boasts Modern housing tracts designed by Jones & Emmons, Palmer & Krisel (famous for the Alexander Houses in Palm Springs), and Cliff May and Chris Choate from the 1950s. Taking these planning concepts a step further in the 1960s, the Irvine Company and planner William Pereira created Irvine, an entire 90,000 acre master-planned community around the newly-established Pereira-planned University of California, Irvine. Reflecting some of the most advanced urban theories of the day, each neighborhood included a mix of single family homes, apartments, and townhouses for social and economic diversity. Each had its own schools, parks, shopping, and libraries along well-landscaped greenbelts within walking distance of the homes.

Besides William Pereira, noted architects working in Irvine include Fisher-Friedman, Frank Gehry, Welton Becket Assoc., and landscape architects Ian MacHarg and Peter Walker/SWA. Their work in the 1960s and 70s are solid pieces of Modern design. Irvine forms a now-historic landscape that challenges our notions about preservation.

Disneyland, of course, is perhaps the ultimate planned development anywhere. Long before most architects and planners, Walt Disney and his designers realized the growing role of entertainment as the major generator of public space in America. They revived the model of the decaying amusement park (found along the piers of Venice, Ocean Park, Long Beach, Santa Cruz, and at San Francisco's Fun Land) in a fresh vision for the age of television and suburbia. It had a major impact on historic preservation: when it opened in 1955, Disneyland's Main Street ignited new interest in Victorian architecture and helped inspire scores of historic societies around the country to preserve their own Main Streets.

If Orange County's innovations for Modern life and architecture are solid, so are its contributions to high art architecture—even if it is usually overshadowed by its glamorous sister to the north, Los Angeles.

Topping the list of Modern architecture in Orange County is one of international stature: R.M.
Schindler’s 1926 Lovell Beach House. John Lautner built four buildings here. Richard Neutra built houses, Mariners medical offices (currently threatened), Orange Coast College, the county courthouse, schools, and one of the most remarkable designs of his career: the 1961 drive-in Garden Grove Community Church for Rev. Robert Schuller.

Also on Orange County’s list of notable buildings: Smith & Williams’ Mobil gas station (now demolished) across from Disneyland, Craig Ellwood’s twin office buildings at the entry to John Wayne Airport, a steel-system house by Donald Wexler in Buena Park. County shopping centers were designed by Victor Gruen, Minoru Yamasaki, Lloyd Wright, and Welton Becket.

Like other California counties in the midcentury, Orange County also nurtured many excellent home-grown Modern architects sensitive to its views, climate, and society, ranging from the experimental Modernism of J. Lamont Langworthy in Bohemian Laguna Beach, to Herbert Brownell, to the neo-Corbusian Ralph Allen, not to mention landscape architects like Frederick Lang, and Disneyland landscape architects Bill Evans and Ruth Shellhorn.

Emblematic of the quality of Orange County’s unjustly unheralded architecture is the 1937 Halliburton house by William Alexander Levy. If it had been built in the Hollywood Hills, this exquisitely crafted house of monolithic concrete, inside and out, would have been one of the most famous houses in California.

The patronage of groundbreaking design has continued through the decades. Philip Johnson’s 1980 Crystal Cathedral for the Garden Grove Community Church gained international attention for its prismatic blanket of glass over a filigreed space frame; Richard Meier added a building to the campus in 2004. Isamu Noguchi’s California Scenario was built in a Costa Mesa office park in 1982. Michael Graves’ 1990 San Juan Capistrano Library became a landmark of Post Modern design.

But like the architecture of earlier eras, Orange County’s Modern suburban heritage is under attack. In the 1990s, Anaheim decimated the de facto historic district of Googie motels, restaurants, and neon signs around Disneyland. The major recreational facility of Dana Point Harbor, a major excellent example of 1970s architecture, is slated for redevelopment. The University of California, Irvine has shown a shocking disregard for its cultural heritage, demolishing a Frank Gehry building in 2006, and bastardizing two original William Pereira academic buildings.

There are signs of hope, however. Just as the City of Orange turned its Victorian-era downtown into a historic district, homeowners in Orange’s Eichler housing tracts have organized to protect their planned neighborhoods. Enlightened individuals restored John Lautner’s Rawlins house. One of the most intriguing preservation challenges is now underway at the Garden Grove Community Church, designed by Neutra, Johnson, and Meier. It was sold last year to the Catholic Diocese of Orange, which intends to adapt Johnson’s Crystal Cathedral for its own cathedral. Though still in the planning stages, this will be an important test case in how to preserve and adaptively reuse a nationally significant example of 1980s architecture.

All California’s suburban metropolises face similar challenges and opportunities. Orange County is a good place for preservationists to consider how these remarkable resources can be integrated into today’s cities.
CPF Members Only Tour of the Japanese House at The Huntington Library, Art Collections, and Botanical Gardens

Please join us for this exclusive tour of the beautiful Japanese House at The Huntington. The tour will be led by Kelly Sutherlin McLeod, AIA, KSM Architecture, Inc. who managed the restoration of the house last year. Kelly will be joined by John Griswold, principal conservator at Griswold Conservation Associates, LLC and Dr. Kendall Brown, professor of Asian art history at California State University, Long Beach, both of whom worked extensively on the project. The tour will begin with a presentation by all three discussing the challenges and surprises this unique opportunity provided.

This unique structure, known as the Japanese House, was originally erected in 1903 as an impermanent example of Japanese design and exhibited *objets d’art* and souvenirs in downtown Pasadena. Built by Japanese carpenters—both in its first location and then when later moved and reassembled in 1911-12—its overall building form remains fundamentally unchanged.

Through its quiet elegance it became the centerpiece of a renowned Japanese Garden, located on the grounds of The Huntington, which draws more than 500,000 visitors each year. As part of the Japanese Garden’s centennial restoration, The Huntington engaged architectural preservationists to assess and restore the Japanese House. This process revealed a century-old structure with a rare level of significance and value to the cultural history of California and the Japanese American community. It is the only extant building that conveys the widespread admiration for Japanese architecture and culture in Southern California in the early 20th century, one of four comparable Japanese structures that remain in the United States.

The tour is free to all CPF members, and tickets may be reserved by contacting Yvonne Dunkley at ydunkley@californiapreservation.org. We hope you can join us for this exclusive look at one of California’s most unique and interesting historic structures.

Join CPF and Support Preservation
www.californiapreservation.org
415.495.0349
By Mary Urashima

In the early 1900s, Wintersburg Village became the heart of the Japanese community in Orange County. Traveling for miles from around the rural countryside, the County’s Japanese came to Wintersburg to shop, attend services, socialize and learn English at the Wintersburg Japanese Presbyterian Mission.

As part of a grassroots effort to save what is left, the blog, Historic Wintersburg (www.historicwintersburg.blogspot.com), tells the stories of this unique community. It has received the attention of the local community, media and local officials.

Once a thriving farm village, the Wintersburg Japanese Presbyterian Mission building (1909-1910), manse (1910), Church building (1934), and the next-door home (1912) and barn (circa 1904) of C.M. and Yukiko Furuta are central features remaining on a five-acre parcel at the corner of Warner (formerly Wintersburg) Avenue and Nichols Lane in north Huntington Beach—the only extant Japanese American site of its type in Orange County.

The mission/church site and Furuta farm were recognized as local historic landmarks in City documents since the early 1970s and now—forty years later—await a new designation on an updated cultural resources element for the City of Huntington Beach General Plan.

The Historic Significance of Wintersburg

The Wintersburg site is iconic of early agriculture—containing one of the few remaining heritage barns. It also is iconic of the Christian mission movement in the peatlands, the County’s early 1900s Japanese community, and of the struggle for American civil liberties. The Wintersburg buildings managed to survive the World War II internment years and the rapid development of modern Orange County.

In a historical summary written in 1930 by Wintersburg Japanese Presbyterian Mission clergy, it was already known to be one of the oldest Japanese churches in Southern California. A prospectus document for the Mission written in Japanese script circa 1904 (the translation can be viewed on the blog) identifies the mission building effort as critical to the Japanese community becoming part of the American community.

The home of Charles Mitsui and Yukiko Furuta is one of a handful of properties constructed and owned by a Japanese family in present-day Huntington Beach prior to the Alien Land Act of 1913. The Furuta property included a classic California bungalow, barn, tennis courts and goldfish ponds, as well as farmland for personal and commercial crops.

There are individuals of national note affiliated with the Wintersburg Japanese Presbyterian Mission and Church, whose stories are being told on the Historic Wintersburg blog, such as the Masudas (specifically mentioned by President Ronald Reagan when signing the Civil Liberties Act of 1988), and the Kannos (James Kanno, the first Japanese American mayor of a mainland U.S. city).

An Endangered Property

A Focused Environmental Impact Report on cultural resources is expected in 2012, with proposed plans for demolition by the current property owner.

Grassroots efforts—such as the blog and media coverage—prompted the Huntington Beach City Council to form an ad hoc committee in July 2012 to explore preservation options. A brand new Facebook page for this committee provides another grassroots tool for public awareness, www.facebook.com/pages/Historic-Wintersburg-Preservation-Task-Force/43399097985360?sk=page_insights.

Please read the Historic Wintersburg blog and “like” the Historic Wintersburg Preservation Task Force Facebook page to follow the preservation effort and help show local officials that history matters!

CPF is assisting with this project through our Field Services Program.
Beverly Hills Adopts Historic Preservation Ordinance

By Melissa Guertin

Beverly Hills has been criticized in the past for its apathy toward its precious architectural resources. In a victory for preservationists and the city itself, Beverly Hills passed its first-ever historic preservation ordinance earlier this year, thus taking steps to ensure the protection of its historic resources. In October 2011, Beverly Hills inaugurated a Mills Act Pilot Program, which allows residents to take advantage of tax incentives to maintain historic properties, as the initial step in establishing a broader historic preservation ordinance.

After the recent demolitions of historic buildings within the city and the near-demolition of another, the Beverly Hills City Council unanimously approved the formation of a historic preservation ordinance and the formation of a Cultural Heritage Commission. The Beverly Hills Friars Club and the Shusett House by John Lautner were two victims of the city's lack of protection for historic properties: both were demolished within the past two years. Fortunately, Richard Neutra's Kronish House didn't meet the same fate. After word spread that the house was to be razed, the Los Angeles Conservancy, California Preservation Foundation and hundreds of preservation advocates lobbied the City of Beverly Hills to delay the issuance a demolition permit for the house so that a preservation-minded buyer could be found.

Beverly Hills's new preservation ordinance significantly increases the protection of historic properties, extending the 10-day demolition notice period to a 30-day review period for properties older than 45 years and designed by a notable architect from the City's List of Master Architects. The extension allows more time to review any proposed alterations, explore restoration options, and discuss possible preservation incentives if the property is eligible. Furthermore, in order to deter owners from doing any unauthorized demolition or alterations on historic properties, the City will place a 5-year moratorium on the development of a property if unapproved work does take place. The criteria outlined in the ordinance allow Beverly Hills to become a certified local government, giving them access to state funds for preservation purposes.

In the City's most comprehensive surveys, conducted in 1986, 2004, and 2007, Beverly Hills identified more than 300 buildings that were potential historic resources. In July, the Commission designated the Beverly Hills Hotel, which celebrates its 100th birthday this year, as Historic Landmark No. 1.
Advocacy Update

By Jennifer Gates, AICP

Post Office Relocations and Closures

Many communities are facing the future closing of their historic post offices. The following is a list of Post Offices currently being tracked by our organization:

- Berkeley, 1914
- Burlingame, 1942
- Fullerton, 1938
- Huntington Beach, 1935
- La Jolla, 1935
- Modesto, 1933
- Orange, 1934
- Palo Alto, 1932
- Redlands, 1933
- Sacramento, 1933
- San Rafael, 1937
- Santa Barbara, 1937
- Santa Monica, 1938
- Ukiah, 1937
- Venice Beach, 1939

If your post office is not on our list but is threatened by relocation or closure, please let us know.

More information about Post Office Closures as well as helpful links can be found at www.california preservation.org/postoffice.html.

Closures Still Planned for State Parks

In spite of the surplus that has been found in the Department of Parks and Recreation budget, state parks still face closures, service reductions, vandalism, and deferred maintenance issues. CPF has signed on with California State Parks Foundation and a number of organizations urging our legislators to allocate surplus funds to our state parks. We are also supporting efforts to approve three bills still being heard by the legislature: AB 1478 (Blumenfield) State parks: finances; AB 1589 (Huffman) State parks: sustainability and protection; and SB 580 (Wolk/Kehoe) No Net Loss of State Park Lands. Currently AB 1478 and AB 1589 are both approved and waiting for the Governor’s signature.

The fight to keep our state parks open will be ongoing and needs your help. California Preservation Foundation and California State Parks Foundation are offering a FREE online forum entitled Saving Our State Parks on September 18 at noon.

According to the Department of Parks and Recreation, 235 of California’s 279 state park units contain significant cultural resource features. These resources are currently at risk due to the ongoing budget crisis impacting California’s state parks. During this webinar, Traci Verardo-Torres, Vice-President of Government Affairs for the California State Parks Foundation will provide an overview as to why California’s state parks are at risk, what is being done to address the problem, and how organizations and individuals can get involved in efforts to Save Our State Parks.

CEQA

CEQA has been under fire this legislative session though none of the major proposed changes have passed. Two weeks before the legislative session ended a last minute bill was proposed but thankfully stalled. The author of SB 317, Senator Rubio proposed major changes to CEQA, however, the public did not have access to the changes. The day the bill was stalled by the Senate, the Bill language online had still not been updated since last year. Senate President Pro Tem Steinberg announced that he along with other members of the legislature will explore ways to reform CEQA through a public process allowing time to be vetted and not rushed through. Look for more information and Bills in the coming legislative year on proposed changes to CEQA.

To learn more about the future of CEQA, we will be holding a FREE online lunchtime forum with the Planning and Conservation League in October.

Online Forums

Saving Our State Parks
September 18, 12:00 pm
Registration Open

Future of CEQA
October 2, 12:00 pm
Registration Coming Soon
Prepare for the Future: Planned Giving

Planned gifts are long-range contributions that will ensure the longevity of the California Preservation Foundation and sustain our important work with communities throughout California. Please consider a gift to the CPF in your will or living trust. A simple charitable bequest can provide very meaningful support to our mission as well as reduce the amount of estate and inheritance taxes paid.

By Maria Burke Lia

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

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

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

It has been almost 30 years and those economic realities have returned. Now is the time to breathe more life into marketing, educating, and promoting preservation in your community. It will take a joint effort with local historic groups and cities working together to create and promote new incentives for the preservation of our historic character. What are you doing in your community? Let us know by emailing us at cpf@californiapreservation.org or post your event on our website at www.californiapreservation.org/submit-an-event.html!
Thank you to our 2012 Interns

This year we were fortunate to not have just one but four interns to help us with a variety of tasks from preservation research topics, website updates, newsletter articles to office administration. We want to give a heartfelt thank you to each one of them and let you know a little more about these great young women!

**Sang Bae**

Having a traditional Asian family means that one is encouraged, if not expected, to pursue a career that guarantees stability and substantial income. Like medicine, law, business, or engineering. Much to my grandparents’ disdain, I did no such thing. Though I attended University of California, San Diego, a great research and engineering school, I studied anthropology: not even the empirical science kind, but the sociocultural kind. On top of that, I minored in art history. Although it seems like a purely rebellious response to my family’s expectations, I have always loved history and culture; I was fascinated by people’s stories and differing perceptions of the world. Since declaring my major in my freshman year of college, I had planned to further pursue anthropology and fieldwork. That is, until I returned to my hometown, Seoul, Korea, to find the city completely different from the year prior: completely new skyscrapers, renewed neighborhoods with shiny new buildings, and the trendiest stores. Out with the old, in with the new. Nothing about this city told its story—it was as if it did not have one. It was at this moment that I realized the importance of preservation. History should not only be accessible in museums but in everyday life; it should be breathed and lived. Thus, my academic and professional goals changed: I would pursue the field of historic and cultural preservation, to aid in preventing the erasing of the past.

**Alicia Fischer**

Alicia Fischer began as an intern for the California Preservation Foundation in November, 2011. She was finishing up her last year at San Francisco State University with a major in Journalism and a minor in Italian. Originally from Napa, she has always been interested in California history and culture and even studied abroad in Italy in 2010 to learn more about her own family’s culture. Always having a passion for writing, photography and the media, Alicia joined the California Preservation Foundation to help assist with the newsletters, help organize the blog and post ideas, as well as other projects involving issues such as CEQA, renovation projects, California Post Office closures, as well as opposing views and interviews with the AIA-LA and the Planning and Conservation League (PCL). In her free time, she loves to attend music shows, travel and try new restaurants and food as much as possible. She currently lives in San Francisco and is pursuing a career in PR and Marketing.

**Melissa Guertin**

Melissa Guertin hails from Menlo Park, CA. She received her BA in Art History from Santa Clara University and is currently in her second year in the Master of Historic Preservation/Heritage Conservation program at the University of Southern California. Before finding her passion for historic preservation, Melissa worked as an elementary school teacher in the Bay Area. When she was a little girl, she wanted to be both an interior designer and an archaeologist, which eventually led her to historic preservation in her adult life. Melissa is interested in preserving California’s history through its architecture, Alcatraz, Filoli, and the Stanford Theatre are her favorite historic places in Northern California.

**Anita Wu**

This summer, we welcomed recent high school graduate Anita Wu. She came with a goal of gaining office related skills and chose to volunteer at CPF because of its involvement in preserving history that is still tangible. She has benefited us by organizing data into spreadsheets and other various office tasks. Originally from the bay area, Anita will begin attending University of California, San Diego in the fall, majoring in Psychology.
Upcoming Events

Webinar Accessibility and Historic Landscapes
September 11, 12:00 – 1:30 pm

Workshop Historic and Cultural Resources: Part of the Environmental Checklist
September 12, 9:00 am – 4:30 pm

Webinar Public Participation and Social Media
September 25, 12:00 – 1:30 pm

Webinar Effective Preservation Programs
October 9, 12:00 – 1:30 pm

Preservation Design Awards
Saturday, October 13, 6:00 pm – 8:30 pm
AT&T Center, 11150 South Olive Street, Los Angeles

Webinar Disaster Planning: An Introduction
October 23, 12:00 – 1:30 pm

Workshop Disaster Planning
November, Date and Location (Southern California) TBD

Webinar Modern Architecture
November 13, 12:00 – 1:30 pm

Webinar Structural Requirements and Archaic Materials
November 27, 12:00 – 1:30 pm

Webinar Industrial Archaeology
December 11, 12:00 – 1:30 pm

CPF Mission Statement
The California Preservation Foundation provides statewide leadership, advocacy and education to ensure the protection of California’s diverse cultural heritage and historic places.

Where Is It?
California contains a wealth of diverse historical treasures. Can you identify where this historic property is?

(Answer will be in the next newsletter.)

Answer from Last Issue:
China Alley, Hanford