

News Advisory



**FOR IMMEDIATE
RELEASE:**

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California State Historical Resources Commission To Consider Fifteen Properties for Action

This week, the California State Historical Resources Commission will consider eleven nominations for federal historic designation, and four nominations for state historic designation. Nominations and photographs of properties under consideration are available at http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=24368.

The Commission will meet this Friday, August 1, at 9:00 a.m. in Room 500, the California State Library Meeting Room, at the Stanley Mosk Library and Courts Building, 914 Capitol Mall in Sacramento, California.

National Register of Historic Places nominations scheduled for action include:

Burr House

San Francisco

San Francisco County

An Italianate style house topped with a mansard roof that is distinctly Second Empire, Burr House represents the two most popular architectural styles of the time. The garden setting of the dwelling provides a sense of openness in the dense urban environment of San Francisco.

CA-ORA-855

San Juan Capistrano

Orange County

This large village and cemetery occupied by the Acjachemen/Juaneño people from approximately 1400 to 1800, is located on a 28.9-acre privately owned parcel. The site is capped, beneath athletic fields. This was the first village established in the San Juan Capistrano Valley by Native Americans of the Late Prehistoric Era, or approximately 600 years before present. It was still occupied at the time of Spanish exploration into Alta California, and the inhabitants were inducted into and helped to build the mission and local historic adobes.

Forum

Inglewood

Los Angeles County

A rare, intact example of a post-World War II sports arena, an excellent example of New Formalism in Southern California, and a prominent example of the work of architect Charles Luckman. It reopened as an entertainment venue in 2014 after a two year project that met the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.



Luiseno Ancestral Original Landscape

**Temecula vicinity
Riverside & San Diego Counties**

A Traditional Cultural Property located primarily in southwest Riverside County. The district covers 8.39 square miles, encompassing approximately 5,373 acres. The boundary is plotted based on oral tradition and ethnographic literature, and is significant to Luiseno traditions. There are 28 mostly intact resources located within the boundary, which include sacred rock formations, rock art, and village sites. The majority of the property is undeveloped and located in a protected ecological reserve.

Sacramento City Cemetery

Sacramento

Sacramento County

The 31.8 acre urban cemetery is located immediately outside the original boundaries of Sacramento. Established during the California Gold Rush, the property is associated with the early development of California and Sacramento. It is the last resting place of John Sutter Jr., Hardin Bigelow, Albert M. Winn, John Bigler, Newton Booth, and Mark Hopkins, individuals significant to the history of Sacramento and California who have no surviving property associated directly with their working lives. It is also the last resting place of Margaret Crocker, who was actively involved in the growth, development, and beautification of the Cemetery.

C.W. Swain House

Ione

Amador County

This 1890s Shingle Style house was designed by its owner, Clarence W. Swain, an architect and builder who moved to Ione in 1882 and was involved with some of Amador County's most significant architectural landmarks, including the Preston School for Boys. Among the house's most notable features are blocks of ashlar stone used for the building foundation, of similar composition and style to those used for the Preston School.

Michael White Adobe

San Marino

Los Angeles County

A three-room adobe constructed in approximately 1845 for Michael White, an English sailor who first arrived in Baja California in 1817. He became a Mexican citizen and received a land grant. The adobe is the only surviving remnant of Michael White's grant, the Rancho San Isidro, and a rare surviving example of adobe architecture.

The National-State Park Cooperative Program and the Civilian Conservation Corps in California State Parks 1933-1942 Multiple Property Submission

The development of California State Parks during the Great Depression was a joint effort among the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), the National Park Service, and the state park authorities. The extant national-state park and CCC work in California State Parks represents one of the largest and most successful examples of the New Deal park planning and development. The designed landscapes of the cooperative program are a legacy that recalls the crucial founding era in state park history.



**Morro Bay State Park Trailer and Tent Campground (CCC in CA State Parks MPS)
Morro Bay San Luis Obispo County**

One of the earliest and best examples of campground facilities designed and executed in the Park Rustic architectural style. The property meets the requirements of The National-State Park Cooperative Program and the Civilian Conservation Corps in California State Parks 1933-1942 Multiple Property Submission as a campground facility that demonstrates its association with the public works programs that oversaw and administratively controlled the development of facilities within state parks.

Historic Resources of Big Basin Redwoods Multiple Property Submission

Big Basin Redwoods, established in 1902, is California's oldest state park, and it was the only California state park to have any significant visitor infrastructure or development built by the state until the 1920s. Between 1933 and 1941, the CCC built extensive facilities for tourists and park staff in Big Basin, as they did in state parks across the country. Big Basin Redwoods was one of the earliest California state parks to benefit from CCC construction programs.

**Lower Sky Meadow Residential Area Historic District (Big Basin Redwoods MPS)
Boulder Creek Santa Cruz County**

The district meets the requirements of the Historic Resources of Big Basin Redwoods State Park Multiple Property Submission for its association with development in Big Basin Redwoods State Park and in California State Parks. Lower Sky Meadow was the first residential complex built in a California state park between 1941 and 1955, an era when the construction of employee housing in California State Parks became a priority and standardized plans were utilized in the parks for the first time.

California Register of Historical Resources nominations scheduled for action include:

Cottrell House San Diego San Diego County

The 1936 Hacienda style building was designed by master architect Cliff May for George and Marion Cottrell. Advertised as a "Rancheria" style home, the property represents an important step in May's development of the iconic California ranch home. The home's central patio functions as an open-air outdoor room, an important element of May's design inspired by the central courtyards of haciendas of Spanish and Mexican era southern California architecture. The stucco walls and terra cotta tile roof are also elements of the Hacienda style. The original Cliff May plan also included landscape design and large picture windows facing the interior courtyard and the primary façade.

California Historical Landmark nominations scheduled for action include:

Bridgeport Historic District Penn Valley Nevada County

An update to California Historical Landmark No. 390, originally registered in 1947. The Bridgeport Covered Bridge utilizes a combination truss and arch construction and is the longest single span covered bridge in the United States. In 1970 it was designated a



National Civil Engineering Landmark and in 1971 listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The landmark is updated to recognize the significance of other resources in the district, including the associated Virginia Turnpike, the 1862 barn, the 1927 gas station, and the Kneebone Family Cemetery.

The Mystery Spot

Felton

Santa Cruz County

This roadside attraction established in 1941 is the first and most significant example of its type in California, a "tilt-box" or "gravity house" roadside attraction that gained popularity in the mid-twentieth century. Established by George Prather, the Mystery Spot became a popular roadside attraction under the stewardship of Prather's son Bruce in the late 1940s and 1950s.

Tomo-Kahni

Tehachapi vicinity

Kern County

Winter Village in the Kawaiisu language is a late prehistoric/protohistoric site affiliated with the Kawaiisu and located in the southern Sierra Nevada Mountains. A number of features have been recorded at the site, including food processing areas with bedrock mortars, milling slicks, rock art panels on boulders and within shelters or caves, and concentrated deposits of artifacts. Tomo Kahni State Historic Park became a unit of California State Parks in 1993.

The public may present oral statements at the hearing at the appropriate time. Written comments about any subject on the agenda may be submitted to Carol Roland, State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, Post Office Box 942896, Sacramento, California 94296-0001. Inquiries may be directed to Recording Secretary Twila Willis-Hunter by phone at (916) 445-7052, by fax at (916) 445-7053 or by mail to the State Historical Resources Commission, Post Office Box 942896, Sacramento, California 94296-0001. Notices and agendas for the Commission's workshop and meeting are available at www.ohp.parks.ca.gov ten days before the meeting. # # #



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California State Parks on the Internet: <<http://www.parks.ca.gov>>

