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Exhibit A-3

Records Search Results

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TUSTIN

ADVISORY GROU
UR, SUITE 503
3704

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SIT SURVE

SITE NO. ORA-1030H

COUNTY Orange

1. USGS QUAD. Tustin (7½') MAPPED (15')

2. UTM GRID ZONE 11 : 41928-41942 mE 373437-373446 mN
mid:4193503734400

3. Twp. 5S Range 10W ; ___ ¼ of ___ ¼ of ___ ¼ of ___ ¼ of ___ ¼ of Sec. Unsectioned

4. Location Downtown Santa Ana: bordered on north by 5th St., on south by 4th St., on the west by Ross St., and on the east by extant structures. Birch St. formerly comprised eastern border, it has now been removed.

5. Contour 115'

6. Owner City of Santa Ana? 7. Address ___

8. Site Description Vacant lot which formerly comprised an entire city block. Structures are known to have existed on the property as far back as the 1870s.

RESTRICTED:
NOT FOR PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

9. Prehistoric ___ Ethnographic ___ Historic XX Unknown ___

10. Area 140 m (E-W) x 90 m (N-S) 11. Depth probably 3+ meters.

12. Vegetation Intrusive grasses, largely defoliated.

13. Water Santa Ana River located 2 miles WNW. Piped water also.

14. Site Soil Sandy loam. 15. Surrounding Soil Same.

16. Previous Excavation None.

17. Previous Site Designation, Published References None, except historical documentation.

18. Destruction Possibility The lot has been cleared for redevelopment; the scheduling is unknown.

19. Features 1 large pre-1900 cistern known to be present; privy pits, refuse pits, and architectural features undoubtedly present.

20. Burials None.

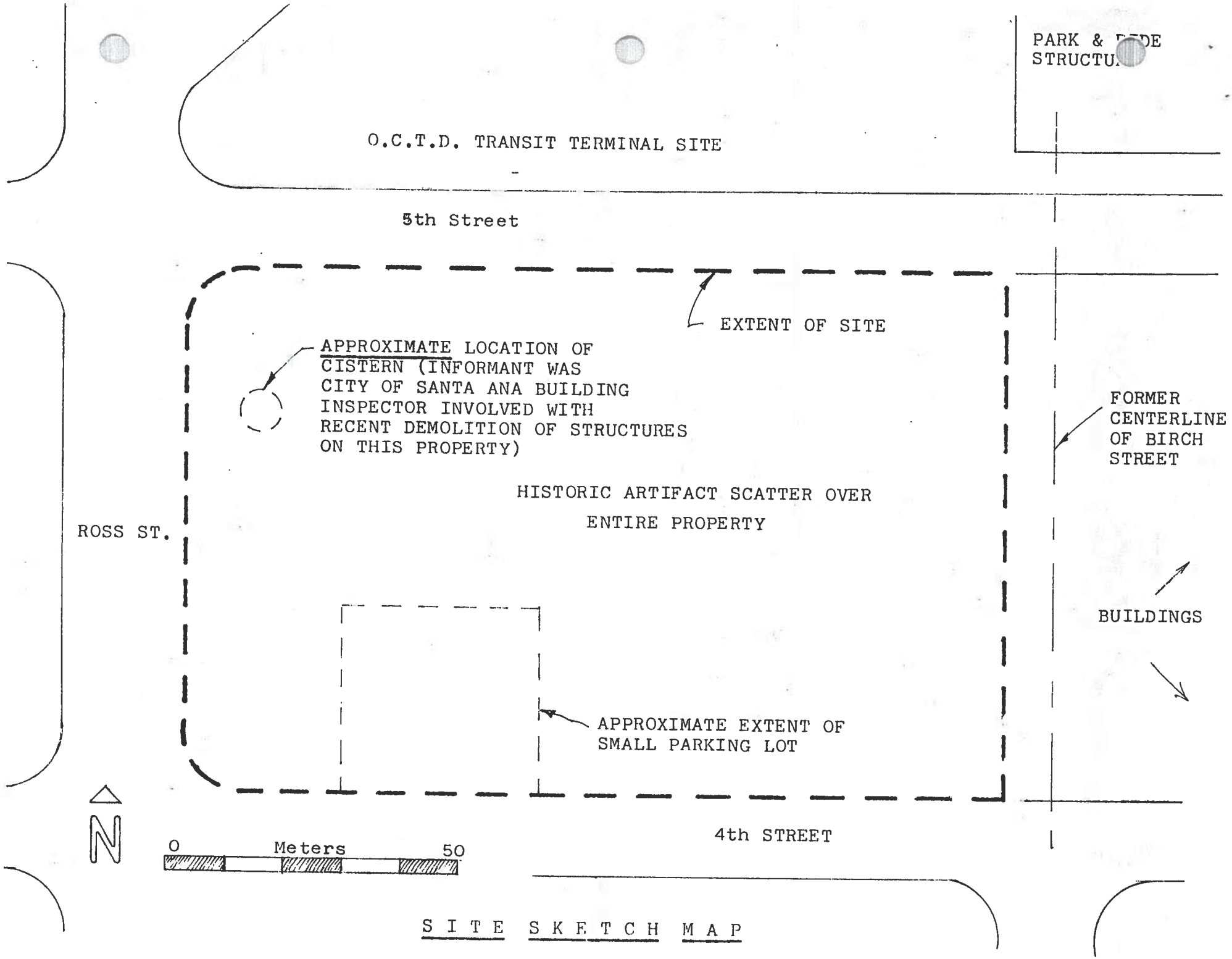
21. Artifacts On surface: mold blown and manganese bottles, ironstone pottery fragments, square nails, bricks, tiles, and post-1900 artifacts.

22. Remarks Property went through same course of development and demolition as O.C.T.D. site (across street to north), similar features should be present.

23. Accession No. ___ 24. Site Sketch Map Attached.

25. Date 6 April 1983 26. Recorder J.P. Brock 27. Photos On file at AAG.


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
TUSTIN QUAD.
2451 IV SW (ANAHEIM)
117°52'30"
33°45'
R 10 W.
R. 9 W.
420
LOS ANGELES 33 MI.
HARBOR BLVD. EXIT (ANAHEIM) 7 MI.
422000m.E.
3734000m.N
SUBJECT PROPERTY (SITE)
SANTA ANA
Harvey Sch
John Muir Sch
Stations
City Hall
Birch Park
Flower St Park
Fire Sta
Roosevelt Sch
High Sch
Prentice Park
St Jeanne de Lestonnac Sch
Trailer Park
Spurgeon Sch
Lathrop Jr HS
St Annes Sch
Madison Sch
Madison Park
Shopping Center
Edison Sch
Washington Sch
South Santa Ana
Water Tank
Dyer
Well
FIRST ST
CHESTNUT ST
CAMILE ST
BISHOP ST
HIGHLAND ST
BEVERLY AVE
MC FADDEN AVE
WILSHIRE AVE
EDINGER AVE
OCCIDENTAL ST
ST ANDREWS PL
ST GERTRUDE PL
ANAHURST PL
WARNER AVE
ADAMS ST
DYER RD
MAIN ST
BROADWAY
GARNSEY AVE
ROSS ST
OAK ST
HALLADAY ST
ORANGE AVE
STANDARD AVE
PACIFIC AVE
GRAND AVE
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
ATCHISON TOPEKA & SANTA FE
SANTA ANA FREEWAY
NEWPORT FREEWAY
RITCHEY
MAIN
Trailer Park
BM 105
TALBERT AVE
MC ARTHUR
4 LANE
RED HILL
TUSTIN
CORP YARD
3733
3732
3731
3730
42'30"
3729



SITE SKETCH MAP

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ADVISORY GROU
3617 W. Mac ARTHUR, SUITE 503
SANTA ANA, CA 92704

RESTRICTED:
NOT FOR PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

SITE NO. ORA 1031 H MAPPED

COUNTY Orange

1. USGS QUAD. Tustin (7½') _____ (15')

2. UTM GRID ZONE 11 : 41928-41941 (419350) mE 373447-373455 (3744490) mN

3. Twp. 5S Range 10W ; ___ ¼ of ___ ¼ of ___ ¼ of ___ ¼ of ___ ¼ of Sec. Unsectioned

4. Location Downtown Santa Ana: site is bordered on the north by Santa Ana Blvd. (formerly 6th St.), the east by the O.C.T.D. Park and Ride Structure, the west by Ross St., and the south by 5th St.

5. Contour 116'

6. Owner Orange County Transit Dist. 7. Address P.O. Box 3005 Garden Grove, CA 92642

8. Site Description Triangular-shaped lot with new transit terminal "capping" historical features dating back to the 1870s. Terminal is presently under construction.

9. Prehistoric ___ Ethnographic ___ Historic X Unknown ___

10. Area 137 m (E-W) x 80 m (N-S) 11. Depth 3+ meters

12. Vegetation Intrusive grasses, but mostly defoliated.

13. Water Well formerly present on site.

14. Site Soil Sandy loam to pure sand 15. Surrounding Soil Same

16. Previous Excavation None. Currently being monitored/salvage excavated.

17. Previous Site Designation, Published References OCTD-SA (Orange County Transit District Santa Ana Terminal Site). Publication forthcoming 1984?

18. Destruction Possibility Currently under development. Impacted features salvaged, others remain in situ (capped).

19. Features 3 privy pits, 24 refuse pits, 8 architectural, 6 miscellaneous.

20. Burials None

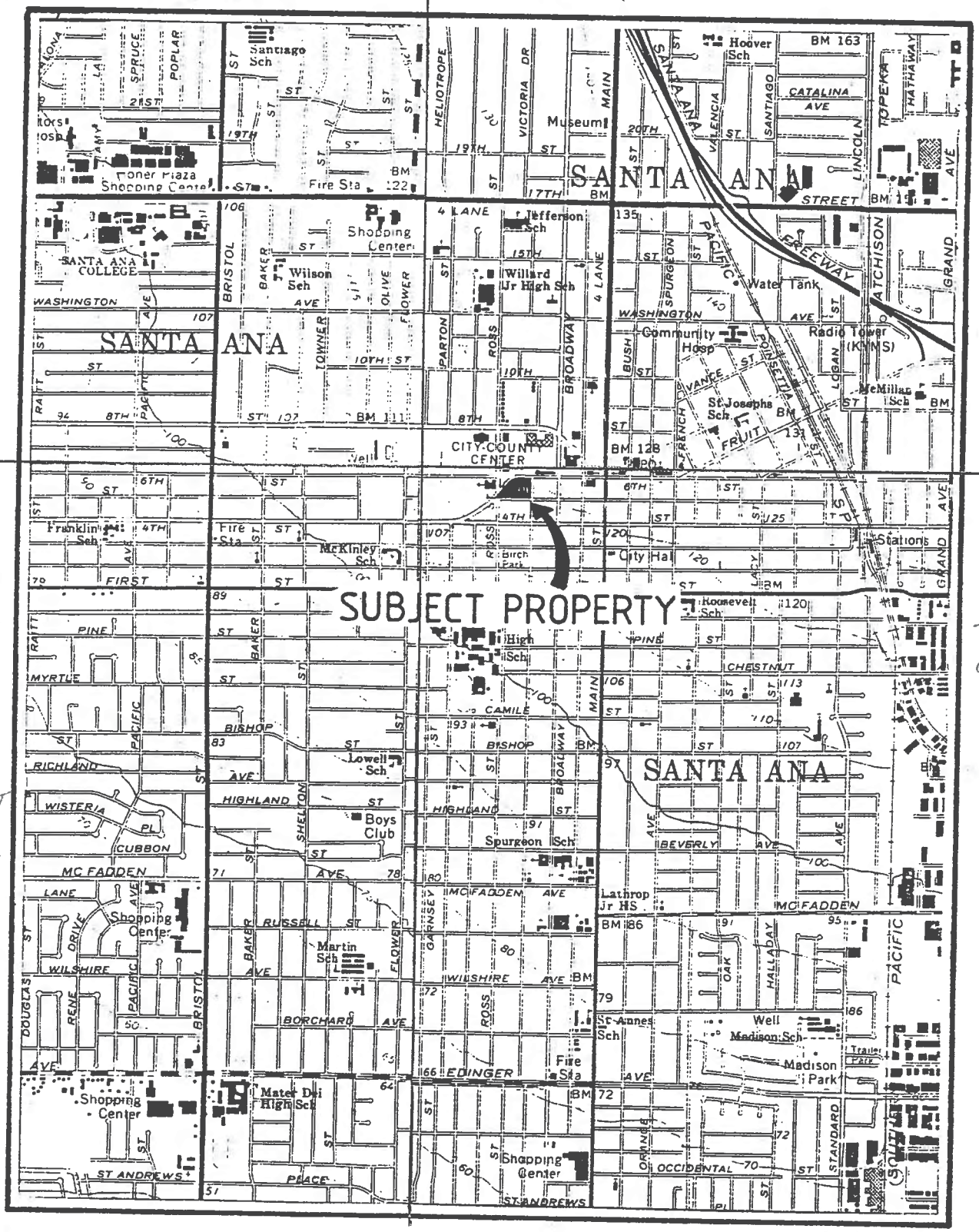
21. Artifacts Mold blown and machine made bottles; domestic glassware; English ironstone, Chinaware, domestic ceramics; flat glass; lamp glass; faunal material; iron, copper, bronze, brass, lead, and silver objects; marbles; toys; clay pipes; tin cannisters; etc., etc.

22. Remarks 3 buildings known to have been present on site in 1876. Site underwent demolition in the late 1970s.

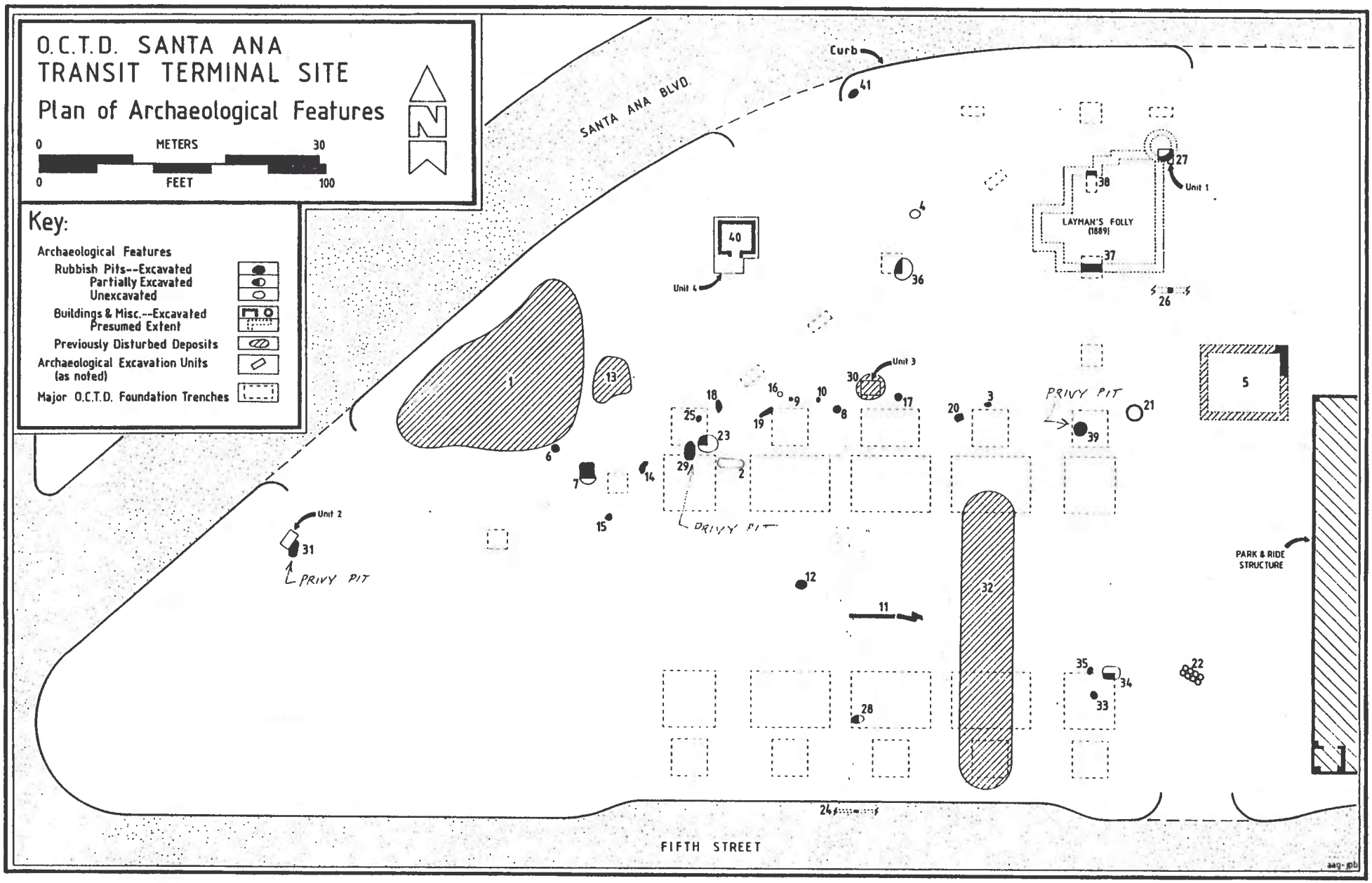
See EIR # 0-66076

23. Accession No. _____ 24. Site Sketch Map Site plan attached

25. Date 6 April 1983 26. Recorder J.P. Brock 27. Photos On file at AAG



LOCATION OF OCTD SANTA ANA TERMINAL SITE


O.C.T.D. SANTA ANA
TRANSIT TERMINAL SITE
Plan of Archaeological Features
0 METERS 30
0 FEET 100
N
Key:
Archaeological Features
Rubbish Pits--Excavated
Partially Excavated
Unexcavated
Buildings & Misc.--Excavated
Presumed Extent
Previously Disturbed Deposits
Archaeological Excavation Units (as noted)
Major O.C.T.D. Foundation Trenches
SANTA ANA BLVD.
Curb
LAYMAN'S FOLLY (1889)
Unit 1
Unit 2
Unit 3
Unit 4
PRIVY PIT
PRIVY PIT
PRIVY PIT
PARK & RIDE STRUCTURE
FIFTH STREET

RECEIVED JUN 3 0 1994

Archaeological Consulting Services
P.O. Box 39; 13826 Pollard Dr.
Lytle Creek, CA 92358-0039
(909) 887-0795

Archaeological Site Record

Permanent Trinomial: CA-ORA-1374 H
Other Designations: Birch Street

1. **County:** Orange
2. **USGS Quad:** Tustin 7.5' **Photorevised:** 1981
3. **UTM Coordinates:** **Zone** 11
   419415 **m Easting**
   3734420 **m Northing**
4. **Township** 5S **Range** 10W **Base Mer.** SBr
   SW **1/4 of** NW **1/4 of** SE **1/4 of** SE **1/4 of Section** 12
5. **Map Coordinates:** 7 **mmS** 18.5 **mmE (from NW corner)**
6. **Elevation:** 115' AMSL
7. **Location:** See Birch Street on the Map of the Birch Street Addition to Santa Ana. The western boundary of this site is located approximately 420 ft. east of the eastern edge of the side walk adjacent to Ross Street, and is bounded by Fifth Street to the north and Fourth Street to the south. Looking south of the Project Area, the currently used portion of Birch Street lines up with the portion being recorded in this site form.
8. **Prehistoric** **Historic** XX **Protohistoric**
9. **Site Description:** An historic paved road containing buried service utilities (eg., pipes, man hole, telephone pole) that has since been converted into an asphalt parking lot. Birch Street was first built in 1876 and was converted into a parking lot in 1981. Birch Street was 60 ft. wide.
10. **Area:** 18.3 **m**(60')(E/W)**x** 76.2 **m**(250')(N/S)= 1394.5 $\mathbf{m^2}$
11. **Depth:** Greater then 1.5' (46 cm) **Method of Determination:** Excavation
12. **Features:** 1 soil stain, 5 pipes, 1 telephone pole, 1 man hole, and 1 pipe trench.
13. **Artifacts:** Domestic, personal, structural, activities, and indefinite functional classifications of artifacts.
14. **Non-Artifactual Constituents and Faunal Remains:** Animal bone and shell.
15. **Date Recorded:** 3/16/1994
16. **Recorded By:** Steve Alexandrowicz, Edward Knell
17. **Affiliation and Address:**
    Archaeological Consulting Services
    P.O. Box 39,
    Lytle Creek, CA 92358
    (909) 887-0795

Archaeological Consulting Services
P.O. Box 39; 13826 Pollard Dr.
Lytle Creek, CA 92358
(909) 887-0795

Archaeological Site Record

Permanent Trinomial: CA-ORA-1374 H
Other Designations: Birch Street

18. **Human Remains:** None observed
19. **Site Disturbances:** Demolition activities, landscaped parking lot.
20. **Nearest Water:** Santa Ana River is located 2 miles west-northwest of the Project Area. Piped water also.
21. **Vegetation Community (site vicinity):** Unknown
22. **Vegetation (on site):** Unknown
23. **Site Soil:** Light-brown fine sand with orange-brown silty fine sandy subsoil.
24. **Surrounding Soil:** Same.
25. **Geology:** Alluvial.
26. **Landform:** Alluvial fan.
27. **Slope:** <2% SW
28. **Exposure:** Open
29. **Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address:**
General Services Administration
525 Market Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
30. **Remarks:**
31. **References:**
- J.S. Alexandrowicz et al., 1994. "Historic Preservation Investigations for the Federal Courthouse project, City of Santa Ana, Orange County, California." ACS Technical Series NO. 18.
- Christensen 1991. Geologic boring log produced by Geologic Audit Services, Inc.
32. **Name of Project:** Archaeological Testing at the Federal Courthouse, Santa Ana, California.
33. **Type of Investigation:** Archaeological testing.
34. **Site Accession Number:** None. **Curated At:** Archaeological Consulting Services.
35. **Photos:** Yes. Available in final report.

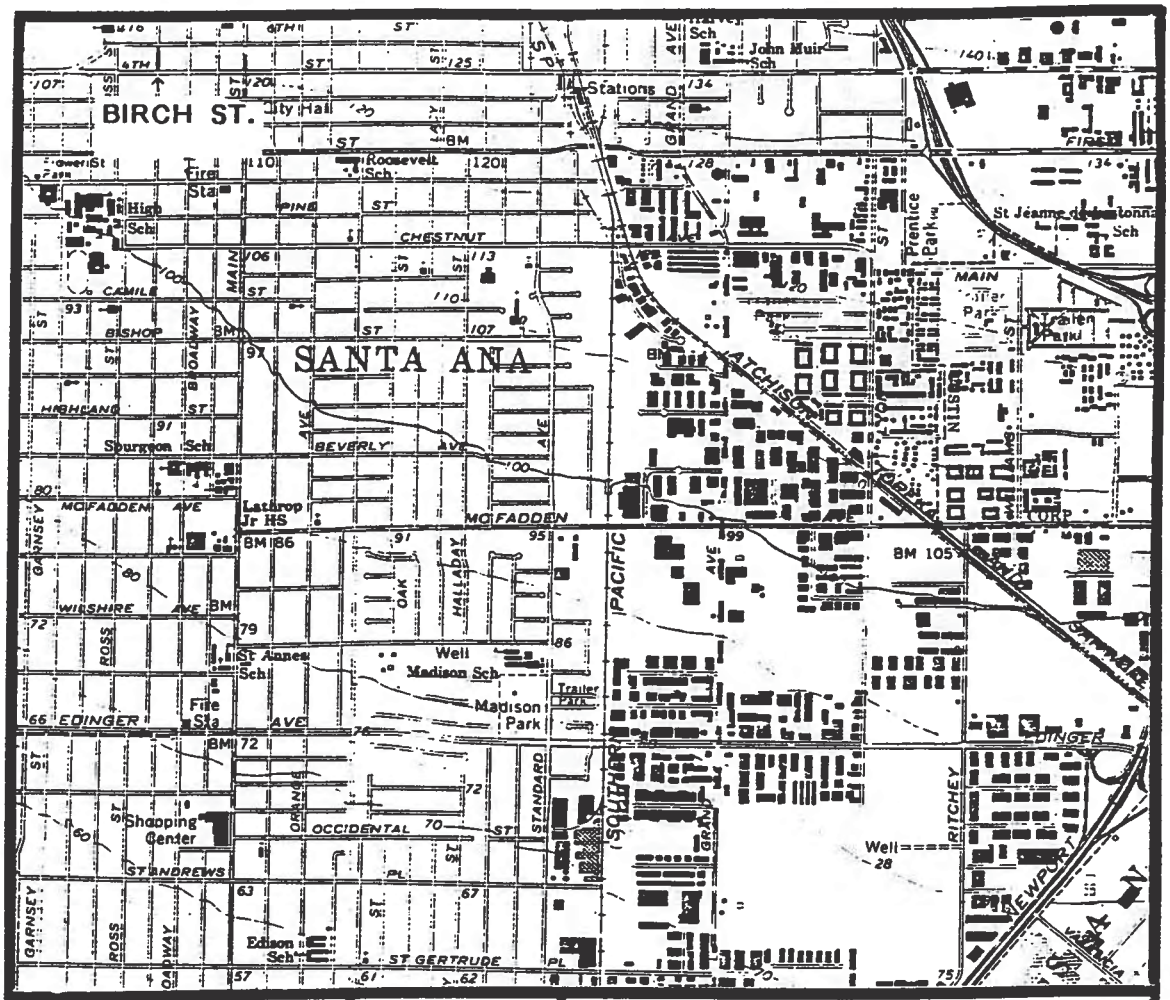
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

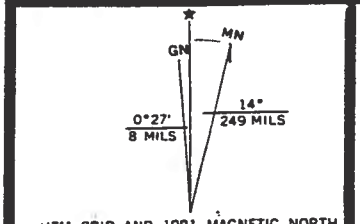
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION MAP

Page 3 of 4.

Permanent Trinomial: CA-ORA-1374 H ___ (Mo. Yr.)

Other Designations: Birch Street





UTM GRID AND 1981 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

TUSTIN, CALIF.
N3337.5—W11745/7.5

1965
PHOTOREVISED 1981
DMA 2451 III NE—SERIES V895

SCALE 1:24000

1 0 1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 5 0 1 KILOMETER

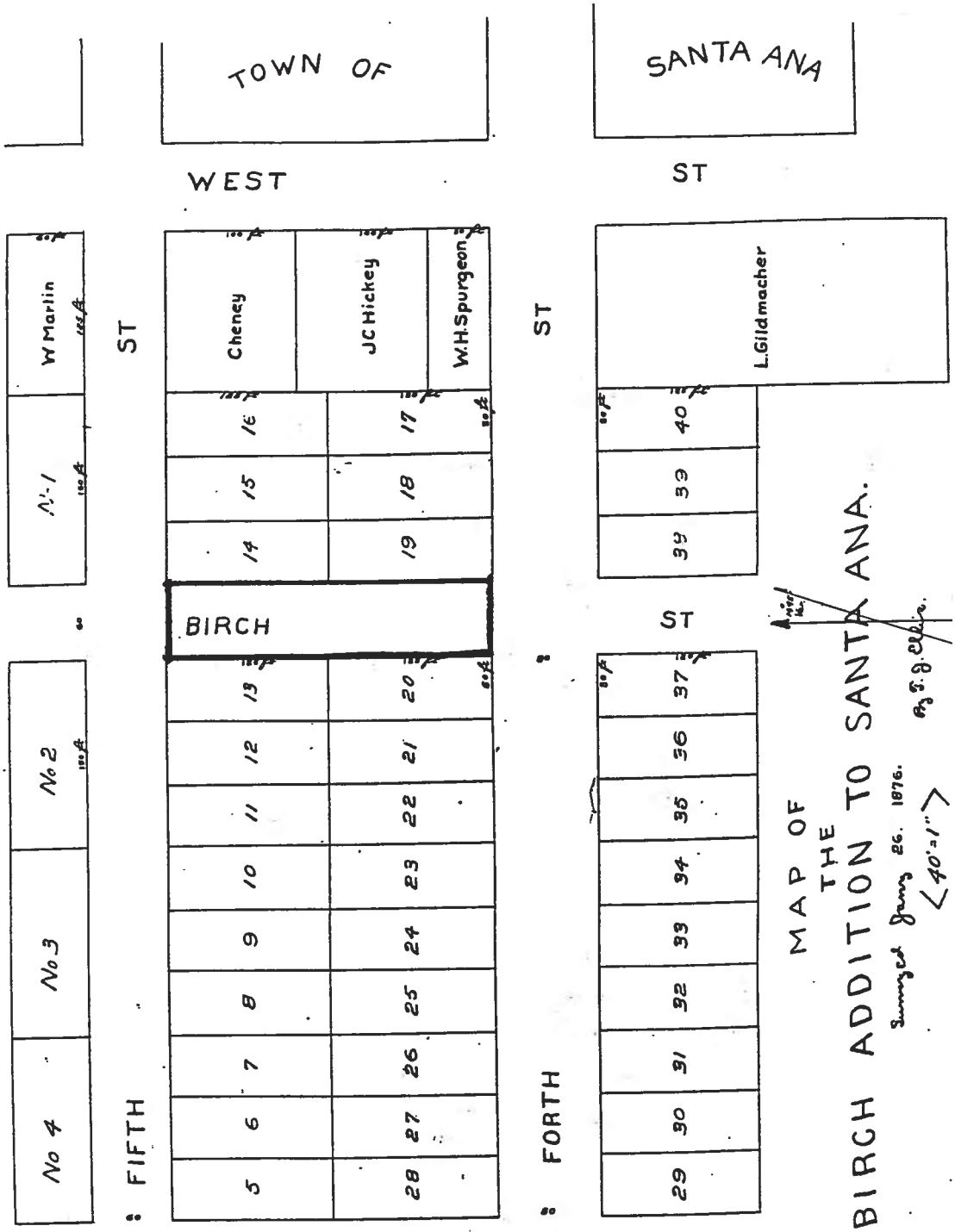
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE MAP

Page 4 of 4.

Permanent Trinomial: CA-ORA-1374 H

Other Designations: Birch Street



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Archaeological Consulting Services
P.O. Box 39; 13826 Pollard Dr.
Lytle Creek, CA 92358-0039
(909) 887-0795

Archaeological Site Record

Permanent Trinomial: CA-ORA-1375 H
Other Designations: Site/Lot 14

1. **County:** Orange
2. **USGS Quad:** Tustin 7.5' **Photorevised:** 1981
3. **UTM Coordinates:** **Zone** 11
   419430 **m Easting**
   3734430 **m Northing**
4. **Township** 5S **Range** 10W **Base Mer.** SBr
   SE **1/4 of** NW **1/4 of** SE **1/4 of** SE **1/4 of Section** 12
5. **Map Coordinates:** 6 **mmS** 19 **mmE (from NW corner)**
6. **Elevation:** 115' AMSL
7. **Location:** See Lot 14 on the Map of the Birch Street Addition to Santa Ana. The western boundary of this site is located approximately 30 ft. east of the center line of Birch Street, and is bounded by Fifth Street to the north.
8. **Prehistoric** **Historic** XX **Protohistoric**
9. **Site Description:** An historic urban residential property with previous occupations ranging in date from the late 1800's thru the mid 1900's.
10. **Area:** 15.24 **m**(50')(E/W)**x** 38.1 **m**(125')(N/S)= 581**m**^{2}
11. **Depth:** Greater then 1.5' (46 cm) **Method of Determination:** Excavation
12. **Features:** 1 trash scatter, 1 pipe, 3 architectural debris scatters, and 1 foundation/intract brick alignment.
13. **Artifacts:** Domestic, personal, structural, activities, commercial, and indefinite functional classifications of artifacts.
14. **Non-Artifactual Constituents and Faunal Remains:** Animal bone and shell.
15. **Date Recorded:** 3/16/1994
16. **Recorded By:** Steve Alexandrowicz, Edward Knell
17. **Affiliation and Address:**
    Archaeological Consulting Services
    P.O. Box 39,
    Lytle Creek, CA 92358
    (909) 887-0795

Archaeological Consulting Services
P.O. Box 39; 13826 Pollard Dr.
Lytle Creek, CA 92358
(909) 887-0795

Archaeological Site Record

Permanent Trinomial: CA-ORA-1375 H
Other Designations: Site/Lot 14

18. **Human Remains:** None observed
19. **Site Disturbances:** Demolition activities, landscaped parking lot.
20. **Nearest Water:** Santa Ana River is located 2 miles west-northwest of the Project Area. Piped water also.
21. **Vegetation Community (site vicinity):** Unknown
22. **Vegetation (on site):** Unknown
23. **Site Soil:** Light-brown fine sand with orange-brown silty fine sandy subsoil.
24. **Surrounding Soil:** Same.
25. **Geology:** Alluvial.
26. **Landform:** Alluvial fan.
27. **Slope:** <2% SW
28. **Exposure:** Open
29. **Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address:**
General Services Administration
525 Market Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
30. **Remarks:**
31. **References:**
- J.S. Alexandrowicz et al., 1994. "Historic Preservation Investigations for the Federal Courthouse project, City of Santa Ana, Orange County, California." ACS Technical Series NO. 18.
- Christensen 1991. Geologic boring log produced by Geologic Audit Services, Inc.
32. **Name of Project:** Archaeological Testing at the Federal Courthouse, Santa Ana, California.
33. **Type of Investigation:** Archaeological testing.
34. **Site Accession Number:** None. **Curated At:** Archaeological Consulting Services.
35. **Photos:** Yes. Available in final report.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

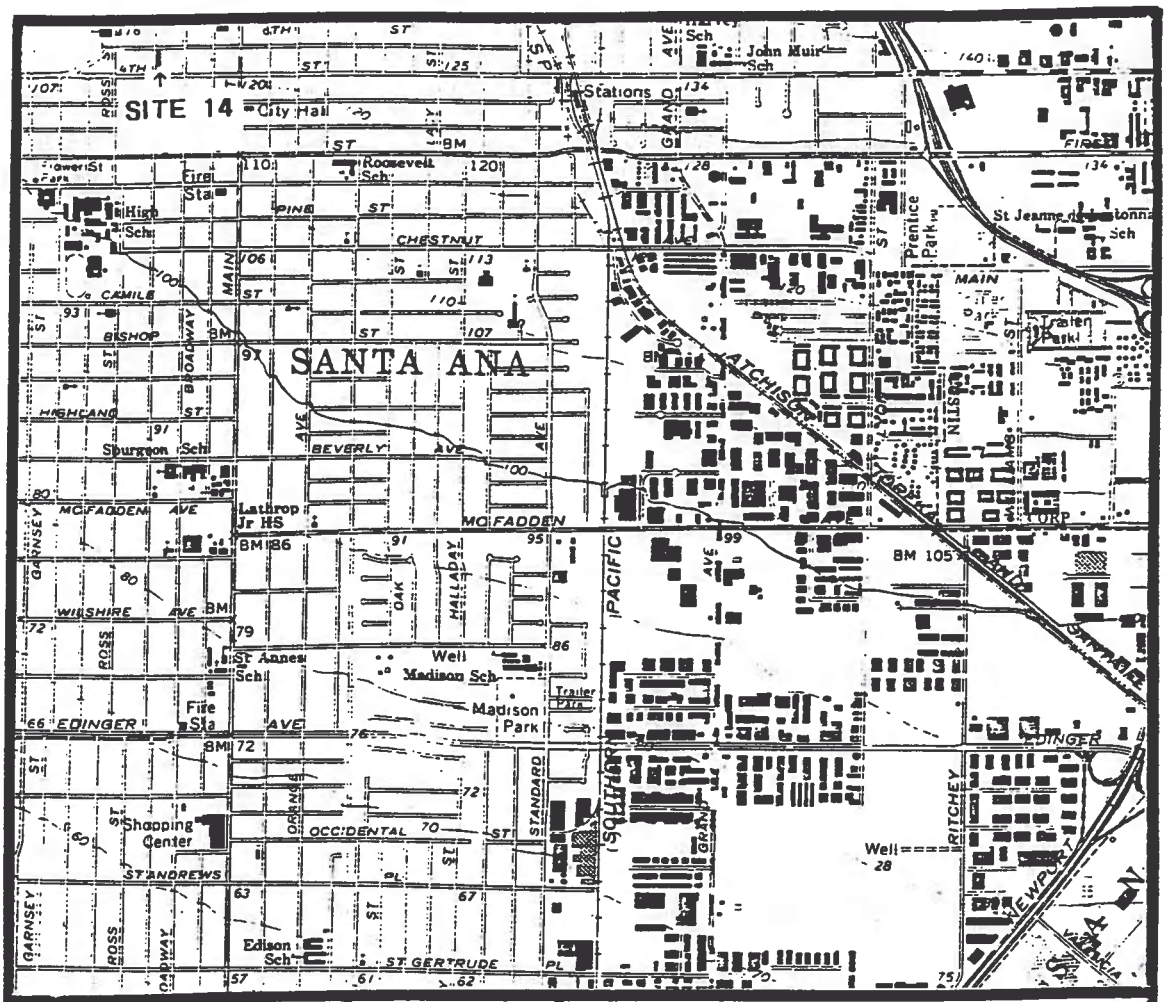
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION MAP

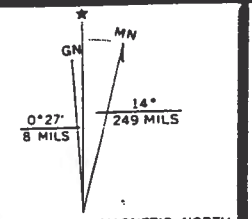
Page 3 of 4.

Permanent Trinomial: CA-ORA-1375 H

Mo. Yr.

Other Designations: Site 1/Lot 14





UTM GRID AND 1981 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

TUSTIN, CALIF.
N3337.5—W11745/7.5

1965
PHOTOREVISED 1981
DMA 2451 III NE-SERIES V895

SCALE 1:24000

1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 5 0 1 KILOMETER

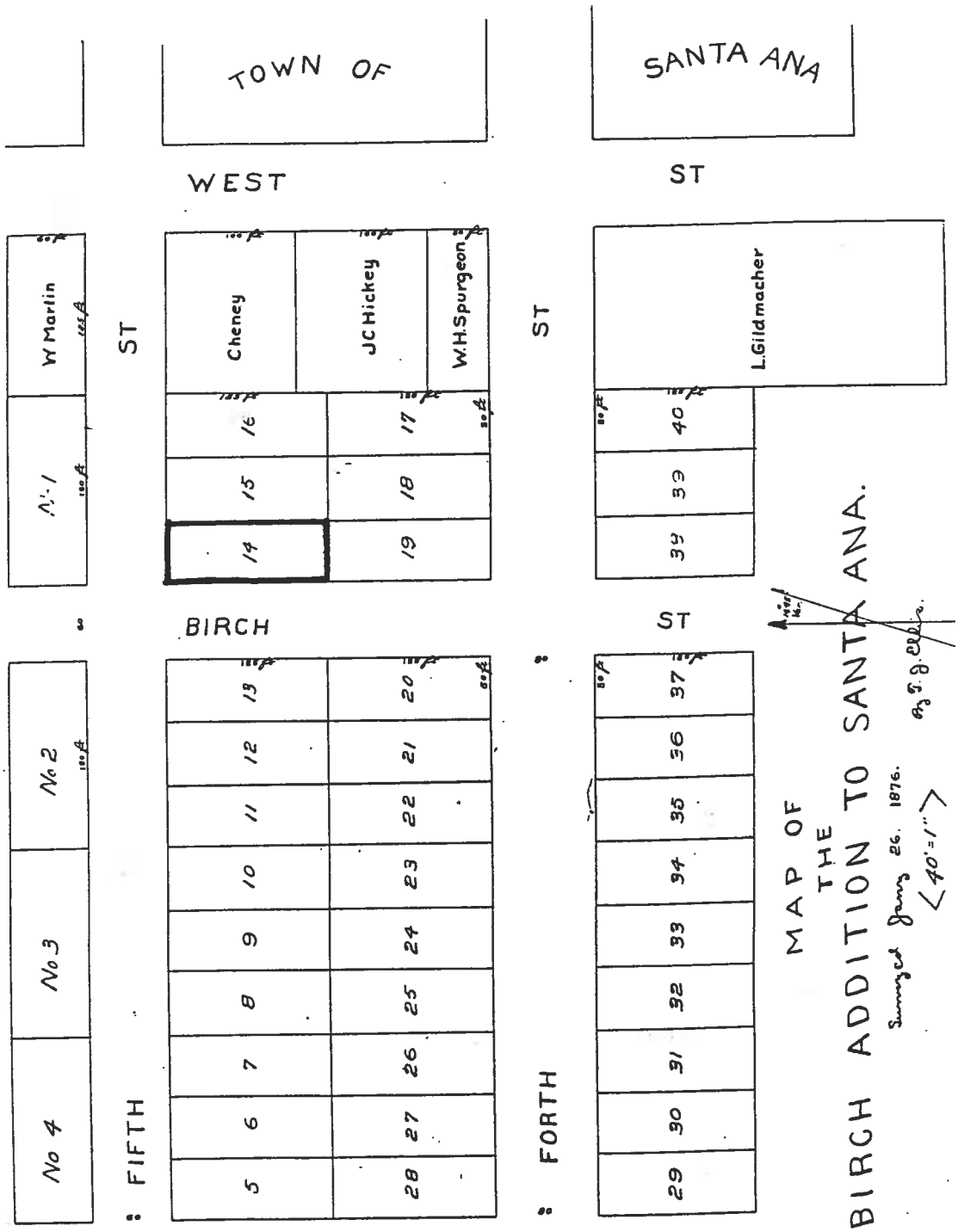
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE MAP

Page 4 of 4.

Permanent Trinomial: CA-ORA-1375 H

Other Designations: Site/Lot 14



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Archaeological Consulting Services
P.O. Box 39; 13826 Pollard Dr.
Lytle Creek, CA 92358-0039
(909) 887-0795

Archaeological Site Record

Permanent Trinomial: CA-ORA-1376 H
Other Designations: Site/Lot 15

1. **County:** Orange
2. **USGS Quad:** Tustin 7.5' **Photorevised:** 1981
3. **UTM Coordinates:** **Zone** 11
   419445 **m Easting**
   3734430 **m Northing**
4. **Township** 5S **Range** 10W **Base Mer.** SBr
   SE **1/4 of** NW **1/4 of** SE **1/4 of** SE **1/4 of Section** 12
5. **Map Coordinates:** 6 **mmS** 19.5 **mmE (from NW corner)**
6. **Elevation:** 115' AMSL
7. **Location:** See Lot 15 on the Map of the Birch Street Addition to Santa Ana. The western boundary of this site is located approximately 80 ft. east of the center line of Birch Street, and is bounded by Fifth Street to the north.
8. **Prehistoric** **Historic** XX **Protohistoric**
9. **Site Description:** An historic urban residential property with previous occupations ranging in date from the late 1800's thru the mid 1900's.
10. **Area:** 15.24 **m**(50')(E/W)**x** 38.1 **m**(125')(N/S)= 581**m**^{2}
11. **Depth:** Greater then 1.5' (46 cm) **Method of Determination:** Excavation
12. **Features:** 2 trash scatters, 1 foundation, and 2 architectural debris scatters.
13. **Artifacts:** Domestic, personal, structural, activities, and indefinite functional classifications of artifacts.
14. **Non-Artifactual Constituents and Faunal Remains:** Animal bone and shell.
15. **Date Recorded:** 3/16/1994
16. **Recorded By:** Steve Alexandrowicz, Edward Knell
17. **Affiliation and Address:**
    Archaeological Consulting Services
    P.O. Box 39,
    Lytle Creek, CA 92358
    (909) 887-0795

Archaeological Consulting Services
P.O. Box 39; 13826 Pollard Dr.
Lytle Creek, CA 92358
(909) 887-0795

Archaeological Site Record

Permanent Trinomial: CA-ORA-1376 H.
Other Designations: Site/Lot 15

18. **Human Remains:** None observed
19. **Site Disturbances:** Demolition activities, landscaped parking lot.
20. **Nearest Water:** Santa Ana River is located 2 miles west-northwest of the Project Area. Piped water also.
21. **Vegetation Community (site vicinity):** Unknown
22. **Vegetation (on site):** Unknown
23. **Site Soil:** Light-brown fine sand with orange-brown silty fine sandy subsoil.
24. **Surrounding Soil:** Same.
25. **Geology:** Alluvial.
26. **Landform:** Alluvial fan.
27. **Slope:** <2% SW
28. **Exposure:** Open
29. **Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address:**
    General Services Administration
    525 Market Street
    San Francisco, CA 94105
30. **Remarks:**
31. **References:**
    - J.S. Alexandrowicz et al., 1994. "Historic Preservation Investigations for the Federal Courthouse project, City of Santa Ana, Orange County, California." ACS Technical Series NO. 18.
    - Christensen 1991. Geologic boring log produced by Geologic Audit Services, Inc.
32. **Name of Project:** Archaeological Testing at the Federal Courthouse, Santa Ana, California.
33. **Type of Investigation:** Archaeological testing.
34. **Site Accession Number:** None. **Curated At:** Archaeological Consulting Services.
35. **Photos:** Yes. Available in final report.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

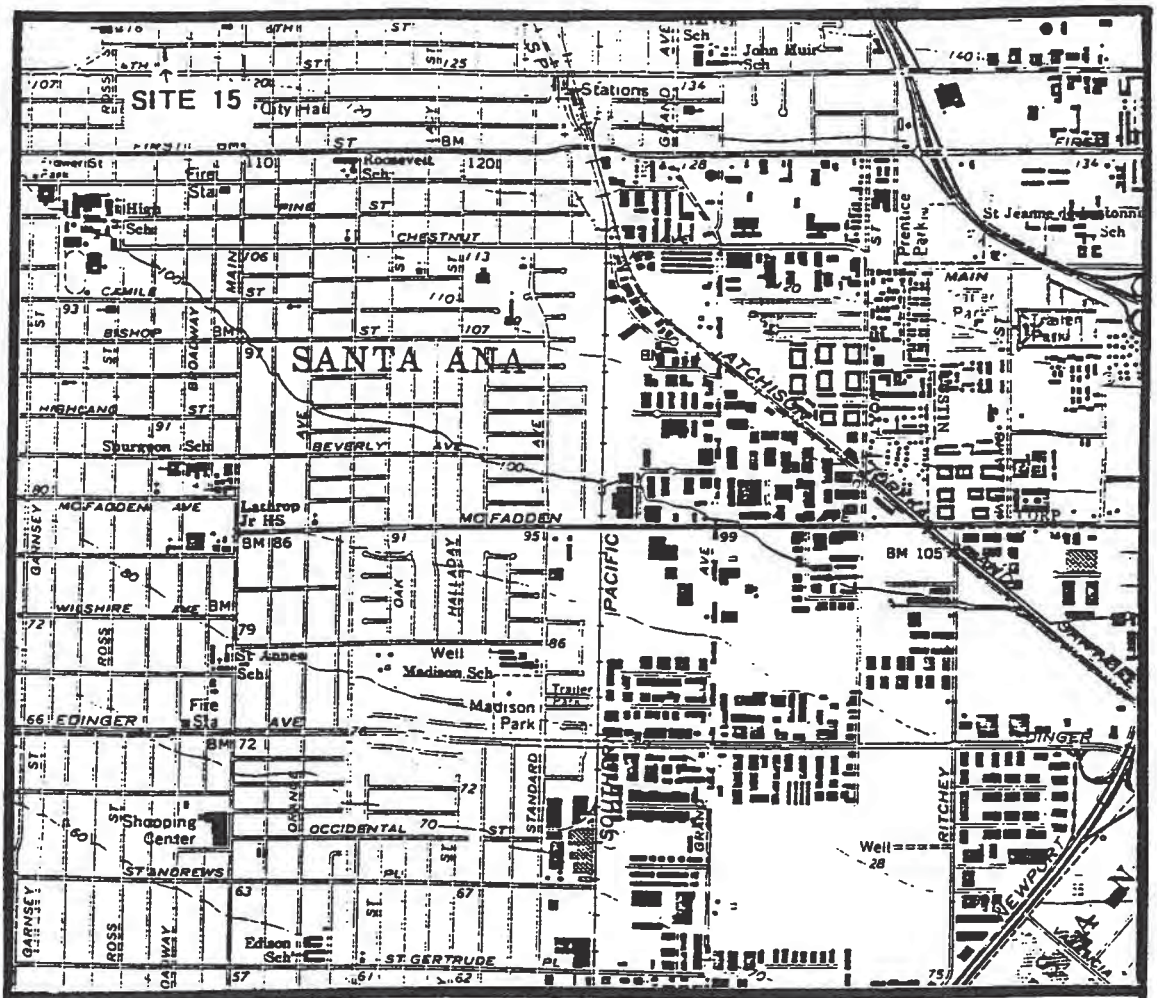
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION MAP

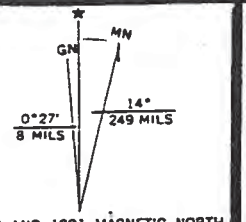
Page 3 of 4.

Permanent Trinomial: CA-ORA-1376 H
Mo. Yr.

Other Designations: site/Lot 15

CA-ORA-1376 H





UTM GRID AND 1981 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

TUSTIN, CALIF.
N3337.5—W11745/7.5

1965
PHOTOREVISED 1981
DMA 2451 III NE-SERIES V895

SCALE 1:24000

1 0 1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 0 1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

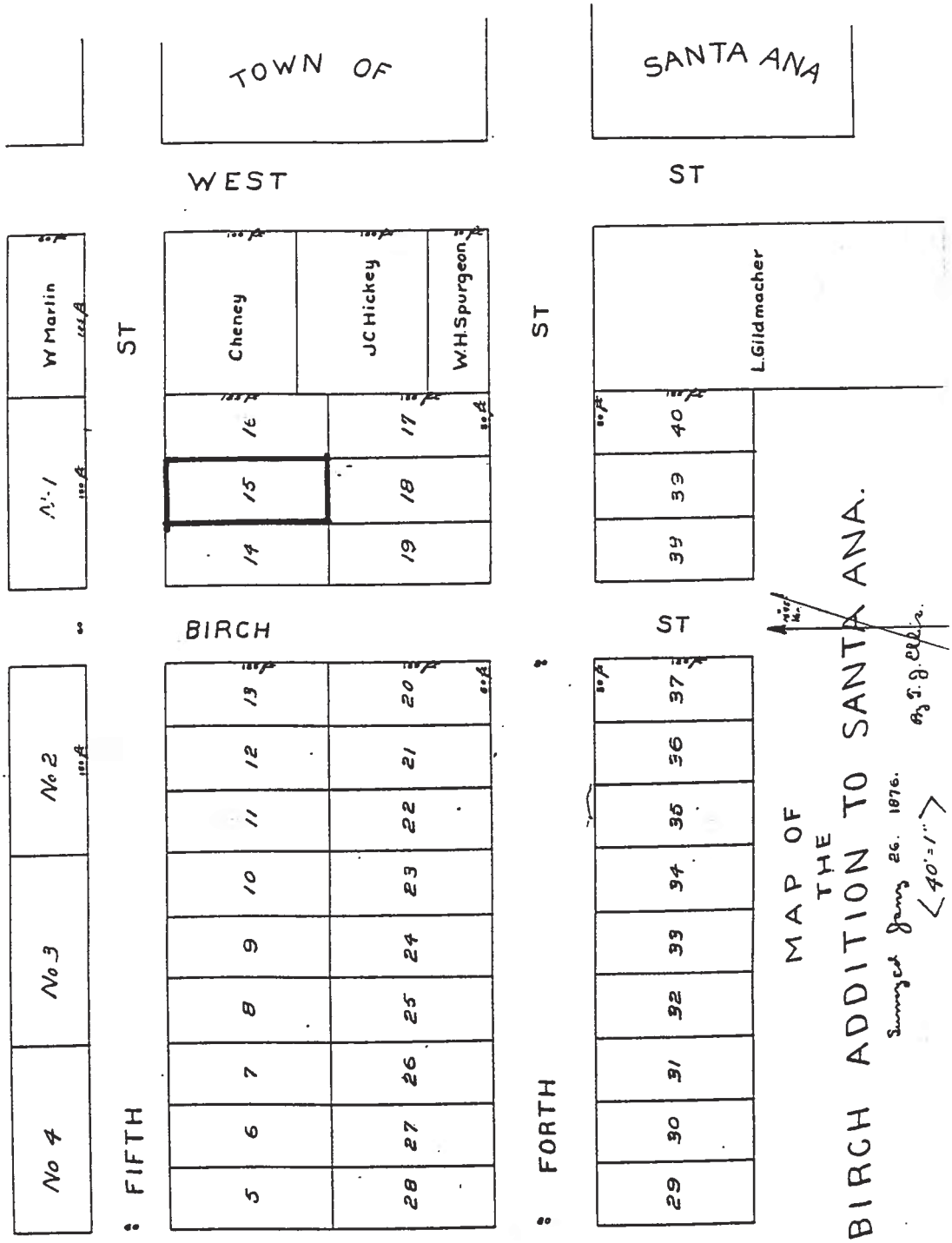
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE MAP

Page 4 of 4.

Permanent Trinomial: _____ Mo. Yr.

Other Designations: site/Lot 15

CA-ORA-1376 H



Archaeological Consulting Services
P.O. Box 39; 13826 Pollard Dr.
Lytle Creek, CA 92358-0039
(909) 887-0795

Archaeological Site Record

CA-ORA-1377 H

Permanent Trinomial:
Other Designations: Site/Lot 16/Parcel F

1. **County:** Orange
2. **USGS Quad:** Tustin 7.5' **Photorevised:** 1981
3. **UTM Coordinates:** **Zone** 11
   419500 m Easting
   3734430 m Northing
4. **Township** 5S **Range** 10W **Base Mer.** SBr
   NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 12
5. **Map Coordinates:** 6 mmS 22 mmE (from NW corner)
6. **Elevation:** 115' AMSL
7. **Location:** See Lot 16 on the Map of the Birch Street Addition to Santa Ana. The western boundary of this site is located approximately 130 ft. east of the center line of Birch Street, west of Broadway Street, and is bounded by Fifth Street to the north.
8. **Prehistoric** **Historic** XX **Protohistoric**
9. **Site Description:** An historic urban residential property with previous occupations ranging in date from the late 1800's thru the mid 1900's. Parcel F, situated between Lot 16 and Broadway Street contained a late 19th century residential occupation. The Broadway Theater was built in the early 20th century on the lot. Construction and/or demolition of the Broadway Theater obliterated any evidence of the earlier residential occupation on this lot.
10. **Area:** 53.3 m(175')(E/W)x 38.1 m(125')(N/S)= 2031 m^2
11. **Depth:** Greater then 1.5' (46 cm) **Method of Determination:** Excavation
12. **Features:** 1 foundation from the Broadway Theater.
13. **Artifacts:** Domestic, personal, structural, activities, and indefinite functional classifications of artifacts.
14. **Non-Artifactual Constituents and Faunal Remains:** Animal bone and shell.
15. **Date Recorded:** 3/16/1994
16. **Recorded By:** Steve Alexandrowicz, Edward Knell
17. **Affiliation and Address:**
    Archaeological Consulting Services
    P.O. Box 39, 13826 Pollard Drive, Lytle Creek, CA 92358
    (909) 887-0795

Archaeological Consulting Services
P.O. Box 39; 13826 Pollard Dr.
Lytle Creek, CA 92358
(909) 887-0795

Archaeological Site Record

Permanent Trinomial: CA-ORA-1377 H
Other Designations: Site/Lot 16/Parcel F

18. **Human Remains:** None observed
19. **Site Disturbances:** Demolition activities, landscaped parking lot.
20. **Nearest Water:** Santa Ana River is located 2 miles west-northwest of the Project Area.
21. **Vegetation Community (site vicinity):** Domesticated trees and grasses.
22. **Vegetation (on site):** Same
23. **Site Soil:** Light-brown fine sand with orange-brown silty fine sandy subsoil.
24. **Surrounding Soil:** Same.
25. **Geology:** Alluvial.
26. **Landform:** Alluvial fan.
27. **Slope:** <2% SW
28. **Exposure:** Open
29. **Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address:**
US General Services Administration
525 Market Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
30. **Remarks:**
31. **References:**
- J.S. Alexandrowicz et al., 1994. "Historic Preservation Investigations for the Federal Courthouse project, City of Santa Ana, Orange County, California." ACS Technical Series No. 18.
- Christensen 1991. Geologic boring log produced by Geologic Audit Services, Inc.
32. **Name of Project:** Archaeological Testing at the Federal Courthouse, Santa Ana, California.
33. **Type of Investigation:** Archaeological testing.
34. **Site Accession Number:** None. **Curated At:** Archaeological Consulting Services.
35. **Photos:** Yes. Available in final report.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

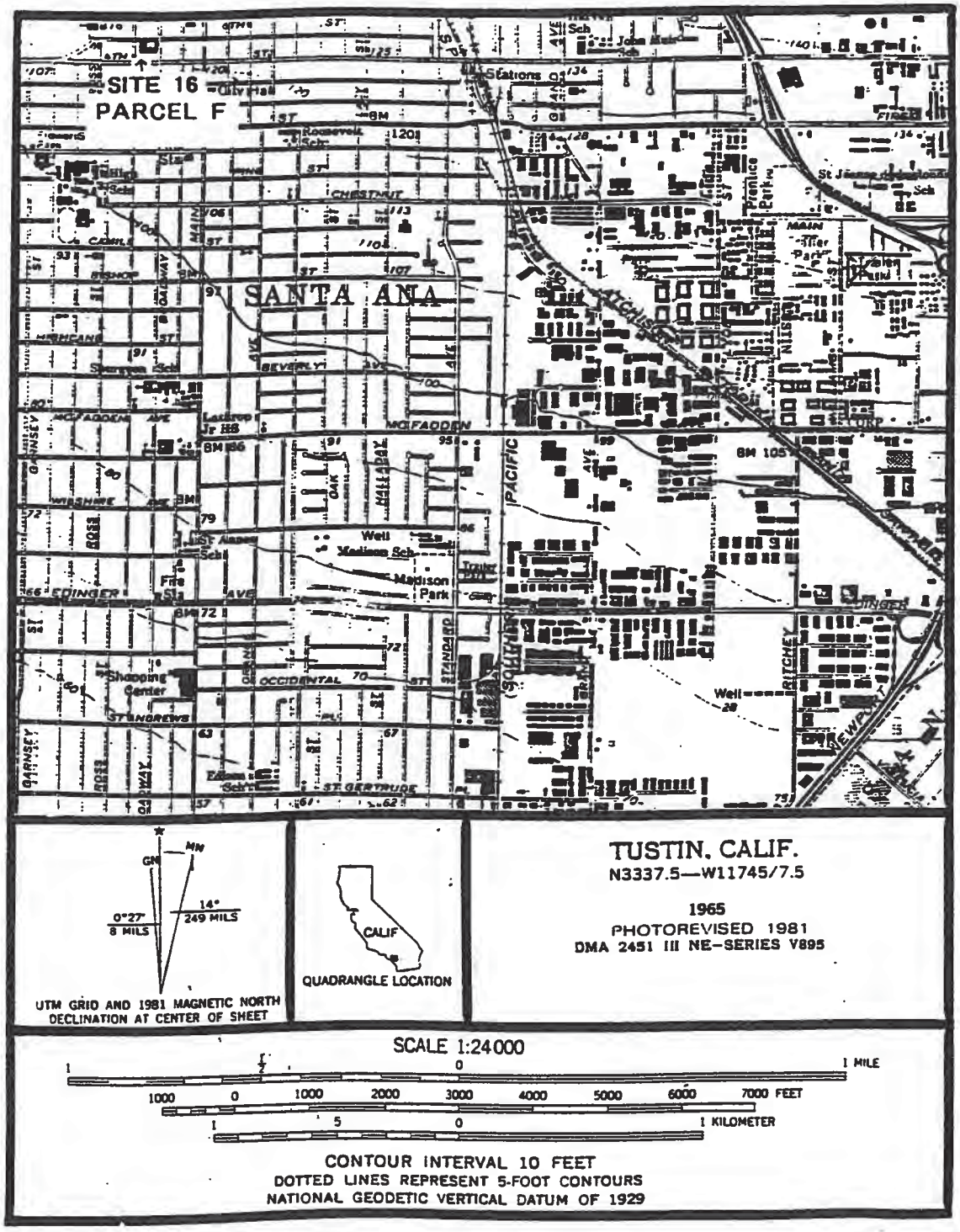
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION MAP

Page 3 of 4.

Permanent Trinomial: _____ Mo. Yr.

Other Designations: Site/Lot 16/parcel F

CA-ORA-1377 H

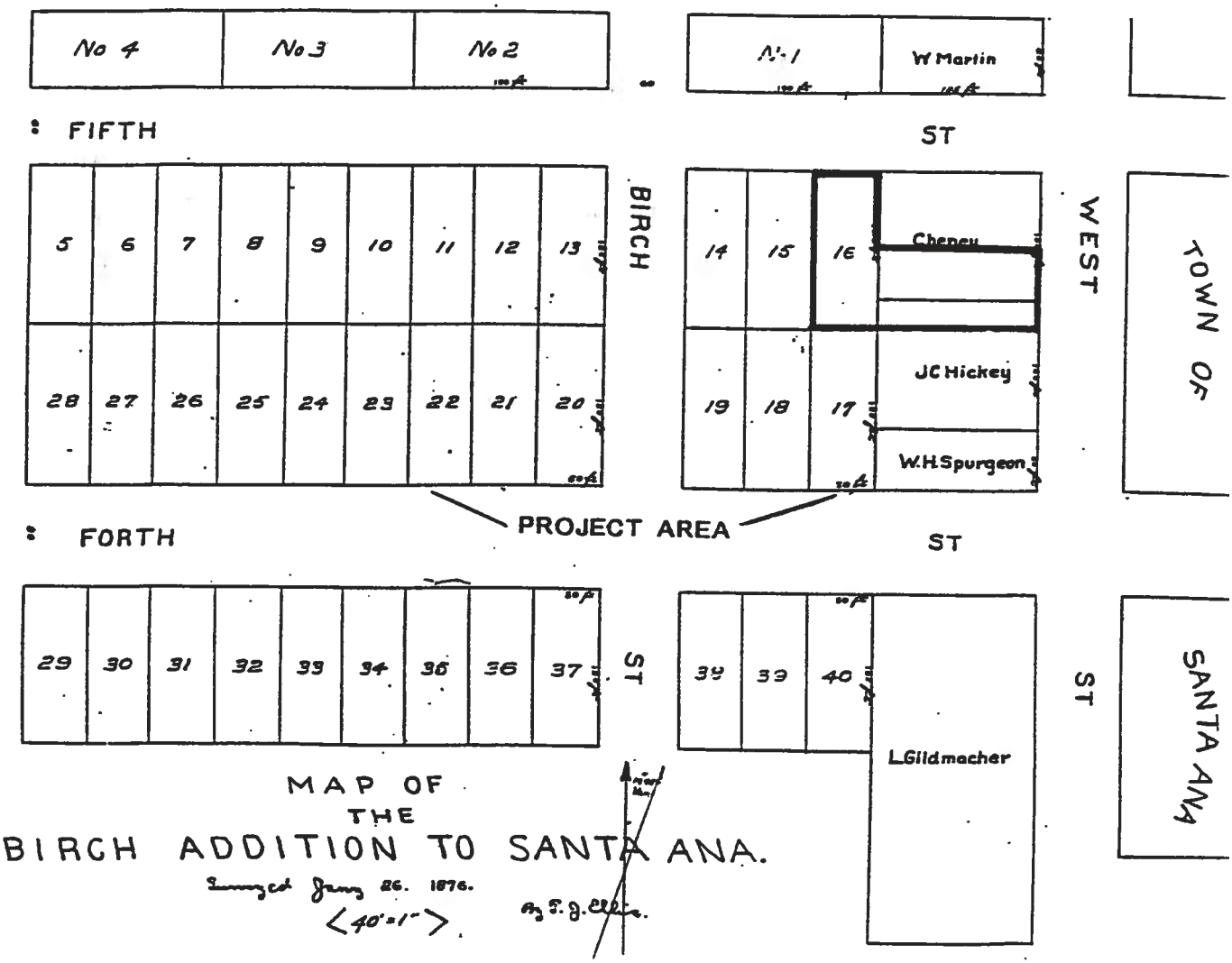


State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE MAP

Page 4 of 4.

Permanent Trinomial: CA-ORA-1372 H

Other Designations: Site/Lot 16/parcel F



MAP OF
THE
BIRCH ADDITION TO SANTA ANA.

Surveyed January 26. 1876.
<40'=1">

Archaeological Consulting Services
P.O. Box 39; 13826 Pollard Dr.
Lytle Creek, CA 92358
(909) 887-0795

Archaeological Site Record

Permanent Trinomial: CA-ORA-1378 H
Other Designations: Site/Lot 17

18. **Human Remains:** None observed
19. **Site Disturbances:** Demolition activities, landscaped parking lot.
20. **Nearest Water:** Santa Ana River is located 2 miles west-northwest of the Project Area. Piped water also.
21. **Vegetation Community (site vicinity):** Unknown
22. **Vegetation (on site):** Unknown
23. **Site Soil:** Light-brown fine sand with orange-brown silty fine sandy subsoil.
24. **Surrounding Soil:** Same.
25. **Geology:** Alluvial.
26. **Landform:** Alluvial fan.
27. **Slope:** <2% SW
28. **Exposure:** Open
29. **Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address:**
General Services Administration
525 Market Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
30. **Remarks:**
31. **References:**
- J.S. Alexandrowicz et al., 1994. "Historic Preservation Investigations for the Federal Courthouse project, City of Santa Ana, Orange County, California." ACS Technical Series NO. 18.
- Christensen 1991. Geologic boring log produced by Geologic Audit Services, Inc.
32. **Name of Project:** Archaeological Testing at the Federal Courthouse, Santa Ana, California.
33. **Type of Investigation:** Archaeological testing.
34. **Site Accession Number:** None. **Curated At:** Archaeological Consulting Services.
35. **Photos:** Yes. Available in final report.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

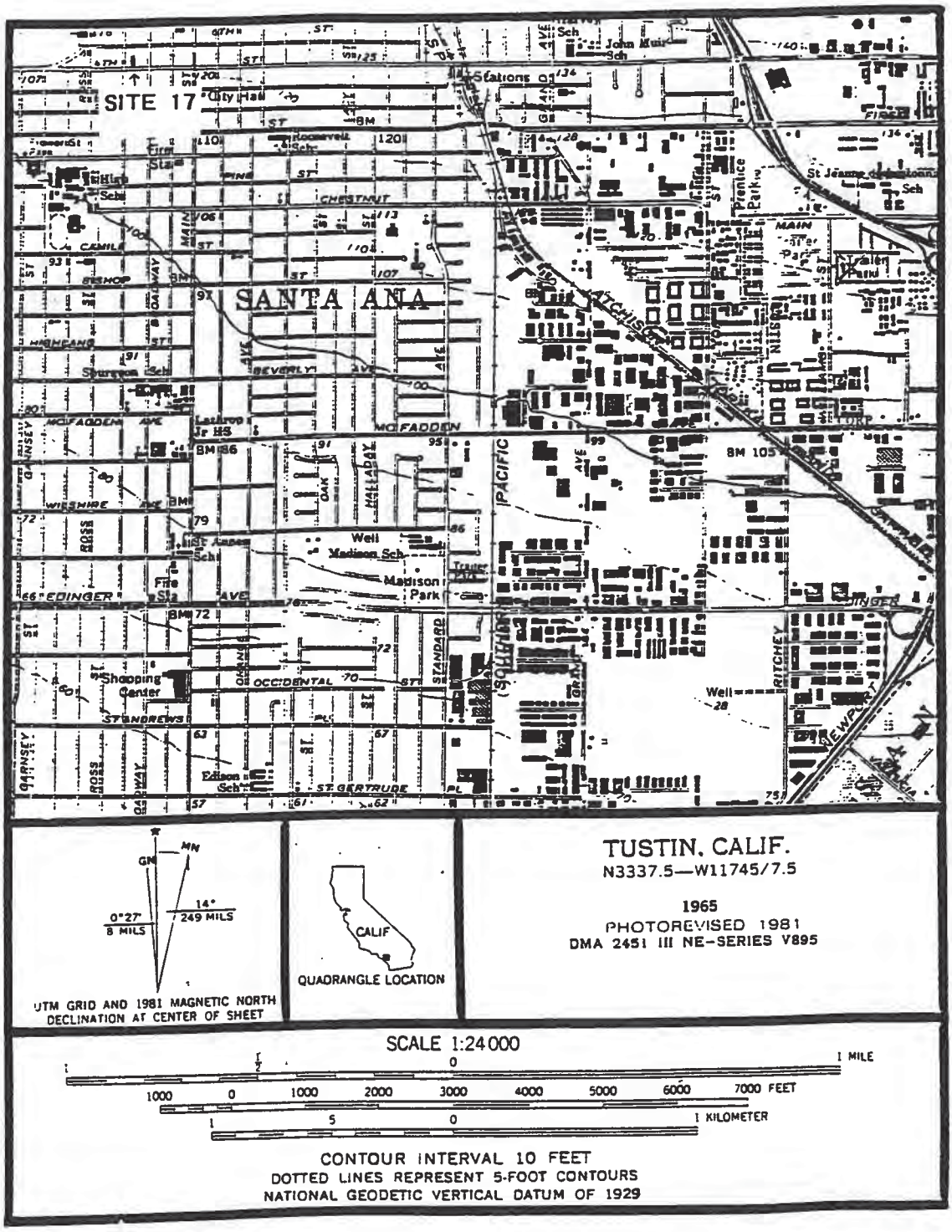
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION MAP

Page 3 of 4.

Permanent Trinomial: CA-ORA-1378 H

Other Designations: Site 1/Lot 17

CA-ORA-1378 H



UTM GRID AND 1981 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

TUSTIN, CALIF.
N3337.5—W11745/7.5

1965
PHOTOREVISED 1981
DMA 2451 III NE-SERIES V895

SCALE 1:24000

1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 5 0 1 KILOMETER

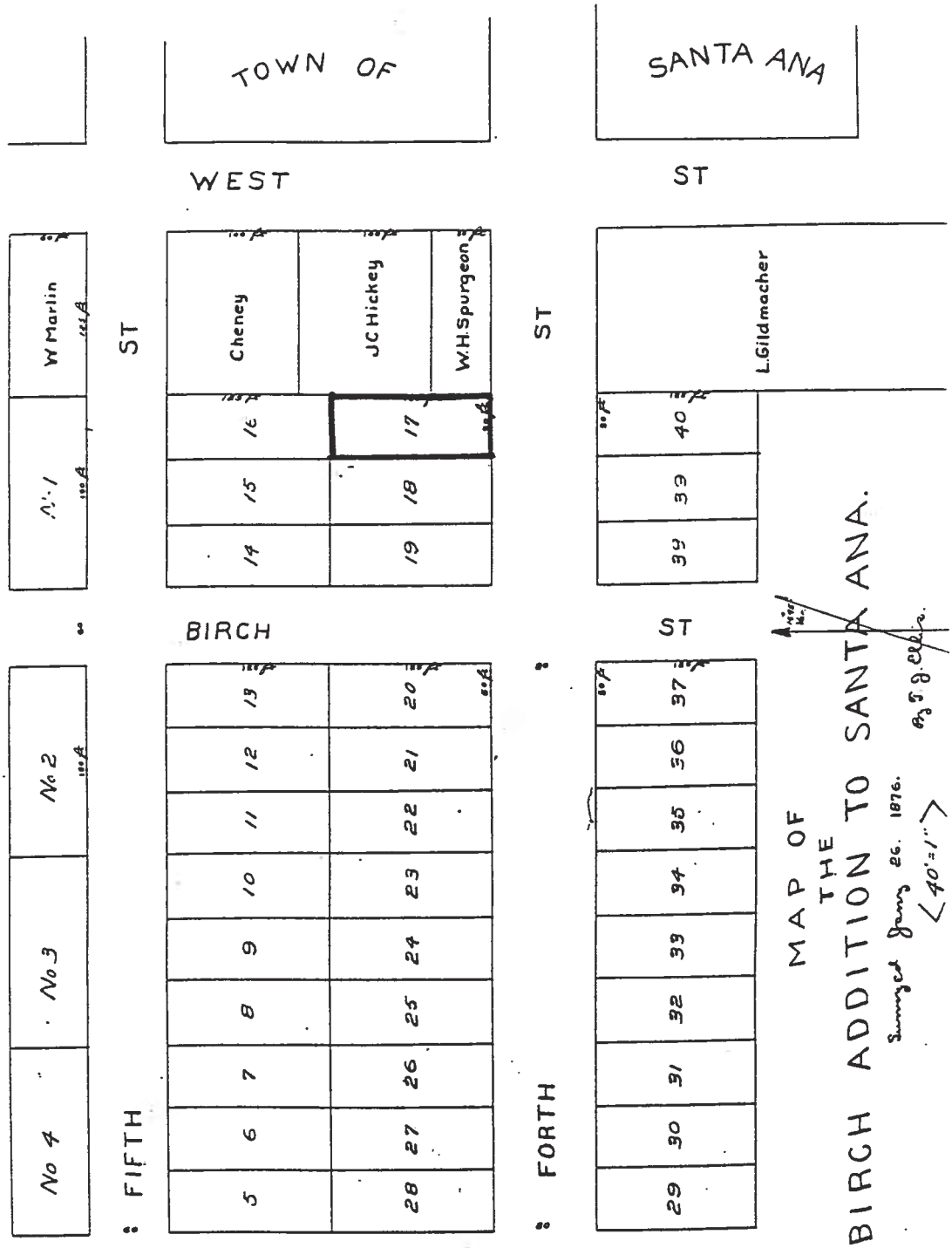
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE
MAP

Page 4 of 4.

Permanent Trinomial: CA-ORA-1560 H (Mo. Yr.)

Other Designations: Site/Lot 17



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Archaeological Consulting Services
P.O. Box 39; 13826 Pollard Dr.
Lytle Creek, CA 92358-0039
(909) 887-0795

Archaeological Site Record

Permanent Trinomial: CA-ORA-1378 H
Other Designations: Site/Lot 17

1. **County:** Orange
2. **USGS Quad:** Tustin 7.5' **Photorevised:** 1981
3. **UTM Coordinates:** **Zone** 11
   419455 **m Easting**
   3734380 **m Northing**
4. **Township** 5S **Range** 10W **Base Mer.** SBr
   SE **1/4 of** NW **1/4 of** SE **1/4 of** SE **1/4 of Section** 12
5. **Map Coordinates:** 8 **mmS** 20 **mmE (from NW corner)**
6. **Elevation:** 115' AMSL
7. **Location:** See Lot 17 on the Map of the Birch Street Addition to Santa Ana. The western boundary of this site is located approximately 130 ft. east of the center line of Birch Street, and is bounded by Fourth Street to the south.
8. **Prehistoric** **Historic** XX **Protohistoric**
9. **Site Description:** An historic urban residential property with previous occupations ranging in date from the late 1800's thru the mid 1900's.
10. **Area:** 15.24 **m**(50')(E/W)**x** 38.1 **m**(125')(N/S)= 581**m**^{2}
11. **Depth:** Greater then 1.5' (46 cm) **Method of Determination:** Excavation
12. **Features:** 1 privy, 1 possible privy, 2 trash scatters, and 1 post.
13. **Artifacts:** Domestic, personal, structural, and indefinite functional classifications of artifacts.
14. **Non-Artifactual Constituents and Faunal Remains:** Animal bone and shell.
15. **Date Recorded:** 3/16/1994
16. **Recorded By:** Steve Alexandrowicz, Edward Knell
17. **Affiliation and Address:**
    Archaeological Consulting Services
    P.O. Box 39,
    Lytle Creek, CA 92358
    (909) 887-0795

RECEIVED JUN 3 0 1994

Archaeological Consulting Services
P.O. Box 39; 13826 Pollard Dr.
Lytle Creek, CA 92358-0039
(909) 887-0795

Archaeological Site Record

Permanent Trinomial: CA-ORA- 1379 H
Other Designations: Site/Lot 18

1. **County:** Orange
2. **USGS Quad:** Tustin 7.5' **Photorevised:** 1981
3. **UTM Coordinates:** **Zone** 11
   419445 **m Easting**
   3734380 **m Northing**
4. **Township** 5S **Range** 10W **Base Mer.** SBr
   SE **1/4 of** NW **1/4 of** SE **1/4 of** SE **1/4 of Section** 12
5. **Map Coordinates:** 8 **mmS** 19.5 **mmE (from NW corner)**
6. **Elevation:** 115' AMSL
7. **Location:** See Lot 18 on the Map of the Birch Street Addition to Santa Ana. The western boundary of this site is located approximately 80 ft. east of the center line of Birch Street, and is bounded by Fourth Street to the south.
8. **Prehistoric** **Historic** XX **Protohistoric**
9. **Site Description:** An historic urban residential property with previous occupations ranging in date from the late 1800's thru the mid 1900's.
10. **Area:** 15.24 **m**(50')(E/W)**x** 38.1 **m**(125')(N/S)= 581**m**^{2}
11. **Depth:** Greater then 1.5' (46 cm) **Method of Determination:** Excavation
12. **Features:** 5 trash scatters, 2 foundations, 2 post holes, 1 builders trench/dark soil stain, 4 pipes, and 1 post hole.
13. **Artifacts:** Domestic, personal, structural, activities, commercial, unidentifiable, and indefinite functional classifications of artifacts.
14. **Non-Artifactual Constituents and Faunal Remains:** Animal bone and shell.
15. **Date Recorded:** 3/16/1994
16. **Recorded By:** Steve Alexandrowicz, Edward Knell
17. **Affiliation and Address:**
    Archaeological Consulting Services
    P.O. Box 39,
    Lytle Creek, CA 92358
    (909) 887-0795

Archaeological Consulting Services
P.O. Box 39; 13826 Pollard Dr.
Lytle Creek, CA 92358
(909) 887-0795

Archaeological Site Record

Permanent Trinomial: CA-ORA-1379 H
Other Designations: Site/Lot 18

18. **Human Remains:** None observed
19. **Site Disturbances:** Demolition activities, landscaped parking lot.
20. **Nearest Water:** Santa Ana River is located 2 miles west-northwest of the Project Area. Piped water also.
21. **Vegetation Community (site vicinity):** Unknown
22. **Vegetation (on site):** Unknown
23. **Site Soil:** Light-brown fine sand with orange-brown silty fine sandy subsoil.
24. **Surrounding Soil:** Same.
25. **Geology:** Alluvial.
26. **Landform:** Alluvial fan.
27. **Slope:** <2% SW
28. **Exposure:** Open
29. **Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address:**
General Services Administration
525 Market Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
30. **Remarks:**
31. **References:**
- J.S. Alexandrowicz et al., 1994. "Historic Preservation Investigations for the Federal Courthouse project, City of Santa Ana, Orange County, California." ACS Technical Series NO. 18.
- Christensen 1991. Geologic boring log produced by Geologic Audit Services, Inc.
32. **Name of Project:** Archaeological Testing at the Federal Courthouse, Santa Ana, California.
33. **Type of Investigation:** Archaeological testing.
34. **Site Accession Number:** None. **Curated At:** Archaeological Consulting Services.
35. **Photos:** Yes. Available in final report.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

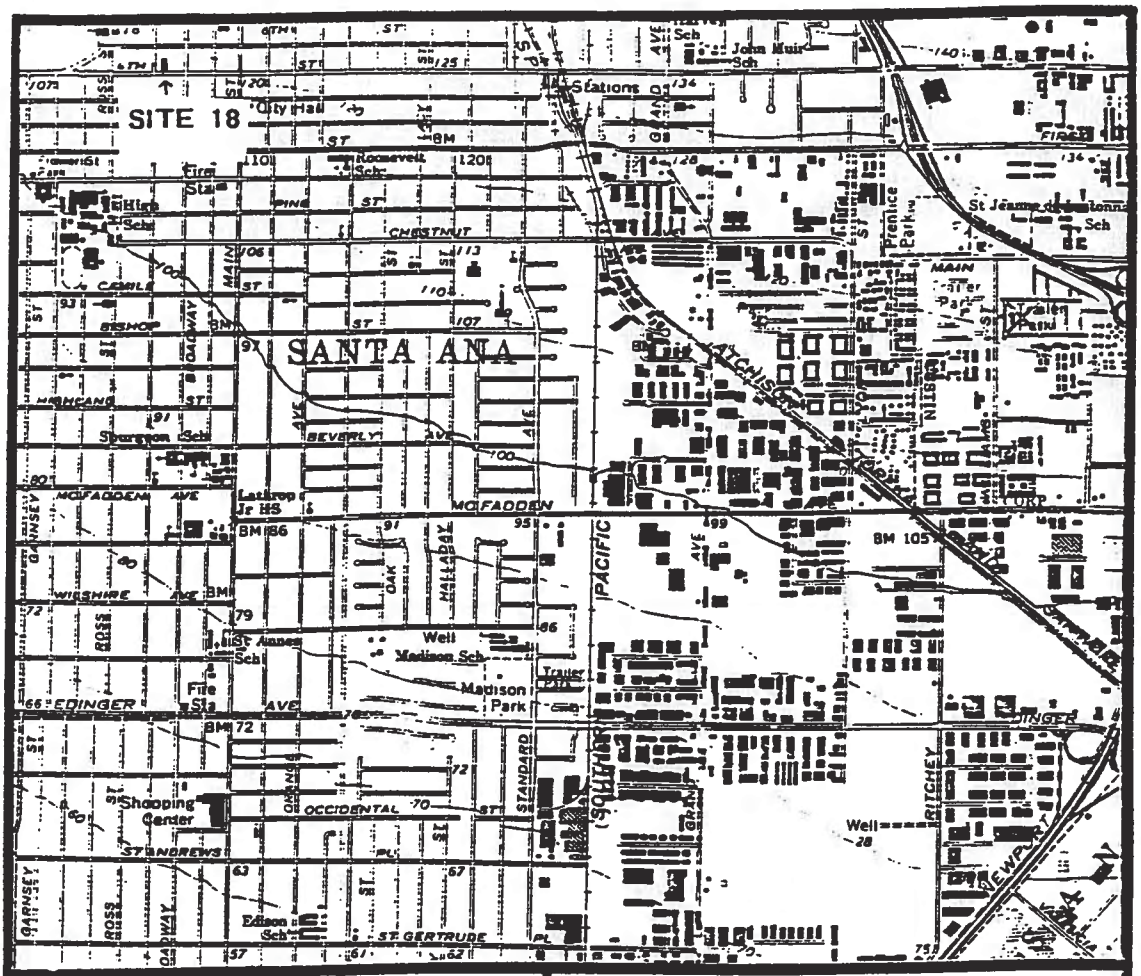
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION MAP

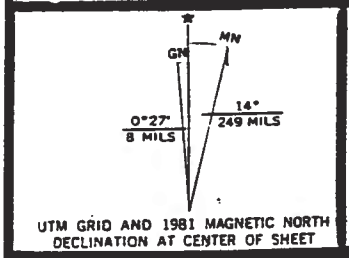
Page 3 of 4.

Permanent Trinomial: CA-ORA-1379 H Mo. Yr.

Other Designations: Site I Lot 18

CA-ORA-1379 H





UTM GRID AND 1981 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

TUSTIN, CALIF.
N3337.5—W11745/7.5

1965
PHOTOREVISED 1981
DMA 2451 III NE-SERIES V895

SCALE 1:24000

1 0 1 MILE

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

1 5 0 1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE MAP

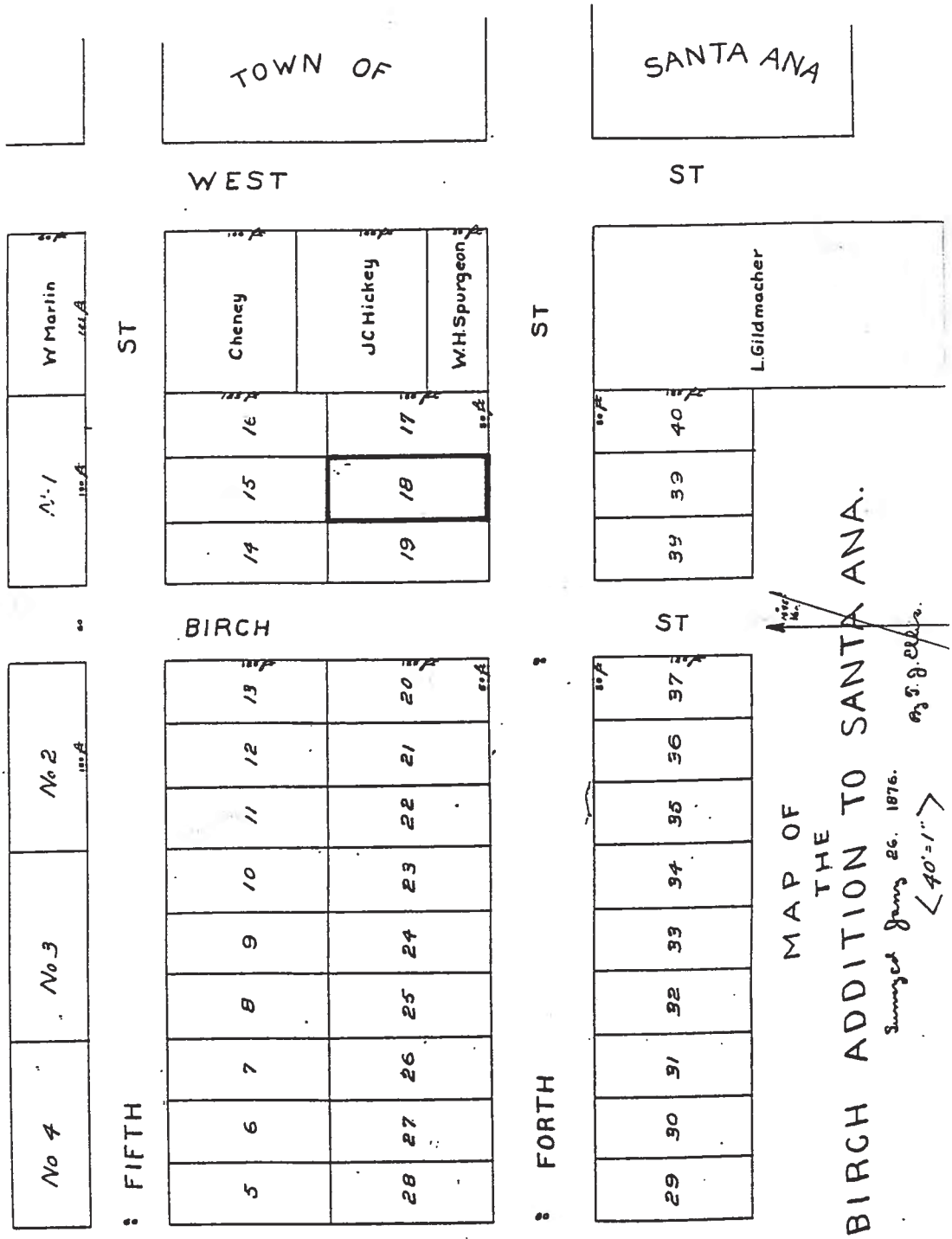
Page 4 of 4.

Permanent Trinomial: CA-ORA-1379 H

Mo. Yr.

Other Designations: Site I Lot 18

CA-ORA-1379 H



State of California - The Resources Agency
Department of Parks and Recreation

PRIMARY RECORD
Update

Primary # 30-001598
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code:

Page 1 of 7

Other Listings:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

P1. Resource Identifier: Warehouse building and parking lot

2. Location: a. County: Orange

b. Address: 1038 East 4th Street

City: Santa Ana | State: California | Zip: 92701

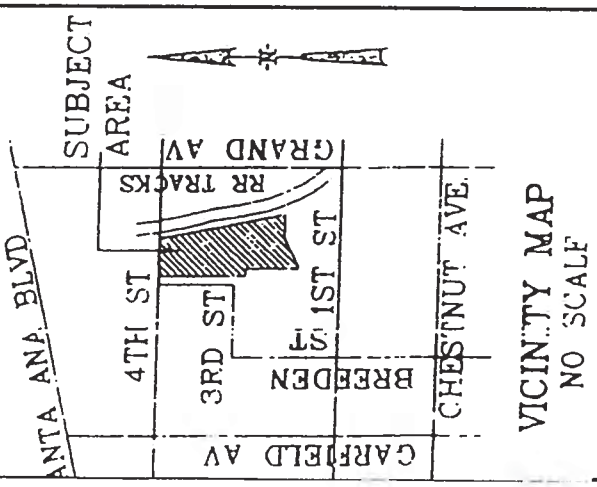
c. UTM: USGS Quad: Orange ~~Tustin~~ | Date: 1964/1981 | Zone: 10

d. Other Locational Data: Between 1st and 4th Streets, west side of railroad tracks, east of the mini-storage facility

P3. Description: Surface: a diffuse scatter of recent discards. Below the surface, two historical trash deposits plus isolated materials such as two areas of railroad ties and a two-piece wooden conduit.

P4. Resources Present: Building__ Structure__ Object _X_ Site _X_ District __ Element of District __

P5.



P6. Date Constructed/Age:
□ Prehistoric ⊠ Historic □ Both

P7. Owner and Address:
WF Properties, Inc.
635 W. Allen St.
San Dimas, CA 91773

P8. Recorded by: Peter Messick,
Greenwood and Associates
Pacific Palisades, CA

P9. Date Recorded: Jan. 23, 2001

P10. Type of Survey:
_X_ Intensive __ Reconnaissance
_X_ Other Describe: Monitoring

P11. Report Citation: Slawson, D.N., *Historical Resource Evaluation: 1038 E. 4th St., Santa Ana, CA.* Greenwood and Associates, 2000. Messick, Peter. *Report of Monitoring at 1038 4th Street, Santa Ana, CA.* Greenwood and Associates, 2001.

Attachments __ None _x_ Map Sheet _x_ Continuation Sheet _x_ Building, Structure, and Object Record __ Linear Resource Record _x_ Archaeological Record __ District Record __ Milling Station Record __ Rock Art Record __ Artifact Record __ Photograph Record _X_ Other: Artifact Catalogue

State of California - The Resource Agency
Department of Parks and Recreation

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD (Part 1)

Primary # 30-001598

Trinomial:

Page 2 of 7 **Resource Name or #**

A1. Dimensions: a. Length 810 feet (N-S) **b. Width** 210 feet (E-W). An irregular, triangular parcel

Method of Measurement: __ Paced ___ Taped __ Visual Estimate __X__ Other: Property map

Method of Determination: __X__ Artifacts __X__ Features __X__ Soil ___ Vegetation __ Topography

__ Cut bank __ Animal burrow __X__ Excavation___ Property boundary___ Other: Sanborn maps, oral history

Reliability of Determination: __x__ High __ Low Explain:

Limitations: __ Restricted access ___ Paved/built over ___ Vegetation_____Disturbances ___ Site Limits incompletely defined
___ Other: Entire area excavated during construction

A2. Depth: __ None___ Unknown ___ Method of Determination: Observed construction to 8 ft.; maximum depth of deposits was 62 inches

A3. Human Remains: __ Present __X__ Absent__ Possible ___ Unknown:

A4. Features: Feature 1 - trash deposit, 12 ft long by 3 ft wide. Artifacts present between 14-26" below surface. Contents included 2 brown ceramic ink bottles, brown transfer printed earthenware, 2 rare turn-of-the-century Hi-Hi bitters bottles, aqua glass, amorphous nails, embossed bricks. No evidence of lining. Feature 2 - trash deposit with a square corner at the northwest with sides 2' long. Artifacts strewn toward the south for 5-6'. Contents denser and deeper than Feature 1, within 26-52" below surface. Both deposits topped by mechanical equipment.

A5. Cultural Constituents: Ceramics (2 stoneware bitters; brown transfer earthenware, etc.); bottle glass (incldg. rare bitters), horseshoe, insulators, embossed bricks, etc.

A6. Were Specimens Collected? ___ No__X__ Yes

A7. Site Condition: __ Good __X__ Fair __ Poor (Describe disturbances): Prior demolition of two railroad stations, grading. Now destroyed. Current work is in conjunction with plans for construction of a 44,575-sq ft warehouse and parking facilities.

A8. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction.): Santiago Creek, ~ 2.0075 miles north

A9. Elevation: 128.092 ft

State of California - The Resource Agency
Department of Parks and Recreation

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD (Part 2)

Primary # 30-001598

Trinomial:

Page 3 of 7 **Resource Name or #**

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe vegetation, fauna, soil, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc. as appropriate):
Surface covered with weedy growth, grasses, bougainvillea, particularly at the south end. Areas at the north end and along the west side of the loading platform are covered with asphalt pavement. Basic surface is predominatly gravel track ballast. The general vicinity is a highly urbanized area of Santa Ana, surrounded by various light industrial and commercial uses. The parcel is mostly flat, sloping off steeply at the south end, adjacent to 1st Street and the 1st Street rail undercrossing.

A11. Historical Information: Given the importance of the railroads in the development of Santa Ana, this property is central to this theme. Originally part of Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana, it was owned by city founder William Spurgeon. He gave 10 acres and additional right-of-way to the Santa Fe Railroad in 1887. The first station was a substantial wood frame building in a highly decorative Eastlake Victorian style with half-timbered gables containing circular vents, a signature of the Santa Fe stations. It was set among Sourgeon's orange groves. The service contributed to the real estate boom of the 1880s and stimulated the citrus industry. Numerous packinghouses soon surrounded the depot. Santa Fe replaced the early station in 1939 with a Spanish Colonial Revival style building with a red tile roof, stucco walls, and repeated arches. After the depot closed in 1985, it was used for a short while for the storage of salvaged railroad materials. It was demolished in 1986 after a fire. A loading dock was then built for local businesses that lacked their own rail freight shipping facilities, but its use was discontinued in recent years. The tracks form an effective boundary along east side of the site.

A12. Age: __ Prehistoric __ Pre-Colonial (1500-1769) __ Spanish/Mexican (1769-1848) __ Early American (1848-1880) _X_ Turn of century (1880-1914) _X_ Early 20th century (1914-1945) _X_ Post WWII (1945+) __ Undetermined

A13. Interpretations (Discuss scientific, interpretative, ethnic, and other values of site, if known): By dating of the contents and correlating the location with relevant Sanborn insurance maps, tentative associations were derived for each deposit. Feature 1 contained the older deposits, by both absolute and relative dating. The location is in close proximity to the west side of the Santa Fe Depot depicted on the 1895 Sanborn map, and the dates of the artifacts are consistent. The contents of Feature 2 are not only more recent, but occurred close to the west side of the depot rebuilt in 1939.

A14. Remarks: Resource exposed while monitoring for new construction.

A15. References: Slawson, D. N., *Historical Resource Evaluation: 1038 E. 4th St., Santa Ana, CA. 2000.*
Messick, Peter. *Report of Monitoring at 1038 E. 4th. St., Santa Ana, CA.* 2001. Both, Greenwood and Associates, Pacific Palisades, CA.

A16. Photographs (List subject, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record): .

A17. Form Prepared by: Peter Messick **Date:** Jan. 23, 2001

Affiliation and Address: Greenwood and Associates, 725 Jacon Way, Pacific Palisades, CA 90272

State of California - The Resource Agency
Department of Parks and Recreation

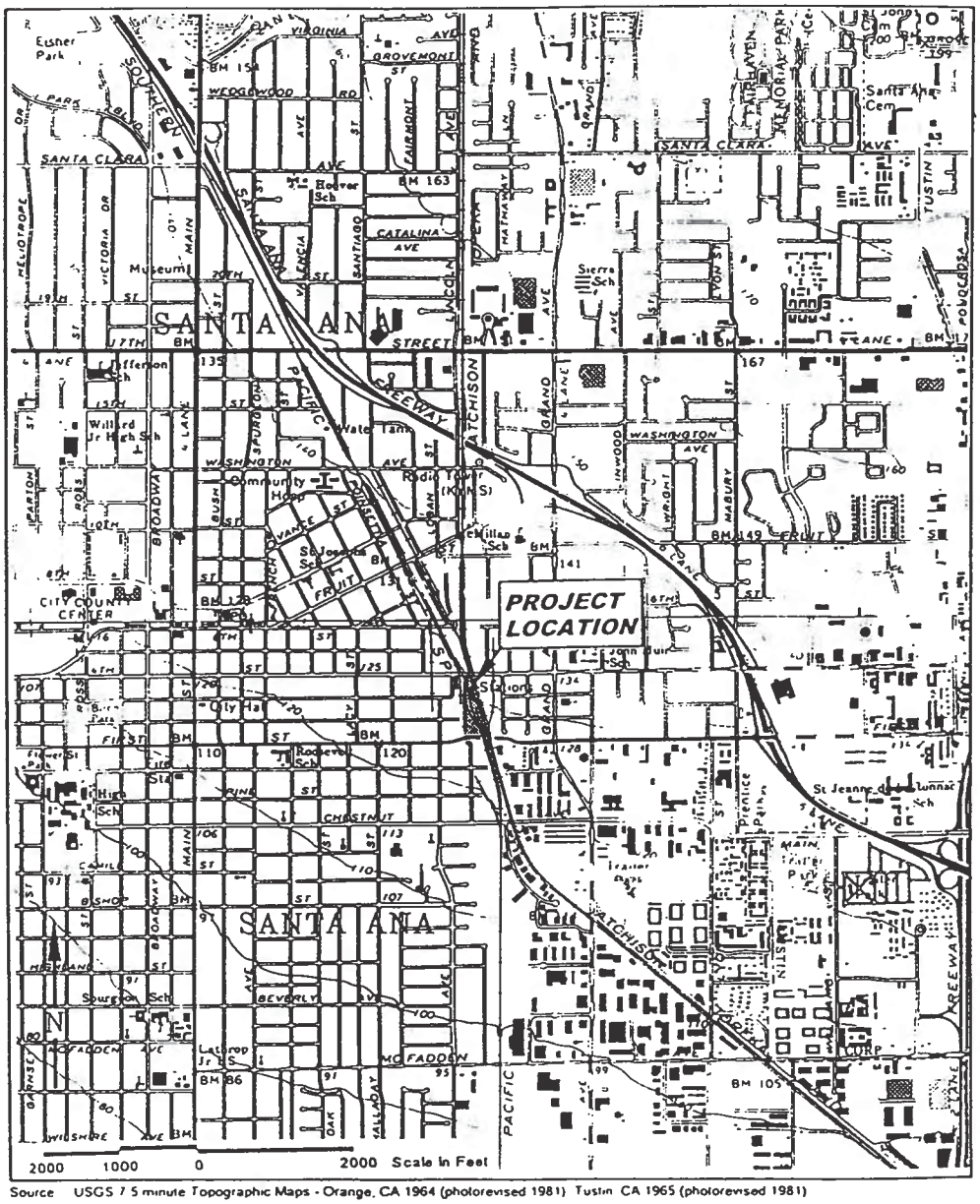
LOCATION MAP

Primary # 30-001598

Trinomial

Resource Identifier

Map Name: USGS , Orange 7.5' **Scale:** 1:24,000 **Date of Map:** 1964 photorevised 1981



Source: USGS 7 5 minute Topographic Maps - Orange, CA 1964 (photorevised 1981) Tustin CA 1965 (photorevised 1981)

State of California - The Resource Agency
Department of Parks and Recreation

SKETCH MAP

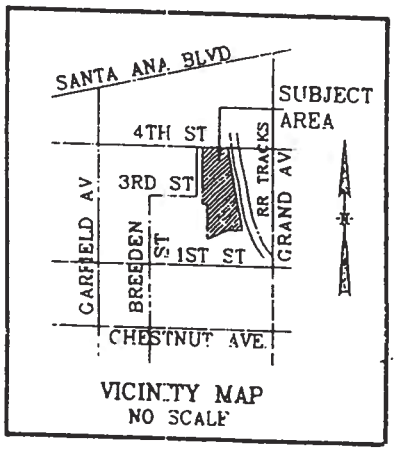
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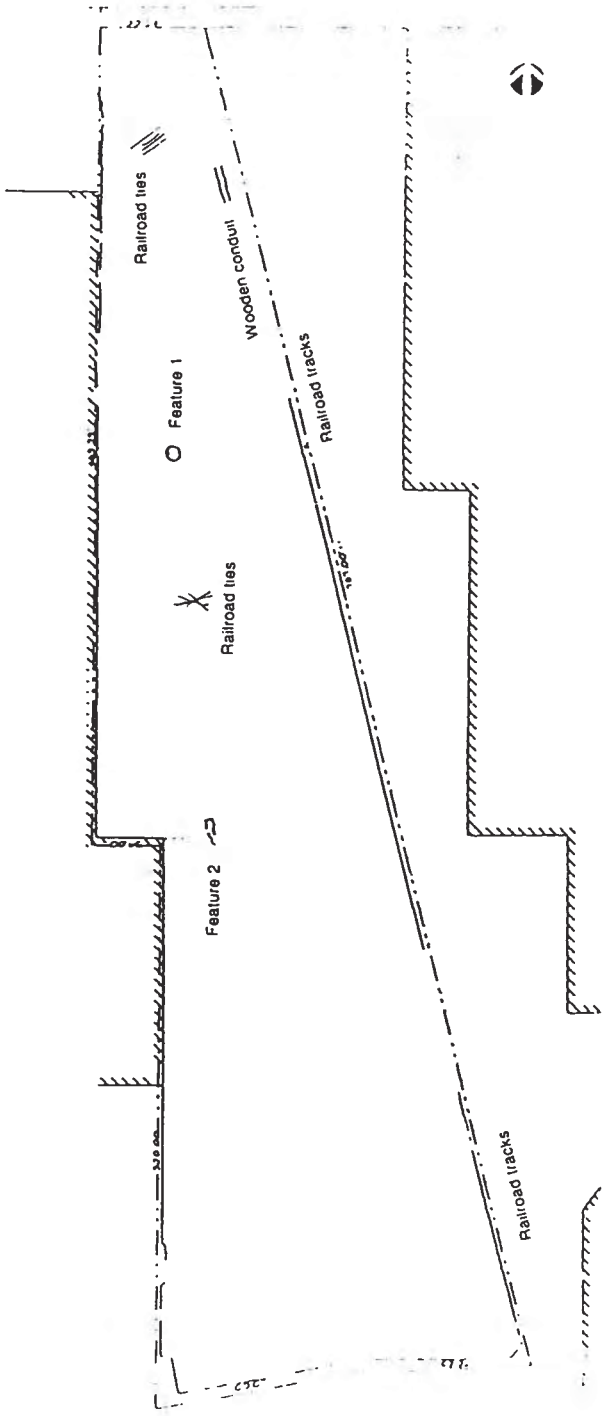
Trinomial

Resource Identifier:

Drawn by: Peter Messick

Date: Feb 6, 2001



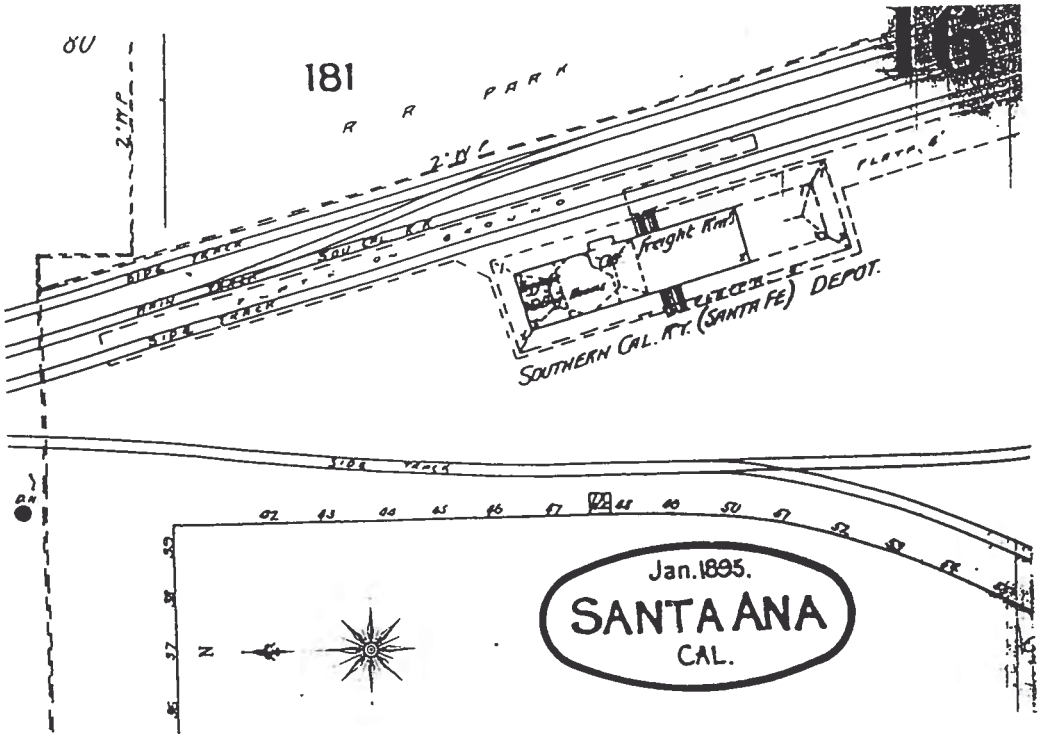


Site Plan

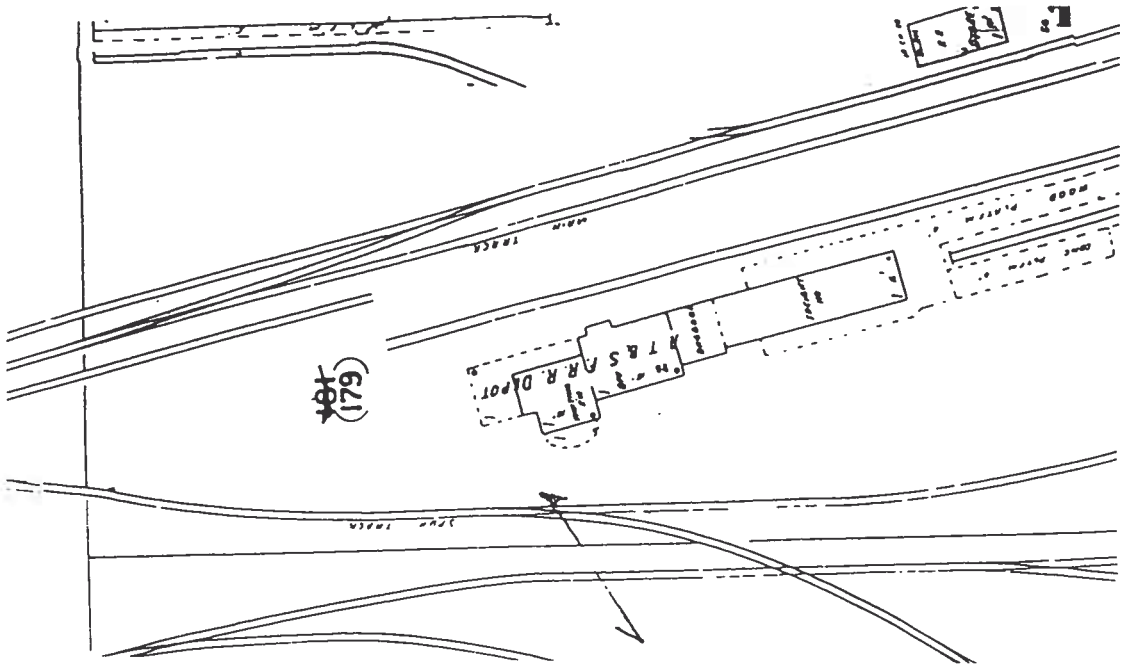
 Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 30-001598

Location Where Collected Specimens are Curated:

Artifact #	Type	Condition	Description (form, material, etc.)	Dimensions (cm)	Locational Data (distance/bearings from datum)	Sketch/ Photo	Collected?
	SEE CATALOGUE						



First Santa Fe Depot Configuration of 1887



Rebuilt Santa Fe Depot (1939) from Sanborn 1951

30-001598

Cat	Location	Unit	Depth	Item	Material	Description	Maker	Yrfrom	Yrto	Reference	Min Number	comment
19	1038 E 4th St		12"	insulator	glass	whole, clear, double petticoat, flat hem, 'Hemingray - 45// Made in U.S.A./9-51::::', on wood/metal pin (9 1/2" long)	Hemingray Glass Co., Covington, KY & Muncie, IN	1864	ca1969	Toulouse 1971:246-248	t	prob 1951, adj to storage facility
18	1038 E 4th St		12"	insulator	glass	whole, clear, double petticoat, dripline, 'Hemingray-42/0-4::// Made in U.S.A./51'	Hemingray Glass Co., Covington, KY/Muncie, IN	1893	ca1969	Toulouse 1971:246-248	1	prob 1951, adj to storage facility
01	1038 E 4th St		12"	bottle, soda	glass	13 frags, pale aqua, blob top, '..GRUM..' at rt angle to 'S..'					1	11 discarded
discard	1038 E 4th St		12"	clinker	slag	2 frags					1	
discard	1038 E 4th St		12"	bottle	glass	4 base frags, refit, aqua, '1' in circle					1	
discard	1038 E 4th St		12"	wire	metal	wrapped w fiber and tar, 3/32" diam, appx 15" long, twisted					1	
20	1038 E 4th St		12-18"	bottle, ink	stoneware	brown, 1/2 of whole (10 pcs refit), 8" x 3", lipped, base: 'E. H. Mer.../Akron...'	E. H. Merrill & Co., Akron, OH	1888	1900	Lehner 1988:294, 230	1	
25	1038 E 4th St		12-18"	brick	clay	fire brick, 2 1/2 x 4 x ?", 'P. C. M. .../Coron...', fire-affected	poss Pacific Clay Mfg., Co., CA (Corona ?)	1930s		Gurcke 1987:278-279	1	
10	1038 E 4th St		12-18"	saucer	earthenware	2 frags, brown transfer, floral, no mark					1	
11	1038 E 4th St		12-18"	bottle, bitters	glass	10 frags, triangular, amber, 'Hi-Hi/Bitters', 'Hi-Hi Bitters/Rock Island...' on 2 walls, 3rd wall blank, no base mark	Hi-Hi Bitters,			Watson1965:129	1	extremely rare
14	1038 E 4th St		12-18"	lens	glass	4 frags, clear, 3 w red glass casing, 4 1/2" diam, smooth top surface, 3 thick concentric stepped rings on underside, mirror image embossed lettering on rim '1877 (3 in oval) SEMAPHORE', 'AH. 29 . AP?. 113. ENC.' , '13 ENC DEC' , '???'					1	
21	1038 E 4th St		12-18"	bottle, ink	stoneware	brown, 3 1/2" diam, 8" to top of shoulder, no finish, no mark, 39 pcs refit					t	
23	1038 E 4th St		12-18"	glass	glass	8 frags, dk aqua, ribbed, 1 w embossed star 'star', 1 w '..E Ex..', 1 w '..onade', 1 w '..d Gr..'					2	
24	1038 E 4th St		12-18"	strainer ?	copper	conical, smashed flat, 6 3/4" long x 2 1/4" wide, 1/16" w holes punched from inside at 1/4" intervals top to bottom					1	
26	1038 E 4th St		12-18"	horse shoe	metal	1 whole, 6 1/2 long x 6 5/8" w, near circular, 1 nail present, no marks, 1 frag, 5 3/4" long, no marks					2	
discard	1038 E 4th St		12-18"	glass	glass	10 frags, clear, 1 marked '...willi...', min 5 objects					5	
discard	1038 E 4th St		12-18"	bottle	glass	8 frags, brown, collar, no mark					1	
discard	1038 E 4th St		12-18"	shell	shell	4 frags, mni = 3, *Chione fluctifraga*					3	
discard	1038 E 4th St		12-18"	clinker	slag	1 frag					1	
discard	1038 E 4th St		12-18"	wire	copper	1 frag, wrapped w fiber & tar, 1/16" th x appx 5" long,					1	
discard	1038 E 4th St		12-18"	amorphous metal	metal	3 pcs., no marks					3	
07	1038 E 4th St		30"	sherd	whiteware	base frag, stamped blue (circle w laurel sprigs)/ K..K Co.'	Knowles, Taylor, Knowles, E Liverpool, OH	1854	1904	Lehner 1988:238-239	1	
06	1038 E 4th St		30"	plate	whiteware	2 base frags refit, impress 'H. Burgess' stamped '(royal arms)/./Burslem'	Henry Burgess, Burslem, England	1864	1892	Godden 1964:116	1	
04	1038 E 4th St		30"	figurine	porcelain	base, 'made in occupied Japan'		1945	1952	Stitt 1974:192	1	
05	1038 E 4th St		30"	bottle	glass	base, clear, 'Modesto Vintners Inc. /4554/7 (MTC)'	Thatcher Glass Manuf. Co., Elmira, NY	1946	date	Toulouse 1971:496-499	t	
09	1038 E 4th St		30"	bowl	earthenware	12 frags refit, Calif. colored dinnerware, yellow, wide horiz ribs, 2 1/2" hi x 5 1/2" w, 'J (or S) G (or O)/Santa/Ana' on base	poss Crest China Co., Santa Ana	pre 1949	pre 1954	Lehner 1988:114	1	
discard	1038 E 4th St		30"	sherd	earthenware	2 frags, 1 yellow, 1 pale yellow, molded, no marks, unidentifiable objects					2	
08	1038 E 4th St		30"	sherd	whiteware	base frag, stamped green, 'C (or G). P. Co.' in wreath over 'Dixie'					1	
discard	1038 E 4th St		30"	milk glass	glass	cup handle frag, no mark					1	
discard	1038 E 4th St		30"	bottle	glass	finish, clear, collar, no mark					1	

30-001598

19	1038 E 4th St		t2"	insulator	glass	whole, clear, double petticoat, flat hem, 'Hemingray - 45// Made in U.S.A./9-51::::', on wood/metal pin (9 1/2" long)	Hemingray Glass Co., Covington, KY & Muncie, IN	1864	ca1969	Toulouse 1971:246-248	1	prob 1951, adj to storage facility
discard	1038 E 4th St		30"	sherd	whiteware	2 bowl frags, '..nstone ch..', no other mark, base diam 3 1/2 "	no i.d.				1	
discard	1038 E 4th St		30"	sherd	whiteware	2 plate rim frags, 9" diam, 4 base frags, no marks					3	min 3 objects
discard	1038 E 4th St		30"	sherd	porcelain	pink/green floral decal, no mark					t	
discard	1038 E 4th St		30"	sherd	earthenware	base frag, lt tan w blue paint under glaze, no mark					1	
t3	1038 E 4th St			brick	clay	fire brick, 4 1/2 x 2 1/2 x 9", near whole, 'Pacific/Clay/MFG. Co.'	Pacific Clay Manufacturing Co.,	1930s		Gurcke 1987:278	1	
29	1038 E 4th St			hardware	metal	2 J-shaped, channeled brackets. Poss RR car parts?					2	
03	E 4th St.	F2	12"	dairy	glass	1 clear quart finish, 1 quart finish in 6 frags refit, deep SCA, no marks					2	
discard	E 4th St.	F2	12"	milk glass	glass	4 frags, no marks					3	min 3 objects
discard	E 4th St.		30"	shell	shell	*Tivela stultorum,* 4 frags					1	adj RR tracks
12	E 4th St.	F2		brick	clay	fire brick, 4 1/2 x 2 1/2 x ?, 1 near whole, 1 half, 'LAPBCo./(three impressed stars)' in recessed panel	Los Angeles Pressed Brick Company, Los Angeles	1887	1926	Gurcke 1987:258	2	
17	E 4th St.	F2		insulator	glass	2 whole, aqua, double petticoat, dripline, 1 'Hemingray No.40', 1 'Hemingray No. 40 Made in U.S.A.'	Hemingray Glass Co., Covington, KY & Muncie, IN	1893	ca1969	Toulouse 1971:246-248	2	
22	E 4th St.	F2		flask	glass	4 frags, wall: 'Jos Me(L or I) (O or C)...& Co./Wholesale/Wine & Liquor/Merchants/ Los Angeles. Cal.' , base: '350X'	prob Jos. Melczer & Co., Los Angeles, CA	1908	1918	Wilson & Wilson 1968:104-105	1	
discard	E 4th St.	F2		flask	glass	base, clear, '8-8784/6 0-1 (B in circle)/129 58'	Brockway Glass Co., Brockway, PA	1925	date		t	
t5	E 4th St.	F2		bottle	glass	whole, screw top, clear, trace of yellow silkscreen label (unreadable), wide triple rings at shoulder and wide double rings at heel, vertical indentations around lower neck, base: 'Des. Pat. 159616/416-6/(script Ball ?)/4	prob Ball Bros., Muncie, IN	1950			1	condiment or household
discard	E 4th St.			bottle	glass	whole, brown, crown cap, wall: 'no deposit, no return, not to be refilled' base: '15 (I io O) 5/3_/A-13'	Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, OH. Okmulgee OK plant # 15	1954	date	Toulouse 1971:395, 403-406	1	
discard	E 4th St.	F2		bottle, soda	glass	4 frags, Seven-Up, silkscreen lettering. Base: '..3(I inO)58/19M/Duraglas/94-G'	Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, OH	1954	date		t	
discard	E 4th St.	F2		bottle	glass	base, pale green, '23 (I in O)../&A/Duraglas'	Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, OH	1954	date		1	
discard	E 4th St.	F2		bottle	glass	base, brown, '7 1/(I in O) 4/GB20065'	Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo OH	1954	date		1	
discard	E 4th St.	F2		flask	glass	base, clear, 'Half Pint' on heel, Base: '8-/)-1/-8 60 58 (I in O)/L 8988'	Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, OH	1954	date		1	
discard	E 4th St.			bottle, soda	glass	whole, green, crown cap, wall: silk-screened 'Bubble Up', '8 ounces', 'contains: carbonated water, sugar, citric acid, sodium citrate, flavor derived from lemon and lime oil. Contents 8 fl oz.' base: emb. '23 (I in O) 60/4-A/1943 G'	Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, OH. Los Angeles plant # 23	1960		Toulouse 1971:403-408	1	sm trash deposit
02	E 4th St.	F2		bottle	glass	brown, finish: applied collar/ring w 2nd ring at base of neck, + 3 wall frags, no marks					1	3 wall frags discarded
16	E 4th St.	F2		bottle	glass	2 frags, pale green, refit, '..HER'					1	prob soda
27	E 4th St.	F2		horse shoe	metal	6 long x 5 1/4" wide, near U shape, no marks,					1	
28	E 4th St.	F2		tool	metal	claw mounted at rt angle to arm. Arm is 1 x 1/4" x ?, claw piece is 1 x 1/4 x 6 1/4" w short tang at one end, tapered talon curve at other. Poss part of heavy duty ratcheting mechanism?					1	
discard	E 4th St.	F2		crock	stoneware	tan, 13 frags, no marks					1	
discard	E 4th St.	F2		sherd	whiteware	2 frags, no marks					t	

30-001598

19	1038 E 4th St		12"	insulator	glass	whole, clear, double petticoat, flat hem, 'Hemingray - 45// Made in U.S.A./9-51::::', on wood/metal pin (9 1/2" long)	Hemingray Glass Co., Covington, KY & Muncie, IN	1864	ca 1969	Toulouse 1971:246-248	t	prob 1951, adj to storage facility
discard	E 4th St.	F2		bottle	glass	whole, green, aluminum twist top, '4/5 quart' on heel, base: "E & J Gallo Winery/ 6 8/ Refilling/prohibited/105/Modesto, Calif.'	Gallo Winery				1	
discard	E 4th St.	F2		crock	stoneware	7 frags, brown, no marks, 8" diam					1	
discard	E 4th St.	F2		glass	glass	7 frags, clear, no marks, incl 1 twist top finish, 1 crown cap finish					2	
discard	E 4th St.	F2		glass	glass	frag, brown, no mark					1	
discard	E 4th St.	F2		bone	bone	1 frag, beef, saw cut (T-bone)					1	
discard	E 4th St.	F2		glass	glass	18 frags, clear, no marks					3+	
discard	E 4th St.	F2		glass	glass	finish, clear, collar & ring, no mark					1	
discard	E 4th St.	F2		glass	glass	5 frags, slight SCA, no marks					1	
discard	E 4th St.	F2		bottle	glass	5 frags, pale green, 4 wall, 1 finish, collar & ring, no marks					1	
discard	E 4th St.	F2		bottle	glass	10 frags, aqua, 4 w traces of embossed lettering, '...NTA..', '...AL...', '..R', '...?AK?..', no refits					1	prob soda
discard	E 4th St.	F2		plate	metal	corrugated steel tie plate, 7 x 4 1/4 x 3/32", w hole 1/2 x 3/4", no marks					1	
discard	E 4th St.	F2		rail spike	metal	5 1/2 x 1/2 x 3/4", no marks					1	
discard	E 4th St.	F2		nail	metal	one 6", four 4 1/2", one 4", three 2", all rusty, all round, no marks					9	
discard	E 4th St.	F2		amorphous metal	metal	5 frags, rusty, no I.d.					5	
discard	E 4th St.	F2		nail	metal	two 4 1/2", cut					2	
discard	E 4th St.	F2		rail	metal	segment, 14 5/8" long. 5" w x 3/4" max thickness base, 4" high x 5/8" thick web, 3" wide x 1 1/4" max thickness rail, 6 1/4" total height. Web marked 'MH'					1	

30-160798

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3 **Resource name(s) or number** (assigned by recorder) *Wood House*

P1. Other Identifier:
***P2. Location:** ☐Not for Publication ■Unrestricted
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** *TCA 1725 Orange*
***c. Address** *714 North Spurgeon Street*
***e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number Block: Lot:

***a. County** *Orange County*
Date:
City *Santa Ana* **Zip** *92701*

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Located on the west side of French Street, this one and a half story, side-gabled cottage reveals its nineteenth century origins in its massing and proportions. A prominent front-gabled portico, apparently added in the 1910s, has boxed cornice returns supported by wood columns. Twin gabled wall dormers feature narrow, double-hung windows and center-peaked lintels. Globe lamps of uncertain date project below each dormer's apex. The exterior is wide shiplap, framed with cornerboards, and sits on a foundation raised five steps above ground level. A Craftsman door has three vertical lights; it is topped by a fixed transom that appears to predate the door. Pairs of tall and narrow double-hung windows are located on each side of the portico. According to previous research, the house was moved to this location in 1894. It was converted to a duplex in 1947. In 1987, the house was restored and a rear addition, not visible on the street elevation, was constructed. The Bullard House, located to the south of this property at 710 North Spurgeon Street, is this home's twin.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) *HP2. Single-family Property*

***P4. Resources Present:** ■Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ■Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
East elevation
July 2001

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■historic
Circa 1885/Source: National Register nomination

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:**
Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi
SAIC
35 S. Raymond Ave. # 204
Pasadena, CA 91105

***P9. Date Recorded:**
January 7, 2002

***P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
City of Santa Ana. Santa Ana's Historic Treasures.
Les, Kathleen. "Historic Resources Inventory French Park District," March 1980.
Marsh, Diann. "French Park Historic District." National Register Nomination Form, February 1998.

***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

30-160798

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #
HRI#

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 1D

*Resource Name or #: *Wood House*

B1. Historic Name: *Wood House*
B2. Common Name: *Same*
B3. Original Use: *Single-family Residence* B4. Present Use: *Commercial*
*B5. **Architectural Style:** *Colonial Revival*
*B6. **Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): *Constructed circa 1885. Circa 1894. House moved to this location July 29, 1940. Reroof. October 27, 1944. Convert residence into duplex. January 14, 1987. Demolish rear addition. January 29, 1987. Historic renovation and additions (rear second story addition). November 13, 1990. Interior pass through window added.*

*B7. **Moved?** ☐No ■Yes ☐Unknown **Date:** *Circa 1894* **Original Location:** *Unknown*
*B8. **Related Features:**

Mature palm tree in front lawn.

B9a. Architect: *Unknown* b. Builder: *Unknown*
*B10. **Significance: Theme** *Residential Architecture* **Area** *Santa Ana*
Period of Significance: *Circa 1880-1946* **Property Type:** *Single-family Residence* **Applicable Criteria:** *C*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The Wood House is architecturally significant as a nineteenth century contributor to the French Park Historic District. It was apparently moved to the site, along within the twin house located at 710 North Spurgeon Street, in 1894. It's vernacular styling suggests an earlier date of construction, estimated to be circa 1885. The earliest known owners (1901) of the property are A.J. and Mary Wood; Mr. Wood was the proprietor of the Fashion Livery Stables (Marsh, 1998). Both properties were restored in 1987; the restoration was showcased in a joint preview held in October of 1987 or 1988.

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. In 1877, Spurgeon, along with James McFadden and James Fruit, formed the Western Development Company with the intention of bringing the Southern Pacific Railroad from its then terminus in Anaheim into

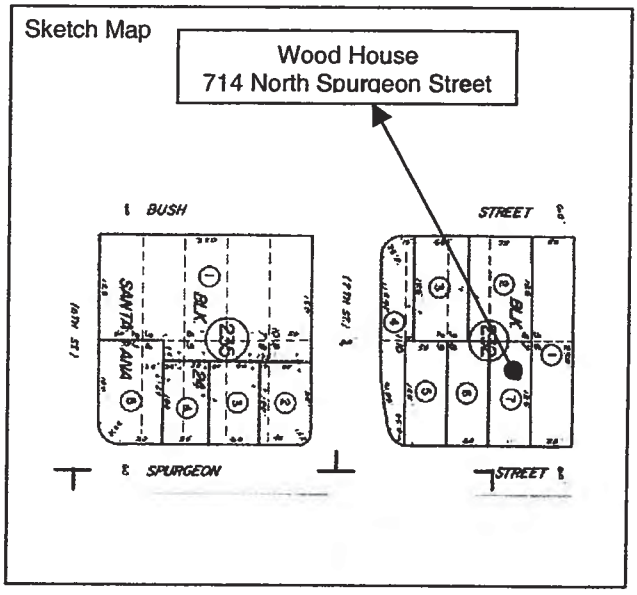
(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
*B12. **References:**

City of Santa Ana Building Permits
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library
Sanborn Maps

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)
B13. Remarks:

Sketch Map



*B14. **Evaluator:** *Leslie J. Heumann*

(This space reserved for official comments.)

*Date of Evaluation: *January 7, 2002*

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

 Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Wood House*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi, SAIC* ***Date** *January 7, 2002* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Santa Ana. Thinking to capitalize on commercial growth around the railroad, the partners purchased 160 acres adjacent to the eastern city boundary at French Street. Although they were successful in luring the Southern Pacific to a new depot on Fruit Street in Santa Ana in 1878, the expected commercial development of "Santa Ana East" never materialized. Early growth and development of the town continued to be centered further west around Fourth and Main Streets, with the result that the legacy of Santa Ana East is an angled street plan whose intersection with the original city is marked by a small, triangular parcel, developed in the 1890s as Flatiron Park, now known as French Park. Santa Ana continued to grow, stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in 1886. Following its incorporation as a city in 1886, Santa Ana was recognized as one of the leading communities in the area in 1889 when it became the seat of the newly created County of Orange.

Beginning in the 1880s and continuing well into the twentieth century, the area around the park began to be developed with many of the finest homes in Santa Ana. Examples of Victorian era, turn of the century, and Craftsman homes were built along the tree-lined streets. By the 1920s, most streets in the neighborhood were fully developed, although a few revival styled single-family homes and duplexes were built during the 1920s, and a handful of apartments constructed in the 1930s. From the nineteenth century onwards, residents were a "Who's Who" of early Santa Ana, and included bankers, attorneys, doctors, businessmen, ranchers, teachers and others active in the civic and social life of the city.

Once known as the "Nob Hill" of Santa Ana, French Park declined in the 1940s and 1950s as some homes were converted into rooming houses and others were allowed to deteriorate. In the 1960s and 1970s some houses were demolished and the properties redeveloped with multi-family housing. However, a grass roots preservation effort begun in the late 1970s led to the establishment of a local historic district in 1984 and the listing of the neighborhood in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

The Wood House contributes to the French Park Historic District through its architectural style and type, which are representative of the district during its period of growth and significance (established by the National Register nomination as 1877-1945). Often called "settlement homes," early vernacular housing in many southern California communities recalled simple, midwestern farmhouses, with side-gabled roofs set over one to one and half story cottages, sparsely fenestrated with tall and narrow double-hung sash windows. Most likely, these two homes had one-story, shed-roofed porches when first erected; the Colonial Revival porticos now present are more characteristic of the early twentieth century. The wall dormers and distinctive window framing add to the Colonial Revival flavor. The Wood House is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributor to the French Park Historic District, is therefore listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, and is located within the boundaries of the locally designated historic district. It is also included in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Property and has been categorized as "Contributive." Since its restoration in 1987, the property retains a high degree of integrity of its early twentieth century appearance. All original and restored exterior features of the Wood House are considered to be character defining and should be preserved. These features include, but may not be limited to: materials and finishes (siding); roof configuration, dormers and detailing; portico; windows and doors; and architectural detailing such as cornerboards.

***B12. References (continued):**

Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.
Marsh, Diann. Santa Ana, An Illustrated History. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.
Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.
Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.
Historic French Park Neighborhood News, Fall 1993.


SANTA ANA
MAIN
20TH
ST
VALENCIA
SANTIAGO
CATALINA
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PACIFIC
FREEWAY
Water Tank
WASHINGTON
AVE
Community
Hosp
BUSH
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POINSETTIA
LOGAN
St Josephs
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FRUIT
FRENCH
BM 128
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30-160801

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3 **Resource name(s) or number** (assigned by recorder) *Brown-Baker House*

P1. Other Identifier:
***P2. Location:** ☐Not for Publication ■Unrestricted
***a. County** *Orange County*
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** *TCA 1725 Orange* **Date:**
***c. Address** *719 North Spurgeon Street* **City** *Santa Ana* **Zip** *92701*
***e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number 398-233-01 Block: E Lot: 3

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Located on the southeast corner of North Spurgeon Street and East Eighth Street, this is a two-story Colonial Revival house influenced by the Classic Box variant of the style. It is capped by a steeply pitched, bellcast hipped roof with exposed rafter tails in the eaves. A small, hipped dormer containing three arched windows faces north while the two-bay primary (west) elevation features a closed gable clad atop the south bay. Faced in shingles, the gable face contains three attic vents in a Palladian configuration. Below it, on the second floor, a cant bay containing three double-hung sash windows is balanced by a band of three double-hung sash windows in the north bay. The shingle-clad second story flares out slightly over a belt course of closely spaced, decorative carved brackets. Narrow clapboard sides the first floor. Continuing the theme of details grouped in threes, a trio of Tuscan posts resting on a solid clapboard rail supports the roof of the cutaway porch on the northwest corner. A one-light, two-panel front door is flanked by narrow sidelights. Wooden steps lead down to a concrete entrance path. South of the entry, a large tripartite window is banded by multi-pane transoms. On the Eighth Street (north) elevation, brackets support a pent roofed, cant bay between stories, indicating the placement of the interior staircase. Here, an oval aperture in the center is flanked by windows with diamond-patterned muntins in the upper sashes. A high concrete curb borders the sidewalk and driveway. The house is in excellent exterior condition.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) *HP2. Single-family Property*

***P4. Resources Present:** ■Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ■Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
North and west elevations
January 2002

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■historic
1905/ Source: National Register nomination

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:**
Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi
SAIC
35 S. Raymond Ave. # 204
Pasadena, CA 91105

***P9. Date Recorded:**
March 6, 2002

***P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
Les, Kathleen. "Historic Resources Inventory French Park District," September 1979.
Marsh, Diann. "French Park Historic District." National Register Nomination Form, February 1998.

***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #_____
HRI#_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 1D

***Resource Name or #:** *Brown-Baker House*

B1. Historic Name: *Brown-Baker House*
B2. Common Name: *Same*
B3. Original Use: *Single-family Residence*
B4. Present Use: *Single-family Residence*
***B5. Architectural Style:** *Colonial Revival*
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): *Constructed in 1905.*
September, 1921. Repair residence.
April 10, 1933. Rebuild fireplace chimney.
January 7, 1941. Reroof.
February 17, 1947. Foundation under existing residence.
October 2, 1973. Repairs to house.
October 14, 1977. SFR – repair interior and exterior.
January 31, 1978. Enlarge existing kitchen and master bathroom. Two car carport.
June 17, 1992. Replace wood siding with matching material.
March 25, 1993. Repair front porch, subfloor, ceiling, back steps and flooring. Convert back to SFD.

***B7. Moved?** ■No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:**_____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:**

Low concrete curb at sidewalk.

B9a. Architect: *Unknown*
b. Builder: *Unknown*

***B10. Significance: Theme** *Residential Architecture* **Area** *Santa Ana*
Period of Significance: *circa 1880-1946* **Property Type:** *Single-family Residence* **Applicable Criteria:** *A, C*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The Brown-Baker House is a fine example of the Classic Box variant of the Colonial Revival style in residential architecture. It is also important as a contributor to the French Park Historic District. Constructed in 1905, it was originally owned by Nate and Mrs. Brown. Mr. Brown was a "capitalist" according to the 1905 directory, and also a member of an early Fire Commission. A few years later, in 1907, Eugene and Mary Baker bought the house, residing there for almost forty years. Daughter Frances married Jack Fisher, a World War I hero for whom Jack Fisher Park on North Flower Street is named. They briefly shared the house with her parents when first married (Marsh, 1998).

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)_____
***B12. References:**

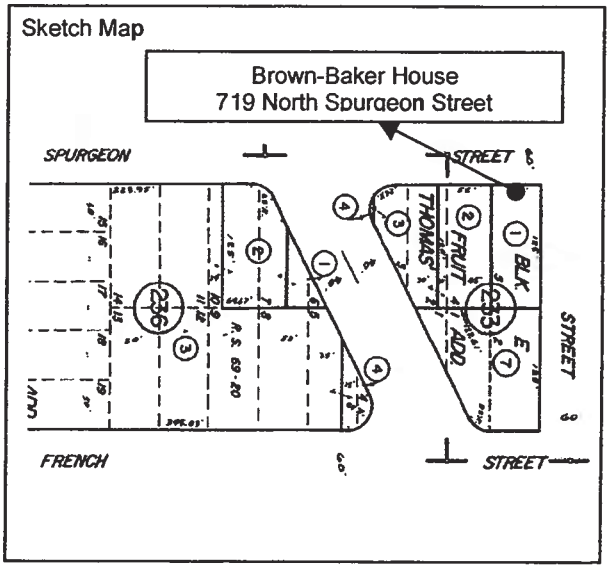
City of Santa Ana Building Permits
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library
Sanborn Maps

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** *Leslie J. Heumann*

Sketch Map



(This space reserved for official comments.)

***Date of Evaluation:** *March 6, 2002*

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

 Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Brown-Baker House*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi, SAIC* ***Date** *March 6, 2002* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. In 1877, Spurgeon, along with James McFadden and James Fruit, formed the Western Development Company with the intention of bringing the Southern Pacific Railroad from its then terminus in Anaheim into Santa Ana. Thinking to capitalize on commercial growth around the railroad, the partners purchased 160 acres adjacent to the eastern city boundary at French Street. Although they were successful in luring the Southern Pacific to a new depot on Fruit Street in Santa Ana in 1878, the expected commercial development of "Santa Ana East" never materialized. Early growth and development of the town continued to be centered further west around Fourth and Main Streets, with the result that the legacy of Santa Ana East is an angled street plan whose intersection with the original city is marked by a small, triangular parcel, developed in the 1890s as Flatiron Park, now known as French Park. Santa Ana continued to grow, stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in 1886. Following its incorporation as a city in 1886, Santa Ana was recognized as one of the leading communities in the area in 1889 when it became the seat of the newly created County of Orange.

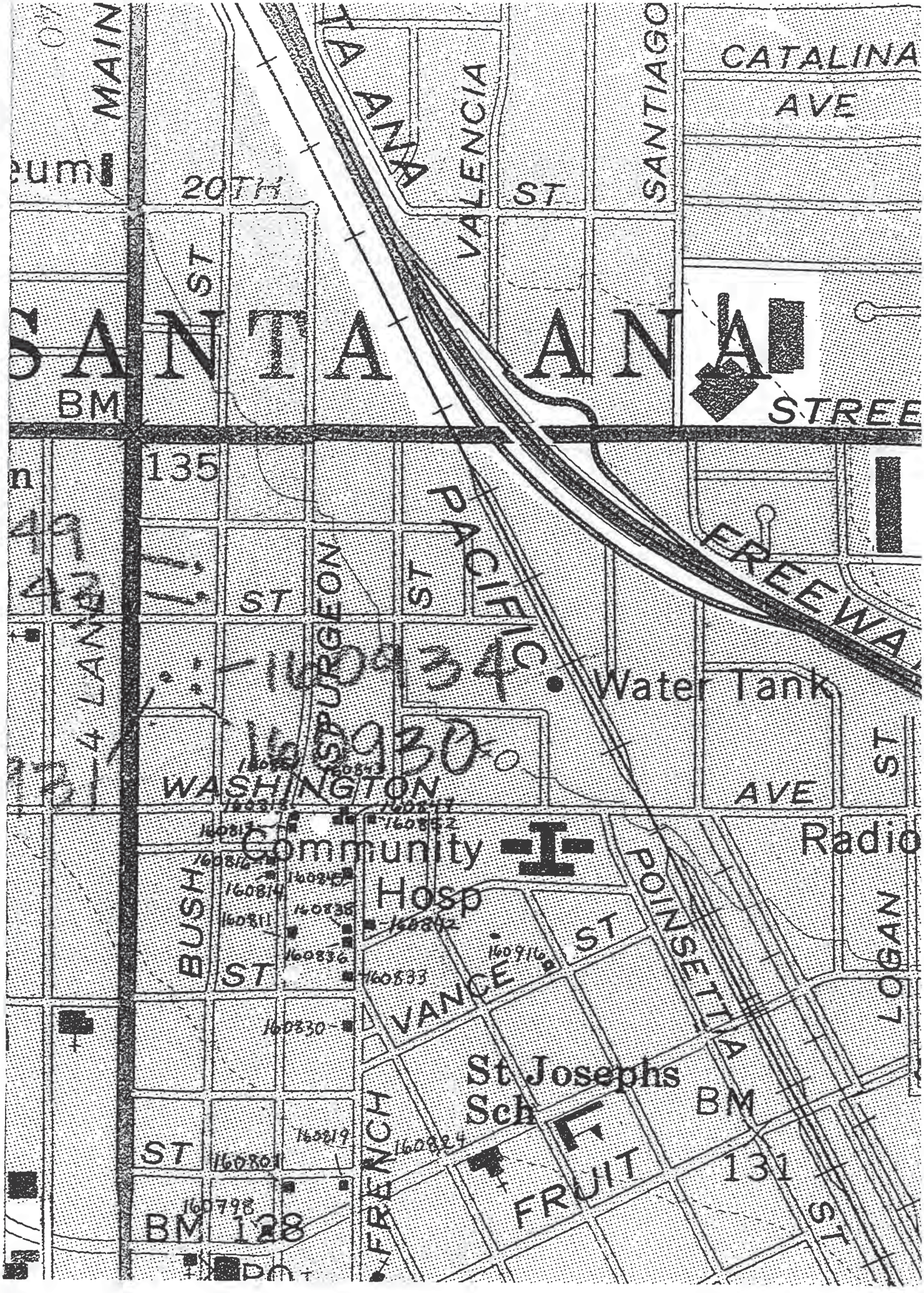
Beginning in the 1880s and continuing well into the twentieth century, the area around the park began to be developed with many of the finest homes in Santa Ana. Examples of Victorian era, turn of the century, and Craftsman homes were built along the tree-lined streets. By the 1920s, most streets in the neighborhood were fully developed, although a few revival styled single-family homes and duplexes were built during the 1920s, and a handful of apartments constructed in the 1930s. From the nineteenth century onwards, residents were a "Who's Who" of early Santa Ana, and included bankers, attorneys, doctors, businessmen, ranchers, teachers and others active in the civic and social life of the city.

Once known as the "Nob Hill" of Santa Ana, French Park declined in the 1940s and 1950s as some homes were converted into rooming houses and others were allowed to deteriorate. In the 1960s and 1970s some houses were demolished and the properties redeveloped with multi-family housing. However, a grass roots preservation effort begun in the late 1970s led to the establishment of a local historic district in 1984 and the listing of the neighborhood in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

The Brown-Baker House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999 as a contributor to the French Park Historic District. It is therefore listed in the California Register of Historical Resources and is located within the boundaries of the locally designated historic district. It also qualifies for listing in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Property under Criterion 1, as a representative example of the distinguishing characteristics of the Classic Box variant of the Colonial Revival style. Additionally, the house has been categorized as "Landmark" for its unique architectural significance. The house displays typical elements of the Classic Box variant of the Colonial Revival style through its box-like massing, steeply hipped roof, Tuscan columns, dormer, and porch configuration. The home's association with World War I hero, Jack Fisher, is also noteworthy. All original and restored exterior features of the Brown-Baker House are character-defining and should be preserved. These features include, but may not be limited to: materials (wood) and finishes (siding and shingling); roof configuration and detailing; massing; bays and projections; porches; doors and windows (including surrounds); architectural detailing (woodwork); and low concrete curb and step at the sidewalk.

***B12. References (continued):**

Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.
Marsh, Diann. Santa Ana, An Illustrated History. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.
Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.
Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.
Armor, Samuel. History of Orange County. 1921.
Guinn, James Miller. Historical and Biographical Record of Southern California. 1902.
Historical Landmarks Inventory Form, November 18, 1976 (Santa Ana History Room).
"Preserving the Past in French Park." The Register, February 12, 1983.


MAIN
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LOGAN
St Josephs
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FRUIT
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FRENCH
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BM 128

No site record for P30-160803 was in the SCCIC file cabinets for Orange County.

I asked the IC Technician to check on this resource. She said they do not have these records and they do not know why/where they are.

The IC tech provided a piece of paper with the following information and said this needs to be checked in the HRI inventory list:

P30-160803 - Dr. LeRoy Whitson House, 301 E. 8th Street, Santa Ana

(KAM; 7 June 11)

30-160811

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code_____
Other Listings_____
Review Code_____ Reviewer_____ Date_____

 Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) *Sutton House*

P1. Other Identifier:
***P2. Location:** ☐Not for Publication ■Unrestricted
***a. County** *Orange County*
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** *TCA 1725 Orange* **Date:**
***c. Address** *1019 North Spurgeon Street* **City** *Santa Ana* **Zip** *92701*
***e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number 398-027-08 Block: NA Lot: POR 2

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

A curved, wraparound front porch distinguishes this one-story Colonial Revival cottage. A multiple hipped roof with boxed eaves caps the building. On the northwest corner, the main roof is bellcast, serving as the porch roof. Circling the building, the frieze is divided into two levels by a stringcourse and accented by an ornamental molding tucked under the eaves. Clapboard covers the house, both above and below a narrow stringcourse at windowsill level. Three wooden Tuscan columns atop clapboard-sided pedestals flank a railing of turned balusters. The porch contains two entries, one facing north, the other recessed and facing west. Windows are primarily double-hung sash in type, some with transoms. A small, rectangular window on the front (west) elevation features a decoratively carved apron. Located on an elevated lot bordered by a low, concrete retaining wall, the house is accessed via concrete steps bordered by pedestals. Restored in the late 1990s, the house is in good condition.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) *HP2. Single-family Property*

***P4. Resources Present:** ■Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ■Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
North and west elevations
January 2002

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■historic
1900/ Source: National Register nomination

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:**
Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi
SAIC
35 S. Raymond Ave. # 204
Pasadena, CA 91105

***P9. Date Recorded:**
March 6, 2002

***P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
Les, Kathleen. "Historic Resources Inventory French Park District," September 1979.
Marsh, Diann. "French Park Historic District." National Register Nomination Form, February 1998.

***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

30-160811

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #_____
HRI#_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3 *NRHP Status Code 1D

*Resource Name or #: *Sutton House*

B1. Historic Name: *Sutton House*
B2. Common Name: *Same*
B3. Original Use: *Single-family Residence* B4. Present Use: *Single-family Residence*
*B5. **Architectural Style:** *Colonial Revival*
*B6. **Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): *Constructed in 1900.*
November 19, 1920. Dwelling.
September 13, 1943. Reroof.
March 18, 1955. Reroof.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

*B7. **Moved?** ■No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:**_____ **Original Location:**_____
*B8. **Related Features:**

Concrete retaining wall at sidewalk. Mature palm and garage at rear of property.

B9a. Architect: *Unknown* b. Builder: *Unknown*

*B10. **Significance: Theme** *Residential Architecture* **Area** *Santa Ana*
Period of Significance: *circa 1880-1946* **Property Type:** *Single-family Residence* **Applicable Criteria:** *C*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The Sutton House is a representative example of the turn of the twentieth century Colonial Revival style. It is also important as a contributor to the French Park Historic District. Constructed in 1900, the house was owned by Sylvester, Kate, and son Ralph Sutton, proprietors of the Santa Ana Meat Market located at 104 East Fourth Street. By 1913 they were also operating the Chicago Meat Market in downtown Santa Ana. In the 1920s, the Suttons were responsible for improving the vacant properties on either side of them (1011-13, 1015-17, and 1029 North Spurgeon Street), at least one of which most likely accounts for the "dwelling" notation for November 19, 1920 on the building permit. In 1928 they moved next door to 1029 North Spurgeon (since demolished). Bertha Palmer, a teacher at Grand Avenue School, next rented 1019 North Spurgeon for a few years. John and Eugina May Williams became owners in 1932. Mr. Williams managed the Melrose Abbey Cemetery and Mausoleum (Marsh, 1998).

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)_____
*B12. **References:**

City of Santa Ana Building Permits
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library
Sanborn Maps

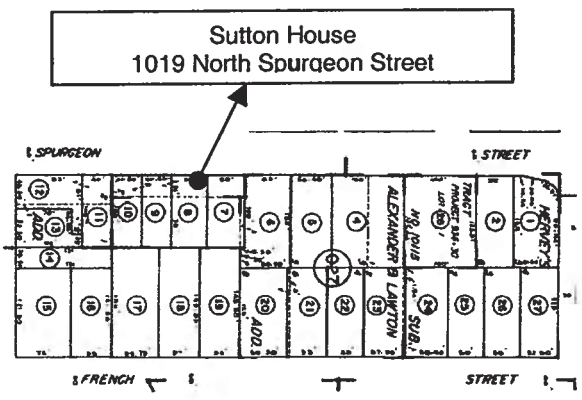
(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

B13. Remarks:

*B14. **Evaluator:** *Leslie J. Heumann*

(This space reserved for official comments.)

Sketch Map



*Date of Evaluation: *March 6, 2002*

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

 Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Sutton House*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi, SAIC* ***Date** *March 6, 2002* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B6. Construction History (continued):**

July 2, 1973. Double face sign.
September 2, 1988. Remove portion of stucco to restore wood siding.
January 9, 1989. Return SFR to intended use, has been illegally converted to duplex.
June 25, 1996. Reconstruct one car garage per city standard; unpermitted demolition of previous garage.
July 3, 1996. Exterior, repair porches front and rear,guardrails/handrails, and stairs at rear of house. Living room, repair fireplace and drywall. Dining room, repair drywall. Kitchen, repair subflooring. S/W bedroom, repair walls. S/E bath, repair tub encl and walls. N/W bedroom, repair drywall and walk in closet. East bedroom, repair drywall and ceiling. Legalize opening at bath and closet. Basement, remove all partitions, ceiling and repair stairs. So. Bedroom, convert ½ bath to full bath.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. In 1877, Spurgeon, along with James McFadden and James Fruit, formed the Western Development Company with the intention of bringing the Southern Pacific Railroad from its then terminus in Anaheim into Santa Ana. Thinking to capitalize on commercial growth around the railroad, the partners purchased 160 acres adjacent to the eastern city boundary at French Street. Although they were successful in luring the Southern Pacific to a new depot on Fruit Street in Santa Ana in 1878, the expected commercial development of "Santa Ana East" never materialized. Early growth and development of the town continued to be centered further west around Fourth and Main Streets, with the result that the legacy of Santa Ana East is an angled street plan whose intersection with the original city is marked by a small, triangular parcel, developed in the 1890s as Flatiron Park, now known as French Park. Santa Ana continued to grow, stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in 1886. Following its incorporation as a city in 1886, Santa Ana was recognized as one of the leading communities in the area in 1889 when it became the seat of the newly created County of Orange.

Beginning in the 1880s and continuing well into the twentieth century, the area around the park began to be developed with many of the finest homes in Santa Ana. Examples of Victorian era, turn of the century, and Craftsman homes were built along the tree-lined streets. By the 1920s, most streets in the neighborhood were fully developed, although a few revival styled single-family homes and duplexes were built during the 1920s, and a handful of apartments constructed in the 1930s. From the nineteenth century onwards, residents were a "Who's Who" of early Santa Ana, and included bankers, attorneys, doctors, businessmen, ranchers, teachers and others active in the civic and social life of the city.

Once known as the "Nob Hill" of Santa Ana, French Park declined in the 1940s and 1950s as some homes were converted into rooming houses and others were allowed to deteriorate. In the 1960s and 1970s some houses were demolished and the properties redeveloped with multi-family housing. However, a grass roots preservation effort begun in the late 1970s led to the establishment of a local historic district in 1984 and the listing of the neighborhood in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

The Sutton House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999 as a contributor to the French Park Historic District. It is therefore listed in the California Register of Historical Resources and is located within the boundaries of the locally designated historic district. It also qualifies for listing in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Property under Criterion 1 as a representative example of the distinguishing characteristics of the Colonial Revival style. Additionally, the house has been categorized as "Contributive" because it is a "good example" of Colonial Revival architecture and "has not been substantially altered" and "contributes to the overall character and history" of French Park through its style and type. Characteristic Colonial Revival features include Tuscan porch columns, hipped roof configuration and treatment, and decoratively carved windowsill. All original and restored exterior features of the Sutton House are considered to be character-defining and should be preserved. These features include, but may not be limited to: materials (wood) and finishes (siding); roof configuration and detailing; massing; porch layout; doors and windows (including surrounds); and concrete retaining wall and step at the sidewalk.

***B12. References (continued):**

Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.
Marsh, Diann. Santa Ana, An Illustrated History. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.
Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.
Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.

30-160811

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 4 **Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) *Sutton House*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi, SAIC* ***Date** *March 6, 2002* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Armor, Samuel. History of Orange County. 1921.

***B12. References (continued):**

Guinn, James Miller. Historical and Biographical Record of Southern California. 1902.
Historical Landmarks Inventory Form, November 18, 1976 (Santa Ana History Room).
"Preserving the Past in French Park." The Register, February 12, 1983.


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30-160814

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

 Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) *Claycomb House*

P1. Other Identifier:
***P2. Location:** ☐Not for Publication ■Unrestricted
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** *TCA 1725 Orange*
***c. Address** *1106 North Spurgeon Street*
***e. Other Locational Data:** 398-025-06

***a. County** *Orange County*
Date:
City *Santa Ana* **Zip** *92701*

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

This two-story home is an example of the American Foursquare variant of the Prairie Style. A hipped roof caps the structure, with a front gable positioned over the north side of the façade. Decoratively sawn corbels and brackets are visible in the eaves. Narrow clapboard siding covers the building. Between the upper and lower stories, the siding flares outwards, with corbels and a belt course wrapping the building below. The front gable is sided with shingles and contains a one-light attic window. Centered below the gable, the upper story of the north bay of the façade contains a single window with a curved sill resting on a corbel. Below it, a cant bay with a pent roof projects from the first floor. Offset to the south, the entry is elevated a few steps above ground level; a former porch south of it has been enclosed. The upper south bay features a double window adorned with an ornamented window box. A low concrete curb, bisected by the front path, edges the property at the sidewalk. Other than the porch enclosure, the appearance of the house retains substantial original integrity, although it was moved to this location in 1929. The house is in good condition.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) *HP2. Single-family property*

***P4. Resources Present:** ■Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ■Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
East elevation
July 2001

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■historic
1907/Source: National Register nomination

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:**
Leslie J. Heumann
SAIC
35 S. Raymond Ave. # 204
Pasadena, CA 91105

***P9. Date Recorded:**
December 5, 2001

***P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
City of Santa Ana. Santa Ana's Historic Treasures.
Les, Kathleen. Historic Resources Inventory French Park District, March 1980.
Marsh, Diann. "French Park Historic District." National Register Nomination Form, February 1998.

***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

30-160814

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #_____
HRI#_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 1D

***Resource Name or #:** *Claycomb House*

B1. Historic Name: *Claycomb House*
B2. Common Name: *Same*
B3. Original Use: *Single-family Residence* B4. Present Use: *Single-family Residence*
***B5. Architectural Style:** *Prairie School, Colonial Revival*
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): *Constructed in 1907.*

November 25, 1929. Relocate.
February 3, 1930. Private garage.
April 18, 1933. Rebuild chimneys.
February 21, 1938. Reroof.
February 25, 1938. Sleeping rooms, addition to residence.
February 4, 1947. Reroof.
July 7, 1998. Demo of interior partition walls.
December 4, 1998. New 2-car detached garage.
March 19, 1999. Replace drywall as needed.
April 26, 1999. Bolt joists together.
March 19, 2001. Clad existing concrete stairs with historically appropriate siding.

***B7. Moved?** ☐No ■Yes ☐Unknown **Date:** 1929 **Original Location:** Seventeenth Street
***B8. Related Features:**

Mature evergreen tree in front yard; pecan and camphor trees in rear yard.

B9a. Architect: *Unknown* b. Builder: *Unknown*
***B10. Significance: Theme** *Residential Architecture* **Area** *Santa Ana*
Period of Significance: *circa 1880-1946* **Property Type:** *Single-family Residence* **Applicable Criteria:** *C*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The Claycomb House is significant as a contributor to the French Park Historic District and is architecturally distinctive as a remarkably intact and characteristic example of the American Foursquare genre, a popular building type in the years immediately preceding and following the turn of the twentieth century. It was built in 1906 on Seventeenth Street and moved to this location in 1929 by William White, the owner of this lot and the adjacent house (1102 North Spurgeon Street, now demolished). Mrs. Mary Claycomb, widow of a local physician, was the first occupant following the relocation. Around 1963 Mrs. Rokkum converted the building into a boarding house, which operated until 1989, when the property was purchased by the City and boarded up. Paul Giles and Louise Pass restored the house, including the removal of texture coating and non-original shutters from the exterior, in 1999-2000.

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. In 1877 Spurgeon, along with James McFadden and James Fruit, formed the Western Development Company with the intention of bringing the Southern Pacific Railroad from its then terminus in Anaheim into

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)_____
***B12. References:**

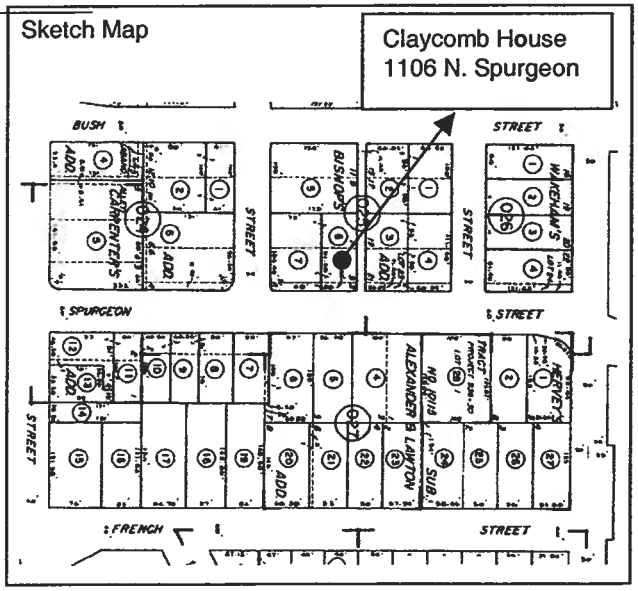
City of Santa Ana Building Permits
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library
Sanborn Maps

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** *Leslie J. Heumann*

Sketch Map



(This space reserved for official comments.)

***Date of Evaluation:** *December 5, 2001*

30-160814

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Claycomb House*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, SAIC*
***Date** *December 5, 2001* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Santa Ana. Thinking to capitalize on commercial growth around the railroad, the partners purchased 160 acres adjacent to the eastern city boundary at French Street. Although they were successful in luring the Southern Pacific to a new depot on Fruit Street in Santa Ana in 1878, the expected commercial development of "Santa Ana East" never materialized. Early growth and development of the town continued to be centered further west around Fourth and Main Streets, with the result that the legacy of Santa Ana East is an angled street plan whose intersection with the original city is marked by a small, triangular parcel, developed in the 1890s as Flatiron Park, now known as French Park. Santa Ana continued to grow, stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in 1886. Following its incorporation as a city in 1886, Santa Ana was recognized as one of the leading communities in the area in 1889 when it became the seat of the newly created County of Orange.

Beginning in the 1880s and continuing well into the twentieth century, the area around the park began to be developed with many of the finest homes in Santa Ana. Examples of Victorian era, turn of the century, and Craftsman homes were built along the tree-lined streets. By the 1920s, most streets in the neighborhood were fully developed, although a few revival styled single-family homes and duplexes were built during the 1920s, and a handful of apartments constructed in the 1930s. From the nineteenth century onwards, residents were a "Who's Who" of early Santa Ana and included bankers, attorneys, doctors, businessmen, ranchers, teachers, and others active in the civic and social life of the city.

Once known as the "Nob Hill" of Santa Ana, French Park declined in the 1940s and 1950s as some homes were converted into rooming houses and others were allowed to deteriorate. In the 1960s and 1970s some houses were demolished and the properties redeveloped with multi-family housing. However, a grass roots preservation effort begun in the late 1970s led to the establishment of a local historic district in 1984 and the listing of the neighborhood in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

The Claycomb House contributes to the French Park Historic District through its architectural style and type, which are representative of the district during its period of growth and significance (established by the National Register nomination as 1877-1945). It is one of a handful of properties which were moved into French Park from streets that were becoming more commercial in use during the historic period (several more homes were recently been moved into French Park in the last decades of the twentieth century). The Claycomb House is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributor to the French Park Historic District, is therefore listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, and is located within the boundaries of the locally designated historic district. It is also included in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Property and has been categorized as "Key." Rehabilitated in 1999-2000, the Claycomb House possesses substantial integrity from 1929, when the house was moved to the present site. It exhibits the box-like proportions, two-story massing, wood siding, and hipped roof that characterize the American Foursquare genre. All original and restored exterior features of the Claycomb House are considered to be character defining and should be preserved. These features include, but may not be limited to: materials and finishes (siding, shingling), roof configuration and detailing, bays, original windows and doors where extant, and architectural detailing such as brackets.

***B12. References (continued):**

Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.
Marsh, Diann. Santa Ana, An Illustrated History. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.
Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.
Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.


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30-160816

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3 **Resource name(s) or number** (assigned by recorder) *Axelson House*

P1. Other Identifier:

***P2. Location:** ☐Not for Publication ■Unrestricted

***a. County** *Orange County*

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** *TCA 1725 Orange*

Date:

***c. Address** *1120 North Spurgeon Street*

City *Santa Ana* **Zip** *92701*

***e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number 398-025-04 Block: NA Lot: PORS 19, 21, 23

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

This one-story, center-gabled cottage, circa 1890, was built in a simplified Queen Anne style. A side-gable roof, anchored by a centered front gable, features diamond patterned shingles in the gable ends. Edged in corner boards, the house is sided in wide shiplap. One-over-one double-hung sash windows, arranged singly and in pairs, form the primary fenestration. Extending north from the projecting wing beneath the front gable, an attached porch is characterized by turned posts and carved brackets. Newly jigsawn open railings enclose the porch and flank the entrance steps. The house was restored to its original exterior appearance in 1997 after numerous interior and exterior modifications. Renovations that converted the cottage into a duplex, including a second porch, new plate glass window, and an additional front door, were removed. The paneled front door, railings, and a rear porch are new. Today (2002) the house is in excellent condition.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) *HP2. Single-family Property*

***P4. Resources Present:** ■Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ■Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
East elevation
July 2001

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■historic
circa 1890/Source: National Register nomination, 1998

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:**
Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi
SAIC
35 S. Raymond Ave. # 204
Pasadena, CA 91105

***P9. Date Recorded:**
February 27, 2002

***P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
Marsh, Diann. "French Park Historic District." National Register Nomination Form, February 1998.
Les, Kathleen. "Historic Resources Inventory, 1120 North Spurgeon Street," March 1980.

***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

30-160816

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #_____
HRI#_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 1D

*Resource Name or #: *Axelson House*

B1. Historic Name: *Axelson House*
B2. Common Name: *Same*
B3. Original Use: *Single-family Residence* B4. Present Use: *Single-family Residence*
*B5. **Architectural Style:** *Queen Anne (Late Victorian)*
*B6. **Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): *Constructed circa 1890.*
March 13, 1920. Alterations and repair dwelling – garage.
Date unknown. Residence and garage. $1700 for 1120½ Spurgeon St.
December, 1923. Alter residence.
August 10, 1931. Reroof.
July 15, 1947. Reroof.
May 19, 1958. Plastering.
December 5, 1996. Replace foundation at rear of dwelling.
April 3, 1997. Replace exterior flat roof with gable roof, new wood siding to match existing, (5) double-hung windows to match existing, new drywall all interior walls, reframe (3) bedrooms, new front and back porch, remodel existing duplex to convert to SFD, new (2) car garage with new wood siding to match existing.

*B7. **Moved?** ■No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:**_____ **Original Location:**_____
*B8. **Related Features:**

None.

B9a. Architect: *Unknown* b. Builder: *Unknown*

*B10. **Significance: Theme** *Residential Architecture* **Area** *Santa Ana*
Period of Significance: *circa 1880-1946* **Property Type:** *Single-family Residence* **Applicable Criteria:** *C*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The Axelson House is a fine example of a small, Queen Anne cottage with minimal decoration. Previous research indicates that Nels and Mrs. Axelson, immigrants from Sweden, built this house upon their arrival in Santa Ana in 1890. The Axelsons were the parents of Mrs. Samuel Hill, a prominent resident, who lived nearby at 1102 North Spurgeon Street (now demolished). Later, the widowed Nels lived in the house with daughters Emma and Hilda until 1917. James Cameron, a millman, and his wife Hattie were the subsequent owners. Their daughter Ruby, a Deputy County Recorder, also resided there. In the mid-1920s the house was divided into a duplex, then converted back into a single-family residence in 1997. Also in 1997, the house was restored by the City to its original exterior appearance.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)_____
*B12. **References:**

City of Santa Ana Building Permits
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library
Sanborn Maps

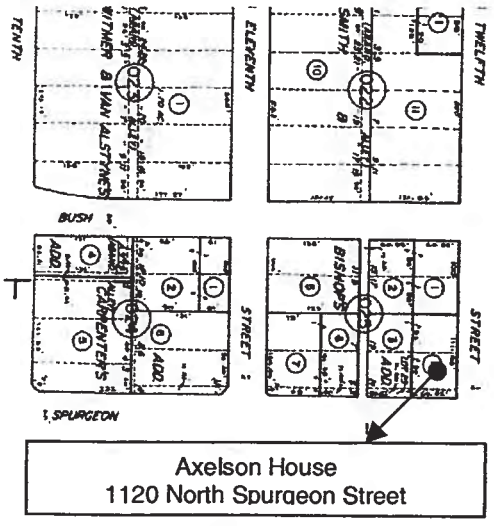
(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

B13. Remarks:

*B14. **Evaluator:** *Leslie J. Heumann*

(This space reserved for official comments.)

Sketch Map



*Date of Evaluation: *February 27, 2002*

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3 **Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) *Axelson House*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi, SAIC* ***Date** *February 27, 2002* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update
DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. In 1877, Spurgeon, along with James McFadden and James Fruit, formed the Western Development Company with the intention of bringing the Southern Pacific Railroad from its then terminus in Anaheim into Santa Ana. Thinking to capitalize on commercial growth around the railroad, the partners purchased 160 acres adjacent to the eastern city boundary at French Street. Although they were successful in luring the Southern Pacific to a new depot on Fruit Street in Santa Ana in 1878, the expected commercial development of "Santa Ana East" never materialized. Early growth and development of the town continued to be centered further west around Fourth and Main Streets, with the result that the legacy of Santa Ana East is an angled street plan whose intersection with the original city is marked by a small, triangular parcel, developed in the 1890s as Flatiron Park, now known as French Park. Santa Ana continued to grow, stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in 1886. Following its incorporation as a city in 1886, Santa Ana was recognized as one of the leading communities in the area in 1889 when it became the seat of the newly created County of Orange.

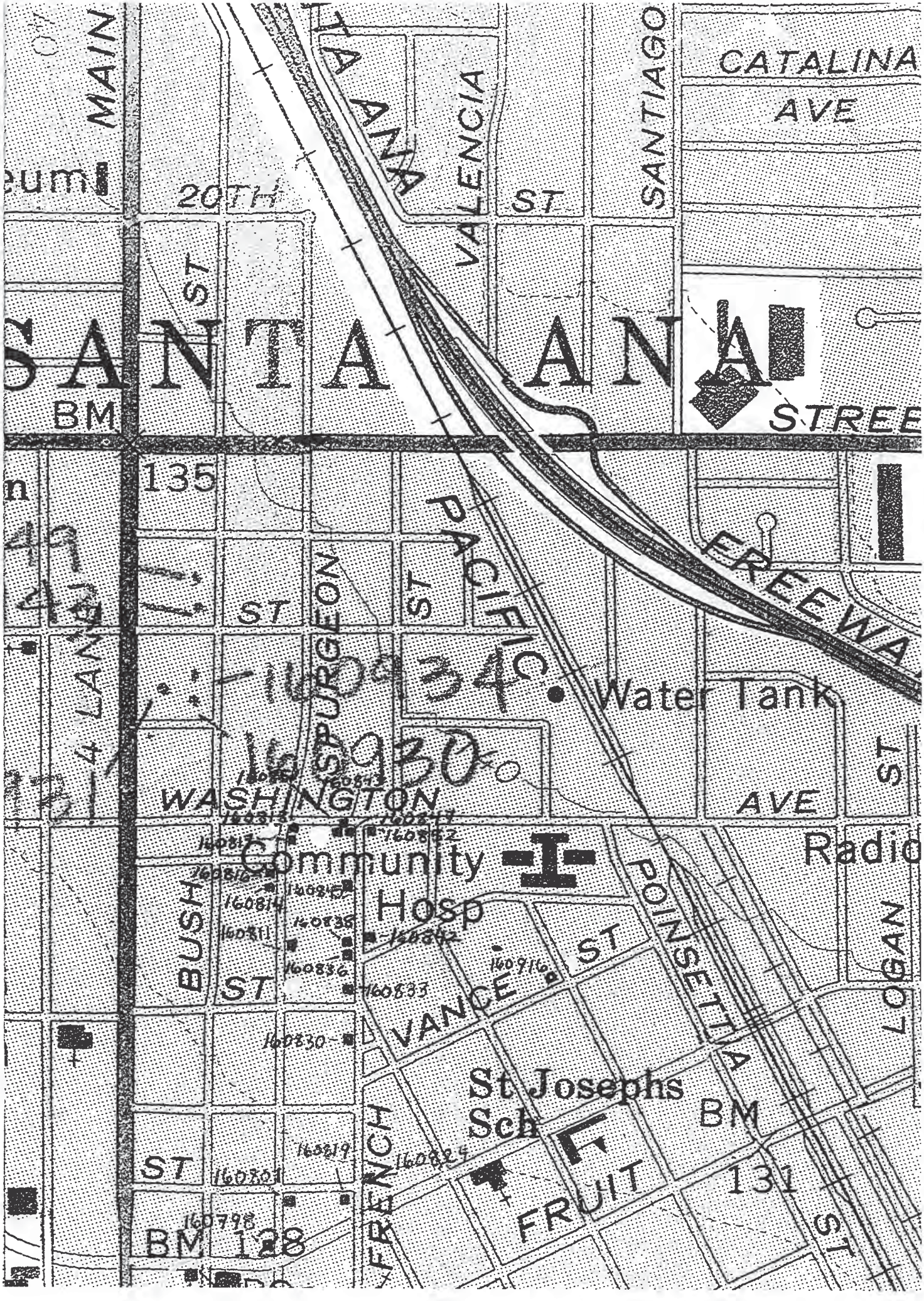
Beginning in the 1880s and continuing well into the twentieth century, the area around the park began to be developed with many of the finest homes in Santa Ana. Examples of Victorian era, turn of the century, and Craftsman homes were built along the tree-lined streets. By the 1920s, most streets in the neighborhood were fully developed, although a few revival styled single-family homes and duplexes were built during the 1920s, and a handful of apartments constructed in the 1930s. From the nineteenth century onwards, residents were a "Who's Who" of early Santa Ana, and included bankers, attorneys, doctors, businessmen, ranchers, teachers and others active in the civic and social life of the city.

Once known as the "Nob Hill" of Santa Ana, French Park declined in the 1940s and 1950s as some homes were converted into rooming houses and others were allowed to deteriorate. In the 1960s and 1970s some houses were demolished and the properties redeveloped with multi-family housing. However, a grass roots preservation effort begun in the late 1970s led to the establishment of a local historic district in 1984 and the listing of the neighborhood in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

The Axelson House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999 as a contributor to the French Park Historic District. It is therefore listed in the California Register of Historical Resources and is located within the boundaries of the locally designated historic district. It also qualifies for listing in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Property under Criterion 1 as a representative example of the distinguishing characteristics of the simplified Queen Anne style of the late nineteenth century. Additionally, the house has been categorized as "Key" for its distinctive architectural style and quality. The house retains characteristic elements of the Queen Anne style in its massing and gabled roof treatment, porch, and turned and jigsawn ornamentation. All original and restored exterior features of the Axelson House are character defining and should be preserved. These features include, but may not be limited to: materials and finishes (siding); roof configuration and detailing; porch; windows and doors; and architectural detailing such as turned posts and brackets.

***B12. References (continued):**

Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.
Marsh, Diann. Santa Ana, An Illustrated History. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.
Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.
Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.


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30-160817

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code_____
Other Listings_____
Review Code_____ Reviewer_____ Date_____

 Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) *Tubbs Home*

P1. Other Identifier:
***P2. Location:** ☐Not for Publication ■Unrestricted
***a. County** *Orange County*
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** *TCA 1725 Orange* **Date:**
***c. Address** *1207 North Spurgeon Street* **City** *Santa Ana* **Zip** *92701*
***e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number Block: Lot:

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

This two-story, hipped roof residence faces west, exhibiting the combination of styles including Prairie School, Colonial Revival, and Shingle, that is often called "American Foursquare." A front gable tops the north portion of the façade, and a hipped roof covers an attached porch. Rafter tails project from the eaves. The gable, topped by finial with pendant, is trimmed by a bell-cast bargeboard with notched ends. Shingle siding covers the upper story while the first floor walls and porch piers are sheathed in narrow clapboard. In the gable end, a narrow, tripartite attic window sits atop a corbelled ledge. Below it, a second story sleeping porch was enclosed by a tripartite window incorporating double-hung sidelights. The opening is topped by an overscaled lintel with radiused corners. A stringcourse continues below this window around the north side of the house. On the southwest corner of the building, a five-sided, two-story bay features double-hung windows, a stringcourse, and a carved bracket on the ground floor. The porch extends across the north two-thirds of the façade.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) *HP2. Single-family Property*

***P4. Resources Present:** ■Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ■Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
West elevation
July 2001

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■historic
1904/Source: National Register nomination

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:**
Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi
SAIC
35 S. Raymond Ave. # 204
Pasadena, CA 91105

***P9. Date Recorded:**
January 7, 2002

***P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
City of Santa Ana. Santa Ana's Historic Treasures.
Les, Kathleen. "Historic Resources Inventory French Park District", March 1980.
Marsh, Diann. "French Park Historic District." National Register Nomination Form, February 1998.

***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #_____
HRI#_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 1D

*Resource Name or #: *Tubbs Home*

B1. Historic Name: *Tubbs Home*
B2. Common Name: *Same*
B3. Original Use: *Single-family Residence* B4. Present Use: *Single-family Residence*
*B5. **Architectural Style:** *Mixed (Prairie School, Colonial Revival, Shingle Style)*
*B6. **Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): *Constructed in 1904.*
January 19, 1929. Reroof. *March 19, 1953. Enclose second floor front porch.*
January 6, 1946. Reroof.

*B7. **Moved?** ■No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:**_____ **Original Location:**_____
*B8. **Related Features:**

Concrete curb and stair at sidewalk.

B9a. Architect: *Unknown* b. Builder: *Unknown*
*B10. **Significance: Theme** *Residential Architecture* **Area** *Santa Ana*
Period of Significance: *circa 1880-1946* **Property Type:** *Single-family Residence* **Applicable Criteria:** *C*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The Tubbs Home is significant as a contributor to the French Park Historic District, displaying the "American Foursquare" appearance that characterized the years immediately preceding and following the turn of the twentieth century in French Park and other neighborhoods. According to previous research, the first owner was pharmacist Harry Tubbs, owner of Tubbs Drugstore on Fourth Street. Lewis and Clara Vestal were owners by 1912, Harry and Alice Garstang by 1918, and Fred and Mildred Stever by 1921. Harry Garstang was assistant manager for the Automobile Club of Southern California's local office. Fred Stever's real estate business was at 222 West Fourth Street (Marsh, 1998).

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. In 1877, Spurgeon, along with James McFadden and James Fruit, formed the Western Development Company with the intention of bringing the Southern Pacific Railroad from its then terminus in Anaheim into

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)_____
*B12. **References:**

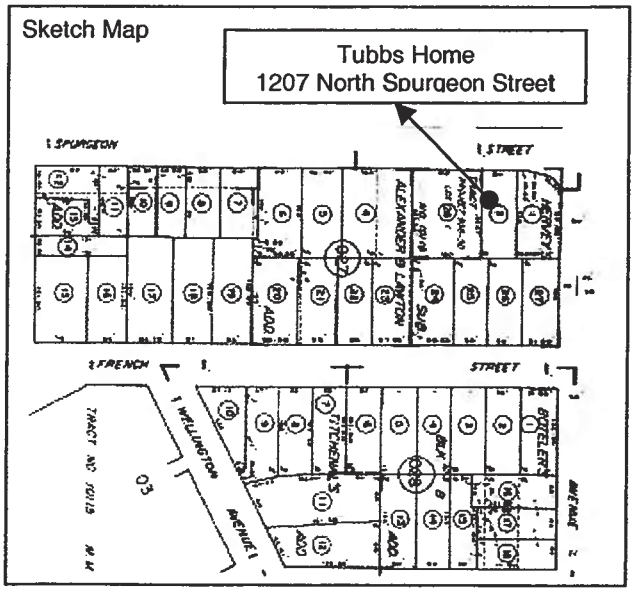
City of Santa Ana Building Permits
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library
Sanborn Maps

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

B13. Remarks:

*B14. **Evaluator:** *Leslie J. Heumann*

Sketch Map



(This space reserved for official comments.)

*Date of Evaluation: *January 7, 2002*

30-160817

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

 Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Tubbs Home*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi, SAIC* ***Date** *January 7, 2002* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

Porch piers are paired with slender posts having molded bases and Ionic caps. A flattened arch spans the porch, mirroring the curved-edge lintel in the gable above. Concrete porch steps lead to a single-panel door whose upper half contains a large, beveled glass light. Leaded glass porch windows are located high on the walls north and south of the entrance. A low concrete curb, bisected by the front path, edges the property at the sidewalk. The enclosed sleeping porch, a modification dating to 1953, appears to be the only alteration to this intact house.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Santa Ana. Thinking to capitalize on commercial growth around the railroad, the partners purchased 160 acres adjacent to the eastern city boundary at French Street. Although they were successful in luring the Southern Pacific to a new depot on Fruit Street in Santa Ana in 1878, the expected commercial development of "Santa Ana East" never materialized. Early growth and development of the town continued to be centered further west around Fourth and Main Streets, with the result that the legacy of Santa Ana East is an angled street plan whose intersection with the original city is marked by a small, triangular parcel, developed in the 1890s as Flatiron Park, now known as French Park. Santa Ana continued to grow, stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in 1886. Following its incorporation as a city in 1886, Santa Ana was recognized as one of the leading communities in the area in 1889 when it became the seat of the newly created County of Orange.

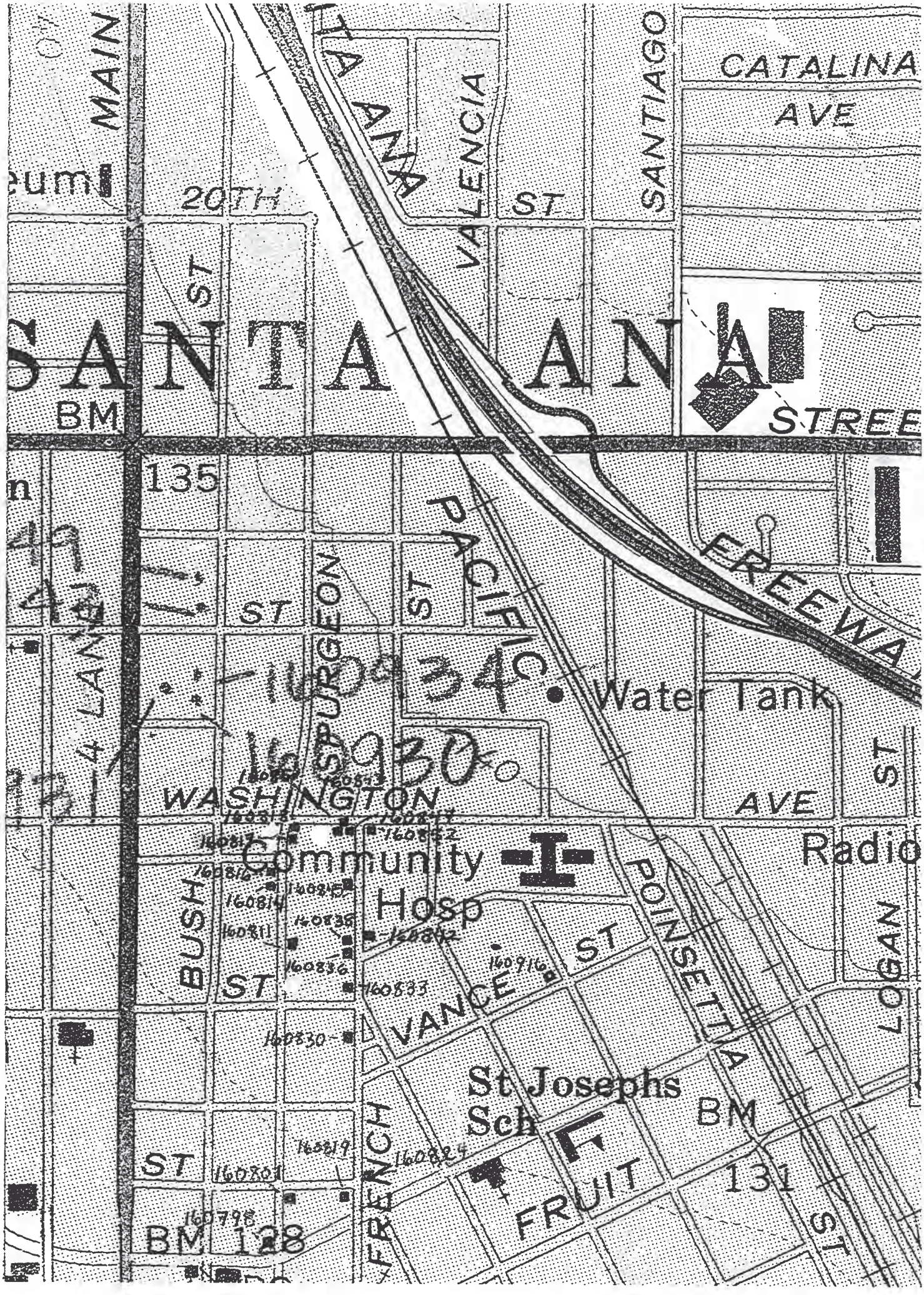
Beginning in the 1880s and continuing well into the twentieth century, the area around the park began to be developed with many of the finest homes in Santa Ana. Examples of Victorian era, turn of the century, and Craftsman homes were built along the tree-lined streets. By the 1920s, most streets in the neighborhood were fully developed, although a few revival styled single-family homes and duplexes were built during the 1920s, and a handful of apartments constructed in the 1930s. From the nineteenth century onwards, residents were a "Who's Who" of early Santa Ana, and included bankers, attorneys, doctors, businessmen, ranchers, teachers and others active in the civic and social life of the city.

Once known as the "Nob Hill" of Santa Ana, French Park declined in the 1940s and 1950s as some homes were converted into rooming houses and others were allowed to deteriorate. In the 1960s and 1970s some houses were demolished and the properties redeveloped with multi-family housing. However, a grass roots preservation effort begun in the late 1970s led to the establishment of a local historic district in 1984 and the listing of the neighborhood in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

The Tubbs Home contributes to the French Park Historic District through its use of the American Foursquare genre that was representative of the district during the middle years of its period of growth and significance (established by the National Register nomination as 1877-1945). The Prairie Style contributed the hipped roof, box-like proportions, and horizontal emphasis imparted by dual sidings separated by stringcourses and slight overhangs. The Ionic capitals on the porch posts reveal the influence of the Colonial Revival. Shingling, the somewhat rounded southwest corner of the building, and the arched porch opening recall the Shingle Style. The Tubbs Home is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributor to the French Park Historic District, is therefore listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, and is located within the boundaries of the locally designated historic district. It is also included in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Property and has been categorized as "Key." The only obvious alteration to the Tubbs Home is the enclosure of the sleeping porch, a modification often made to homes in southern California once the reality of winter temperatures outweighed the desire for fresh air. It is otherwise remarkably intact. Character defining exterior feaures of the Tubbs Home that should be preserved include, but may not be limited to: materials and finishes (siding, shingling); roof configuration and detailing; bays; original windows and doors where extant; and architectural detailing such as bargeboards, rafter tails, finial and pendant.

***B12. References (continued):**

Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.
Marsh, Diann. Santa Ana, An Illustrated History. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.
Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.
Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.


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State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

 Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) *Hervey House*

P1. Other Identifier:
***P2. Location:** ☐Not for Publication ■Unrestricted
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** *TCA 1725 Orange*
***c. Address** *1209 North Spurgeon Street*
***e. Other Locational Data:** 398-027-01

***a. County** *Orange County*
Date:
City *Santa Ana* **Zip** *92701*

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

A characteristic bell cast hipped roof crowns this typical, turn of the century, Colonial Revival dwelling. A porch attached to the south half of the façade is topped by a second, smaller hipped roof. Brackets punctuate the soffits. Narrow clapboard sheathes the upper portion of this one-story house, with wide clapboard utilized beneath a windowsill level belt course. Square posts sitting on a low wall support the porch roof and divide the porch space into two unevenly sized bays. In the smaller bay, located at the center of the façade, the entry consists of a paneled front door flanked by sidelights. Leaded glass transoms distinguish the tripartite window to the north and the single window to the south. The north elevation features a cant bay. No alterations compromise the integrity of the house. At the sidewalk, the property is edged by a low concrete curb that curves inwards to accommodate two steps rising to the entry pathway.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) *HP2. Single-family property*

***P4. Resources Present:** ■Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ■Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
West elevation
July 2001

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■historic
1903/Source: National Register nomination

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:**
Leslie J. Heumann
SAIC
35 S. Raymond Ave. # 204
Pasadena, CA 91105

***P9. Date Recorded:**
December 5, 2001

***P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
Les, Kathleen. Historic Resources Inventory French Park District, March 1980.
Marsh, Diann. "French Park Historic District." National Register Nomination Form, February 1998.

***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #_____
HRI#_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 1D

***Resource Name or #:** *Hervey House*

B1. Historic Name: *Hervey House*
B2. Common Name: *Same*
B3. Original Use: *Single-family Residence* B4. Present Use: *Single-family Residence*
***B5. Architectural Style:** *Colonial Revival*
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): *Constructed in 1903.*
June 1922. Alter residence.
December 6, 1933. Repair chimney.
December 2, 1941. Reroof.
August 11, 1948. Reroof residence.
November 16, 1951. Alteration and repair to church. (Records in the building permit file indicate that the house was utilized by the Church of Religious Science in late 1951.)

***B7. Moved?** ■No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:**_____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:**

Concrete curb and steps at sidewalk.

B9a. Architect: *Unknown* b. Builder: *Unknown*
***B10. Significance: Theme** *Residential Architecture* **Area** *Santa Ana*
Period of Significance: *circa 1880-1946* **Property Type:** *Single-family Residence* **Applicable Criteria:** *C*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The Hervey House is significant as a contributor to the French Park Historic District and is a good example of a building type characteristic of the years immediately preceding and following the turn of the twentieth century, the one-story, hipped roof, Colonial Revival cottage. According to the French Park National Register nomination, this house was originally owned by Dr. Albert and A. Parsons Hervey. A dentist, Dr. Hervey graduated from Santa Ana High School in 1895. He worked as an assistant to Dr. John McCoy before opening his own practice in downtown Santa Ana. Active in civic affairs and with the Masonic Lodge, Dr. Hervey died around 1920. Gustav and Nellie Bruns purchased the house in 1922. Ranchers with extensive holdings in the Anaheim area, the Brunses, who had come to Orange County in 1912, lived in the house until Mr. Bruns death in 1948 (Marsh, 1998).

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. In 1877 Spurgeon, along with James McFadden and James Fruit, formed the Western Development Company with the intention of bringing the Southern Pacific Railroad from its then terminus in Anaheim into

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

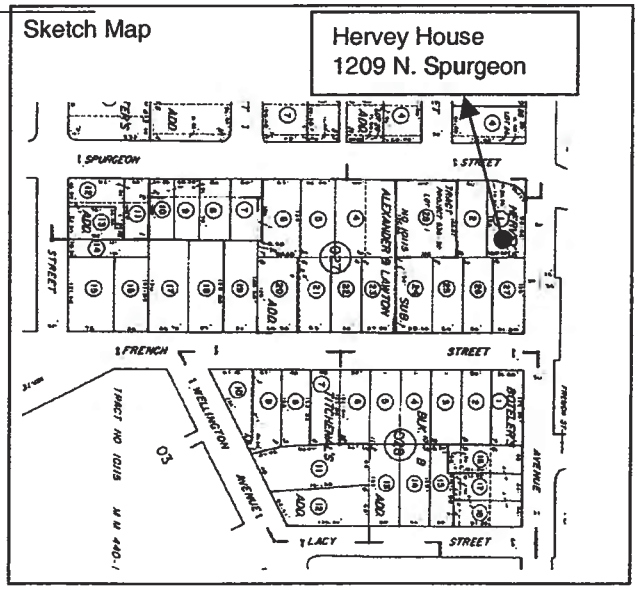
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)_____
***B12. References:**

City of Santa Ana Building Permits
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library
Sanborn Maps

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)
B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** *Leslie J. Heumann*

Sketch Map



(This space reserved for official comments.)

***Date of Evaluation:** *December 5, 2001*

30-160818

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3 **Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) *Hervey House*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, SAIC* ***Date** *December 5, 2001* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Santa Ana. Thinking to capitalize on commercial growth around the railroad, the partners purchased 160 acres adjacent to the eastern city boundary at French Street. Although they were successful in luring the Southern Pacific to a new depot on Fruit Street in Santa Ana in 1878, the expected commercial development of "Santa Ana East" never materialized. Early growth and development of the town continued to be centered further west around Fourth and Main Streets, with the result that the legacy of Santa Ana East is an angled street plan whose intersection with the original city is marked by a small, triangular parcel, developed in the 1890s as Flatiron Park, now known as French Park. Santa Ana continued to grow, stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in 1886. Following its incorporation as a city in 1886, Santa Ana was recognized as one of the leading communities in the area in 1889 when it became the seat of the newly created County of Orange.

Beginning in the 1880s and continuing well into the twentieth century, the area around the park began to be developed with many of the finest homes in Santa Ana. Examples of Victorian era, turn of the century, and Craftsman homes were built along the tree-lined streets. By the 1920s, most streets in the neighborhood were fully developed, although a few revival styled single-family homes and duplexes were built during the 1920s, and a handful of apartments constructed in the 1930s. From the nineteenth century onwards, residents were a "Who's Who" of early Santa Ana and included bankers, attorneys, doctors, businessmen, ranchers, teachers, and others active in the civic and social life of the city.

Once known as the "Nob Hill" of Santa Ana, French Park declined in the 1940s and 1950s as some homes were converted into rooming houses and others were allowed to deteriorate. In the 1960s and 1970s some houses were demolished and the properties redeveloped with multi-family housing. However, a grass roots preservation effort begun in the late 1970s led to the establishment of a local historic district in 1984 and the listing of the neighborhood in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

The Hervey House contributes to the French Park Historic District through its architectural style and type, which are representative of the district during its period of growth and significance (established by the National Register nomination as 1877-1945 The Hervey House is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributor to the French Park Historic District, is therefore listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, and is located within the boundaries of the locally designated historic district. It is also included in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Property and has been categorized as "Contributive." In good condition, the Hervey House possesses substantial integrity from the date of its construction (1903). It exhibits the box-like proportions, one-story massing, wood siding, hipped roof, and Colonial Revival detailing such as bracketed, enclosed eaves and classically framed openings that characterize its building type. Character-defining exterior features of the Hervey House that should be preserved include, but may not be limited to: materials and finishes; hipped roof configuration and detailing; porch configuration and treatment; windows and doors; bays; and architectural elements such as posts, brackets, and belt course.

***B12. References (continued):**

Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.
Marsh, Diann. Santa Ana, An Illustrated History. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.
Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.
Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.


MAIN
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Water Tank
WASHINGTON
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POINSETTIA
VANCE
St Josephs
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FRUIT
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ST
LOGAN
FRENCH
BM 128
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160830
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30-160819

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

 Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) *Cochems House*

P1. Other Identifier:

***P2. Location:** ☐Not for Publication ■Unrestricted

***a. County** *Orange County*

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** *TCA 1725* Orange **Date:**

***c. Address** *720 North French Street* **City** *Santa Ana* **Zip** *92701*

***e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number 398-233-07 Block: E Lot: 1 & 2/1

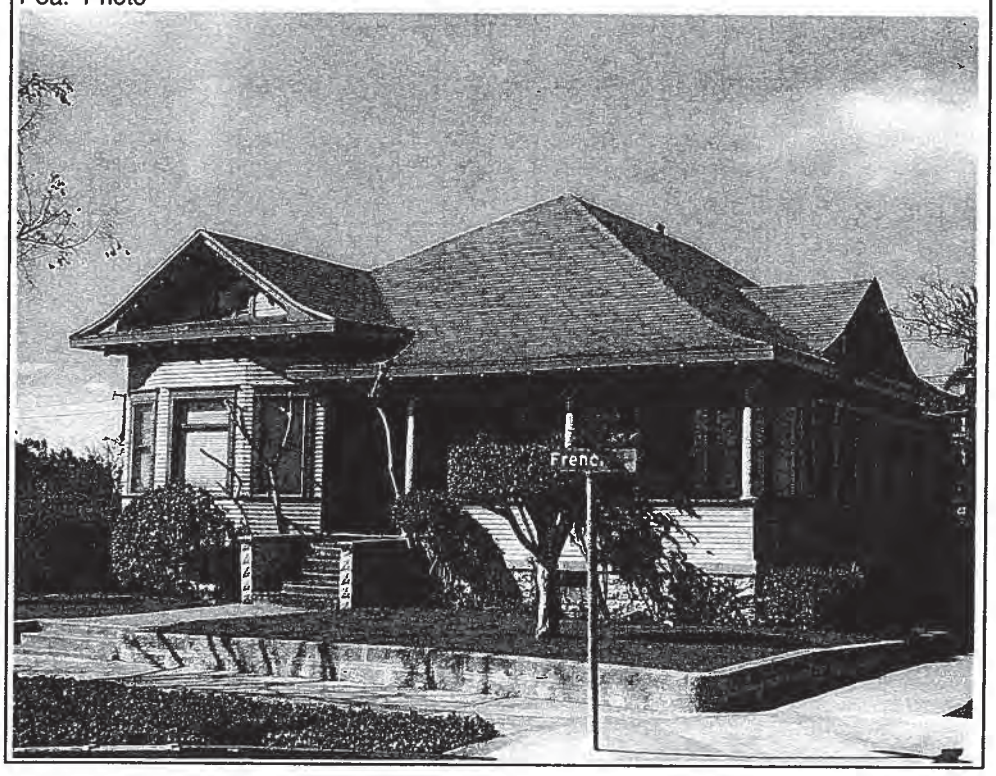
***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Located on the southwest corner of French and Eighth Streets at a prominent entrance to French Park, this Colonial Revival cottage features a steeply hipped, slightly bellcast roof with closed gables facing front (east) and side (north). Carved brackets decorate the deep eaves while narrow clapboard sheathes the walls. Shingles clad the gable faces. Located below the front gable on the south end of the French Street façade, a cant bay has a central fixed sash with transom bordered by double-hung sash. Occupying the northern two-thirds of the principal elevation, the front porch is enclosed by clapboard-sided walls. Tapered columns with Ionic capitals support the porch roof. A tripartite window with a transom and the paneled front door are located within the space. Originally L-shaped, the north side of the porch is now enclosed by a ribbon of fixed, one-over-one windows extending across most of the Eighth Street façade. Other windows are double-hung sash in type. The building is set atop a foundation of artstone, which was used as well for the stair walls flanking brick steps leading to the central entry. Textured concrete also forms a high curb bordering the sidewalk. Neglected, covered in stucco and boarded up, the Cochems House was restored in the early 1980s. Today (2002) it is in excellent condition.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) *HP2. Single-family Property*

***P4. Resources Present:** ■Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ■Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
East and north elevations
January 2002

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■historic
1906/ Source: National Register nomination

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:**
Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi
SAIC
35 S. Raymond Ave. # 204
Pasadena, CA 91105

***P9. Date Recorded:**
March 6, 2002

***P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

Les, Kathleen. "Historic Resources Inventory French Park District," September 1979.
Marsh, Diann. "French Park Historic District." National Register Nomination Form, February 1998.

***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #_____
HRI#_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 1D

*Resource Name or #: *Cochems House*

B1. Historic Name: *Cochems House*
B2. Common Name: *Same*
B3. Original Use: *Single-family Residence* B4. Present Use: *Single-family Residence*
*B5. **Architectural Style:** *Colonial Revival*
*B6. **Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): *Constructed in 1906.*
May 27, 1940. Repairs to foundation.
December 11, 1942. Repairs to residence.
August 8, 1944. Glass in porch.
December 4, 1939. Reroof

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

*B7. **Moved?** ■No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:**_____ **Original Location:**_____
*B8. **Related Features:**

Textured concrete curb at sidewalk.

B9a. Architect: *Unknown* b. Builder: *Unknown*

*B10. **Significance: Theme** *Residential Architecture* **Area** *Santa Ana*
Period of Significance: *circa 1880-1946* **Property Type:** *Single-family Residence* **Applicable Criteria:** *C*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The Cochems House is a well-restored example of a turn of the twentieth century Colonial Revival cottage. It is also important as a contributor to the French Park Historic District. Previous research indicates that Mr. William Cochems built the house in 1906. He was the owner of the Vienna Bakery and was supposedly nicknamed "Billy the Baker." The Cochems family resided in the cottage for over forty years. The house became a guest home in the early 1960s, was stuccoed, neglected, and boarded-up in the late 1970s, and was finally restored in the mid-1980s.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)_____
*B12. **References:**

City of Santa Ana Building Permits
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library
Sanborn Maps

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

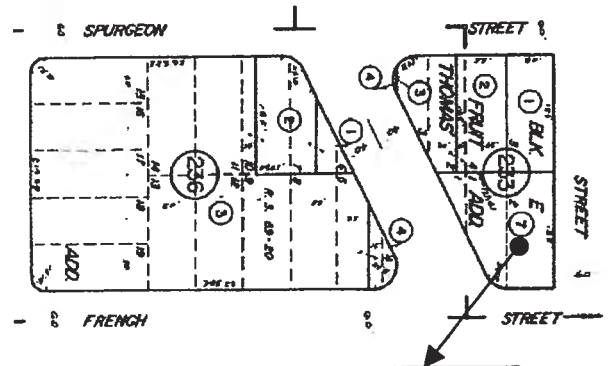
B13. Remarks:

*B14. **Evaluator:** *Leslie J. Heumann*

*Date of Evaluation: *March 6, 2002*

(This space reserved for official comments.)

Sketch Map



*Required information

30-160819

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3 **Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) *Cochems House*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi, SAIC* ***Date** *March 6, 2002* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B6. Construction History (continued):**

June 3, 1955. Alteration to residence.
May 17, 1977. Restucco and paint.
June 1, 1977. Repair foundation.
July 27, 1977. Repair foundation.
October 6, 1989. New A/C on ground.
August 26, 1993. Partial reroof.
May 6, 1994. Construct detached artist studio with three skylights.
March 28, 1996. Partial reroof, minor repair to garage.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. In 1877, Spurgeon, along with James McFadden and James Fruit, formed the Western Development Company with the intention of bringing the Southern Pacific Railroad from its then terminus in Anaheim into Santa Ana. Thinking to capitalize on commercial growth around the railroad, the partners purchased 160 acres adjacent to the eastern city boundary at French Street. Although they were successful in luring the Southern Pacific to a new depot on Fruit Street in Santa Ana in 1878, the expected commercial development of "Santa Ana East" never materialized. Early growth and development of the town continued to be centered further west around Fourth and Main Streets, with the result that the legacy of Santa Ana East is an angled street plan whose intersection with the original city is marked by a small, triangular parcel, developed in the 1890s as Flatiron Park, now known as French Park. Santa Ana continued to grow, stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in 1886. Following its incorporation as a city in 1886, Santa Ana was recognized as one of the leading communities in the area in 1889 when it became the seat of the newly created County of Orange.

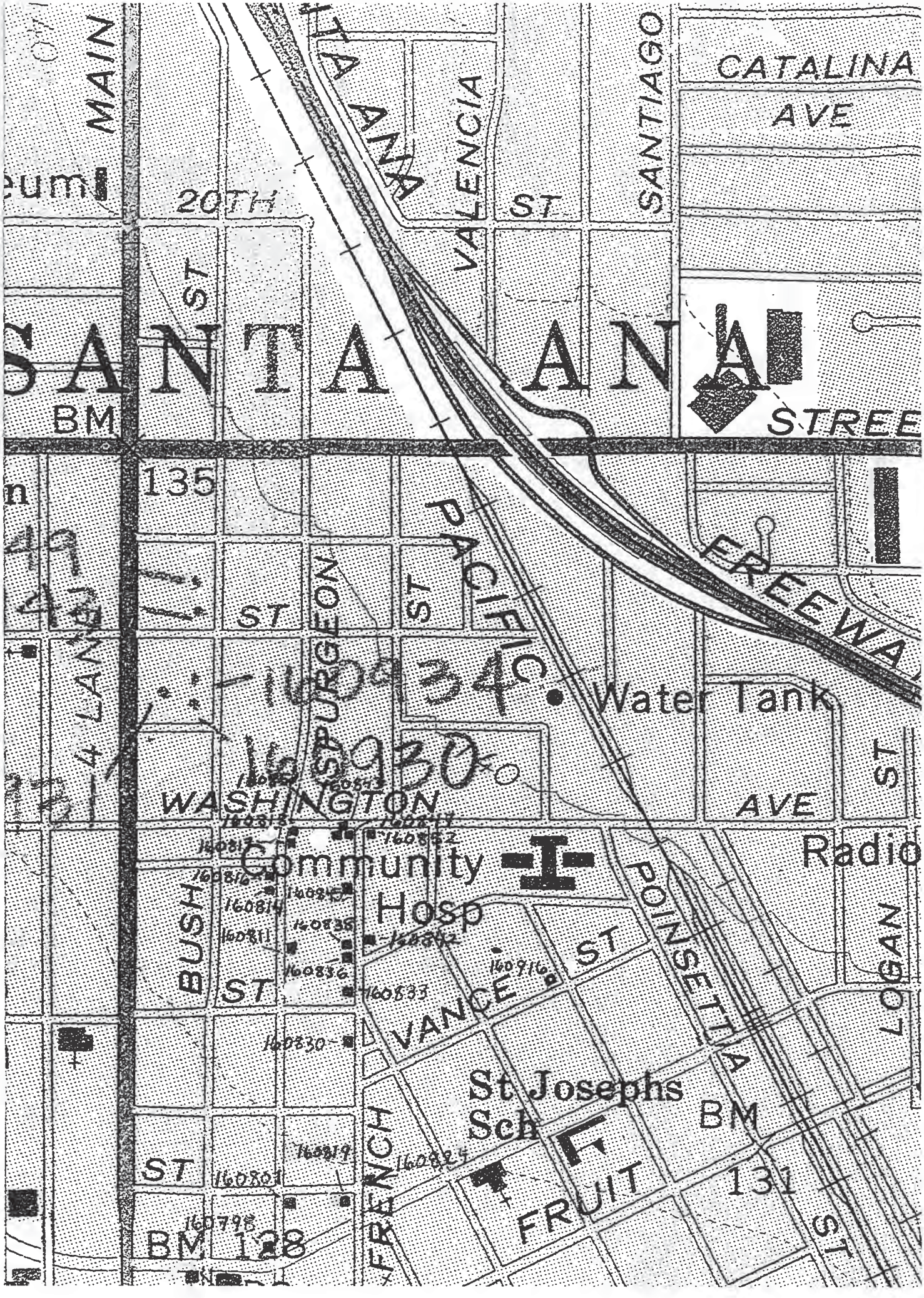
Beginning in the 1880s and continuing well into the twentieth century, the area around the park began to be developed with many of the finest homes in Santa Ana. Examples of Victorian era, turn of the century, and Craftsman homes were built along the tree-lined streets. By the 1920s, most streets in the neighborhood were fully developed, although a few revival styled single family homes and duplexes were built during the 1920s, and a handful of apartments constructed in the 1930s. From the nineteenth century onwards, residents were a "Who's Who" of early Santa Ana, and included bankers, attorneys, doctors, businessmen, ranchers, teachers and others active in the civic and social life of the city.

Once known as the "Nob Hill" of Santa Ana, French Park declined in the 1940s and 1950s as some homes were converted into rooming houses and others were allowed to deteriorate. In the 1960s and 1970s some houses were demolished and the properties redeveloped with multi-family housing. However, a grass roots preservation effort begun in the late 1970s led to the establishment of a local historic district in 1984 and the listing of the neighborhood in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

The Cochems House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999 as a contributor to the French Park Historic District. It is therefore listed in the California Register of Historical Resources and is located within the boundaries of the locally designated historic district. It also qualifies for listing in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Property under Criterion 1 as a representative example of the Colonial Revival style of the early twentieth century. Additionally, the house has been categorized as "Key" for its distinctive architectural style and quality. Restored, the cottage exhibits Colonial Revival features in its use of gables, porch columns, and massing. All original and restored exterior features of the Cochems House are character-defining and should be preserved. These features include, but may not be limited to: materials (wood) and finishes (siding and shingling); roof configuration and detailing; massing; porch; bays and projections; doors and windows (including surrounds); and architectural detailing (woodwork).

***B12. References (continued):**

Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.
Marsh, Diann. Santa Ana, An Illustrated History. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.
Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.
Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.
Armor, Samuel. History of Orange County. 1921.
Guinn, James Miller. Historical and Biographical Record of Southern California. 1902.
Historical Landmarks Inventory Form, November 18, 1976 (Santa Ana History Room).
"Preserving the Past in French Park." The Register, February 12, 1983.


MAIN
SANTA ANA FWY
20TH
ST
VALENCIA
SANTIAGO
CATALINA
AVE
SANTA ANA
BM
STREET
135
ST
PACIFIC
Water Tank
WASHINGTON
AVE
Community
Hosp
BUSH
ST
VANCE
POINSETTIA
LOGAN
St Josephs
Sch
BM
131
FRUIT
ST
BM 128
FRENCH

30-160824

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3 **Resource name(s) or number** (assigned by recorder) *Young Home*

P1. Other Identifier:
***P2. Location:** ☐Not for Publication ■Unrestricted
***a. County** *Orange County*
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** *TCA 1725 Orange* **Date:**
***c. Address** *815 North French Street* **City** *Santa Ana* **Zip** *92701*
***e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number Block: Lot:

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

This west-facing cottage is one and a half stories in height, with a steeply pitched hipped roof and a central, hipped dormer. Narrow shiplap siding, edged with corner boards, covers the residence. The dormer contains a pair of double-hung windows. Finials crown both the dormer and main roofs. Recessed beneath a bellcast extension of the main roof, the porch is divided into three bays by chamfered posts. Tall and narrow double-hung windows flank the central entrance door. On the north elevation, a cant bay, anchored by a brick chimney, projects beneath a gabled extension of the roof. Double-hung windows in the bay feature diamond paning in the upper sashes. The north wing appears to have been added to the house circa 1910 while the porch's latticework balustrade and screen door embellishment are recent modifications. Other than these minor and compatible alterations, the house retains much integrity of its circa 1910 appearance.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) *HP2. Single-family Property*

***P4. Resources Present:** ■Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ■Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
West elevation
July 2001

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■historic
1893/ Source: National Register nomination

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:**
Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi
SAIC
35 S. Raymond Ave. # 204
Pasadena, CA 91105

***P9. Date Recorded:**
January 7, 2002

***P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
City of Santa Ana. Santa Ana's Historic Treasures.
Les, Kathleen. "Historic Resources Inventory French Park District," March 1980.
Marsh, Diann. "French Park Historic District." National Register Nomination Form, February 1998.

***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

30-160824

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #_____
HRI#_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 1D

*Resource Name or #: *Young Home*

B1. Historic Name: *Young Home*
B2. Common Name: *Same*
B3. Original Use: *Single-family Residence*
B4. Present Use: *Single-family Residence*
*B5. **Architectural Style:** *Queen Anne (Late Victorian)*
*B6. **Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): *Constructed in 1893.*
August 30, 1934. Private garage. *November 1, 1939. Reroof.*
April 14, 1949. Addition to residence. *June 18, 1952. Reroof.*
(No building permits, other than electrical, subsequent to June 18, 1952 were found.)

*B7. **Moved?** ■No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:**_____ **Original Location:**_____
*B8. **Related Features:**

None.

B9a. Architect: *Unknown*
b. Builder: *Unknown*

*B10. **Significance: Theme** *Residential Architecture* **Area** *Santa Ana*
Period of Significance: *Circa 1880-1946* **Property Type:** *Single-family Residence* **Applicable Criteria:** *C*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The Young Home is architecturally significant as a contributor to the French Park Historic District, displaying late nineteenth century vernacular styling influenced by the Queen Anne (Late Victorian) style. According to previous research, the house was built in 1893. Early directory listings indicate that Frank Young and his wife, retirees, were residents at the turn of the twentieth century. George Young, their son, also resided in the home and was a plasterer (1901 Orange County Directory).

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. In 1877, Spurgeon, along with James McFadden and James Fruit, formed the Western Development Company with the intention of bringing the Southern Pacific Railroad from its then terminus in Anaheim into

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

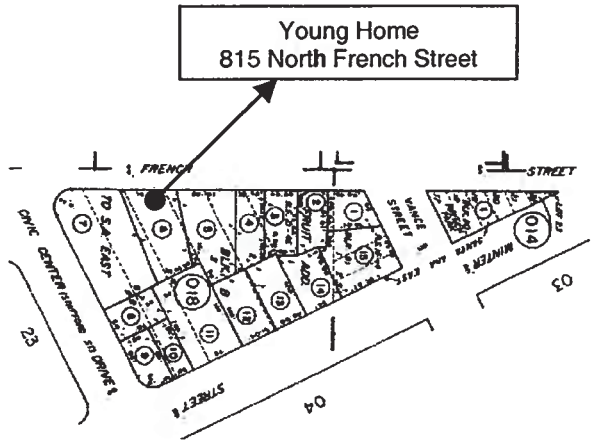
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)_____
*B12. **References:**

City of Santa Ana Building Permits
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library
Sanborn Maps

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)
B13. Remarks:

*B14. **Evaluator:** *Leslie J. Heumann*

Sketch Map



(This space reserved for official comments.)

*Date of Evaluation: *January 7, 2002*

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3 **Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) *Young Home*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi, SAIC* ***Date** *January 7, 2002* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Santa Ana. Thinking to capitalize on commercial growth around the railroad, the partners purchased 160 acres adjacent to the eastern city boundary at French Street. Although they were successful in luring the Southern Pacific to a new depot on Fruit Street in Santa Ana in 1878, the expected commercial development of "Santa Ana East" never materialized. Early growth and development of the town continued to be centered further west around Fourth and Main Streets, with the result that the legacy of Santa Ana East is an angled street plan whose intersection with the original city is marked by a small, triangular parcel, developed in the 1890s as Flatiron Park, now known as French Park. Santa Ana continued to grow, stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in 1886. Following its incorporation as a city in 1886, Santa Ana was recognized as one of the leading communities in the area in 1889 when it became the seat of the newly created County of Orange.

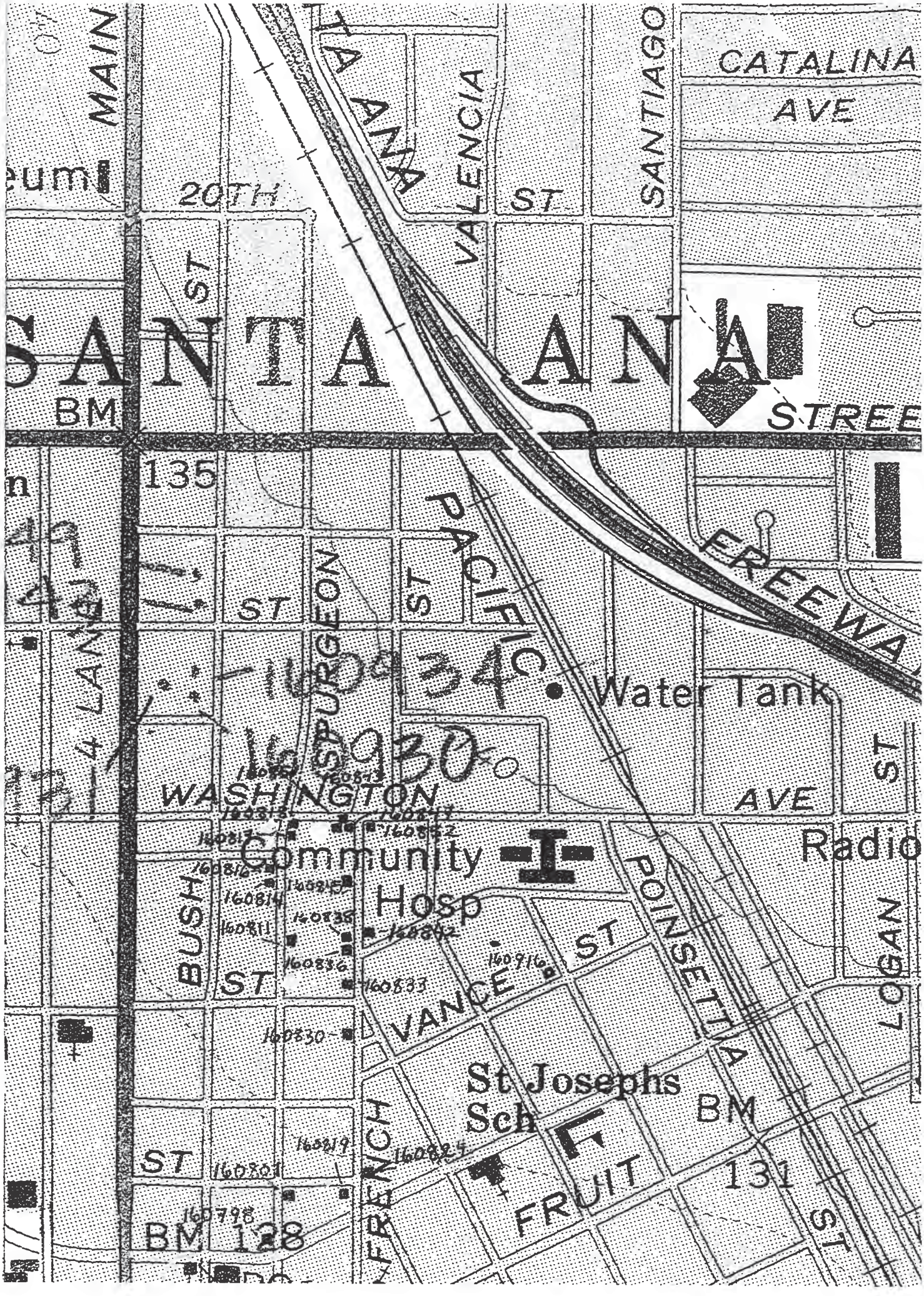
Beginning in the 1880s and continuing well into the twentieth century, the area around the park began to be developed with many of the finest homes in Santa Ana. Examples of Victorian era, turn of the century, and Craftsman homes were built along the tree-lined streets. By the 1920s, most streets in the neighborhood were fully developed, although a few revival styled single-family homes and duplexes were built during the 1920s, and a handful of apartments constructed in the 1930s. From the nineteenth century onwards, residents were a "Who's Who" of early Santa Ana, and included bankers, attorneys, doctors, businessmen, ranchers, teachers and others active in the civic and social life of the city.

Once known as the "Nob Hill" of Santa Ana, French Park declined in the 1940s and 1950s as some homes were converted into rooming houses and others were allowed to deteriorate. In the 1960s and 1970s some houses were demolished and the properties redeveloped with multi-family housing. However, a grass roots preservation effort begun in the late 1970s led to the establishment of a local historic district in 1984 and the listing of the neighborhood in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

The Young Home contributes to the French Park Historic District through its architectural style and type, which are representative of the district during its period of growth and significance (established by the National Register nomination as 1877-1945). Simple and vernacular in design, the Young Home incorporates the hipped roof massing and front porch that are often associated with one-story, Queen Anne (Late Victorian) cottages, although it lacks applied decoration or other signature features. The tall and narrow proportions of the original windows, shiplap siding, and chamfered posts are also characteristics of the nineteenth century. The Young Home is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributor to the French Park Historic District, is therefore listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, and is located within the boundaries of the locally designated historic district. It is also included in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Property and has been categorized as "Contributive." The 1910 addition of the north wing does not detract from the house's overall integrity. Character defining exterior features of the Young Home that should be preserved include, but may not be limited to: materials and finishes (siding); roof configuration; porch; original windows and doors where extant; and architectural detailing such as corner boards and posts.

***B12. References (continued):**

Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.
Marsh, Diann. Santa Ana, An Illustrated History. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.
Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.
Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.
Orange County Directory, 1901.


SANTA ANA
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CATALINA
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PACIFIC
FREEWA
Water Tank
WASHINGTON
AVE
ST
Community
Hosp
Radio
BUSH ST
POINSETTIA
LOGAN
VANCE ST
St Josephs
Sch
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FRUIT
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ST
BM 128
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160798

30-160830

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

 Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) *Gleason-Carden House*

P1. Other Identifier:
***P2. Location:** ☐Not for Publication ■Unrestricted
***a. County** *Orange County*
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** *TCA 1725 Orange* **Date:**
***c. Address** *918 North French Street* **City** *Santa Ana* **Zip** *92701*
***e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number 398-013-09 Block: B Lot: POR 4

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

This square, symmetrical, Colonial Revival house is two and a half stories with a steeply pitched hipped roof. A bold front gable crowns the center of the main (east) elevation. The gable features fish-scale shingles, intricately carved and detailed bargeboards, and a trio of connected square apertures sharing a bracketed sill and molded lintel. Carved brackets accent the frieze. The remainder of the house is sheathed in narrow clapboard. Below the center gable, an ornamental balcony surmounts the wide front porch. Intricately carved and turned balusters decorate the balcony, which fronts a window with a cross-patterned transom and a molded lintel. More simply framed double-hung sash are located to either side. The attached front porch features four Tuscan columns supporting a pent roof. Carved balusters mirror the columns in design. Identical windows with transoms and molded hoods.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 4.)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) *HP2. Single-family Property*

***P4. Resources Present:** ■Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ■Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
South and east elevations
July 2001

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■historic
1903/ Source: National Register nomination

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:**
Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi
SAIC
35 S. Raymond Ave. # 204
Pasadena, CA 91105

***P9. Date Recorded:**
February 20, 2002

***P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
Les, Kathleen. "Historic Resources Inventory French Park District," September 1979.
Marsh, Diann. "French Park Historic District." National Register Nomination Form, February 1998.

***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

***Required information**

30-160830

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #_____
HRI#_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 1D

*Resource Name or #: *Gleason-Carden House*

B1. Historic Name: *Gleason-Carden House*
B2. Common Name: *Same*
B3. Original Use: *Single-family Residence*
B4. Present Use: *Single-family Residence*
*B5. **Architectural Style:** *Colonial Revival*
*B6. **Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): *Constructed in 1903.*
November 1922. Garage.
May 10, 1930. Reroof.
September 10, 1941. Alterations to residence.
September 24, 1945. Reroof.
June 22, 1948. Convert room into kitchen.
May 7, 1988. Modify kitchen wall, alter bathroom.
February 22, 1991. Reroof garage and repair shower.
October 4, 1993. Remodel 3 bathrooms, repair drywall.

*B7. **Moved?** ■No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:**_____ **Original Location:**_____
*B8. **Related Features:**

Original carriage house on west side of property and low concrete curb at sidewalk.

B9a. Architect: *Unknown*
b. Builder: *Unknown*

*B10. **Significance: Theme** *Residential Architecture* **Area** *Santa Ana*
Period of Significance: *circa 1880-1946* **Property Type:** *Single-family Residence* **Applicable Criteria:** *B, C*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The Gleason-Carden House is architecturally distinguished as an intact and characteristic example of the Colonial Revival style. It is also important as a contributor to the French Park Historic District. According to previous research, the house was constructed in 1903 for Lester Gleason. Gleason was a partner in the Gleason Furniture Store and several other businesses and also owned a lemon and orange grove on the site of today's El Modena High School athletic field. Musically inclined, Gleason played in the Santa Ana band and sang in the Methodist choir. Second resident Lester Lincoln Carden was a partner with Jabe Hill in Hill and Carden's clothing store. Mr. Carden held memberships in the Santa Ana Lodge No. 794, BPOE, the Santa Ana Lions, the Christian Science Church, and was a charter member of the Santa Ana Country Club. Other owners include physician/surgeon Dr. Albert Zaiser and wife Grace in the 1920s, John and Dora Engel, local ranchers, in the 1930s, and Mr. and Mrs. H.B. Blades in the early 1940s.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 4.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)_____
*B12. **References:**

City of Santa Ana Building Permits
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library
Sanborn Maps

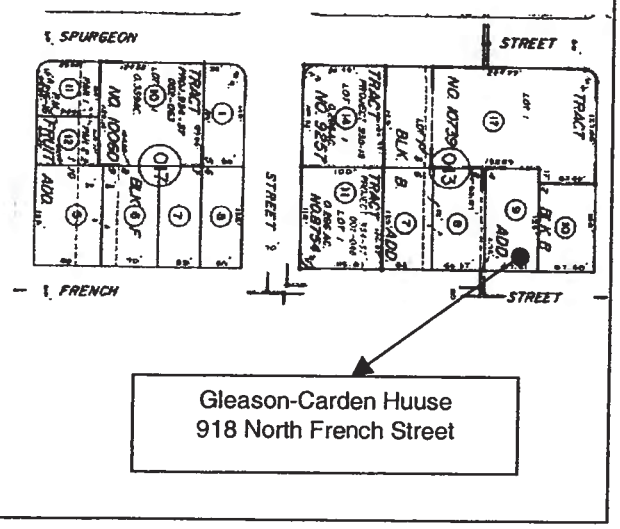
(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 4.)

B13. Remarks:

*B14. **Evaluator:** *Leslie J. Heumann*

(This space reserved for official comments.)

Sketch Map



*Date of Evaluation: *February 20, 2002*

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

 Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Gleason-Carden House*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi, SAIC* ***Date** *February 20, 2002* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

flank the wide entrance. Engaged columns topped by notched brackets and a denticulated cornice top the opening. The original varnished single panel door is flanked by multi-paned, beveled glass sidelights. Wooden steps lead to the entrance. Closed side gables with single attic vents are on south and north elevations. The original carriage house is located in the rear of the property. A low concrete retaining wall borders the driveway and sidewalk. The house is in excellent condition.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. In 1877, Spurgeon, along with James McFadden and James Fruit, formed the Western Development Company with the intention of bringing the Southern Pacific Railroad from its then terminus in Anaheim into Santa Ana. Thinking to capitalize on commercial growth around the railroad, the partners purchased 160 acres adjacent to the eastern city boundary at French Street. Although they were successful in luring the Southern Pacific to a new depot on Fruit Street in Santa Ana in 1878, the expected commercial development of "Santa Ana East" never materialized. Early growth and development of the town continued to be centered further west around Fourth and Main Streets, with the result that the legacy of Santa Ana East is an angled street plan whose intersection with the original city is marked by a small, triangular parcel, developed in the 1890s as Flatiron Park, now known as French Park. Santa Ana continued to grow, stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in 1886. Following its incorporation as a city in 1886, Santa Ana was recognized as one of the leading communities in the area in 1889 when it became the seat of the newly created County of Orange.

Beginning in the 1880s and continuing well into the twentieth century, the area around the park began to be developed with many of the finest homes in Santa Ana. Examples of Victorian era, turn of the century, and Craftsman homes were built along the tree-lined streets. By the 1920s, most streets in the neighborhood were fully developed, although a few revival styled single family homes and duplexes were built during the 1920s, and a handful of apartments constructed in the 1930s. From the nineteenth century onwards, residents were a "Who's Who" of early Santa Ana, and included bankers, attorneys, doctors, businessmen, ranchers, teachers and others active in the civic and social life of the city.

Once known as the "Nob Hill" of Santa Ana, French Park declined in the 1940s and 1950s as some homes were converted into rooming houses and others were allowed to deteriorate. In the 1960s and 1970s some houses were demolished and the properties redeveloped with multi-family housing. However, a grass roots preservation effort begun in the late 1970s led to the establishment of a local historic district in 1984 and the listing of the neighborhood in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

The Gleason-Carden House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999 as a contributor to the French Park Historic District. It is therefore listed in the California Register of Historical Resources and is located within the boundaries of the locally designated historic district. It qualifies for listing in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Property under Criterion 1, as a representive example of the distinguishing characteristics of the Classic Box variant of the Colonial Revival style. Additionally, the house has been categorized as "Landmark" for its unique architectural significance. Substantially original from 1903, the house incorporates the massing, window treatments, symmetry, porch and entrance treatment characteristic of larger Colonial Revival homes. All original and restored exterior features of the Gleason-Carden House are character-defining and should be preserved. These features include, but may not be limited to: materials and finishes; roof configuration and treatment; massing; porches and balconies; symmetrical composition; bays and projections; doors and windows (including surrounds); architectural detailing (woodwork); and low concrete curb and step at the sidewalk.

***B12. References (continued):**

Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.
Marsh, Diann. Santa Ana, An Illustrated History. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.
Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.
Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.

(See Continuation Sheet 4 of 4.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

 Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Gleason-Carden House*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi, SAIC* ***Date** *February 20, 2002* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B12. References (continued):**

Armor, Samuel. History of Orange County. 1921.
Guinn, James Miller. Historical and Biographical Record of Southern California. 1902.
Historical Landmarks Inventory Form, November 18, 1976 (Santa Ana History Room).
"Preserving the Past in French Park." The Register, February 12, 1983.


MAIN
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WASHINGTON
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PACIFIC
FREEWAY
Water Tank
AVE
Community
Hosp
BUSH
ST
VANCE
POINSETTIA
LOGAN
St Josephs
Sch
BM
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FRUIT
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BM 128
CATALINA
AVE
VALENCIA
SANTIAGO
160830
160798

30-160833

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3 **Resource name(s) or number** (assigned by recorder) *Morris House*

P1. Other Identifier:

***P2. Location:** ☐Not for Publication ■Unrestricted

***a. County** *Orange County*

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** *TCA 1725 Orange* **Date:**

***c. Address** *1006 North French Street* **City** *Santa Ana* **Zip** *92701*

***e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number 398-027-16 Block: NA Lot: NA

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

A complex clipped gable roof distinguishes this rambling, one-story Craftsman bungalow. Low pitch, overhanging eaves, and exposed beams and rafter tails characterize the roof. Narrow clapboard covers the house and gable faces. The front, east elevation is notable for the prominent covered porch spanning two-thirds of the façade. Two pairs of paneled posts resting on a raised concrete porch floor support the porch roof. A row of dentils decorates the porch beam. The main gable, with horizontal lath venting at its peak, extends over and closely hugs the porch roof. A metal security door covers the entrance, which is flanked with multipane sidelights. Trios of narrow, eight-light, double-hung windows are located north and south of the entrance. On the south elevation, a brick chimney projects through the gable peak and is flanked by small, square windows set high on the wall. This elevation also contains a second porch, recessed beneath a shed roof. A detached, three unit apartment building was erected at the rear of the property in 1957. Other than the metal security door, the bungalow exhibits a high degree of integrity.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) *HP2. Single-family Property*

***P4. Resources Present:** ■Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ■Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
South and east elevations
January 2002

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■historic
1922/National Register nomination, 1998

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:**
Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi
SAIC
35 S. Raymond Ave. # 204
Pasadena, CA 91105

***P9. Date Recorded:**
March 6, 2002

***P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
Les, Kathleen. "Historic Resources Inventory French Park District," September 1979.
Marsh, Diann. "French Park Historic District." National Register Nomination Form, February 1998.

***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

30-160833

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #_____
HRI#_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 1D

*Resource Name or #: *Morris House*

B1. Historic Name: *Morris House*
B2. Common Name: *Same*
B3. Original Use: *Single-family Residence*
B4. Present Use: *Single-family Residence*
***B5. Architectural Style:** *Bungalow/Craftsman*
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): *Constructed in 1922.*
December, 1921. Greenhouse.
October 11, 1933. Repair chimney.
December 16,1949. Reroof.
April 11, 1957. Three unit apartment (9 rooms) [in rear of property].
June 19, 1957. Plastering.
June 14, 1999. Reroof with tear off of comp, install new comp.

***B7. Moved?** ■No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:**_____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: *Unknown*
b. Builder: *Unknown*

***B10. Significance: Theme** *Residential Architecture* **Area** *Santa Ana*
Period of Significance: *circa 1880-1946* **Property Type:** *Single-family Residence* **Applicable Criteria:** *C*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The Morris House, a Craftsman bungalow made distinctive by its roof treatment, is architecturally significant as one of the more unusual examples of the type in Santa Ana. It is also important as a contributor to the French Park Historic District. According to previous research, the house was constructed in 1922 for Frank and Nancy Morris. They were the proprietors of Morris the Florist shop at 630 North Main Street. From 1933 until 1940, Franklin P. Hickey and wife Mary resided in the house. Mr. Hickey was a salesman for the Standard Oil Company in Santa Ana (Marsh, 1998).

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)_____
***B12. References:**

City of Santa Ana Building Permits
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library
Sanborn Maps

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

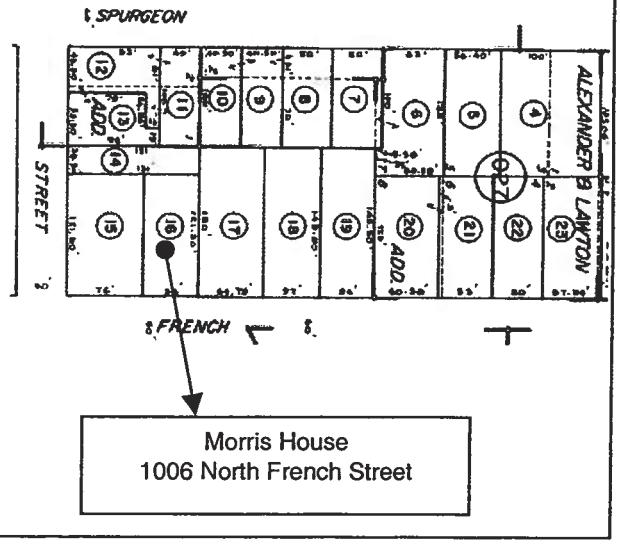
B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** *Leslie J. Heumann*

***Date of Evaluation:** *March 6, 2002*

(This space reserved for official comments.)

Sketch Map



*Required information

30-160833

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3 **Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) *Morris House*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi, SAIC* ***Date** *March 6, 2002* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B6. Construction History (continued):**

January 24, 1995. Construct retaining wall under apartment building to restore foundation, replace concrete footing at front porch, remove unpermitted bathroom and laundry room from garage and return to garage use, minor repairs to stairs. Repair doors and steps into cellar, replace damaged siding and trim, repair porches and balconies, repair roof rafter tails, make all windows operative, remove unpermitted enclosure of porch.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. In 1877, Spurgeon, along with James McFadden and James Fruit, formed the Western Development Company with the intention of bringing the Southern Pacific Railroad from its then terminus in Anaheim into Santa Ana. Thinking to capitalize on commercial growth around the railroad, the partners purchased 160 acres adjacent to the eastern city boundary at French Street. Although they were successful in luring the Southern Pacific to a new depot on Fruit Street in Santa Ana in 1878, the expected commercial development of "Santa Ana East" never materialized. Early growth and development of the town continued to be centered further west around Fourth and Main Streets, with the result that the legacy of Santa Ana East is an angled street plan whose intersection with the original city is marked by a small, triangular parcel, developed in the 1890s as Flatiron Park, now known as French Park. Santa Ana continued to grow, stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in 1886. Following its incorporation as a city in 1886, Santa Ana was recognized as one of the leading communities in the area in 1889 when it became the seat of the newly created County of Orange.

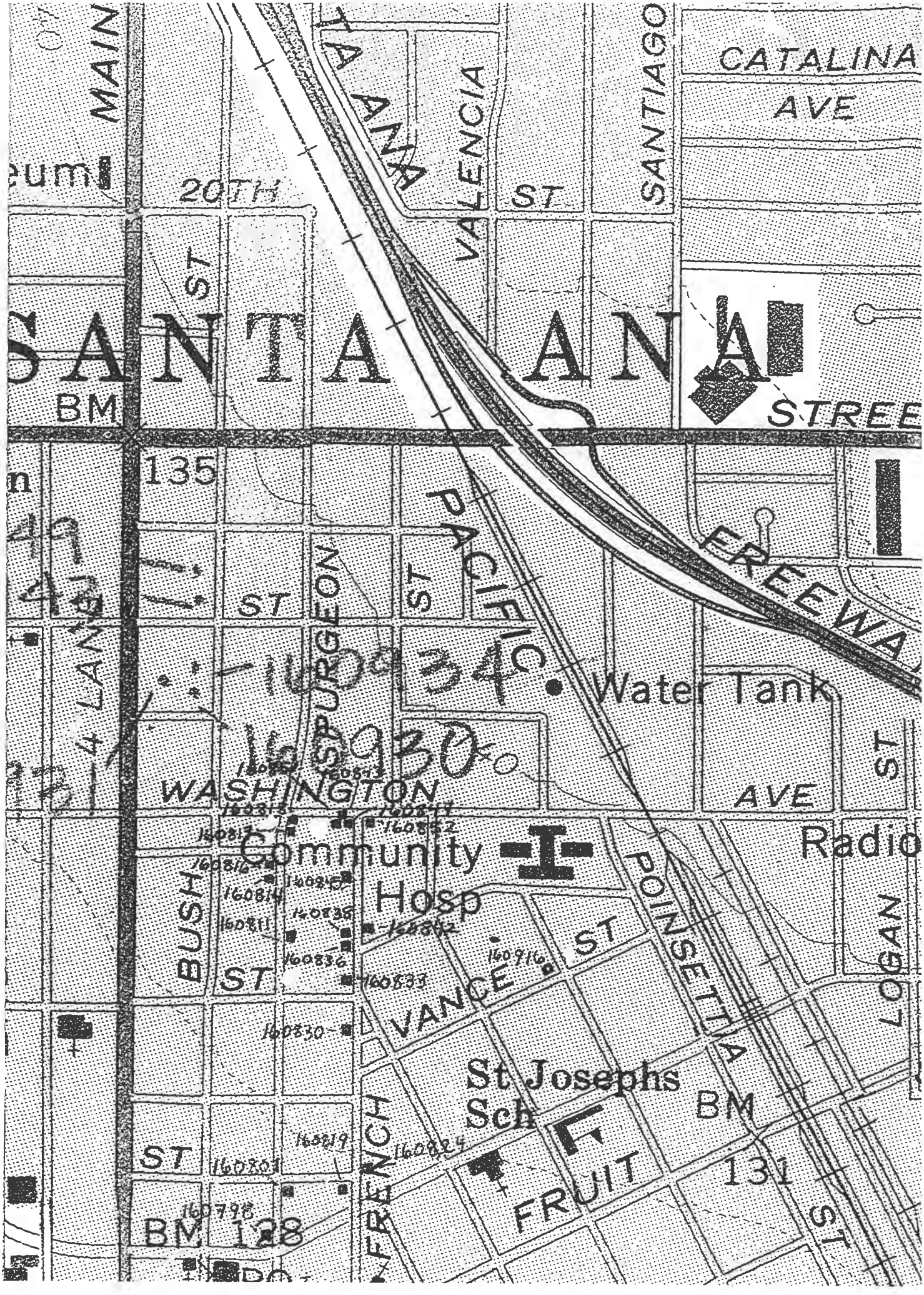
Beginning in the 1880s and continuing well into the twentieth century, the area around the park began to be developed with many of the finest homes in Santa Ana. Examples of Victorian era, turn of the century, and Craftsman homes were built along the tree-lined streets. By the 1920s, most streets in the neighborhood were fully developed, although a few revival styled single-family homes and duplexes were built during the 1920s, and a handful of apartments constructed in the 1930s. From the nineteenth century onwards, residents were a "Who's Who" of early Santa Ana, and included bankers, attorneys, doctors, businessmen, ranchers, teachers and others active in the civic and social life of the city.

Once known as the "Nob Hill" of Santa Ana, French Park declined in the 1940s and 1950s as some homes were converted into rooming houses and others were allowed to deteriorate. In the 1960s and 1970s some houses were demolished and the properties redeveloped with multi-family housing. However, a grass roots preservation effort begun in the late 1970s led to the establishment of a local historic district in 1984 and the listing of the neighborhood in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

The Morris House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999 as a contributor to the French Park Historic District. It is therefore listed in the California Register of Historical Resources and is located within the boundaries of the locally designated historic district. It also qualifies for listing in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Property under Criterion 1 as a representative example of the distinguishing characteristics of the late Craftsman style. Additionally, the house has been categorized as "Key" for its distinctive architectural style and quality. Characteristic Craftsman features include asymmetrical massing, gabled roof configuration, exposed beam-ends and rafter tails, and porch treatment. Character-defining exterior features of the Morris House that should be preserved include, but may not be limited to: materials (wood) and finishes (siding); roof configuration and detailing; massing; porch layout; end-wall chimney, and architectural details such as beam ends and rafter tails.

***B12. References (continued):**

Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.
Marsh, Diann. Santa Ana, An Illustrated History. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.
Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.
Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.
Armor, Samuel. History of Orange County. 1921.
Guinn, James Miller. Historical and Biographical Record of Southern California. 1902.
Historical Landmarks Inventory Form, November 18, 1976 (Santa Ana History Room).
"Preserving the Past in French Park." The Register, February 12, 1983.


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POINSETTIA
St Josephs
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BM 128
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30-160836

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

 Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) *Beals House*

P1. Other Identifier:
***P2. Location:** ☐Not for Publication ■Unrestricted
***a. County** *Orange County*
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** *TCA 1725 Orange* **Date:**
***c. Address** *1016 North French Street* **City** *Santa Ana* **Zip** *92701*
***e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number 398 Block: 027 Lot: 18

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

This two-story English Revival house features steeply pitched, multiple front gables and a clipped, side gabled roof. Finished in stucco, the building is divided into three differently treated bays on its principal (east) elevation. Narrow, arched vents enliven the gable peaks. A small, segmentally-arched wall dormer with squared light is sandwiched between the front gables, flanked by triple windows in the side bays on the second story. The north front gable slopes down to form the roof of the centered, recessed porch. An open Tudor arch marks the porch entry. South of the entrance, a fixed tripartite window overlooking a patio features a large, center pane with a six-light transom. A blind arch, also Tudor in shape, spans the grouping. The patio is enclosed by a low stucco wall with red brick coping. A pair of aluminum windows north of the entry has replaced the original windows. On the south elevation, an end-wall chimney, rebuilt in 1933 and finished in stucco, bisects the clipped gable roof. The original garage located on the southwest corner of the property was converted into a guest house.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) *HP2. Single-family Property*

***P4. Resources Present:** ■Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
South and east elevations
February 2002

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■historic
1925/Source: City of Santa Ana building permit

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:**
Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi
SAIC
35 S. Raymond Ave. # 204
Pasadena, CA 91105

***P9. Date Recorded:**
March 19, 2002

***P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
Les, Kathleen. "Historic Resources Inventory French Park District," September 1979.
Marsh, Diann. "French Park Historic District." National Register Nomination Form, February 1998.

***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

***Required information**

30-160836

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #_____
HRI#_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 1D

*Resource Name or #: *Beals House*

B1. Historic Name: *Beals House*
B2. Common Name: *Same*
B3. Original Use: *Single-family Residence* B4. Present Use: *Multiple-family Residence*
*B5. **Architectural Style:** *Late Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Revivals/ Other: English Revival*
*B6. **Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations):
January 10, 1925. Residence and garage.
May 1, 1933. Rebuild fireplace.
December 18, 1939. Reroof.
January 17, 1974. Modernize bath and interior alterations at rear guest house.
November 5, 1992. Repair door jamb – handrail, water damage repair at shower and ceiling.

*B7. **Moved?** ■No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:**_____ **Original Location:**_____
*B8. **Related Features:**

Original, single car garage converted into guest house on northwest corner of property.

B9a. Architect: *Unknown* b. Builder: *Unknown*

*B10. **Significance: Theme** *Residential Architecture* **Area** *Santa Ana*
Period of Significance: *circa 1880-1946* **Property Type:** *Single-family Residence* **Applicable Criteria:** *C*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The Beals House is architecturally noteworthy as a typical example of a two-story, English Revival dwelling of the 1920s. According to the building permit, N. A. Beals constructed the house in 1925 for an estimated cost of $7,000. Nathan and Alice Beals, the original owners, moved from an earlier house they built at 821 North Garfield, a few blocks away. They occupied this house until at least 1945. For several years Nathan Beals was the Son in Beals and Son, Grocers, in downtown Santa Ana. Then, for ten years, he was assistant cashier for the First National Bank. In the 1940s, Beals was Secretary of the Irvine Walnut Growers Association. Later in life, he managed the Fallen Leaf Lodge in Lake Tahoe, dying in 1968 at the age of 92 (Marsh, 1998).

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)_____
*B12. **References:**

City of Santa Ana Building Permits
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library
Sanborn Maps

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

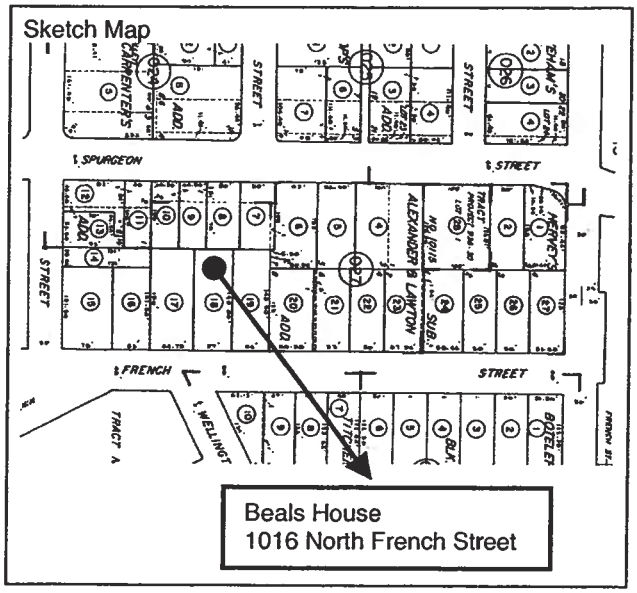
B13. Remarks:

*B14. **Evaluator:** *Leslie J. Heumann*

*Date of Evaluation: *March 19, 2002*

(This space reserved for official comments.)

Sketch Map



*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3 **Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) *Beals House*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi, SAIC* ***Date** *March 19, 2002* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. In 1877, Spurgeon, along with James McFadden and James Fruit, formed the Western Development Company with the intention of bringing the Southern Pacific Railroad from its then terminus in Anaheim into Santa Ana. Thinking to capitalize on commercial growth around the railroad, the partners purchased 160 acres adjacent to the eastern city boundary at French Street. Although they were successful in luring the Southern Pacific to a new depot on Fruit Street in Santa Ana in 1878, the expected commercial development of "Santa Ana East" never materialized. Early growth and development of the town continued to be centered further west around Fourth and Main Streets, with the result that the legacy of Santa Ana East is an angled street plan whose intersection with the original city is marked by a small, triangular parcel, developed in the 1890s as Flatiron Park, now known as French Park. Santa Ana continued to grow, stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in 1886. Following its incorporation as a city in 1886, Santa Ana was recognized as one of the leading communities in the area in 1889 when it became the seat of the newly created County of Orange.

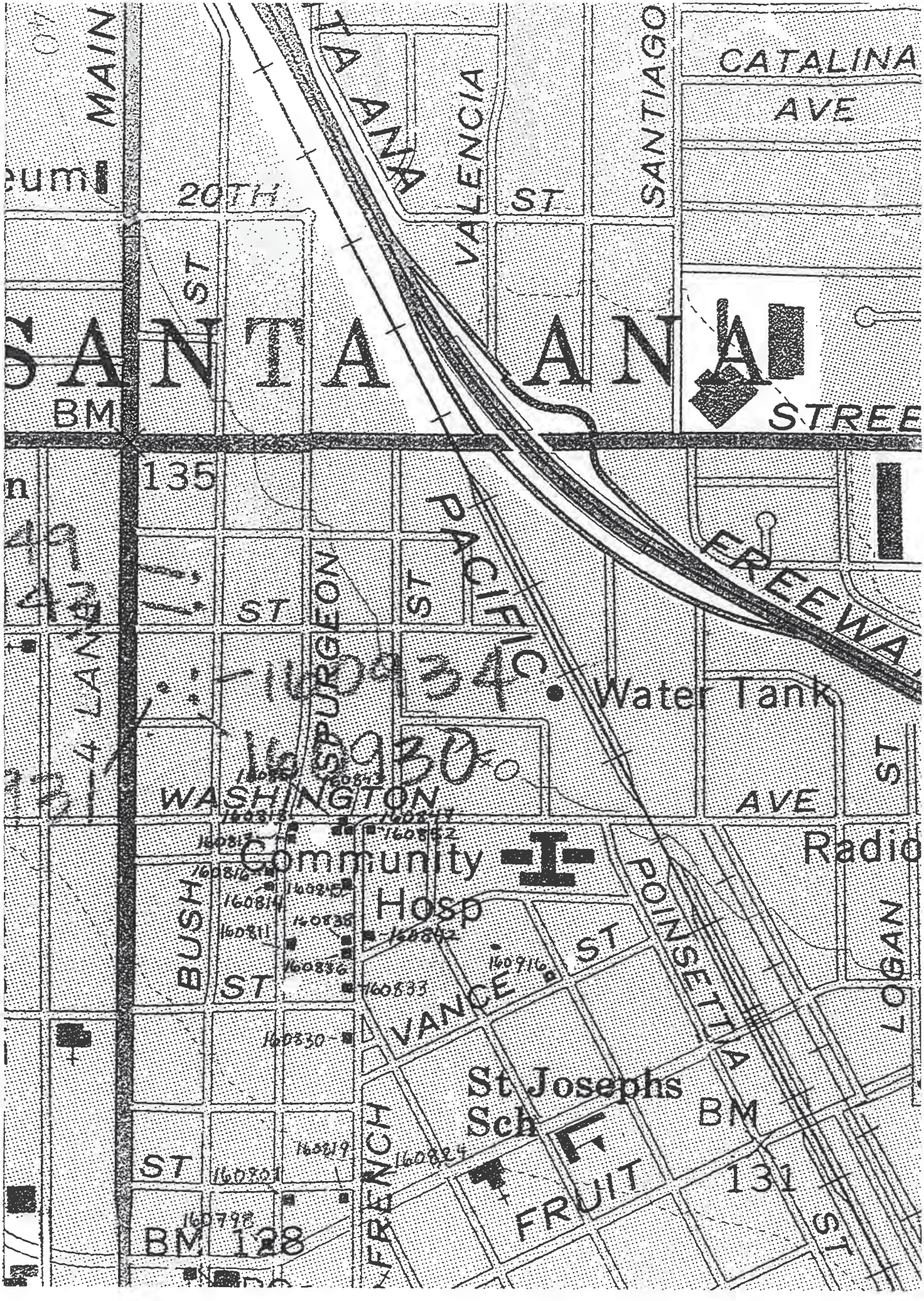
Beginning in the 1880s and continuing well into the twentieth century, the area around the park began to be developed with many of the finest homes in Santa Ana. Examples of Victorian era, turn of the century, and Craftsman homes were built along the tree-lined streets. By the 1920s, most streets in the neighborhood were fully developed, although a few revival styled single-family homes and duplexes were built during the 1920s, and a handful of apartments constructed in the 1930s. From the nineteenth century onwards, residents were a "Who's Who" of early Santa Ana, and included bankers, attorneys, doctors, businessmen, ranchers, teachers and others active in the civic and social life of the city.

Once known as the "Nob Hill" of Santa Ana, French Park declined in the 1940s and 1950s as some homes were converted into rooming houses and others were allowed to deteriorate. In the 1960s and 1970s some houses were demolished and the properties redeveloped with multi-family housing. However, a grass roots preservation effort begun in the late 1970s led to the establishment of a local historic district in 1984 and the listing of the neighborhood in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

The Beals House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999 as a contributor to the French Park Historic District. It is therefore listed in the California Register of Historical Resources and is located within the boundaries of the locally designated historic district. It also qualifies for listing in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Property under Criterion 1, as a representative example of the English Revival style popular in the 1920s. Additionally, the house has been categorized as "Contributive" because it is a "good example" of English Revival architecture, "has not been substantially altered," and contributes to the overall character of French Park through its style and type. The house retains characteristic elements of 1920s English Revival style in its asymmetrical, steeply-pitched, multi-gabled roof with uneven rakes, smooth stucco sheathing, and Tudor-arched porch entry and window. Although several windows have been replaced with jalousies or aluminum frames, the house retains sufficient integrity to convey a sense of time and place. Character-defining exterior features of the Beals House that should be preserved include, but may not be limited to: materials and finishes; roof configuration and detailing; porch; and arched windows and porch entry.

***B12. References (continued):**

Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.
Marsh, Diann. Santa Ana, An Illustrated History. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.
Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.
Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.


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BM 128
FRENCH
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160340

30-160838

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3 **Resource name(s) or number** (assigned by recorder) *Kittle-Perkins House*

P1. Other Identifier:

***P2. Location:** ☐Not for Publication ■Unrestricted ***a. County** *Orange County*

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** *TCA 1725* Orange **Date:**

***c. Address** *1102-1102½ North French Street* **City** *Santa Ana* **Zip** *92701*

***e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number 398-027-19 Block: NA Lot: NA

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

A bellcast, hipped roof crowns this square, two-story Colonial Revival house characterized by massing indicative of the American Foursquare variant of the Prairie style. Exposed rafter tails distinguish both the main roof and the hipped roof dormers centered over each elevation. The building is sided in narrow clapboard and wrapped by a belt course between stories. The main (east) elevation is nearly symmetrical in arrangement, with three bays defined by a recessed porch spanning the first floor. Square posts atop clapboard sided railings support three shallow porch arches. The northernmost of these arches affords access to an off-center entry door. South of the entrance, a leaded glass transom tops a wide, tripartite window. A new, slightly smaller entrance has been added north of the original door. On the upper floor, double-hung windows in the side bays flank a central aperture with an arched surround and a railing of turned balusters. A low concrete retaining wall borders the sidewalk and driveways on either side. A new painted metal fence surrounds the front lawn. Despite conversion into a duplex and several additions, the building's exterior is mostly original.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) *HP2. Single-family Property*

***P4. Resources Present:** ■Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ■Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
North and east elevations
July 2001

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■historic
1909/ Source: National Register nomination

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:**
Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi
SAIC
35 S. Raymond Ave. # 204
Pasadena, CA 91105

***P9. Date Recorded:**
March 4, 2002

***P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
Les, Kathleen. "Historic Resources Inventory French Park District," September 1979.
Marsh, Diann. "French Park Historic District." National Register Nomination Form, February 1998.

***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

30-160838

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #_____
HRI#_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 1D

***Resource Name or #:** *Kittle-Perkins House*

B1. Historic Name: *Kittle-Perkins House*
B2. Common Name: *Same*
B3. Original Use: *Single-family Residence*
B4. Present Use: *Multiple-family Residence*
***B5. Architectural Style:** *Colonial Revival, Prairie Style*
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): *Constructed in 1909.*

December 4, 1924. Alterations.
January 16, 1929. Reroof.
March 20, 1933. Replace foundation with concrete.
April 22, 1933. Rebuild brick chimney.
January 19, 1942. Reroof.
December 17, 1943. Reroof.
December 1, 1947. Convert residence into duplex and extension to private garage.
July 18, 1949. Addition to residence.
July 26, 1949. Addition to residence.
September 26, 1949. Convert residence into duplex.

***B7. Moved?** ■No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:**_____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:**

Painted metal fence and low concrete curb at sidewalk.

B9a. Architect: *Unknown*
b. Builder: *Unknown*

***B10. Significance: Theme** *Residential Architecture* **Area** *Santa Ana*
Period of Significance: *circa 1880-1946* **Property Type:** *Single-family Residence* **Applicable Criteria:** *C*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The Kittle-Perkins House is architecturally distinguished as an intact and characteristic example of the Colonial Revival and Prairie styles. It is also important as a contributor to the French Park Historic District. Local ranchers Harl and Josephine Kittle were the original owners, quickly followed by Albert Perkins who resided there for 36 years. Perkins was a botanist and rose grower who was related to the New Jersey-based Jackson-Perkins Brothers nursery business. He was an Elk and a Mason (Marsh, 1998).

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)_____
***B12. References:**

City of Santa Ana Building Permits
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library
Sanborn Maps

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

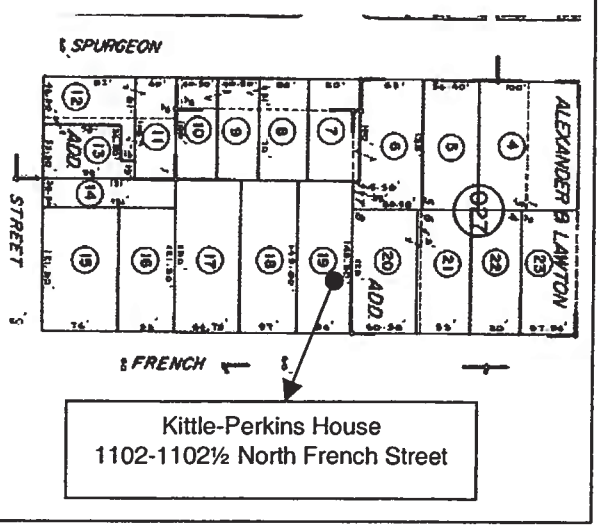
B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** *Leslie J. Heumann*

***Date of Evaluation:** *March 4, 2002*

(This space reserved for official comments.)

Sketch Map



*Required information

30-160838

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3 **Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) *Kittle-Perkins House*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi, SAIC* ***Date** *March 4, 2002* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. In 1877, Spurgeon, along with James McFadden and James Fruit, formed the Western Development Company with the intention of bringing the Southern Pacific Railroad from its then terminus in Anaheim into Santa Ana. Thinking to capitalize on commercial growth around the railroad, the partners purchased 160 acres adjacent to the eastern city boundary at French Street. Although they were successful in luring the Southern Pacific to a new depot on Fruit Street in Santa Ana in 1878, the expected commercial development of "Santa Ana East" never materialized. Early growth and development of the town continued to be centered further west around Fourth and Main Streets, with the result that the legacy of Santa Ana East is an angled street plan whose intersection with the original city is marked by a small, triangular parcel, developed in the 1890s as Flatiron Park, now known as French Park. Santa Ana continued to grow, stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in 1886. Following its incorporation as a city in 1886, Santa Ana was recognized as one of the leading communities in the area in 1889 when it became the seat of the newly created County of Orange.

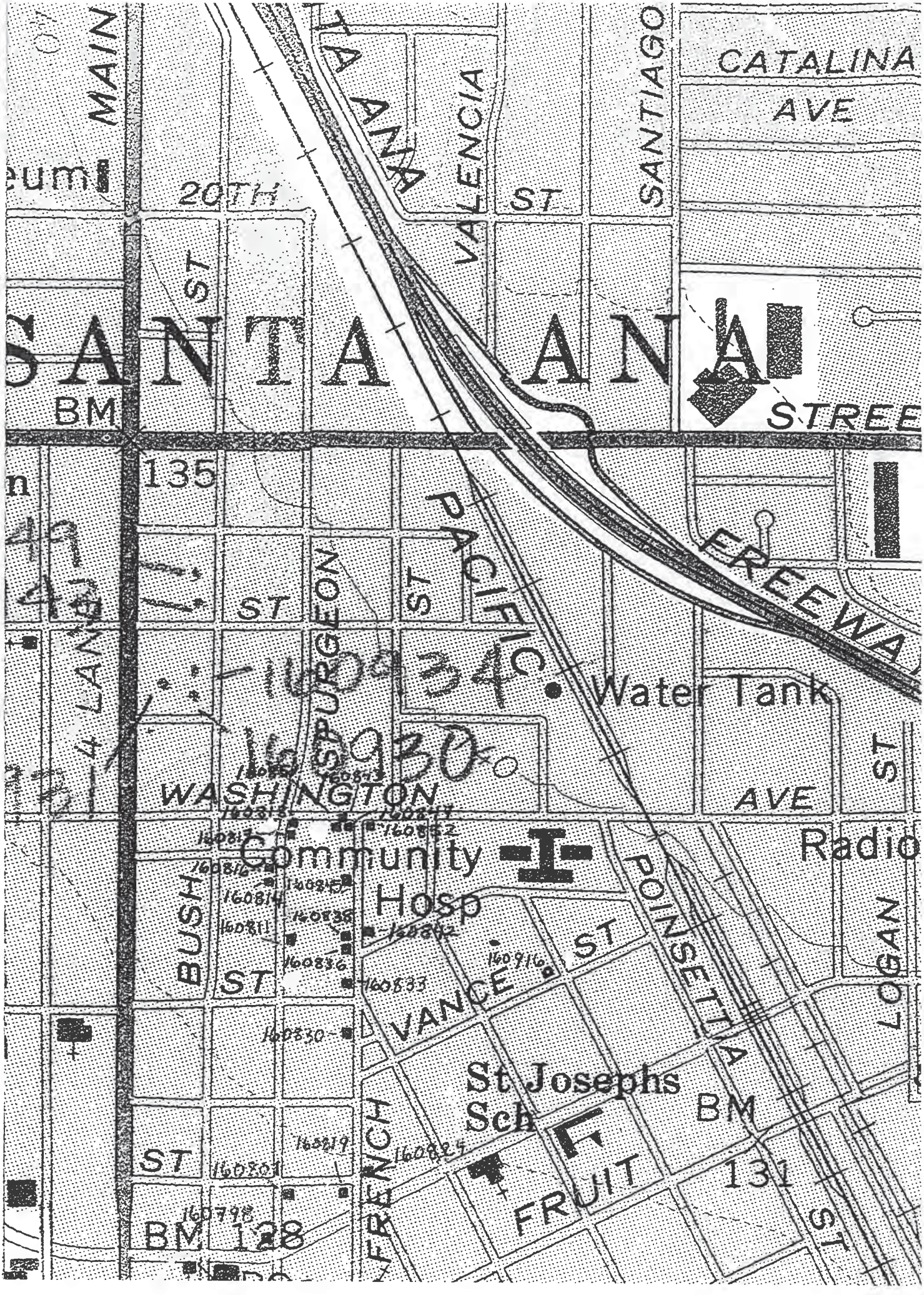
Beginning in the 1880s and continuing well into the twentieth century, the area around the park began to be developed with many of the finest homes in Santa Ana. Examples of Victorian era, turn of the century, and Craftsman homes were built along the tree-lined streets. By the 1920s, most streets in the neighborhood were fully developed, although a few revival styled single-family homes and duplexes were built during the 1920s, and a handful of apartments constructed in the 1930s. From the nineteenth century onwards, residents were a "Who's Who" of early Santa Ana, and included bankers, attorneys, doctors, businessmen, ranchers, teachers and others active in the civic and social life of the city.

Once known as the "Nob Hill" of Santa Ana, French Park declined in the 1940s and 1950s as some homes were converted into rooming houses and others were allowed to deteriorate. In the 1960s and 1970s some houses were demolished and the properties redeveloped with multi-family housing. However, a grass roots preservation effort begun in the late 1970s led to the establishment of a local historic district in 1984 and the listing of the neighborhood in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

The Kittle-Perkins House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999 as a contributor to the French Park Historic District. It is therefore listed in the California Register of Historical Resources and is located within the boundaries of the locally designated historic district. It also qualifies for listing in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Property under Criterion 1, as a representative example of the distinguishing characteristics of the vernacular Colonial Revival and Prairie styles popular during the early twentieth century. Additionally, the house has been categorized as "Landmark" for its unique architectural significance. The house displays elements of the Colonial Revival style such as the near symmetry of the façade and the characteristic Colonial Revival window surrounds, and combines them with massing derived from the American Foursquare variant of the Prairie style and roof detailing that reflects Craftsman influences. All original and restored exterior features of the Kittle-Perkins House are character-defining and should be preserved. These features include, but may not be limited to: materials and finishes; roof configuration and detailing; massing and composition; porch; bays and projections; doors and windows (including surrounds); architectural detailing (woodwork); and low concrete curb and step at the sidewalk.

***B12. References (continued):**

Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.
Marsh, Diann. Santa Ana, An Illustrated History. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.
Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.
Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.
Armor, Samuel. History of Orange County. 1921.
Guinn, James Miller. Historical and Biographical Record of Southern California. 1902.
Historical Landmarks Inventory Form, November 18, 1976 (Santa Ana History Room).
"Preserving the Past in French Park." The Register, February 12, 1983.


MAIN
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PACIFIC
Water Tank
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Radio
BUSH
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LOGAN
St Josephs
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FRUIT
FRENCH
BM 128
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30-160842

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3 **Resource name(s) or number** (assigned by recorder) *Van Wyck Home*

P1. Other Identifier:
***P2. Location:** ☐Not for Publication ■Unrestricted
***a. County** *Orange County*
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** *TCA 1725 Orange* **Date:**
***c. Address** *1109 and 1109½ North French Street* **City** *Santa Ana* **Zip** *92701*
***e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number Block: Lot:

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

This symmetrical, west facing, one and one half story Craftsman bungalow features a side-gabled roof with center front dormer. Primary features include exposed rafter tails on both the roof and dormer, narrow clapboard siding and an elevated front porch recessed across the entire width of the house. Square posts and a solid railing clad in clapboard enclose the porch, with pedestals flanking a central opening. Double-hung windows are set on either side of the glazed center door. The dormer contains a tripartite opening glazed in the center and a latticework vent atop a heavy beam in the apex of the gable. A slanted bay is located on the south elevation. Except for new brick steps and flanking pedestals, and a second floor, south-facing landing and door, the house exhibits substantial integrity.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) *HP2. Single-family Property*

***P4. Resources Present:** ■Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ■Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
West elevation
July 2001

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■historic
1911/Source: National Register nomination

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:**
Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi
SAIC
35 S. Raymond Ave. # 204
Pasadena, CA 91105

***P9. Date Recorded:**
January 2, 2002

***P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
Les, Kathleen. "Historic Resources Inventory French Park District," March 1980.
Marsh, Diann. "French Park Historic District." National Register Nomination Form, February 1998.

***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

30-160842

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #_____
HRI#_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

*NRHP Status Code 1D

*Resource Name or #: *Van Wyck Home*

B1. Historic Name: *Van Wyck Home*
B2. Common Name: *Same*
B3. Original Use: *Single-family Residence*
B4. Present Use: *Multiple-family Residence*
***B5. Architectural Style:** *Bungalow/Craftsman*
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): *Constructed in 1911.*
January 3, 1946. Reroof.
May 21, 1987. Replace stairs and porch.

***B7. Moved?** ■No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:**_____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:**

Large mature tree on north side.

B9a. Architect: *Unknown*
b. Builder: *Thomas Ash*
***B10. Significance: Theme** *Residential Architecture* **Area** *Santa Ana*
Period of Significance: *circa 1880-1946* **Property Type:** *Single Family Residence* **Applicable Criteria:** *C*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The Van Wyck Home is significant as a contributor to the French Park Historic District and is architecturally noteworthy as an intact and characteristic example of the Bungalow/Craftsman style. According to previous research, the house was built in 1911 by contractor Thomas Ash, and the first owners were local ranchers, John and Mary Van Wyk. In the 1920s subsequent owners were G. Elmer and Anna Barrow, and Fred and Alma Hampton (Marsh, 1998).

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. In 1877, Spurgeon, along with James McFadden and James Fruit, formed the Western Development Company with the intention of bringing the Southern Pacific Railroad from its then terminus in Anaheim into

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

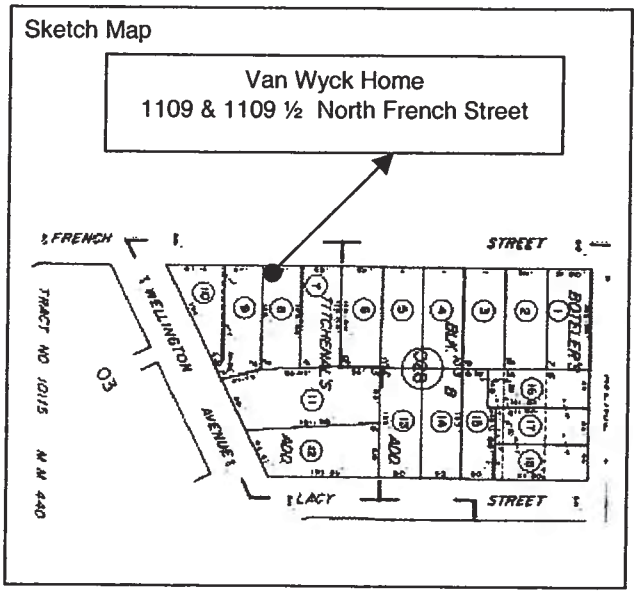
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)_____
***B12. References:**

City of Santa Ana Building Permits
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library
Sanborn Maps

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)
B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** *Leslie J. Heumann*

Sketch Map



(This space reserved for official comments.)

***Date of Evaluation:** *January 2, 2002*

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3 **Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) *Van Wyck Home*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi, SAIC* ***Date** *January 2, 2002* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Santa Ana. Thinking to capitalize on commercial growth around the railroad, the partners purchased 160 acres adjacent to the eastern city boundary at French Street. Although they were successful in luring the Southern Pacific to a new depot on Fruit Street in Santa Ana in 1878, the expected commercial development of "Santa Ana East" never materialized. Early growth and development of the town continued to be centered further west around Fourth and Main Streets, with the result that the legacy of Santa Ana East is an angled street plan whose intersection with the original city is marked by a small, triangular parcel, developed in the 1890s as Flatiron Park, now known as French Park. Santa Ana continued to grow, stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in 1886. Following its incorporation as a city in 1886, Santa Ana was recognized as one of the leading communities in the area in 1889 when it became the seat of the newly created County of Orange.

Beginning in the 1880s and continuing well into the twentieth century, the area around the park began to be developed with many of the finest homes in Santa Ana. Examples of Victorian era, turn of the century, and Craftsman homes were built along the tree-lined streets. By the 1920s, most streets in the neighborhood were fully developed, although a few revival styled single family homes and duplexes were built during the 1920s, and a handful of apartments constructed in the 1930s. From the nineteenth century onwards, residents were a "Who's Who" of early Santa Ana, and included bankers, attorneys, doctors, businessmen, ranchers, teachers and others active in the civic and social life of the city.

Once known as the "Nob Hill" of Santa Ana, French Park declined in the 1940s and 1950s as some homes were converted into rooming houses and others were allowed to deteriorate. In the 1960s and 1970s some houses were demolished and the properties redeveloped with multi-family housing. However, a grass roots preservation effort begun in the late 1970s led to the establishment of a local historic district in 1984 and the listing of the neighborhood in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

The Van Wyck Home contributes to the French Park Historic District through its architectural style and type, which are representative of the district during its period of growth and significance (established by the National Register nomination as 1877-1945). The Van Wyck Home is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributor to the French Park Historic District, is therefore listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, and is located within the boundaries of the locally designated historic district. It is also included in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Property and has been categorized as "Contributive." The Van Wyck Home possesses substantial integrity from the date of its construction (1911) exhibiting the gabled roof, dormer, clapboard siding, and recessed porch that characterize many Craftsman bungalows of the period. Character defining exterior features of the Van Wyck Home that should be preserved include, but may not be limited to: materials and finishes (siding); roof configuration and detailing; dormer; porch configuration and treatment, original windows and doors where extant; and architectural detailing such as rafter tails.

***B12. References (continued):**

Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.
Marsh, Diann. Santa Ana, An Illustrated History. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.
Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.
Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.


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BM 128
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30-160843

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3 **Resource name(s) or number** (assigned by recorder) *James Alexander House*

P1. Other Identifier:
***P2. Location:** ☐Not for Publication ■Unrestricted
***a. County** *Orange County*
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** *TCA 1725* Orange **Date:**
***c. Address** *1112 North French Street* **City** *Santa Ana* **Zip** *92701*
***e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number 398-027-22 Block: NA Lot: 4

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

One of the older houses in French Park, the James Alexander House is an Italianate Victorian cottage with a more recent Colonial Revival porch attached in front. The one-story house has a double-hipped roof, offset slightly to the north, pierced by an interior brick chimney. Carved brackets, indicative of the Italianate style, decorate the comices. The original elevations towards the rear are clad in wide shiplap while the newer front porch walls and closed railing feature clapboard siding. Round wooden posts support a pent, L-shaped porch roof. A shallow gable resembling a pediment highlights the porch entrance. The south side of the porch has been enclosed with wood-framed, multi-pane windows. A one-light transom tops a narrow entrance door. A new wooden picket fence atop a raised curb borders the property at the sidewalk. The house is substantially intact from the date of the porch modification. A triplex with garages was constructed later (1949) at the rear of the property.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) *HP2. Single-family Property*

***P4. Resources Present:** ■Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ■Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
South and east elevations
January 2002

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■historic
circa 1887/ Source: Marsh, 1998

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:**
Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi
SAIC
35 S. Raymond Ave. # 204
Pasadena, CA 91105

***P9. Date Recorded:**
March 20, 2002

***P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
Les, Kathleen. "Historic Resources Inventory French Park District," September 1979.
Marsh, Diann. "French Park Historic District." National Register Nomination Form, February 1998.

***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

30-160843

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #_____
HRI#_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

*NRHP Status Code 1D

*Resource Name or #: *James Alexander House*

B1. Historic Name: *James Alexander House*
B2. Common Name: *Same*
B3. Original Use: *Single-family Residence*
B4. Present Use: *Single-family Residence*
***B5. Architectural Style:** *Italianate (Late Victorian); Colonial Revival*
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): *Constructed circa 1887.*
Undated. Reroof.
June 12, 1991. Repair porch 6' x 14'.
September 4, 1991. Residing lower portion of residence (to match existing).

***B7. Moved?** ■No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:**_____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: *Unknown*
b. Builder: *Unknown*

***B10. Significance: Theme** *Residential Architecture* **Area** *Santa Ana*
Period of Significance: *circa 1880-1946* **Property Type:** *Single-family Residence* **Applicable Criteria:** *C*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The James Alexander House is a characteristic example of a Late Victorian cottage modified to reflect changing stylistic trends, in this case through the addition of a Colonial Revival front porch. It is also important as a contributor to the French Park Historic District. Previous research indicates that Thomas Jefferson Alexander and his wife Mary built the house upon their arrival to Santa Ana in 1887. During that year Mr. Alexander was appointed Postmaster of Santa Ana by President McKinley, a position he held for several years. Alexander was employed by the postal service for most of his working life, having been a railway postal clerk prior to settling in Santa Ana. Son James Alexander and wife Laura resided in the home for a number of years after the senior Alexanders moved to a larger house next door. James was Assistant Postmaster for over thirty years, beginning in 1899. William and Belle Baker became the new owners in the 1920s. William Baker was Secretary/Manager of box maker Orange County Manufacturing Company (Marsh, 1998).

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)_____
***B12. References:**

City of Santa Ana Building Permits
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library
Sanborn Maps

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

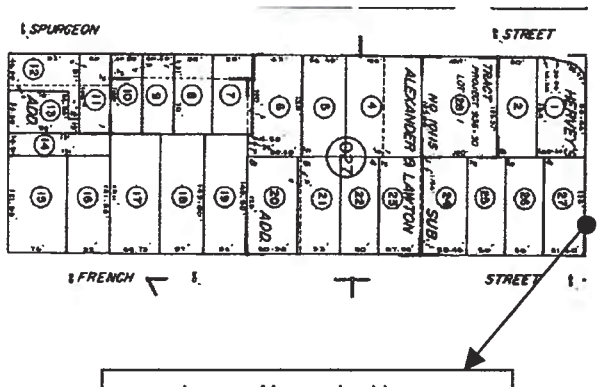
B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** *Leslie J. Heumann*

***Date of Evaluation:** *March 20, 2002*

(This space reserved for official comments.)

Sketch Map



*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

 Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *James Alexander House*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi, SAIC* ***Date** *March 20, 2002* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. In 1877, Spurgeon, along with James McFadden and James Fruit, formed the Western Development Company with the intention of bringing the Southern Pacific Railroad from its then terminus in Anaheim into Santa Ana. Thinking to capitalize on commercial growth around the railroad, the partners purchased 160 acres adjacent to the eastern city boundary at French Street. Although they were successful in luring the Southern Pacific to a new depot on Fruit Street in Santa Ana in 1878, the expected commercial development of "Santa Ana East" never materialized. Early growth and development of the town continued to be centered further west around Fourth and Main Streets, with the result that the legacy of Santa Ana East is an angled street plan whose intersection with the original city is marked by a small, triangular parcel, developed in the 1890s as Flatiron Park, now known as French Park. Santa Ana continued to grow, stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in 1886. Following its incorporation as a city in 1886, Santa Ana was recognized as one of the leading communities in the area in 1889 when it became the seat of the newly created County of Orange.

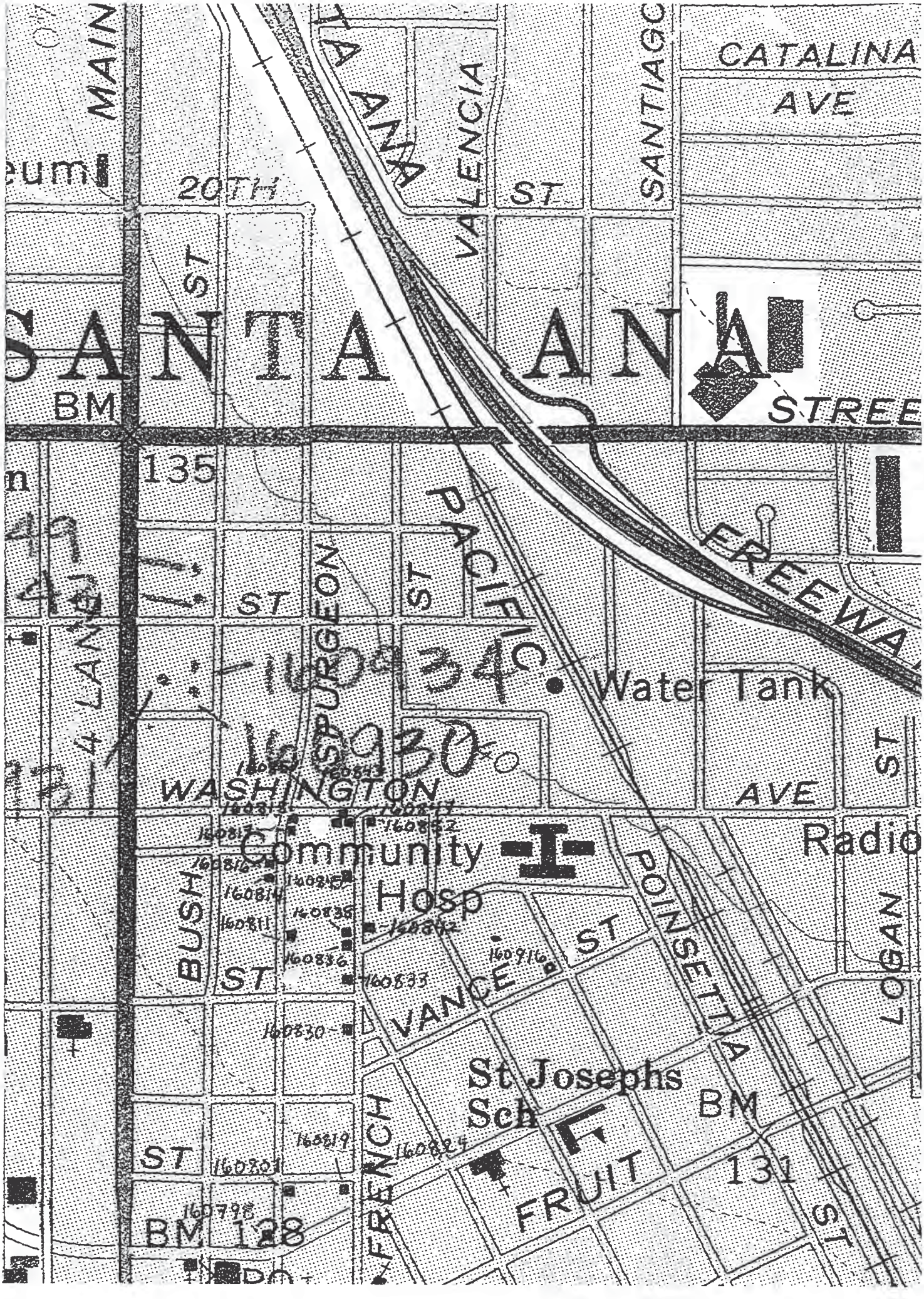
Beginning in the 1880s and continuing well into the twentieth century, the area around the park began to be developed with many of the finest homes in Santa Ana. Examples of Victorian era, turn of the century, and Craftsman homes were built along the tree-lined streets. By the 1920s, most streets in the neighborhood were fully developed, although a few revival styled single-family homes and duplexes were built during the 1920s, and a handful of apartments constructed in the 1930s. From the nineteenth century onwards, residents were a "Who's Who" of early Santa Ana, and included bankers, attorneys, doctors, businessmen, ranchers, teachers and others active in the civic and social life of the city.

Once known as the "Nob Hill" of Santa Ana, French Park declined in the 1940s and 1950s as some homes were converted into rooming houses and others were allowed to deteriorate. In the 1960s and 1970s some houses were demolished and the properties redeveloped with multi-family housing. However, a grass roots preservation effort begun in the late 1970s led to the establishment of a local historic district in 1984 and the listing of the neighborhood in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

The James Alexander House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999 as a contributor to the French Park Historic District. It is therefore listed in the California Register of Historical Resources and is located within the boundaries of the locally designated historic district. It qualifies for listing in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Property under Criterion 1, as representative of the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural period, the late nineteenth century. Furthermore, it also qualifies for listing in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Property under Criterion 4b for its association with James and Thomas Jefferson Alexander. Additionally, the house has been categorized as "Key" for its distinctive architectural style and quality and for its association with a significant person, civil servant James Alexander and his father Thomas Jefferson Alexander. In a stylistic blend, characteristic Italianate features such as narrow, double-hung windows are disguised by the prominent addition of a Colonial Revival front porch. However the hipped roof configuration, bracketed comices, and shiplap siding point to the Italianate. Characteristic Colonial Revival features include porch columns and the stylized pediment over the porch entrance. Character-defining exterior features of the James Alexander House that should be preserved include, but may not be limited to: materials (wood) and finishes (siding); roof configuration and detailing; massing; porch; interior chimney, and architectural details such as the carved brackets.

***B12. References (continued):**

Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.
Marsh, Diann. Santa Ana, An Illustrated History. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.
Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.
Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.
Armor, Samuel. History of Orange County. 1921.
Guinn, James Miller. Historical and Biographical Record of Southern California. 1902.
Historical Landmarks Inventory Form, November 18, 1976 (Santa Ana History Room).
"Preserving the Past in French Park." The Register, February 12, 1983.


MAIN
20TH
ST
SANTA ANA
BM
135
SANTA ANA FREEWAY
VALENCIA
SANTIAGO
CATALINA
AVE
LAUREL
PACIFIC
Water Tank
WASHINGTON
Community Hosp
BUSH
POINSETTIA
VANCE
St Josephs Sch
FRUIT
FRENCH
LOGAN
BM 128
131
160930
160934
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160812
160814
160815
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160798
160916

30-160845

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3 **Resource name(s) or number** (assigned by recorder) *Thee Home*

P1. Other Identifier:
***P2. Location:** ☐Not for Publication ■Unrestricted
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** *TCA 1725 Orange*
***c. Address** *1216 North French Street*
***e. Other Locational Data:** 398-027-24

***a. County** *Orange County*
Date:
City *Santa Ana* **Zip** *92701*

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

A fine example of Craftsman styling, the Thee House is two stories in height and capped by a cross-gabled roof. Knee braces support the deep eave overhangs and diamond patterned vents pierce the gable faces. Bargeboards with angled ends trim the gables. A shallow, shed-roofed dormer with a small triple window emerges from the slope of the side gable over the north half of the façade. Clapboard of alternating heights covers the lower story; a similar pattern is created by the shingles used on the upper story and in the gable ends. Between stories, a row of single and paired corbels further emphasizes the horizontal lines of the design. Sheltered by a broadly pitched front gable, an attached porch spans the north two-thirds of the façade, extending southwards to become a pergola. Clusters of square, wood posts set on stucco-clad pedestals with concrete caps support the beams of the porch and pergola. The underside of the street-facing porch beam is

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) *HP3. Multiple-family property*

***P4. Resources Present:** ■Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ■Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
Northeast elevation
July 2001

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■historic
1914/Source: National Register nomination

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:**
Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi
SAIC
35 S. Raymond Ave. # 204
Pasadena, CA 91105

***P9. Date Recorded:**
January 2, 2002

***P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
Les, Kathleen. Historic Resources Inventory French Park District, March 1980.
Marsh, Diann. "French Park Historic District." National Register Nomination Form, February 1998.

***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

30-160845

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #_____
HRI#_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

*NRHP Status Code 1D

*Resource Name or #: *Thee Home*

B1. Historic Name: *Thee Home*
B2. Common Name: *Same*
B3. Original Use: *Single-family Residence*
B4. Present Use: *Multiple-family Residence*
***B5. Architectural Style:** *Bungalow/Craftsman*
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): *Constructed in 1914.*
November 2, 1933. Reroof.
November 3, 1948. Reroof.
December 1, 1953. Residence converted to four-unit apartment.
December 23, 1975. Repair fire damage.

***B7. Moved?** ■No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:**_____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:**

A low concrete curb borders the property at the sidewalk.

B9a. Architect: *Unknown*
b. Builder: *Unknown*
***B10. Significance: Theme** *Residential Architecture* **Area** *Santa Ana*
Period of Significance: *circa 1880-1946* **Property Type:** *Single-family Residence* **Applicable Criteria:** *C*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The Thee Home is significant as a contributor to the French Park Historic District and is architecturally distinguished as an example of the Swiss Chalet influence on the Craftsman bungalow style. Built in 1914, the house was originally owned by John and Wilhemina Thee, previously ranchers at 128 West Nineteenth Street. They moved into this house with two family members, Amanda Thee, a bookkeeper with Orange County Title Co., and Gertrude Thee, a clerk at the Sam Stein Stationery Store on Fourth Street (Marsh 1998).

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. In 1877 Spurgeon, along with James McFadden and James Fruit, formed the Western Development Company with the intention of bringing the Southern Pacific Railroad from its then terminus in Anaheim into

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

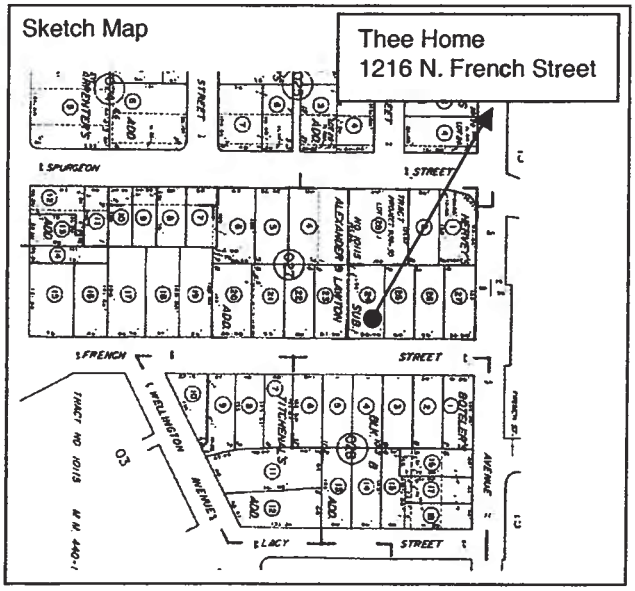
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)_____
***B12. References:**

City of Santa Ana Building Permits
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library
Sanborn Maps

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)
B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** *Leslie J. Heumann*

Sketch Map



(This space reserved for official comments.)

***Date of Evaluation:** *January 2, 2002*

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

 Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Thee Home*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi, SAIC* ***Date** *January 2, 2002* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

slightly arched. A wood railing with diamond cutouts encloses the space. Topped by an extended lintel, the entry, located near the center of the façade, consists of a wide, wood door flanked by sidelights. Similar framing characterizes the group of windows to the north of the entry and a large window and transom south of the entry. A band of small, square windows placed high on the wall of the first floor north elevation suggests the location of a built-in feature on the interior. Other windows are primarily double-hung sash in type. Other than the minor addition of a low brick planter in front of the porch, the house appears to be unaltered on the exterior. A low concrete curb borders the property at the sidewalk, pierced at the south end by a driveway doing double duty as a front pathway.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Santa Ana. Thinking to capitalize on commercial growth around the railroad, the partners purchased 160 acres adjacent to the eastern city boundary at French Street. Although they were successful in luring the Southern Pacific to a new depot on Fruit Street in Santa Ana in 1878, the expected commercial development of "Santa Ana East" never materialized. Early growth and development of the town continued to be centered further west around Fourth and Main Streets, with the result that the legacy of Santa Ana East is an angled street plan whose intersection with the original city is marked by a small, triangular parcel, developed in the 1890s as Flatiron Park, now known as French Park. Santa Ana continued to grow, stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in 1886. Following its incorporation as a city in 1886, Santa Ana was recognized as one of the leading communities in the area in 1889 when it became the seat of the newly created County of Orange.

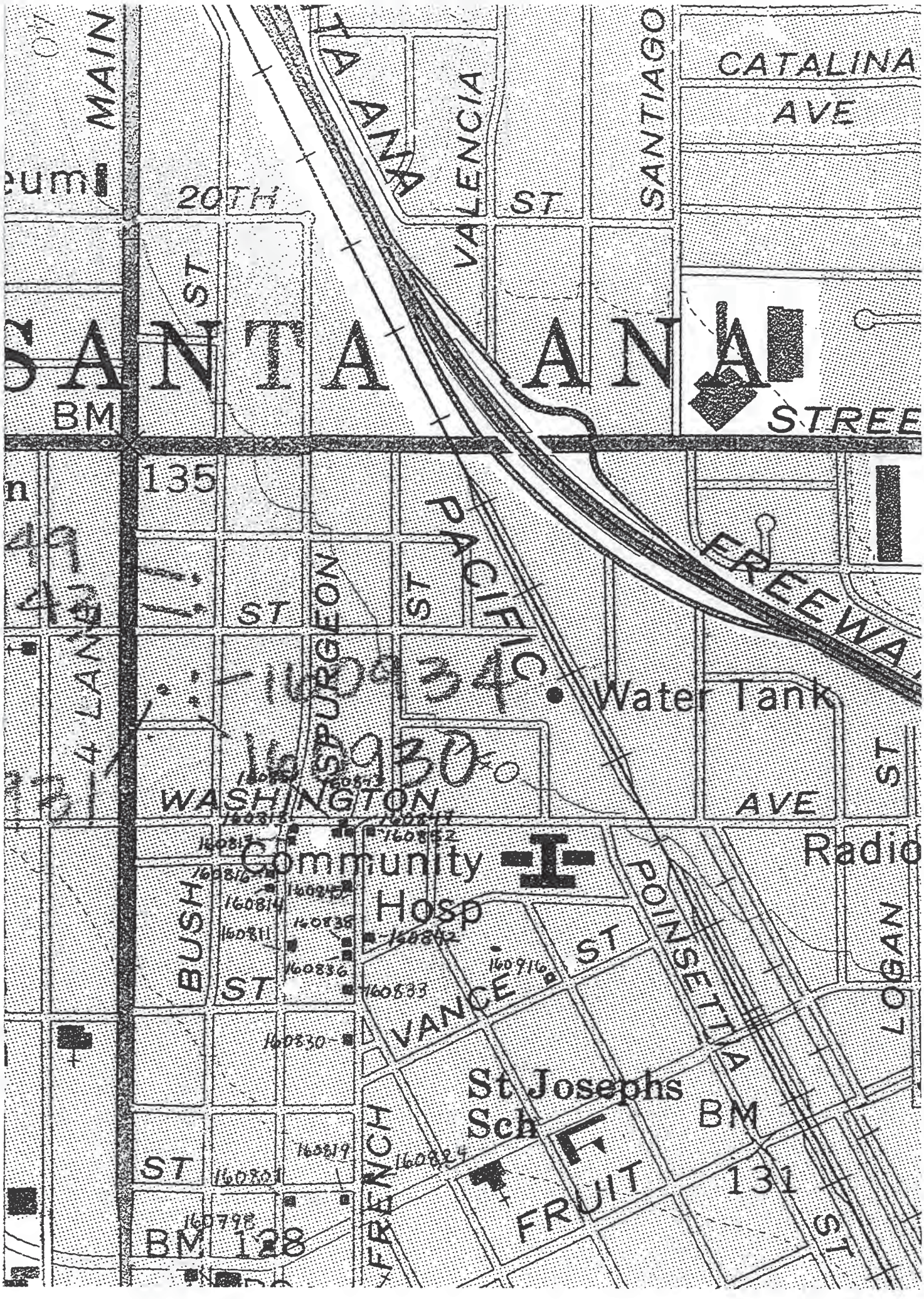
Beginning in the 1880s and continuing well into the twentieth century, the area around the park began to be developed with many of the finest homes in Santa Ana. Examples of Victorian era, turn of the century, and Craftsman homes were built along the tree-lined streets. By the 1920s, most streets in the neighborhood were fully developed, although a few revival styled single-family homes and duplexes were built during the 1920s, and a handful of apartments constructed in the 1930s. From the nineteenth century onwards, residents were a "Who's Who" of early Santa Ana and included bankers, attorneys, doctors, businessmen, ranchers, teachers and others active in the civic and social life of the city.

Once known as the "Nob Hill" of Santa Ana, French Park declined in the 1940s and 1950s as some homes were converted into rooming houses and others were allowed to deteriorate. In the 1960s and 1970s some houses were demolished and the properties redeveloped with multi-family housing. However, a grass roots preservation effort begun in the late 1970s led to the establishment of a local historic district in 1984 and the listing of the neighborhood in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

The Thee Home contributes to the French Park Historic District through its architectural style and type, which are representative of the district during its period of growth and significance (established by the National Register nomination as 1877-1945). The Thee Home is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributor to the French Park Historic District, is therefore listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, and is located within the boundaries of the locally designated historic district. It is also included in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Property and has been categorized as "Landmark." The home exhibits the horizontal emphasis, exposed structural features, exploitation of the characteristics of wood as a building material, and Swiss Chalet influence that characterizes many larger Craftsman homes. It is unique and possessed of a substantial degree of integrity. All original and restored exterior features of the Thee Home are considered to be character defining and should be preserved. These features include, but may not be limited to: materials and finishes; massing; roof configuration and detailing; windows and doors; porch and pergola; and architectural detailing such as braces, beams, and corbels.

***B12. References (continued):**

Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.
Marsh, Diann. Santa Ana, An Illustrated History. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.
Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.
Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.
Santa Ana City Directory, 1915.


MAIN
20TH
ST
SANTA ANA
BM
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ST
PACIFIC
Water Tank
WASHINGTON
AVE
Community
Hosp
BUSH
ST
VANCE
POINSETTIA
St Josephs
Sch
BM
131
FRUIT
ST
BM 128
FRENCH
LOGAN
CATALINA
AVE
VALENCIA
SANTIAGO
FREEWA
STREE

30-160847

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3 **Resource name(s) or number** (assigned by recorder) *Sprague Home*

P1. Other Identifier:
***P2. Location:** ☐Not for Publication ■Unrestricted
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** *TCA 1725 Orange*
***c. Address** *1224 North French Street*
***e. Other Locational Data:** 398-027-26

***a. County** *Orange County*
Date:
City *Santa Ana* **Zip** *92701*

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Located on the west side of French Street, this is a one and a half story Craftsman bungalow with a side-gabled roof and a prominent central, front-gabled dormer. Rafter tails and braces are exposed in the eaves of both the roof and dormer and latticed vents appear in the gable ends. Narrow clapboard siding sheathes the building, which rests on a manufactured art stone foundation. A front porch, elevated four steps above the front yard, spans the façade and is divided into three bays by four, square, clapboard sided posts. A wood slat railing encloses the space. The glazed front door is offset toward the north. To the south, a tripartite window has double-hung sashes flanking a fixed pane with a transom of glazed squares. Casement windows are located north of the front door. Four double-hung windows are equally spaced in the oversized dormer face. A square bay is located on the south elevation. Two courses of manufactured art stone create a low retaining wall at the sidewalk. In good condition, the house appears to be unaltered.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) *HP2. Single-family property*

***P4. Resources Present:** ■Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ■Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
West elevation
July 2001

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■historic
1906/Source: National Register nomination

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:**
Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi
SAIC
35 S. Raymond Ave. # 204
Pasadena, CA 91105

***P9. Date Recorded:**
January 2, 2002

***P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
Les, Kathleen. Historic Resources Inventory French Park District, March 1980.
Marsh, Diann. "French Park Historic District." National Register Nomination Form, February 1998.

***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

30-160847

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #_____
HRI#_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 1D

*Resource Name or #: *Sprague Home*

B1. Historic Name: *Sprague Home*
B2. Common Name: *Same*
B3. Original Use: *Single-family Residence*
B4. Present Use: *Single-family Residence*
***B5. Architectural Style:** *Bungalow/Craftsman*
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): *Constructed in 1906. May 17, 1928. New detached garage. January 22, 1987. Reroof. December 19, 1989. Some windows repaired. February 7, 1990. Reroof, redwood deck added.*

***B7. Moved?** ■No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:**_____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:**

Low art stonewall bordering front lawn.

B9a. Architect: *Unknown*
b. Builder: *Unknown*
***B10. Significance: Theme** *Residential Architecture* **Area** *Santa Ana*
Period of Significance: *circa 1880-1946* **Property Type:** *Single-family Residence* **Applicable Criteria:** *C*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The Sprague Home is significant as a contributor to the French Park Historic District and is architecturally distinctive as an intact and characteristic example of the Craftsman bungalow, the most popular style of residential architecture during the first two decades of the twentieth century. It was built in 1906 for Edgerton B. Sprague and new wife Agnes Finley McBride Sprague, both of whom worked for the Orange County Title Company in downtown Santa Ana. Early in his career, Mr. Sprague was a cashier and then head cashier at Orange County Title and assistant cashier at California National Bank. He eventually became vice-president and director of the Home Mutual Building and Loan Association and was associated with the Masons, Council No. 14, the Knights of Columbus, and the Shriners (Marsh, 1998). Starting in 1985, the house was rehabilitated by Chip and Jeanette Martin. It was featured in 1989 and 1991 tours of historic homes; the accompanying brochures noted that numerous interior details had been restored including woodwork, a glazed brick fireplace, and wood floors. The dining room window seat and leaded glass sideboard, typical Craftsman features, are original.

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. In 1877 Spurgeon, along with James McFadden and James Fruit, formed the Western Development Company with the intention of bringing the Southern Pacific Railroad from its then terminus in Anaheim into

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

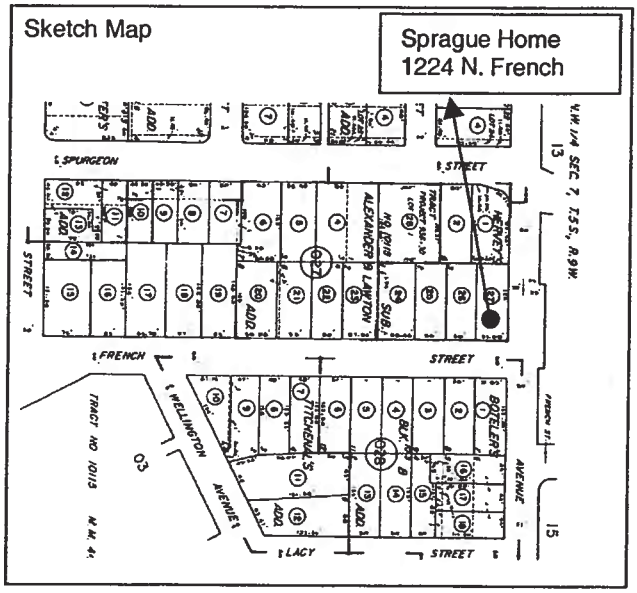
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)_____
***B12. References:**

City of Santa Ana Building Permits
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library
Sanborn Maps

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)
B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** *Leslie J. Heumann*

Sketch Map



(This space reserved for official comments.)

***Date of Evaluation:** *January 2, 2002*

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3 **Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) *Sprague Home*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi, SAIC* ***Date** *January 2, 2002* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Santa Ana. Thinking to capitalize on commercial growth around the railroad, the partners purchased 160 acres adjacent to the eastern city boundary at French Street. Although they were successful in luring the Southern Pacific to a new depot on Fruit Street in Santa Ana in 1878, the expected commercial development of "Santa Ana East" never materialized. Early growth and development of the town continued to be centered further west around Fourth and Main Streets, with the result that the legacy of Santa Ana East is an angled street plan whose intersection with the original city is marked by a small, triangular parcel, developed in the 1890s as Flatiron Park, now known as French Park. Santa Ana continued to grow, stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in 1886. Following its incorporation as a city in 1886, Santa Ana was recognized as one of the leading communities in the area in 1889 when it became the seat of the newly created County of Orange.

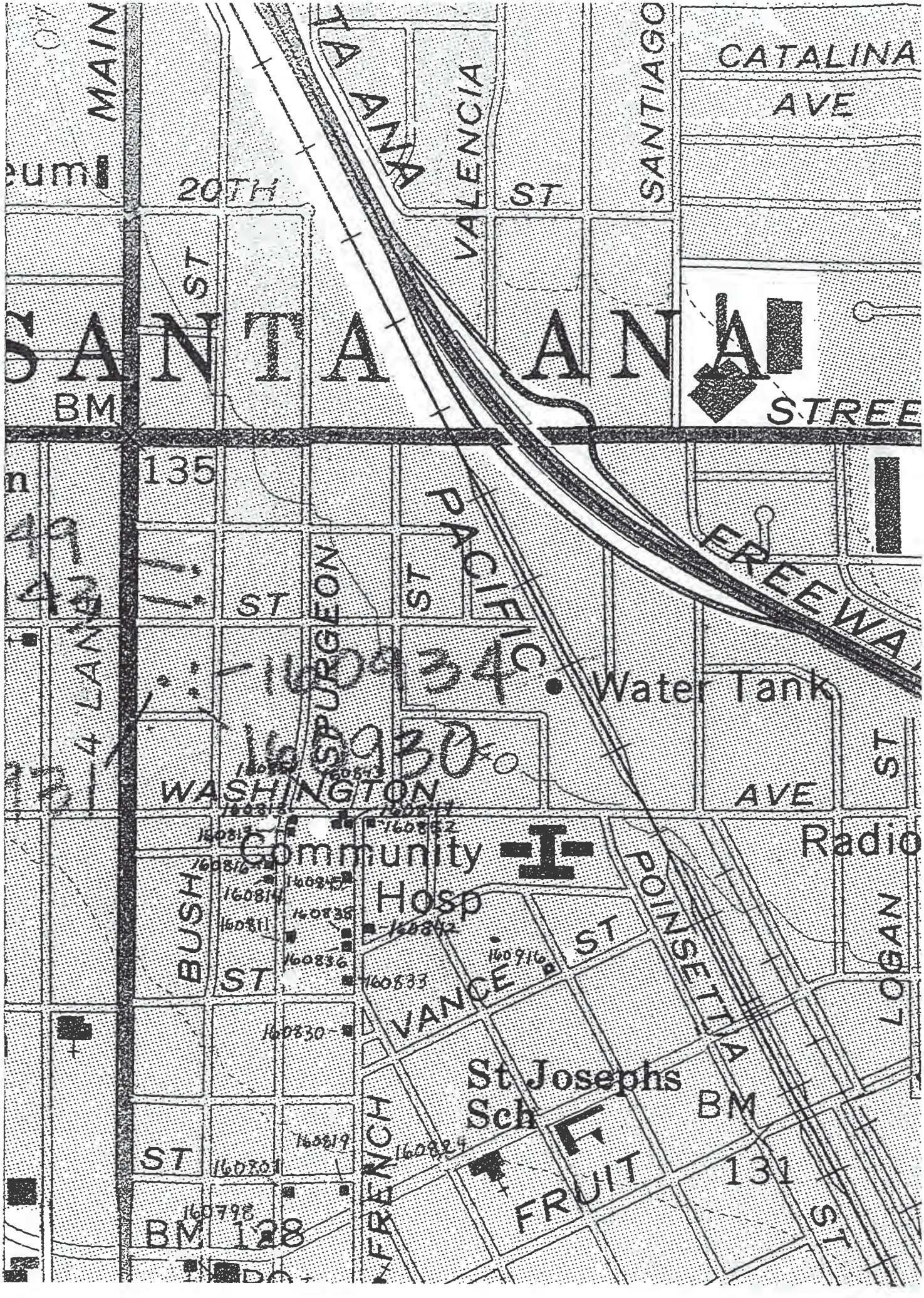
Beginning in the 1880s and continuing well into the twentieth century, the area around the park began to be developed with many of the finest homes in Santa Ana. Examples of Victorian era, turn of the century, and Craftsman homes were built along the tree-lined streets. By the 1920s, most streets in the neighborhood were fully developed, although a few revival styled single-family homes and duplexes were built during the 1920s, and a handful of apartments constructed in the 1930s. From the nineteenth century onwards, residents were a "Who's Who" of early Santa Ana and included bankers, attorneys, doctors, businessmen, ranchers, teachers, and others active in the civic and social life of the city.

Once known as the "Nob Hill" of Santa Ana, French Park declined in the 1940s and 1950s as some homes were converted into rooming houses and others were allowed to deteriorate. In the 1960s and 1970s some houses were demolished and the properties redeveloped with multi-family housing. However, a grass roots preservation effort begun in the late 1970s led to the establishment of a local historic district in 1984 and the listing of the neighborhood in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

The Sprague Home contributes to the French Park Historic District through its architectural style and type, which are representative of the district during its period of growth and significance (established by the National Register nomination as 1877-1945). The Sprague Home is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributor to the French Park Historic District, is therefore listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, and is located within the boundaries of the locally designated historic district. It is also included in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Property and has been categorized as "Key." The Sprague Home possesses substantial integrity from 1906 with characteristic Craftsman elements including gabled roof, prominent central dormer, clapboard siding, and porch and window treatments. All original and restored exterior features of the Sprague Home are considered to be character defining and should be preserved. These features include, but may not be limited to: materials and finishes, roof configuration and detailing, dormer, original windows and doors where extant, architectural detailing such as rafter tails and braces, manufactured art stone retaining walls, and interior features such as built-in furniture.

***B12. References (continued):**

Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.
Marsh, Diann. Santa Ana, An Illustrated History. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.
Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.
Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.
Santa Ana Victorian Home Tour booklet, 1989.
Historic French Park Home Tour booklet, 1991.


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30-160851

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3 **Resource name(s) or number** (assigned by recorder) *Smith W. Home*

P1. Other Identifier:
***P2. Location:** ☐Not for Publication ■Unrestricted
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** *TCA 1725 Orange*
***c. Address** *1230 North French Street*
***e. Other Locational Data:** 398-027-27

***a. County** *Orange County*
Date:
City *Santa Ana* **Zip** *92701*

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Located on the southwest corner of French and Washington Streets, this is a one and a half and two-story Craftsman bungalow. Narrow clapboard sheathes the building, accented by fish-scale shingles in the gable ends. The dormer features two double-hung sash windows, a trio of carved braces, and exposed rafter tails. Similar detailing characterizes the treatment of the main gable. A porch is recessed across the façade, enclosed by a solid railing clad with clapboard. At each end, a square porch pillar is paired with a fluted column. The southern porch window is tripartite in composition, with double-hung sidelights flanking a fixed center pane and a transom extending over all three. The door is original and features beveled glazing with a denticulated sill. A widely proportioned, double-hung sash window is located north of the door. Both the foundation and low retaining wall at the sidewalk are made of manufactured art stone. Minor modifications to an otherwise unaltered design include wrought iron railings at the concrete steps rising to the porch and an entry on the south elevation.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) *HP2. Single-family property*

***P4. Resources Present:** ■Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ■Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
East elevation
July 2001

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■historic
1909/Source: National Register nomination

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:**
Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi
SAIC
35 S. Raymond Ave. # 204
Pasadena, CA 91105

***P9. Date Recorded:**
January 2, 2002

***P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
Les, Kathleen. Historic Resources Inventory French Park District, March 1980.
Marsh, Diann. "French Park Historic District." National Register Nomination Form, February 1998.

***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

30-160851

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #_____
HRI#_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 1D

***Resource Name or #:** *Smith W. Home*

B1. Historic Name: *Smith W. Home*
B2. Common Name: *Same*
B3. Original Use: *Single-family Residence* B4. Present Use: *Single-family Residence*
***B5. Architectural Style:** *Bungalow/Craftsman*
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): *Constructed in 1909.*
October 7, 1930. Reroof.
October 29, 1947. Reroof.

***B7. Moved?** ■No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:**_____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:**

Manufactured art stone retaining wall bordering sidewalk.

B9a. Architect: *Unknown* b. Builder: *Unknown*
***B10. Significance: Theme** *Residential Architecture* **Area** *Santa Ana*
Period of Significance: *circa 1880-1946* **Property Type:** *Single-family Residence* **Applicable Criteria:** *C*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The Smith W. Home is significant as a contributor to the French Park Historic District and is architecturally distinctive as a characteristic example of the Craftsman bungalow, the most popular style of residential architecture during the first two decades of the twentieth century. It was built in 1909 for William H. and Danna B. Smith, who were farmers in the area. Mr. Smith died in 1926, but Mrs. Smith lived here into the late 1940s (Marsh, 1998).

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. In 1877 Spurgeon, along with James McFadden and James Fruit, formed the Western Development Company with the intention of bringing the Southern Pacific Railroad from its then terminus in Anaheim into

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

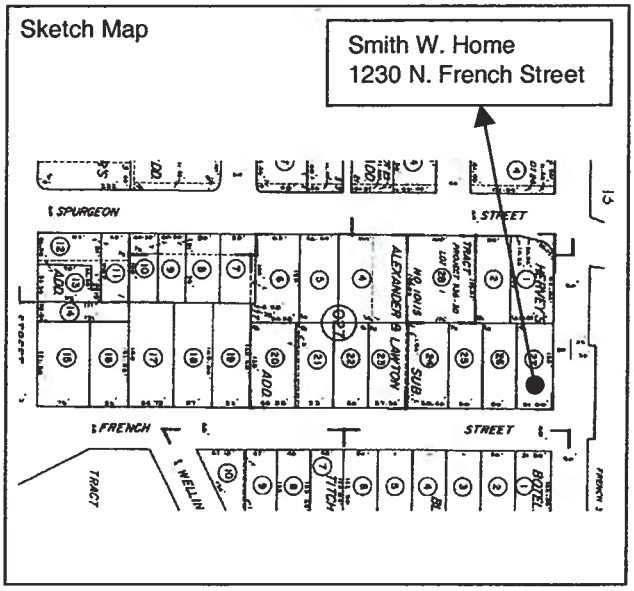
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)_____
***B12. References:**

City of Santa Ana Building Permits
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library
Sanborn Maps

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)
B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** *Leslie J. Heumann*

Sketch Map



***Date of Evaluation:** *January 2, 2002*

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

 Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Smith W. Home*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi, SAIC* ***Date** *January 2, 2002* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Santa Ana. Thinking to capitalize on commercial growth around the railroad, the partners purchased 160 acres adjacent to the eastern city boundary at French Street. Although they were successful in luring the Southern Pacific to a new depot on Fruit Street in Santa Ana in 1878, the expected commercial development of "Santa Ana East" never materialized. Early growth and development of the town continued to be centered further west around Fourth and Main Streets, with the result that the legacy of Santa Ana East is an angled street plan whose intersection with the original city is marked by a small, triangular parcel, developed in the 1890s as Flatiron Park, now known as French Park. Santa Ana continued to grow, stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in 1886. Following its incorporation as a city in 1886, Santa Ana was recognized as one of the leading communities in the area in 1889 when it became the seat of the newly created County of Orange.

Beginning in the 1880s and continuing well into the twentieth century, the area around the park began to be developed with many of the finest homes in Santa Ana. Examples of Victorian era, turn of the century, and Craftsman homes were built along the tree-lined streets. By the 1920s, most streets in the neighborhood were fully developed, although a few revival styled single-family homes and duplexes were built during the 1920s, and a handful of apartments constructed in the 1930s. From the nineteenth century onwards, residents were a "Who's Who" of early Santa Ana, and included bankers, attorneys, doctors, businessmen, ranchers, teachers, and others active in the civic and social life of the city.

Once known as the "Nob Hill" of Santa Ana, French Park declined in the 1940s and 1950s as some homes were converted into rooming houses and others were allowed to deteriorate. In the 1960s and 1970s some houses were demolished and the properties redeveloped with multi-family housing. However, a grass roots preservation effort begun in the late 1970s led to the establishment of a local historic district in 1984 and the listing of the neighborhood in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999. One of the activities undertaken in support of the historic district has been the relocation of several historic homes threatened with demolition to sites within the district boundaries.

The Smith W. Home contributes to the French Park Historic District through its architectural style and type, which are representative of the district during its period of growth and significance (established by the National Register nomination as 1877-1945). The Smith W. Home is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributor to the French Park Historic District, is therefore listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, and is located within the boundaries of the locally designated historic district. It is also included in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Property and has been categorized as "Key." The Smith W. Home possesses substantial integrity from 1909 with characteristic Craftsman elements including gabled roof, prominent central dormer, clapboard siding, recessed porch and window treatments. All original and restored exterior features of the Smith W. Home are considered to be character defining and should be preserved. These features include, but may not be limited to: materials and finishes (siding, shingles), roof configuration and detailing, dormer, original windows and doors where extant, and architectural detailing such as rafter tails and braces.

***B12. References (continued):**

Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.
Marsh, Diann. Santa Ana, An Illustrated History. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.
Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.
Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.
Santa Ana City Directory, 1915.


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VANCE
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P30-160851

Orange USGS Quadrangle. Site is outside, but in proximity to, the ¼ mile search area.

This and other resources were shown on URS Record Search Map 3 were displayed on an "enlarged" blow-up of the Orange topographic map at the SCCIC; extensive concentration of resources just south of Washington Ave and east of Main Street.

(KAM; 7 June 11)

30-160852

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code_____
Other Listings_____
Review Code_____ Reviewer_____ Date_____

 Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) *Smith H. Home*

P1. Other Identifier:
***P2. Location:** ☐Not for Publication ■Unrestricted
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** *TCA 1725 Orange*
***c. Address** *1235 North French Street*
***e. Other Locational Data:** 398-028-01

***a. County** *Orange County*
Date:
City *Santa Ana* **Zip** *92701*

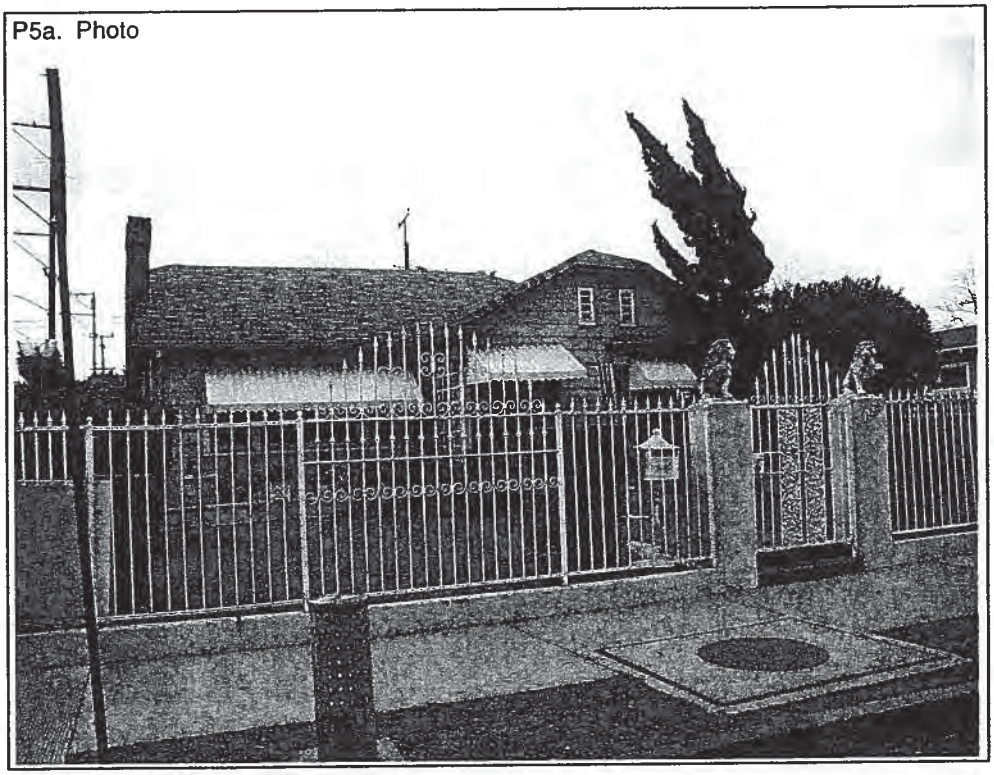
***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

This modest one-story bungalow features a cross gable roof with a jerkinhead design. Roof treatment includes boxed eaves, horizontal cornice returns, and two small vertical vents in the gable ends. Clapboard siding covers the building, with a brick chimney attached to the north elevation. Located on the southeast corner of French and Washington Streets, the house faces west, with an L-shaped façade. The entry is located in a porch recessed into the projecting south leg of the "L." An original front door has two rows of small square windows in the top third. To the north, a tripartite window consists of a central fixed sash flanked by casements. South of the entry, a fixed window is framed by a pair of ornamental shutters with decorative cutouts and topped by a small hood. Large metal awnings over the openings and a wrought iron fence surrounding the property are not original. A twin to this house is located at 904 North Garfield Street.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) *HP2. Single-family property*

***P4. Resources Present:** ■Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ■Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
West elevation
July 2001

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■historic
1919/Source: Building Permit

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:**
Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi
SAIC
35 S. Raymond Ave. # 204
Pasadena, CA 91105

***P9. Date Recorded:**
January 3, 2002

***P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
Les, Kathleen. Historic Resources Inventory French Park District, March 1980.
Marsh, Diann. "French Park Historic District." National Register Nomination Form, February 1998.

***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

*Required information

30-160852

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #_____
HRI#_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 1D

*Resource Name or #: *Smith H. Home*

B1. Historic Name: *Smith H. Home*
B2. Common Name: *Same*
B3. Original Use: *Single-family Residence* B4. Present Use: *Duplex*
*B5. **Architectural Style:** *Colonial Revival*
*B6. **Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): *Constructed in 1919.*
March 25, 1919. House and garage.
March 29, 1948. Addition to residence for duplex.
April 19, 1973. Porch enclosed.
August 22, 1939. Reroof.
February 9, 1955. Aluminum patio covers added.
December 3, 1982. Reroof.

*B7. **Moved?** ■No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:**_____ **Original Location:**_____
*B8. **Related Features:**

None.

B9a. Architect: *Unknown* b. Builder: *Unknown*
*B10. **Significance: Theme** *Residential Architecture* **Area** *Santa Ana*
Period of Significance: *circa 1880-1946* **Property Type:** *Single-family Residence* **Applicable Criteria:** *C*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The Smith H. Home is significant as a contributor to the French Park Historic District. It was built in 1919 for George C. Pickering for an estimated cost of $2,500. The first residents were Harry M. Smith, a realtor, and Annette Smith. In the 1920s subsequent owners were Orlando and Mary Johnson, a retired farmer. Later, Ora Tilson, a Union Oil Company manager, and his wife Hilda lived at this location (Marsh, 1998).

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. In 1877 Spurgeon, along with James McFadden and James Fruit, formed the Western Development Company with the intention of bringing the Southern Pacific Railroad from its then terminus in Anaheim into

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

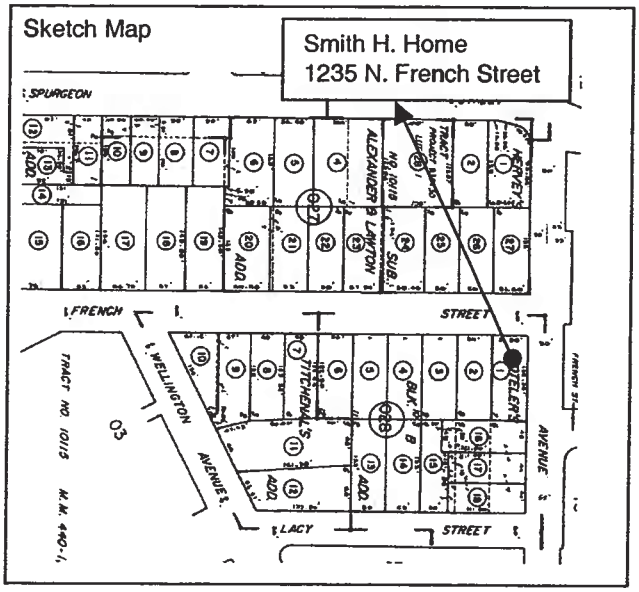
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)_____
*B12. **References:**

City of Santa Ana Building Permits
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library
Sanborn Maps

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)
B13. Remarks:

*B14. **Evaluator:** *Leslie J. Heumann*

Sketch Map



(This space reserved for official comments.)

*Date of Evaluation: *January 3, 2002*

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

 Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Smith H. Home*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi, SAIC* ***Date** *January 2, 2002* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Santa Ana. Thinking to capitalize on commercial growth around the railroad, the partners purchased 160 acres adjacent to the eastern city boundary at French Street. Although they were successful in luring the Southern Pacific to a new depot on Fruit Street in Santa Ana in 1878, the expected commercial development of "Santa Ana East" never materialized. Early growth and development of the town continued to be centered further west around Fourth and Main Streets, with the result that the legacy of Santa Ana East is an angled street plan whose intersection with the original city is marked by a small, triangular parcel, developed in the 1890s as Flatiron Park, now known as French Park. Santa Ana continued to grow, stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in 1886. Following its incorporation as a city in 1886, Santa Ana was recognized as one of the leading communities in the area in 1889 when it became the seat of the newly created County of Orange.

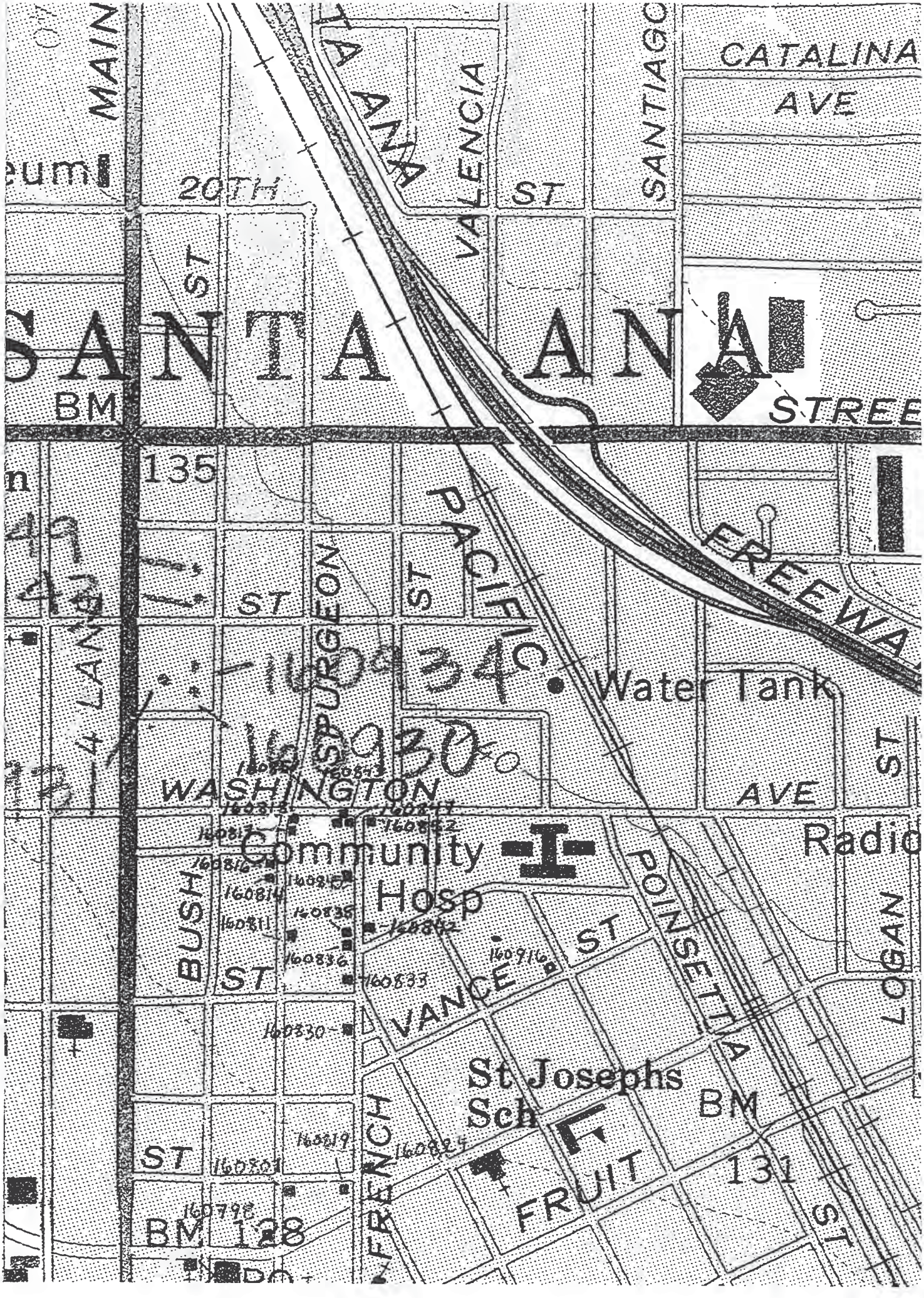
Beginning in the 1880s and continuing well into the twentieth century, the area around the park began to be developed with many of the finest homes in Santa Ana. Examples of Victorian era, turn of the century, and Craftsman homes were built along the tree-lined streets. By the 1920s, most streets in the neighborhood were fully developed, although a few revival styled single-family homes and duplexes were built during the 1920s, and a handful of apartments constructed in the 1930s. From the nineteenth century onwards, residents were a "Who's Who" of early Santa Ana and included bankers, attorneys, doctors, businessmen, ranchers, teachers and others active in the civic and social life of the city.

Once known as the "Nob Hill" of Santa Ana, French Park declined in the 1940s and 1950s as some homes were converted into rooming houses and others were allowed to deteriorate. In the 1960s and 1970s some houses were demolished and the properties redeveloped with multi-family housing. However, a grass roots preservation effort begun in the late 1970s led to the establishment of a local historic district in 1984 and the listing of the neighborhood in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

The Smith H. Home contributes to the French Park Historic District through its architectural style and type, which are representative of the district during its period of growth and significance (established by the National Register nomination as 1877-1945). The Smith H. Home is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributor to the French Park Historic District, is therefore listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, and is located within the boundaries of the locally designated historic district. It is also included in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Property and has been categorized as "Contributive." The Smith H. Home is a typical example of a vernacular interpretation of the Colonial Revival style. Characteristic features in this regard are the jerkinhead roof form, decorative shutters, and window hood. Character-defining exterior features of the Smith H. Home that should be preserved include, but may not be limited to: materials and finishes (siding), roof configuration and detailing, original windows and doors where extant, and architectural detailing such as decorative shutters.

***B12. References (continued):**

Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.
Marsh, Diann. Santa Ana, An Illustrated History. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.
Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.
Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.
City of Santa Ana Directory, 1920.


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BUSH
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No site record for P30-160869 was in the SCCIC file cabinets for Orange County.

I asked the IC Technician to check on this resource. She said they do not have these records and they do not know why/where they are.

The IC tech provided a piece of paper with the following information and said this needs to be checked in the HRI inventory list:

P30-160869 - Yost Apartments, 502 Wellington Ave., Santa Ana

(KAM; 7 June 11)

No site record for P30-160871 was in the SCCIC file cabinets for Orange County.

I asked the IC Technician to check on this resource. She said they do not have these records and they do not know why/where they are.

The IC tech provided a piece of paper with the following information and said this needs to be checked in the HRI inventory list:

P30-160871 - Singer-Turner Duplex, 520 Wellington Avenue, Santa Ana

(KAM; 7 June 11)

30-160916

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

 Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) *Wanzlaff Home*

P1. Other Identifier:

***P2. Location:** ☐Not for Publication ■Unrestricted

***a. County** *Orange County*

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** *TCA 1725 Orange* **Date:**

***c. Address** *904 North Garfield Street* **City** *Santa Ana* **Zip** *92701*

***e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number Block: Lot:

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

This modest one-story bungalow features a cross gable roof with a jerkinhead design. Roof treatment includes boxed eaves, horizontal cornice returns, and two small vertical vents in the gable ends. Clapboard siding covers the building, with a chimney attached to the north elevation. Located on the northwest corner of Garfield and Vance Streets, the house faces east, with an L-shaped façade. The entry is located in a porch recessed between slender square posts into the projecting north leg of the "L." Brick paves the entry and a shallow step leading up to it. To the south, a tripartite window consists of a central fixed sash flanked by narrower, double-hung sash. North of the entry, a single double-hung sash is topped by a small hood over it and adorned with a plant shelf below it. Decorative shutters accented with small cutouts frame both windows. The house appears to be substantially unaltered. A twin to this house is located at 1235 North French Street.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) *HP2. Single-family Property*

***P4. Resources Present:** ■Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ■Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo



P5b. Photo: (view and date)
East elevation
July 2001

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■historic
1922/Source: National Register nomination

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:**
Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi
SAIC
35 S. Raymond Ave. # 204
Pasadena, CA 91105

***P9. Date Recorded:**
January 3, 2002

***P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
Les, Kathleen. "Historic Resources Inventory French Park District," March 1980.
Marsh, Diann. "French Park Historic District." National Register Nomination Form, February 1998.

***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

30-160916

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #_____
HRI#_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

*NRHP Status Code 1D

*Resource Name or #: *Wanzlaff Home*

B1. Historic Name: *Wanzlaff Home*
B2. Common Name: *Same*
B3. Original Use: *Single-family Residence*
B4. Present Use: *Single-family Residence*
***B5. Architectural Style:** *Colonial Revival*
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): *Constructed in 1922.*
November, 1922. Residence and garage.
June 3, 1937. Chimney for wood stove.
June 22, 1992. Reroof.

***B7. Moved?** ■No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:**_____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:**

None.

B9a. Architect: *Unknown*
b. Builder: *Unknown*
***B10. Significance: Theme** *Residential Architecture* **Area** *Santa Ana*
Period of Significance: *circa 1880-1946* **Property Type:** *Single-family Residence* **Applicable Criteria:** *C*
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The Wanzlaff Home is significant as a contributor to the French Park Historic District and is architecturally distinctive as a characteristic example of the Colonial Revival style. Built in 1922, the first owners were Edgar and Helen Wanzlaff. Edgar worked for the Koepple Mercantile and Collection Agency (Marsh, 1998).

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. In 1877, Spurgeon, along with James McFadden and James Fruit, formed the Western Development Company with the intention of bringing the Southern Pacific Railroad from its then terminus in Anaheim into

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)_____
***B12. References:**

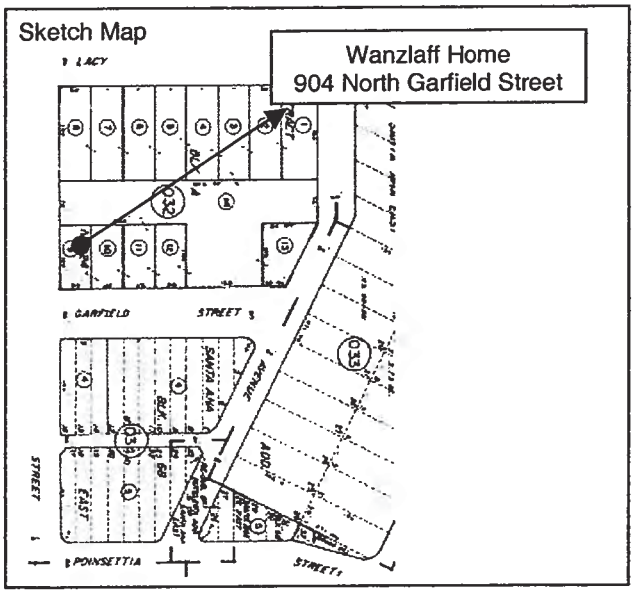
City of Santa Ana Building Permits
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library
Sanborn Maps

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** *Leslie J. Heumann*

Sketch Map



(This space reserved for official comments.)

***Date of Evaluation:** *January 2, 2002*

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3 **Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) *Wanzlaff Home*
***Recorded by** *Leslie J. Heumann, Peter C. Moruzzi, SAIC* ***Date** *January 2, 2002* ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Santa Ana. Thinking to capitalize on commercial growth around the railroad, the partners purchased 160 acres adjacent to the eastern city boundary at French Street. Although they were successful in luring the Southern Pacific to a new depot on Fruit Street in Santa Ana in 1878, the expected commercial development of "Santa Ana East" never materialized. Early growth and development of the town continued to be centered further west around Fourth and Main Streets, with the result that the legacy of Santa Ana East is an angled street plan whose intersection with the original city is marked by a small, triangular parcel, developed in the 1890s as Flatiron Park, now known as French Park. Santa Ana continued to grow, stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in 1886. Following its incorporation as a city in 1886, Santa Ana was recognized as one of the leading communities in the area in 1889 when it became the seat of the newly created County of Orange.

Beginning in the 1880s and continuing well into the twentieth century, the area around the park began to be developed with many of the finest homes in Santa Ana. Examples of Victorian era, turn of the century, and Craftsman homes were built along the tree-lined streets. By the 1920s, most streets in the neighborhood were fully developed, although a few revival styled single family homes and duplexes were built during the 1920s, and a handful of apartments constructed in the 1930s. From the nineteenth century onwards, residents were a "Who's Who" of early Santa Ana, and included bankers, attorneys, doctors, businessmen, ranchers, teachers and others active in the civic and social life of the city.

Once known as the "Nob Hill" of Santa Ana, French Park declined in the 1940s and 1950s as some homes were converted into rooming houses and others were allowed to deteriorate. In the 1960s and 1970s some houses were demolished and the properties redeveloped with multi-family housing. However, a grass roots preservation effort begun in the late 1970s led to the establishment of a local historic district in 1984 and the listing of the neighborhood in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.

The Wanzlaff Home contributes to the French Park Historic District through its architectural style and type, which are representative of the district during its period of growth and significance (established by the National Register nomination as 1877-1945). The Wanzlaff Home is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributor to the French Park Historic District, is therefore listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, and is located within the boundaries of the locally designated historic district. It is also included in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Property and has been categorized as "Contributive." The Wanzlaff Home is a typical example of a vernacular interpretation of the Colonial Revival style. Its significance lies in its relatively unaltered condition dating to its construction (1922) and the jerkinhead roof form, decorative shutters, window hood, square posts and combination clapboard siding with brick entry which are characteristics of the Colonial Revival style. Character defining exterior features of the Wanzlaff Home that should be preserved include, but may not be limited to: materials and finishes (siding); roof configuration and detailing; original windows and doors where extant; and architectural detailing such as square posts and decorative shutters.

***B12. References (continued):**

Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.
Marsh, Diann. Santa Ana, An Illustrated History. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.
Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.
Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.


MAIN
20TH
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VALENCIA
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SANTIAGO
CATALINA
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STREET
FREEWAY
PACIFIC
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FRENCH
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BM
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LOGAN

30-161037

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # 040411
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 4 Resource Name or #: 611 and 613 E. Santa Ana Boulevard

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: Orange and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Orange Date: 1981 T 5S ; R 9W ; in unsectioned land; S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 611 and 613 E. Santa Ana Boulevard City: Santa Ana Zip: _____

d. UTM: Zone: 11; _____mE/ _____mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) APN: 398-301-06 and -07; located on the northwest side of Santa Ana Boulevard one building northeast of the corner of Minter Street and Santa Ana Boulevard.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This property includes a one-story, wood-framed duplex and a detached two-story garage and storage building. The surrounding area includes vacant properties and a mix of historic and modern commercial, residential, and religious buildings. The Santa Ana civic center area is located a few blocks to the southwest and the French Park National Register District is located one block to the north.

The modest Craftsman-style duplex has a cross-gabled, medium-pitched roof sheathed with composition shingles. The moderate eaves have exposed rafter tails on the side gables and the exterior walls are clad with clapboard siding. The symmetrical, southeast-facing façade features a projecting front gable sheathed with wood shingles over a partial width, raised concrete porch. Three evenly spaced concrete pillars are spanned by two wooden balustrades and pairs of wood posts on top of the pillars support a horizontal beam connected to five evenly-spaced cross pieces that in turn support the gable roof. The remainder of the façade includes two wood-framed windows with narrow shutters flanking two doors with flat wood trim. Both windows consist of two narrow, vertical panes topped by two smaller panes flanking a large center pane topped by four smaller panes. The center pane of the eastern window appears to have been replaced with plexiglass. (*See Continuation Sheet*)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3-Multiple family property (duplex); HP4-Ancillary building

*P4. Resources Present: ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
Façade (photo taken facing northwest on 5/22/08) *See Continuation Sheet*

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
Between 1906 and 1920 (Sanborn maps and building permits)

*P7. Owner and Address:
Unknown

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Casey Tibbet, M.A.
LSA Associates, Inc.
1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200
Riverside, California 92507

*P9. Date Recorded:
May 22, 2008

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive-level CEQA compliance

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
Cultural Resources Assessment for 601 and 611 East Santa Ana Boulevard, City of Santa Ana, Orange County, California, June 23, 2008, by Casey Tibbet, M.A. and Bill Bell.

*Attachments: ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

30-161087

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # _____
HRI# _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 611-613 E. Santa Ana Boulevard

B1. Historic Name: 411–413 Fruit Street
B2. Common Name:
B3. Original Use: Duplex **B4. Present Use:** Duplex
***B5. Architectural Style:** Craftsman
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

***B7. Moved?** ☒No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:**
Detached, two-story garage/storage building.
B9a. Architect: Unkown **b. Builder:** Unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme:** Craftsman architecture **Area:** City of Santa Ana
Period of Significance: ca. 1915 **Property Type:** Multiple family residence **Applicable Criteria:** N/A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The Craftsman duplex at 611–613 East Santa Ana Boulevard appears to have been constructed sometime between 1906 and 1920, possibly by J.H. Scott who obtained a permit for a garage at that location in 1919. Maps from 1949 show the duplex in its current location and same basic configuration, sans additions and two-story garage/storage building. Although altered, the duplex retains some character-defining features that identify it as a Craftsman style residence dating to the 1906–1930 period.
(See Continuation Sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4 – Ancillary building

***B12. References:**

City of Santa Ana
Var. Building permits provided by city staff. On file at the City of Santa Ana.
Longstreth, Richard and Chester Liebs
2000 *The Buildings of Main Street, A Guide to American Commercial Architecture*. Altamira Press.
Sanborn (Sanborn Map Company)
1906 Insurance Map of Santa Ana, California. Sanborn Map Company, New York. Accessed in May 2008 online via the Los Angeles Public Library at: http://www.lapl.org/
1949 Insurance Map of Santa Ana, California. Sanborn Map Company, New York. Accessed in May 2008 online via the Los Angeles Public Library at: http://www.lapl.org/

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Casey Tibbet, M.A., LSA Associates, Inc., 1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200, Riverside, California 92507

***Date of Evaluation:** 5/22/08

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



(This space reserved for official comments.)

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 611 and 613 E. Santa Ana Boulevard

*Recorded by Casey Tibbet, M.A. LSA Associates, Inc. *Date: 5/22/08 X Continuation _____ Update

***P3a. Description:** (continued from page 1)

The northeast elevation is somewhat obscured from view by a fence, but appears to include a divided triangular vent at the gable peak, wood shingles on the gable end, and wood-framed double-hung windows. What may be an addition is recessed approximately 18 inches and has a door with flat wood trim and both wood and aluminum-framed windows. Another addition clad with wood panel board is located at the rear of this elevation.

The northwest elevation is also partially obscured from view, but includes a divided triangular vent at the gable peak, wood shingles on the gable end, and wood-framed double-hung windows. The remainder of the elevation appears to consist of one or more wood-sided additions.

The rear of the residence appears to consist of two additions. The first is a gable-roofed addition that matches the original residence and the second (rearmost) has a flat roof and aluminum-framed sliding windows. The rear elevation is largely hidden from view by a plywood barrier.

A two-story garage/storage building is located behind the residence. This structure is surmounted by a low-pitched, front gable roof with narrow eaves. It is clad with wide, horizontal wood siding and, on the southwest side, has two garage doors below two aluminum-framed sliding windows flanked by decorative shutters. The northwest (rear) elevation includes a pedestrian door and an aluminum-framed window. The southeast (facing the rear of the duplex) and northeast elevations have no openings or ornamentation. A palm tree and small, rock-covered patio area are located in front of the garage doors on the southwest side of the building, giving the building the appearance of a residence.

Although the duplex retains a fair level of architectural integrity, it has been somewhat compromised by the additions to the rear and the construction of the large, two-story building behind it. In addition, there are numerous examples of more intact Craftsman style residences in the immediate area.

P5a. Photo or Drawing



Duplex and garage/storage building (photo taken facing north on 5/22/08).



Rear of duplex and southwest elevation of garage/storage building (photo taken facing southeast 5/22/08).

30-161037

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 30-161037
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 611 and 613 E. Santa Ana Boulevard

*Recorded by Casey Tibbet, M.A. LSA Associates, Inc. *Date: 5/22/08 X Continuation ____ Update

***B10. Significance:** (continued from page 2)

Craftsman Architecture: The most popular architectural style in the decade of the 1910s, and continuing into the 1920s, was the Craftsman style. This style came out of the Arts and Crafts Movement that originated in England in the 1850s in reaction to industrialization. The father of the movement, William Morris espoused a return to the supposed simplicity of pre-industrial times when handicrafts displayed personal involvement in the products of a laborer's work. Craftsman architecture generally stresses the natural beauty of wood, the relationship of the building to its surrounding landscape, and the use of secondary materials such as stone and brick. One-story or one-and-a-half story residences in this style are commonly referred to as Craftsman bungalows.

The distinctive exterior features of the Craftsman bungalow include a front porch that typically has a low-pitched gable roof. The exterior of a Craftsman bungalow is usually clad in shingles or clapboard. Occasionally stucco is used on the chimney or foundation. The main body of the house, also with a pitched roof, rises slightly above the porch roof. Typically, the proportions of the houses are wide and low, effectively conveying a gravity-bound character to the dwellings. This feature assumes mannered proportions when stone or stuccoed piers are thickened under the weight of large wooden beams and rafters that support thin, albeit broad roof planes. Where there is a half-story, it is usually surrounded by windows or fronted by an open sleeping porch (Hansen 2006).

Bungalow floor plans included L-shaped, U-shaped, square or rectangular, but all made the living room the focal point. Normally, most of the functions of living, sleeping, eating, and other utilitarian accommodations were on the first floor for the purposes of convenience and safety. The dining room was not only associated with a kitchen, but also served as a connection with bedrooms and a bathroom. In order to attain efficiencies of space, there were few halls. One usually entered the house directly into the living room. If there were two or more bedrooms a short hall accessed these rooms and the bathroom, of which there was usually only one (Hansen 2006).

Although altered, the modest Craftsman duplex in the project area retains several of the character-defining features of this style, including the exposed rafter tails, the front porch with a gable roof, and the clapboard and wood shingle siding.

Evaluation: The building does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the California Register (CR) or the Santa Ana Register of Historical Properties (SARHP). Specifically, under criteria CR-1 and SARHP-4a, 4c, and 4d: the building dates to the 1906-1920 period and was not present when the City was founded. No evidence was found to indicate that the building is associated with events important in history. Although it appears to have been constructed during a period of prosperity and growth in Santa Ana's history, it is a relatively modest building that is no more closely associated with or representative of this event than numerous other buildings in the area, which retain more integrity and therefore better convey their associations with this period. In addition, no evidence was found to indicate that the building was associated with important gathering places or political, economic, or cultural activities. Under criteria CR-2 and SARHP-4b: no evidence was found that the building was associated with persons significant in history. Under criteria CR-3 and SARHP-1, 2, and 3: although the building retains enough character-defining features to identify its architectural style and general period of construction, it has suffered alterations and is no longer a representative example of Craftsman architecture. No evidence was found to indicate it is the work of a master and it does not possess high artistic values. In addition, there are more intact examples of the style in the nearby area. With regard to criteria CR-4 and SARHP-5, the building is not an archaeological resource and does not appear to have the potential to yield information important to the prehistory or history. Finally, under SARHP-6, the building is not associated with a business that was once common and is now rare. Based on this evaluation, the building does not qualify as a "historical resource" for the purposes of CEQA.

30-161847

HISTORIC PROPERTY FILE SINGLE PROPERTY PRINTOUT 03/26/07

Prop.#: 068530 OLD PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILROAD SANTA ANA RIVER BRIDGE
Prim.#: 30-161847
Address: County: ORA
X-Street: SANTA ANA RIVER
SANTA ANA Vicinity:
Parcel #:

Category: STRUCTURE
Owner Type: PRIVATE

Present Use: COMMERCIAL

Anaheim 823

Other Recognition:

CHL #:

Dates of Construction: 1905 -

Architect: Builder:

Historic Attributes: BRIDGE, TRUSS BRIDGE
Eth:

Previous Determinations on this property:

Program	Prog. Ref Number	Eval	Crit	Eval-date	Evaluator
PROJ.REVW.	FHWA010118A			02/09/01	CLARENCE CAESAR
HIST.RES.	DOE-30-88-0005-0000	2S2	AC	03/07/88	DORENE CLEMENT
PROJ.REVW.	COE880229A	2S2	AC	03/07/88	DORENE CLEMENT

Key to EVAL:

:
2S2: Indiv prop det eligible to NR by Section 106 consensus. CR Listed.

30-161847

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES AGENCY

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
P.O. BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

COE880229A
March 7, 1988

Carl F. Enson, Chief
Engineering Division
Army Corps of Engineers
P. O. Box 2711
Los Angeles, CA 90053-2325

Re: Santa Ana River Project, bridge evaluation

Dear Mr. Enson:

Thank you for requesting our review of your determination of eligibility for four bridges subject to effect as a result of the Santa Ana River Project.

We are pleased to concur with your determination that the Old Pacific Electric Santa Ana River Bridge is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The bridge is eligible under Criterion A, for its association with the growth and development of transportation in Orange County, and under Criterion C for its aesthetic qualities and as a rare example of a particular type of construction. Its period of significance is 1905 to 1938, and its level of significance is local. The bridge structure is the only contributor, and the boundaries are the bridge itself. We also agree that three bridges (Santa Fe Santa Ana River Bridge #171.0, Southern Pacific Santa Ana River Bridge #514.00, and Southern Pacific Santiago Creek Bridge #515.13) are not eligible for the National Register.

We appreciate the thorough, professional reports you have been submitting; the quality of the work by both your staff and the contractors is to be commended. Thank you for your cooperation throughout this project. Please feel free to call historian Dorene Clement at (916) 322-9600 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

COE880229A

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LOS ANGELES DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

30-161847

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF
CESPL-PD-RP

February 19, 1988

DC

RECEIVED
FEB 29 1988
OHP

Ms. Katherine Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer
Office of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 942896
Sacramento, California 94296-0001

Dear Ms. Gualtieri:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has been authorized to construct the Santa Ana River Project. This will result in impacts to a number of historic and cultural resources. Ms. Dorene Clement of your staff has been fully briefed on the nature and extent of this project. The purpose of this letter is to document the National Register eligibility of four historic railroad bridges located within the affected area of this project. This determination, however, does not cover the entire project. Additional determinations of eligibility will be coordinated once we have acquired sufficient information on the other properties for such determinations.

A detailed assessment of the eligibility of the four bridges has determined that one of the bridges is eligible while the other three are not (Hatheway 1987; enclosed). The Old Pacific Electric Santa Ana River Bridge is eligible for its significant historical associations and its design characteristics as evaluated in the report. The three other bridges (Santa Fe Santa Ana River Bridge #171.0, Southern Pacific Santa Ana River Bridge #514.00, and Southern Pacific Santiago Creek Bridge #515.13) do not have significant historical associations and have also been subject to alterations over the years such that their historic integrity has been compromised. The Corps of Engineers agrees with the National Register assessments presented in the report.

We request that you review the enclosed information regarding eligibility of these bridges and that you concur with our determination that the Old Pacific Electric Santa Ana River Bridge is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, and that the three other bridges are not eligible for inclusion. If you do not respond within 30 days we will assume that you concur with our determinations. If you should have any questions regarding this determination please contact Mr. Steven Schwartz, Project Archeologist, at (213) 894-0234.

Sincerely,

Robert C. Joplin

for Carl F. Enson
Chief, Engineering Division

CLM
3/3
1:10

Enclosure

30-161847

HIST RES · DOE-30-88-0005-0000

21

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. — —

HABS___ HAER___ Loc___ SHL No.___ NR Status 2S2

UTM: A___ C___

B___ D Prop 068530

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Old Pacific Electric Santa Ana River Bridge
2. Historic name: Pacific Electric Santa Ana River Bridge
3. Street or rural address: Santa Ana River near Fairview

   City Santa Ana Zip N/A County Orange
4. Parcel number: N/A
5. Present Owner: Southern Pacific Address: N/A

   City N/A Zip N/A Ownership is: Public ___ Private X
6. Present Use: Bridge (Vacant) Original use: Bridge

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Pegram Truss/Industrial

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical appearance* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The Old Pacific Electric Santa Ana River Bridge is located in the Anaheim Quadrangle (Figure 1), immediately to the southwest of the intersection of Fairview and the Santa Ana River in the City of Santa Ana. The bridge has an approximate overall length of 400' from one side of the channel to the other, and an overall width of 18'. The roadbed itself has a width of 10'. The structure appears to be in poor condition. The bridge originally carried a single track measuring 8'7" in width. The structure consists of two twin Pegram steel truss spans supported by a single pier in the riverbed and by concrete abutments at either end. The Pegram Truss is a hybrid of the Warren and Parker Trusses, where the upper chords are all of equal length. The structure is an excellent example of a pin-connected and riveted through truss. The structure is built of steel, with a wooden roadbed supported by heavy longitudinal and lateral steel beams.

Attach Photo Envelope Here

SEE ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPHS

Photos 1-5

8. Construction date: Estimated ___ Factual 1905
9. Architect G.H. Pegram
10. Builder ___
11. Approx. property size (in feet) Frontage 400' Depth 18' or approx. acreage ___
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) August 1987

30-161847

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good ___ Fair X Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: Minor--Flood Control improvements and abandonment

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land X Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up ___
Residential ___ Industrial X Commercial ___ Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project X Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: River Channel

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

The Old Pacific Electric Santa Ana River Bridge was built as part of the Pacific Electric system as it expanded service to Santa Ana. The first Pacific Electric Train arrived in Santa Ana on November 6, 1905 as an extension of Orange County service which had begun in 1904. The Pacific Electric Railway was the brainchild of Henry E. Huntington, nephew of Southern Pacific railroad baron Collis P. Huntington. Following the death of Collis Huntington, Henry Huntington sold his Southern Pacific stock to E.H. Harriman, chairman of the Union Pacific, upon learning that he would not be named president of the Southern Pacific. Huntington immediately proceeded to build his Pacific Electric Railway, with the idea of making all of Southern California an interconnected system. His idea succeeded beyond imagination, for by 1906 the Pacific Electric not only carried a large commuter population, but was also the third largest freight

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture X Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

SEE BIBLIOGRAPHY THIS REPORT

22. Date form prepared ___
By (name) Roger G. Hatheway
Organization Hatheway & Assoc.
Address: 23301-A La Glorieta
City Mission Viejo Zip 92691
Phone: (714) 458-1245

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

NORTH

SEE ATTACHED MAP

Old Pacific Electric Santa Ana River Bridge

(Item 7b. Contd.)

A single concrete pier supports each truss span in the approximate center of the riverbed, and concrete abutments are located at either end of the structure as part of the concreted river channel. A bridge plate reading, "Pegram Truss Pat'd Mar. 24, 1885" is located at the approach entrance to the south span. The structure has been altered by the removal of the original single track, by the construction of a new center pier (probably after the 1938 flood), and by the construction of new concrete abutments and approach ramps at either end. The bridge was temporarily used as a bicycle path, but the entrances to it are now barricaded with iron bars and barbed wire. Despite these alterations the structure retains a high degree of architectural/engineering integrity. In addition, the unique design of the Pegram Truss and the visual impact of the abandoned roadbed, imparts a strong overall sense of time and place to this structure.

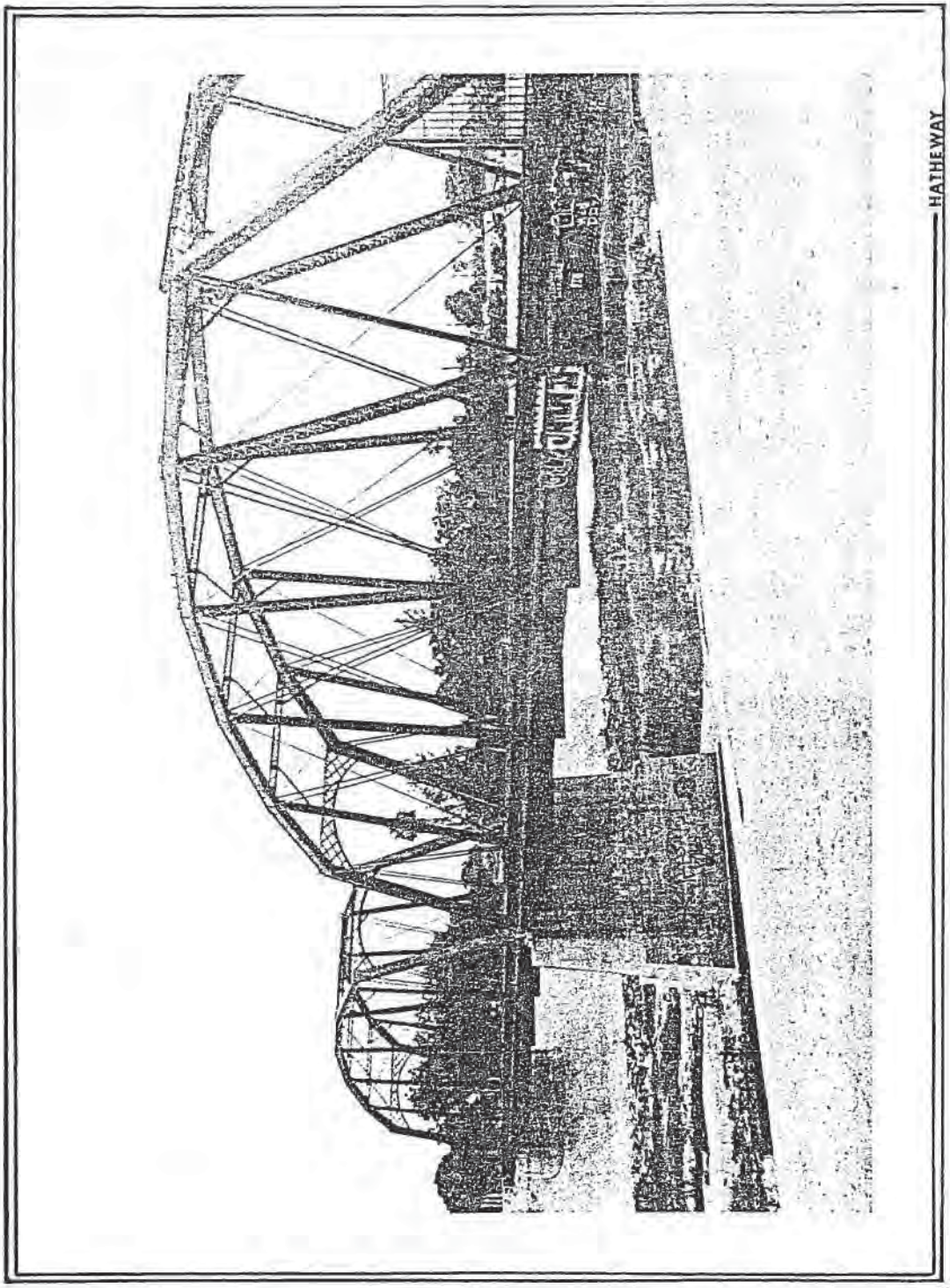
(Item 19 Contd.)

carrier in California. In 1910, the Southern Pacific purchased the Pacific Electric "red car" system from Huntington, continuing to operate the Orange County Santa Ana line until 1950.

The contribution that the Pacific Electric system made to the growth and development of the Orange County/Santa Ana area cannot be overstated. Several earlier efforts had been made to establish a street car system in the vicinity of Santa Ana including, the El Modena, Tustin and Orange lines. None of these efforts would, however, prove to be a financial success. The boom of the eighties, and the arrival of both the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railroads had served to make Santa Ana the most important transportation center in the county, but it was not until the arrival of the Pacific Electric that the major systems were profitably interconnected.

The Pacific Electric Santa Ana River Bridge was built in 1905. Construction on the roadbed may have begun in 1904, but it is unlikely that the bridge itself was constructed more than a year prior to the inauguration of service over the line. The bridge itself is an example of the Pegram Truss, which was used nationwide from the late 1880s to the early twentieth century. This truss is basically a a hybrid version of the Warren and Parker trusses, whereby the upper chords of the truss are all of equal length. George H. Pegram, of Wilmington, Delaware, originally filed a patent for this truss on December 31, 1883. The patent rights were, however, not granted until March 24, 1885. The truss design clearly belongs to the nineteenth century, prior to the standardization of truss designs according to American Bridge Company specifications, although it was certainly built on this site after the turn of the century. Examples of this type of bridge construction are extremely rare in California. This structure is, in fact, the only known existing use of the Pegram truss in Southern California. The structure may have been moved to its present location from another earlier site, although no documentary indication of this has been found. Regardless, the bridge has been in its present location since 1905, and it served as the the first and only Santa Ana River crossing of the Pacific Electric in this portion of the county until its abandonment in 1950. The bridge was one of the few railroad or highway structures to survive the 1916 flood. Despite rebuilding following this flood and the 1938 flood, the structure retains a high degree of architectural, historical and engineering integrity. In brief, the Old Pacific Electric Santa Ana River Bridge stands today as an integral part of the transportation history of Orange County, and as a unique and unusual example of a bridge building type in the state of California.

30-161847



HATHEWAY

1

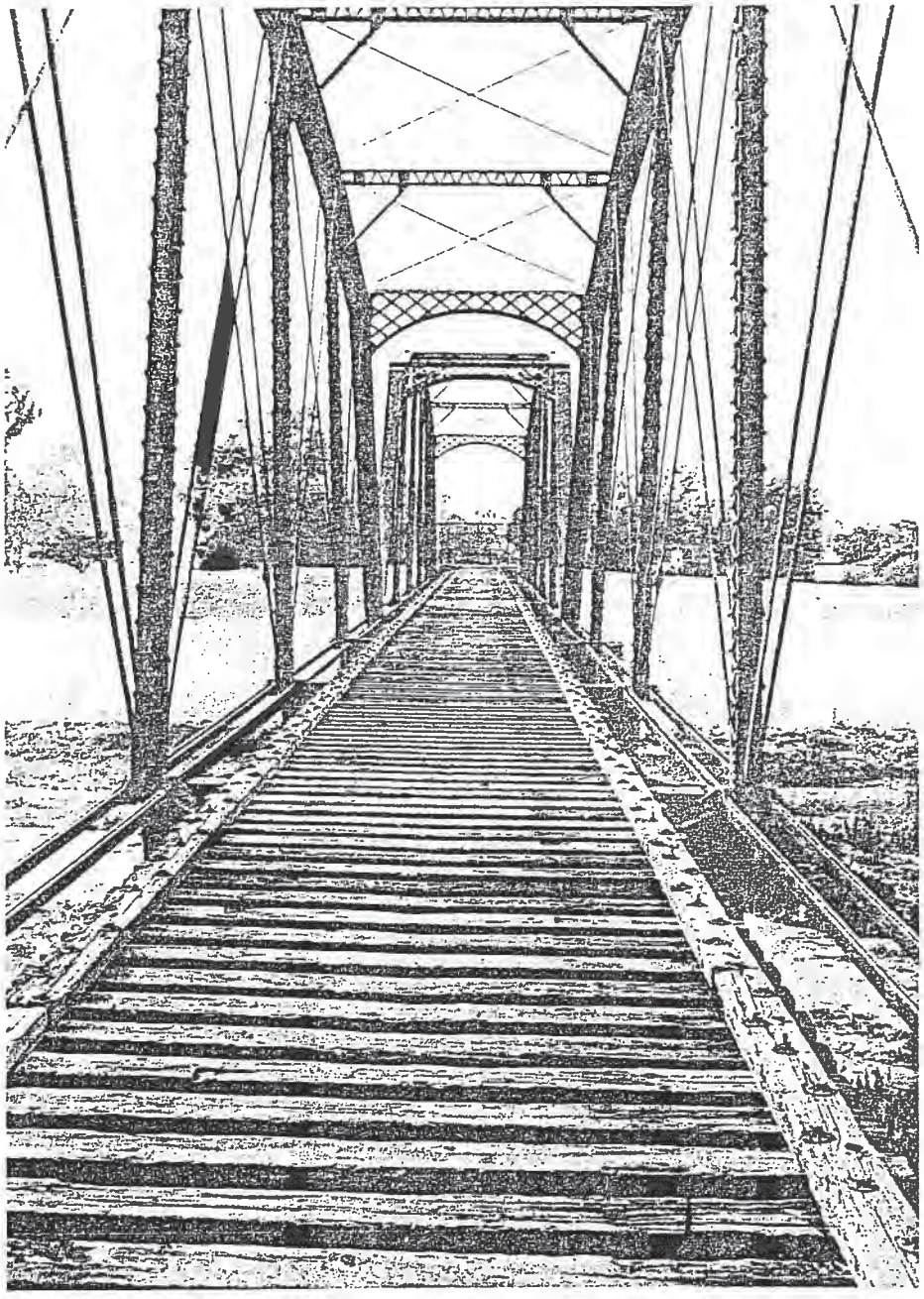
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HATHEWAY

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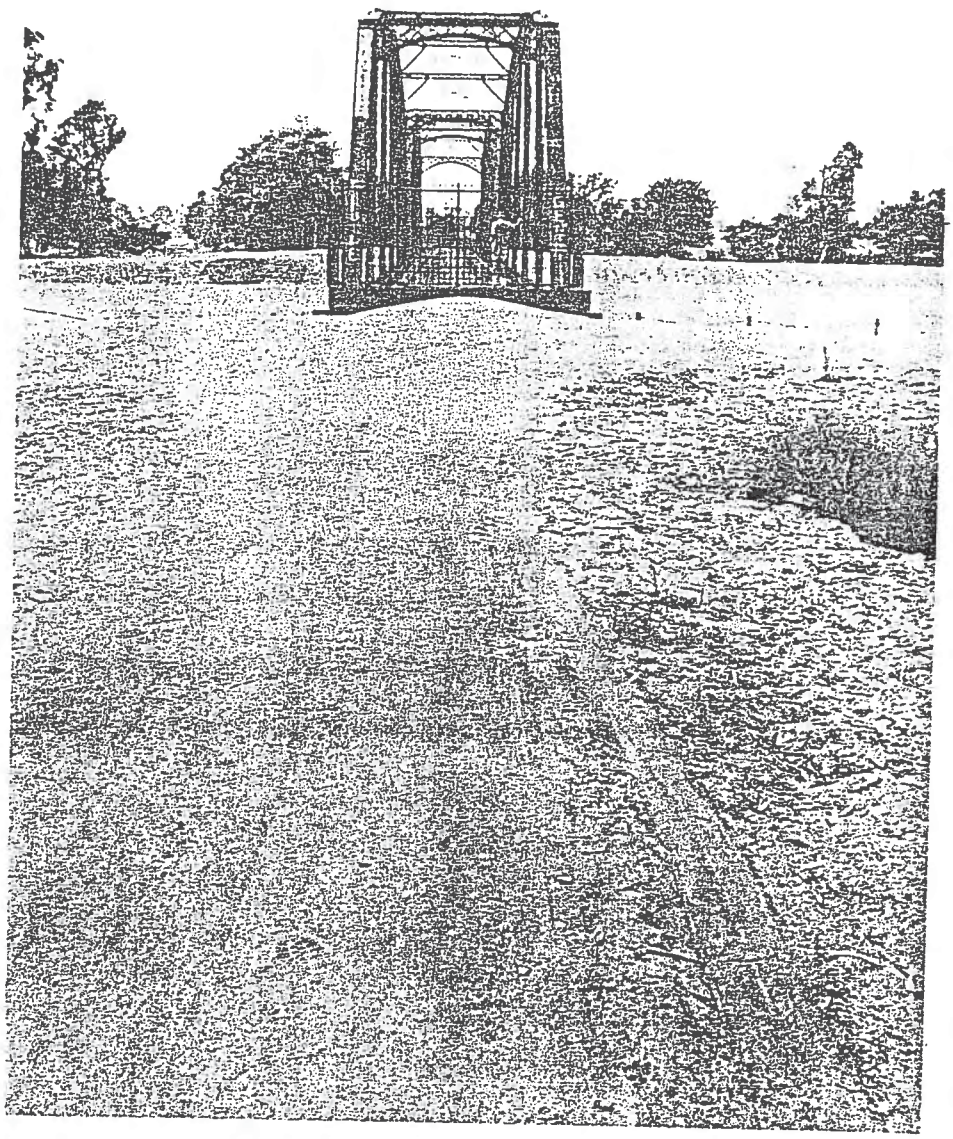
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HATHEWAY

3

30-161847



HATHEWAY

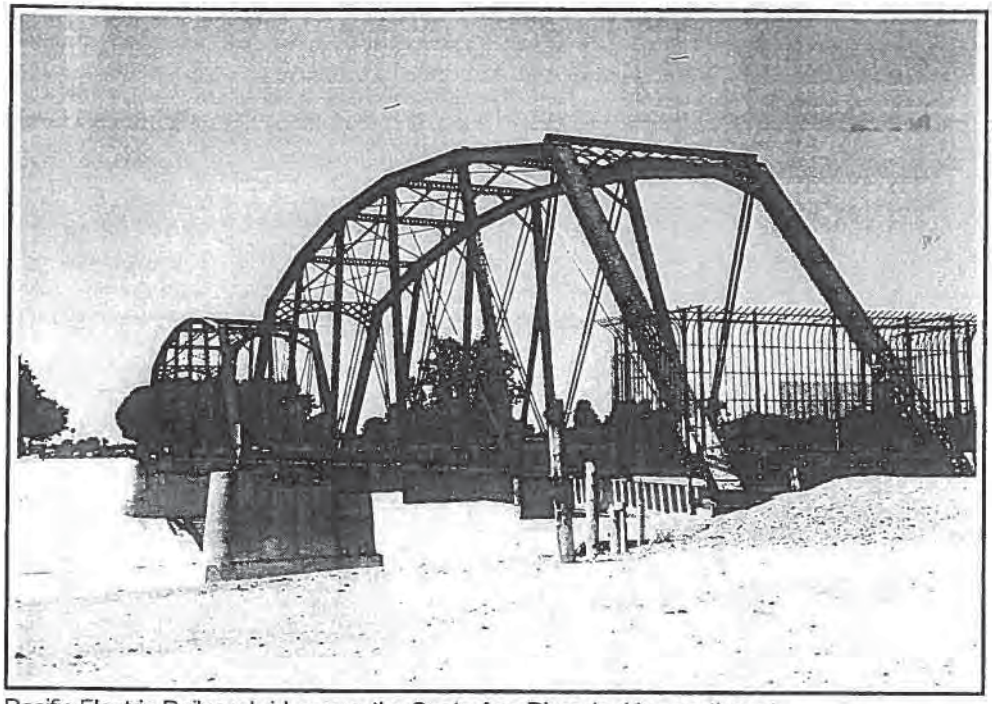
4

30-161847

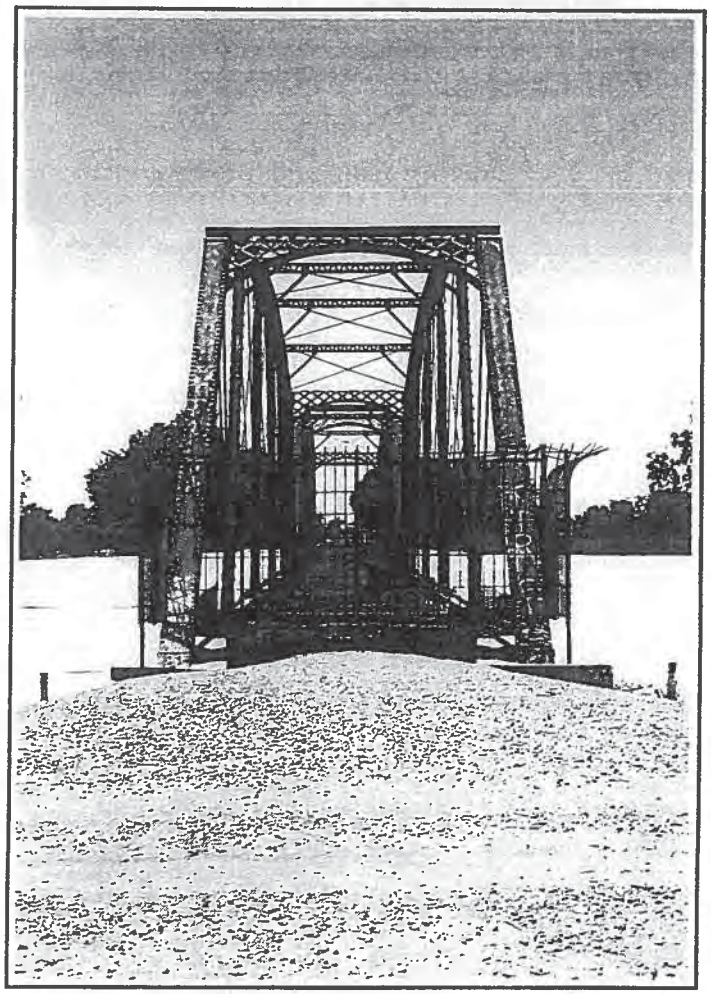


HATHEWAY

5



Pacific Electric Railway bridge over the Santa Ana River, looking northwest.



Approach to east end of bridge, looking west.

NPS Form 10-900
(3-82)

30-161973

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

FINAL COPY

1. Name

historic George L. Wright House

and or common 831 North Minter Street

2. Location

street & number 831 North Minter Street n/a not for publication

city, town Santa Ana n/a vicinity of

state California code 06 county Orange code 059

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	_X_ occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	X private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	_X_ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	X n/a	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name French Park Investment Group, Minter Street Investment Group, Historic Bldg., Inv. Grp.

street & number 2269 32nd Street

city, town Santa Monica n/a vicinity of state California 90405

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Recorder's Office, County of Orange

street & number 630 North Broadway

city, town Santa Ana state California 92701

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Santa Ana Historic Survey has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes X no

date 1979 ___ federal ___ state ___ county X local

depository for survey records State Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 2390

city, town Sacramento state California 95811

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
X excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	X original site
good	ruins	X altered	moved date
fair	unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Situated adjacent to French Park, the George L. Wright house is a large (38' x 60') two story, wood frame building of the Western Stick, or Craftsman, style. It was originally built as a triplex. The spacious ground floor unit, which was occupied by the owner, has an informal plan, as do the two upstairs units. The upstairs units divide the second floor into two halves perpendicular to the street facade. The ground floor has a veranda that extends across the entire front. Above it there are two sleeping porches for the upstairs units. The use of exposed structural timbers for decorative effect is repeated in the gabled porticos of the front and side entries, multiple lookout beams, exposed rafter tails, and deep barge rafters. The front elevation is symmetrical with the large porch openings framed by brick supports and wood beams on the first floor and with a central arched opening flanked by a pair of wide openings with radiused corners and square posts on the second. A heavy timbered portico projects from the facade plane. The principal side elevation shows the low sloped gable roof with broad eaves which creates great height since the ridge runs with the short axis of the plan. The rear elevation has two gables, one projecting ahead of the other. Overall the effect is horizontal and emphasized by the bevel siding of the first floor, the uniform rows of shingles with a slightly flared skirt of the second story, and the moulding bands at the plate lines. The wide eaves, deep porches, and the breaking up of long planes by bays and porticos create dramatic shadow patterns associated with the Western Stick style. On the other hand, the few curved elements soften an otherwise vigorous Craftsman treatment.

The living room is entered directly through a beveled, eight-light pocket door. This room has a large, curved crown moulding around its perimeter which also incorporates indirect lighting. Typical Craftsman openness of space is seen in the division of the living and dining rooms by means of heavy square posts over built-in bookcases, open at the top. Throughout the house, stained wood of stock sizes is used abundantly in wide trim mouldings, wainscoting and plate rails, built-in sideboards, desks and dressers. Detailing is straightforward. Windows are double hung and square, with the exception of the six or eight light casements in the living rooms of both floors. In the rear bedrooms, there are vertically sliding pocket windows which disappear into the lower part of the wall. In the den, there is a Murphy bed with a beveled glass mirror. The bay window of the dining room is a departure from the usual rectilinearity of this style. The downstairs bath has been remodeled (1950s).

The house occupies a large corner lot. No other buildings occupy the site. One landscaping feature is a seventy foot cedar tree in the rear yard.

Exterior alterations are minimal. Two rear porches have been screened; otherwise, the exterior design remains completely intact. The building is undergoing rehabilitation and conversion into three condominium units. Some interior walls are being rearranged, especially on the second floor where the former side-by-side arrangement of the two units is being changed to front-and-back. The primary spaces, however, are being retained and restored.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
prehistoric	archeology-prehistoric	community planning	landscape architecture	religion	
1400–1499	archeology-historic	conservation	law	science	
1500–1599	agriculture	economics	literature	sculpture	
1600–1699	X architecture	education	military	social	
1700–1799	art	engineering	music	humanitarian	
1800–1899	commerce	exploration settlement	philosophy	theater	
X 1900–	communications	industry	politics government	transportation	
		invention		other (specify)	

Specific dates 1913 **Builder Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

This structure, built in 1913, is the largest and most impressive remaining example of the Craftsman style in the Santa Ana area. In excellent condition, the principal elevations and major rooms have not been altered or remodeled. The house has local significance for its architectural value and for its association with an important local citizen, George L. Wright. Wright arrived in Santa Ana before the real estate boom of 1885-89. At first a carpenter, Wright later went into trucking. He and his wife, Emma, lived on the property for many years prior to building this house. In the 1901 City Directory, they are listed at this address, with George Wright's occupation listed as a truckman. Wright developed his own moving business, known as Wright & Dunkin Transfer and Storage Company, which grew to be the largest in the area. Active in the community, he served on the city council from 1902 to 1906. During his term of office, a new City Hall was built, the streets were paved and the waterworks extended.

The Wright House is a good example of Craftsman architectural styling, popular in Santa Ana in the 1910's. A review of the city's historical and architectural resources inventory indicates that this structure is the most imposing of the numerous local residences in the style. The impressive scale and quality of design of the new house in a popular architectural fashion of the time gives some indication of Wright's newly acquired social and economic success in the local community. The building replaced an esrlier 1890's cottage occupied by the Wrights on the same site.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Forster, Manuel, History of Orange County, California, 1921, pg. 664
Brunnet, Charles, History of Santa Ana, Pg. 141
J.W. Quinn, Historical and Biographical Record of Southern California, 1902, pg. 675
Survey form, Santa Ana Historic Survey, 1979

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property .126 ac.

Quadrangle name Tustin Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	11	420800	3738840
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification House occupies its original 52' x 106' parcel. Lots 1 and 2 and the Northwesterly 2.00 feet of Lot 3 in Block 83 of Santa Ana East, as per Map recorded in Book 10, Page 43 of Misc. Maps in the Office of the County Recorder, excepting therefrom the Northeasterly 44.00 feet.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state n/a code county n/a code

state n/a code county n/a code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title W. Brock Chappell

organization n/a date February 1982

street & number 831 North Minter Street telephone (714) 541-5723

city or town Santa Ana state California

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature [signature] 9/29/82

title State Historic Preservation Officer date September 29, 1982

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

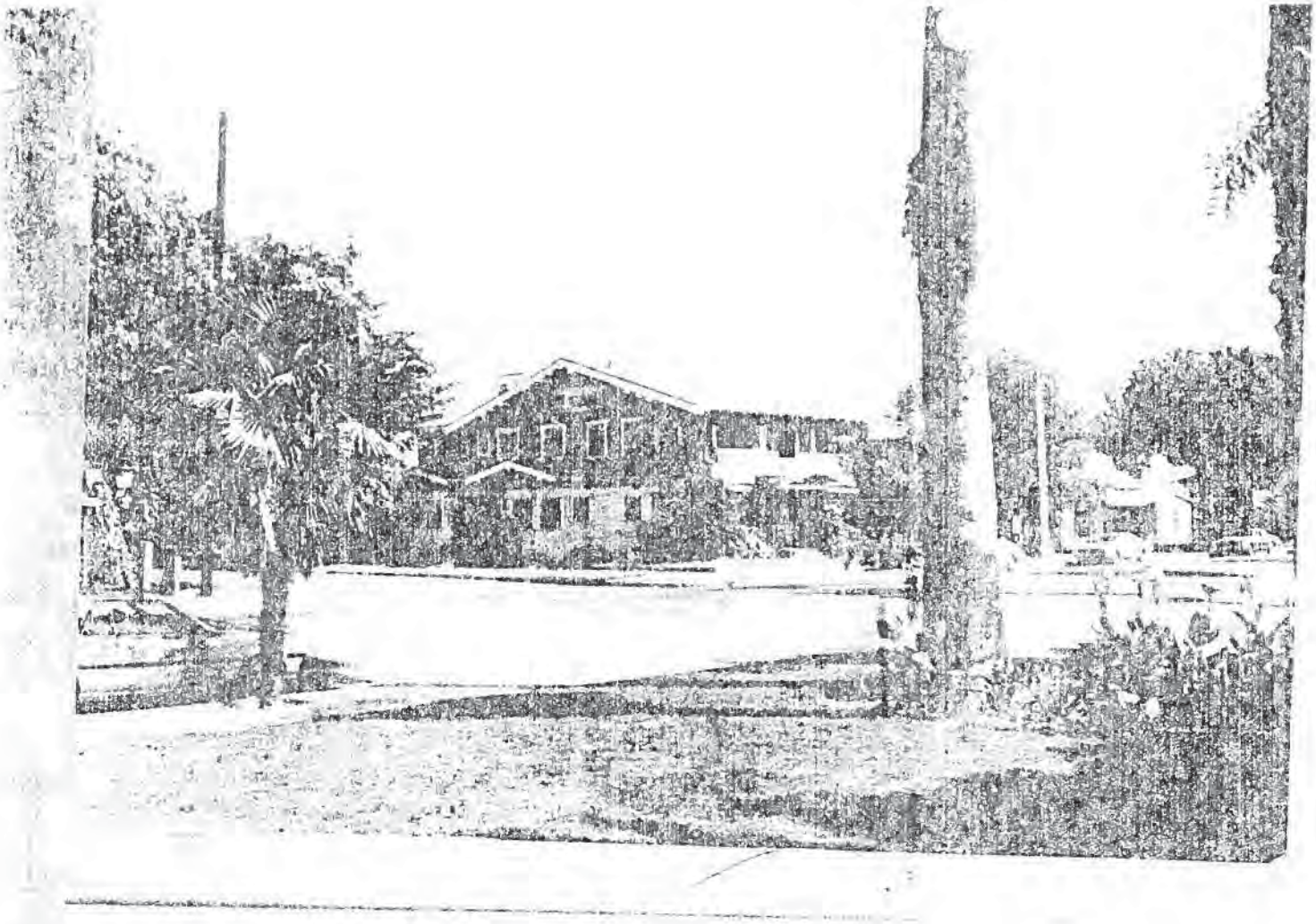
Attest: date

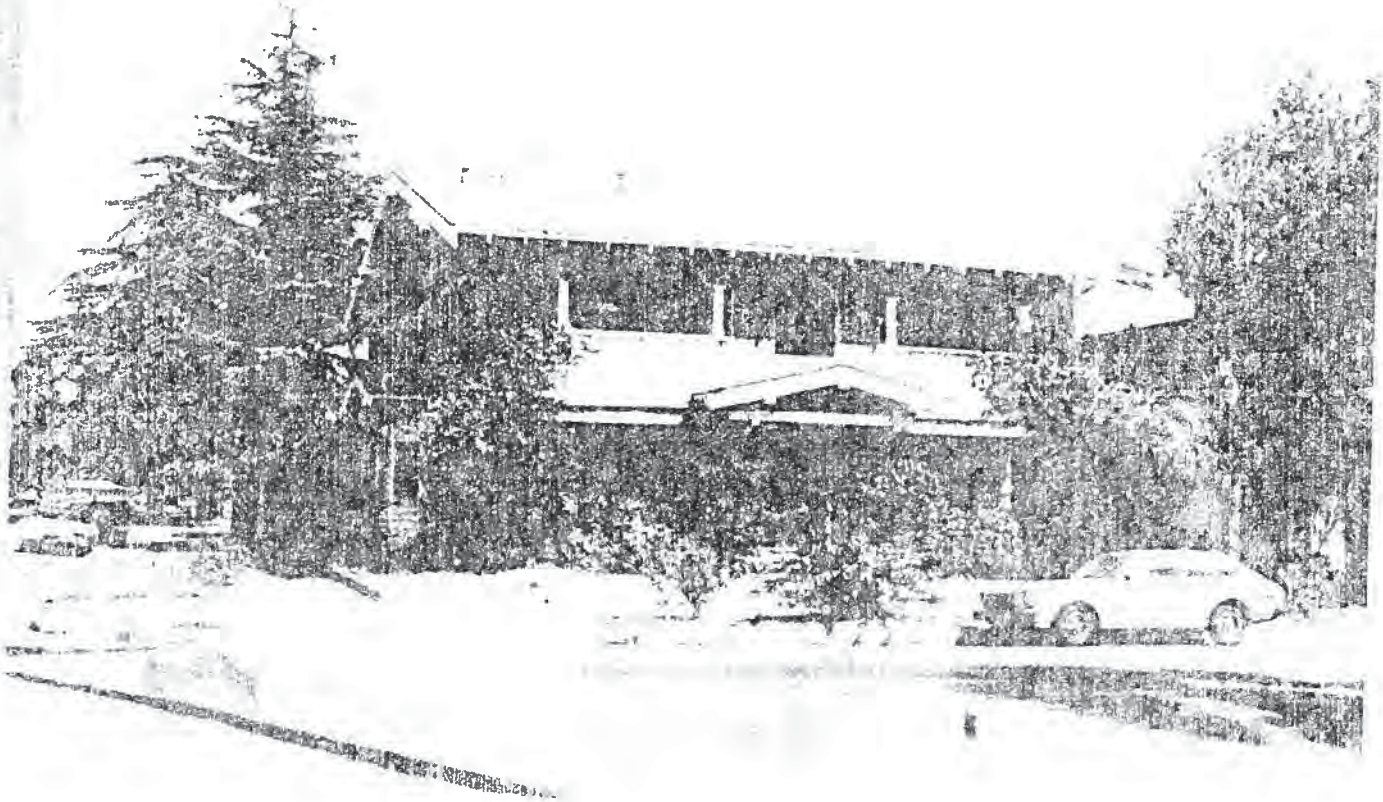
Chief of Registration

George L. Wright Hous
831 N. Minter St.
Santa Ana, CA 92701
Chip Chappell
1981 (Chappell, Los Angeles)
North and East el[illegible]tions
(looking Southwest)
5 of 12



George L. Wright [illegible]
831 N. Minter [illegible]
San[illegible] Ana, CA [illegible]
Chip Chappell
1981 (Chappel[illegible]
East (rear) el[illegible] Southwest
6 of 12



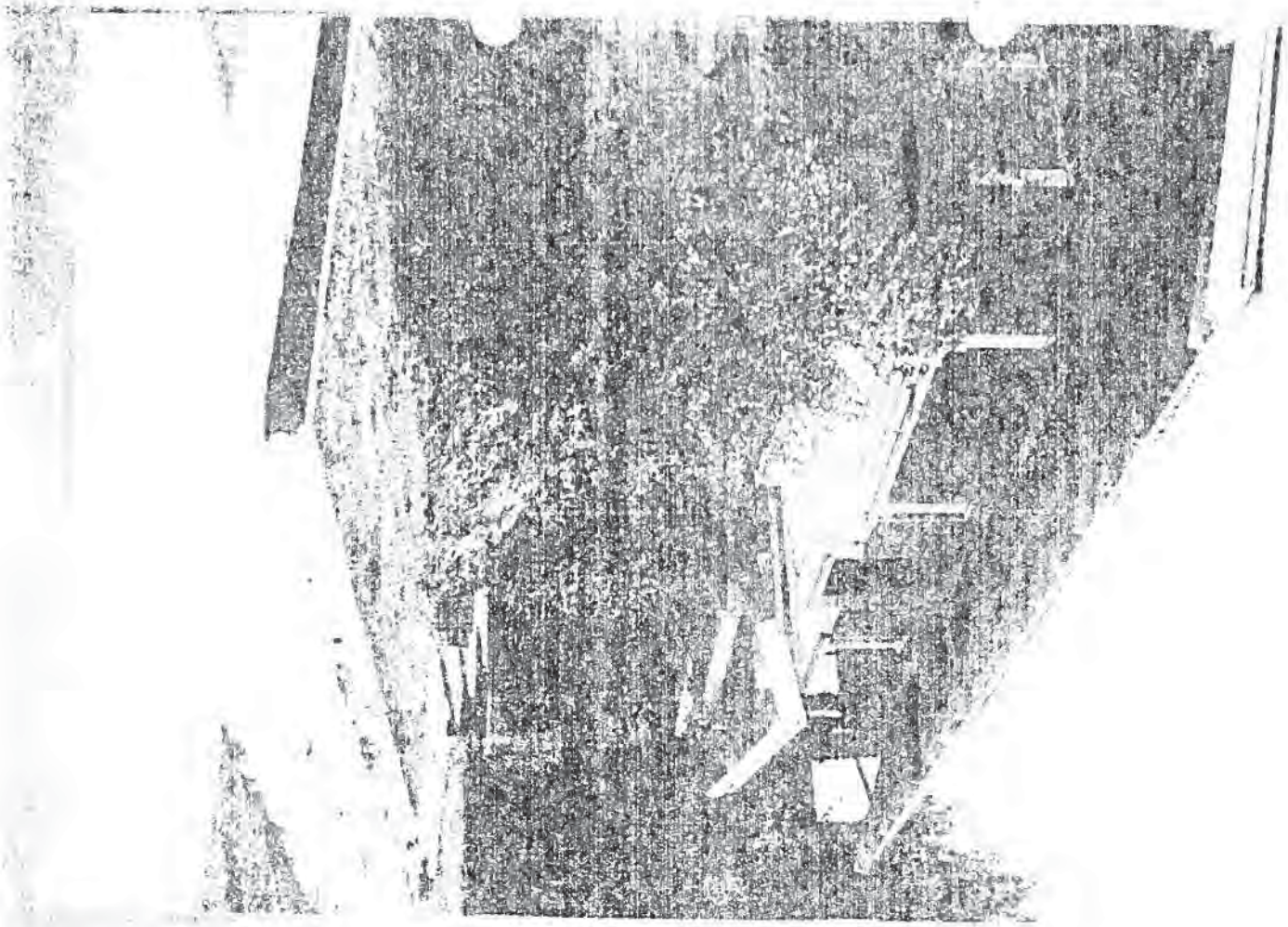


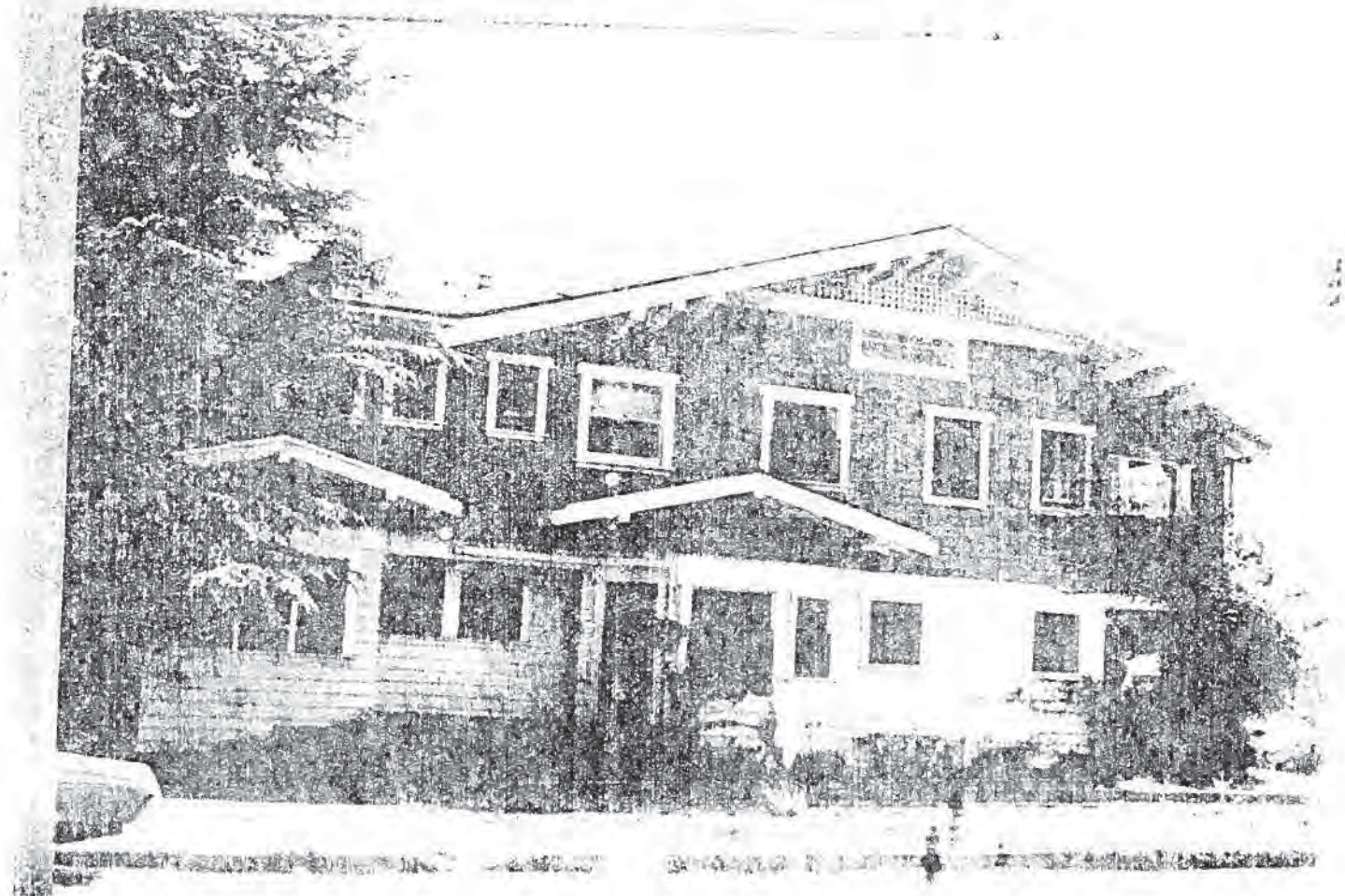
George L. Wright House
851 N. Minter Street
Santa Ana, CA 92701
Chip Chappell
1981 (Chappell, Los Angeles)
North west (looking Southeast)

1 of 12

George L. Wright House
851 N. Minter Street
Santa Ana, CA 92701
Chip Chappell
1981 (Chappell, Los Angeles)
West (looking East)

1 of 12



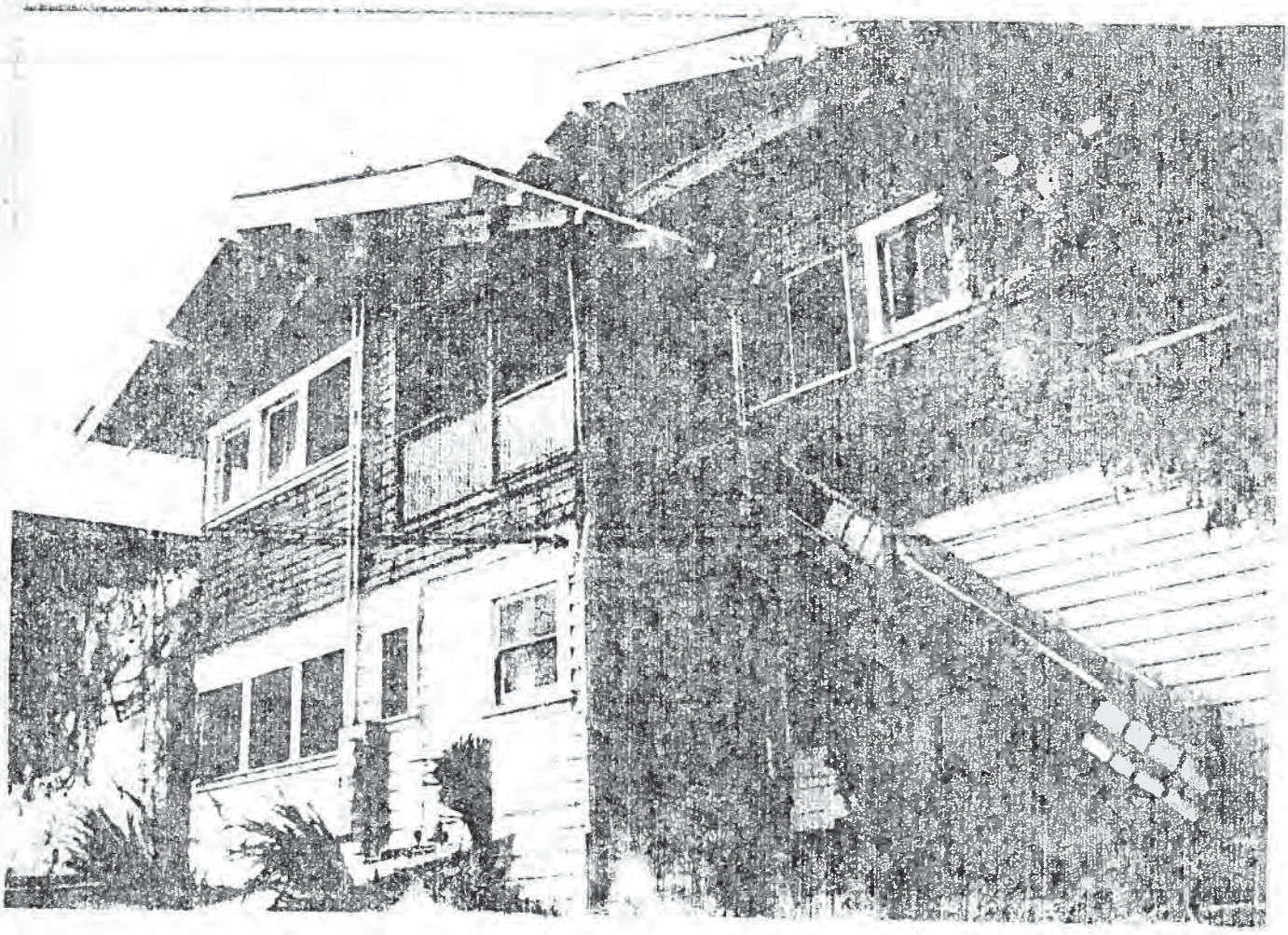


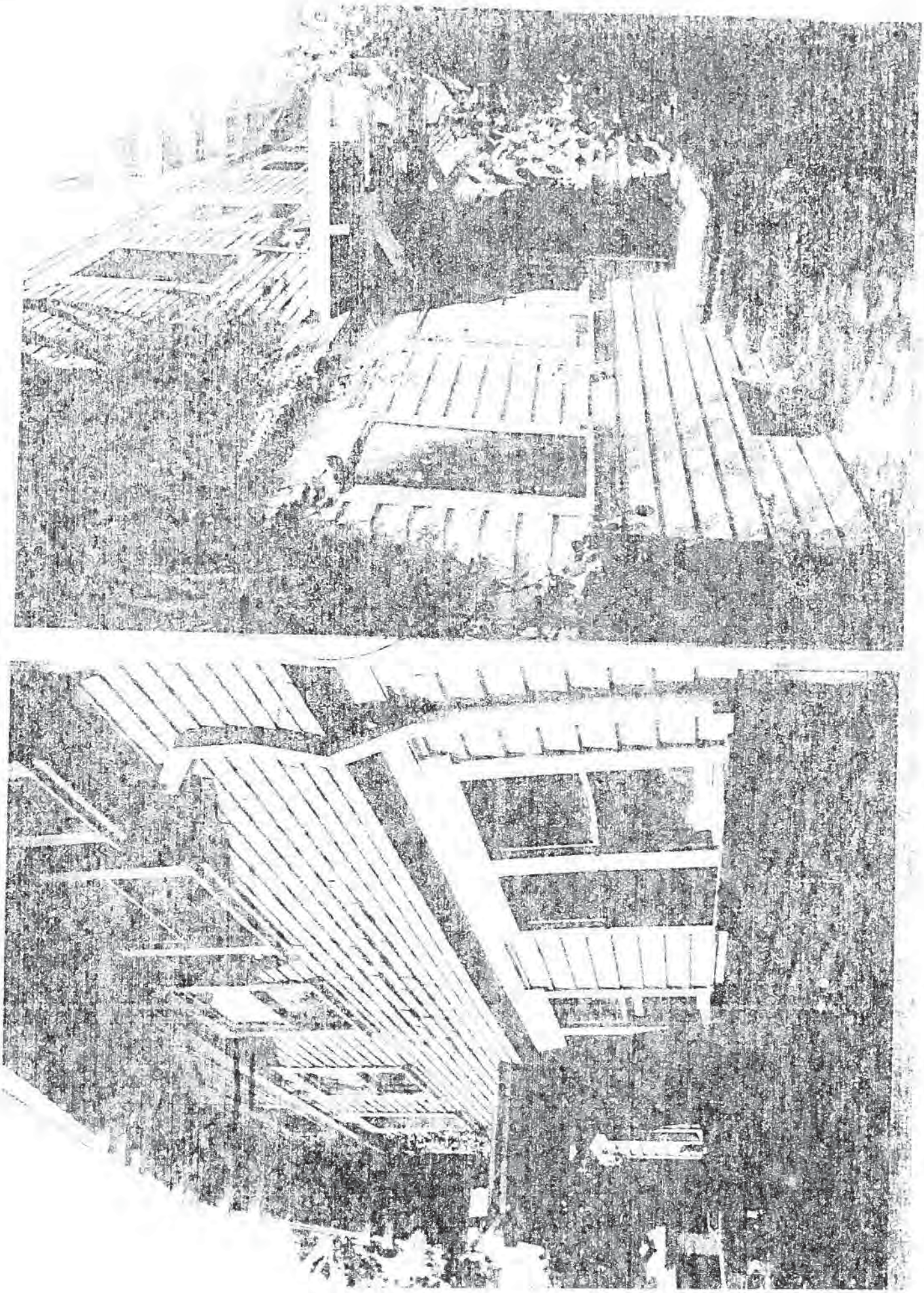
George L. Wright House
831 N. Minter St.
Santa Ana, CA 92701
Chip Chappell
1981 (Chappell, Los Angeles)
North (side) elevation (looking South)
4 of 12



George L. Wright House
831 N. Minter St.
Santa Ana, CA 92701
Chip Chappell
1981 (Chappell, Los Angeles)
Northwest, looking Southeast





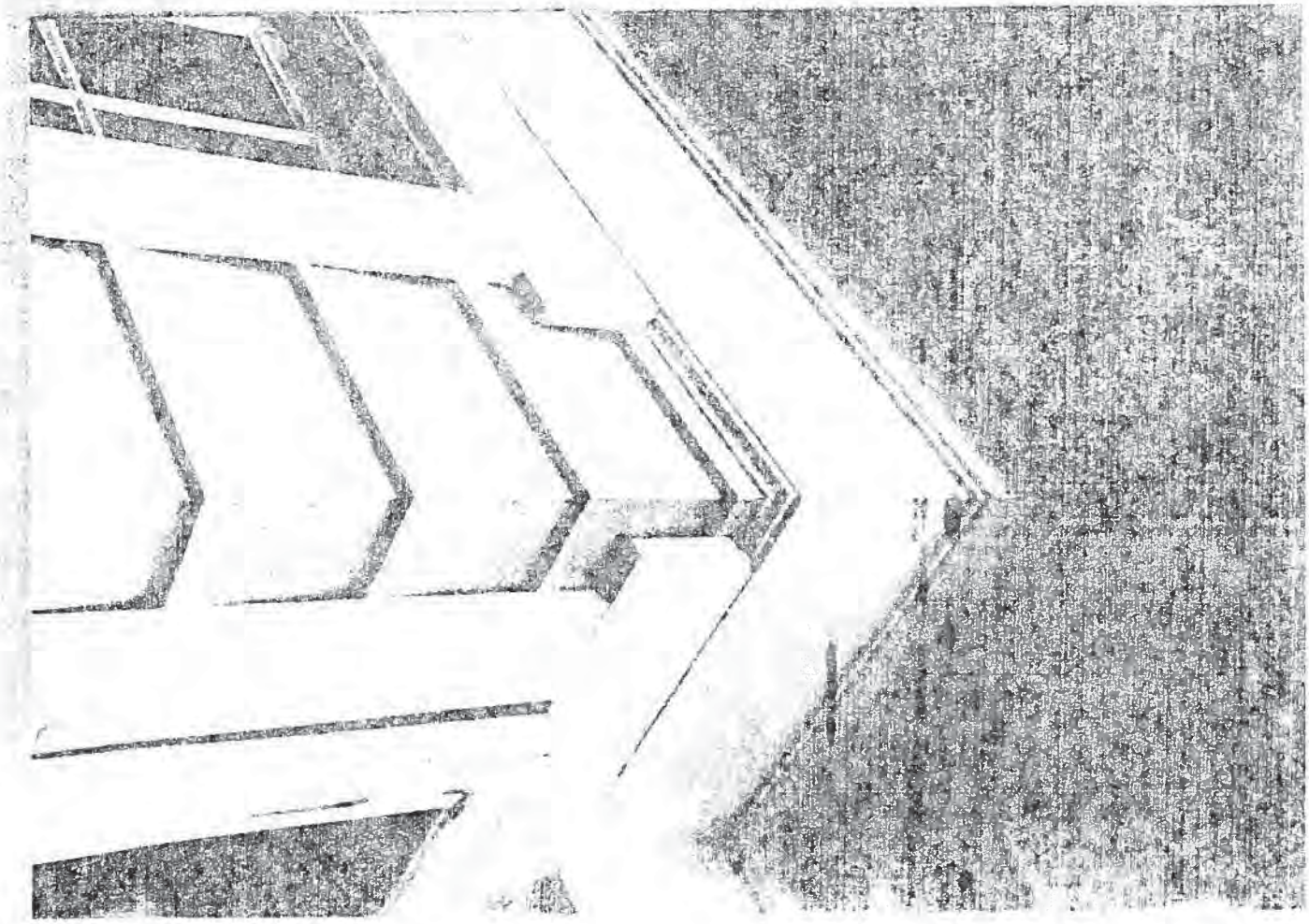


. Wright House
inter Street
a, CA 92701
ppell
appell, Los Angeles)
levation (looking Northwest)

George L. Wrigl
831 N. Minter St.
Santa Ana, CA 92701
Chip Chappell
1[illegible] (Chappell, Los Angeles)
South Elevation, looking Northeast

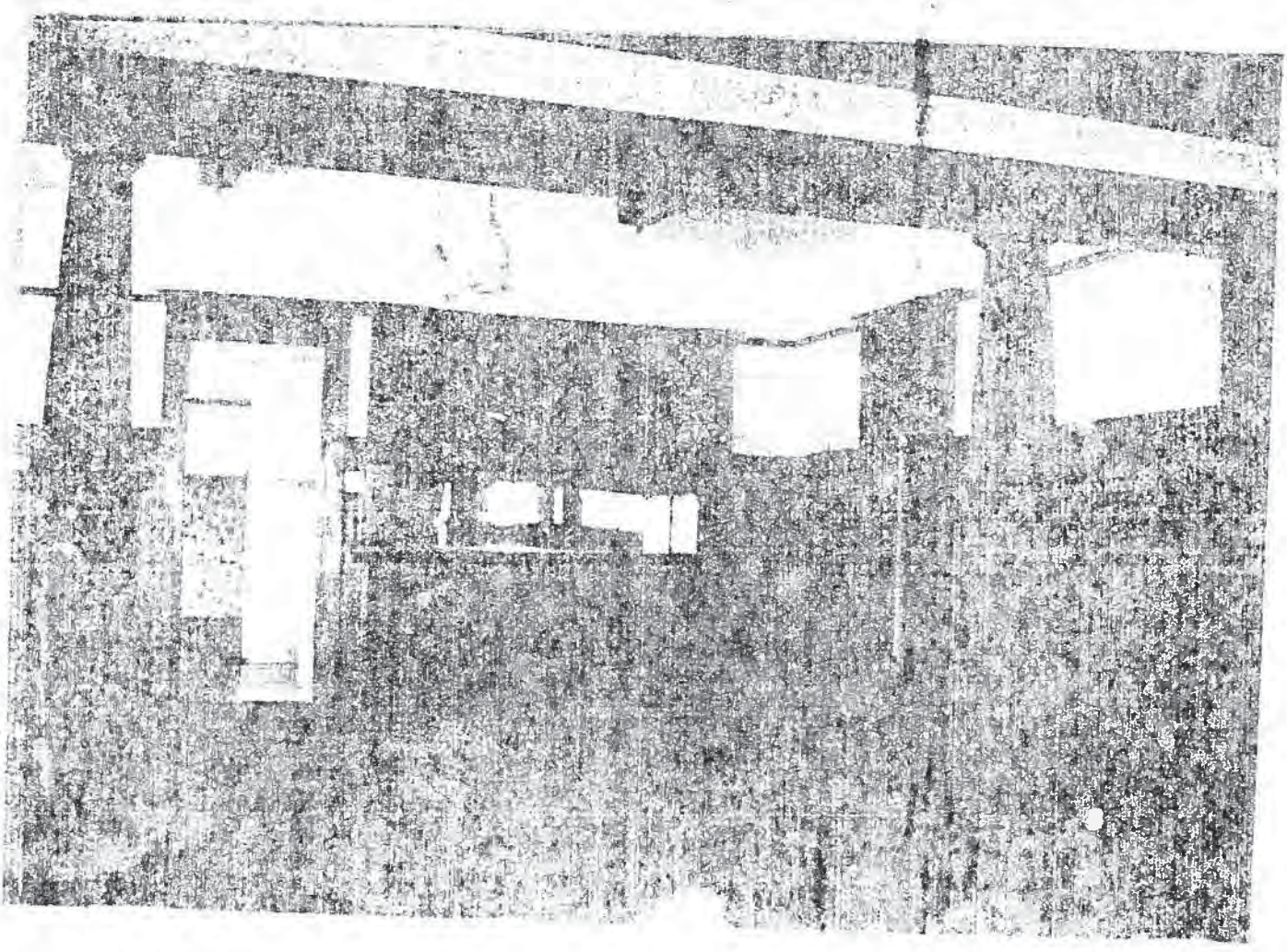
~~6 of 6~~
8 of 12.





George L. Wright House
831 N. Minter St.
Santa Ana, CA 92701
Chip Chappell
1981 (Chappell, Los Angeles)
View of French Park from upstairs
sleeping porch, looking West
9 of 12





George L. Wright House
831 N. Minter St.
Santa Ana, CA 92701
Chip Chappell
1981 (Chappell, Los Angeles)
First floor living room, looking
North

11 of 12

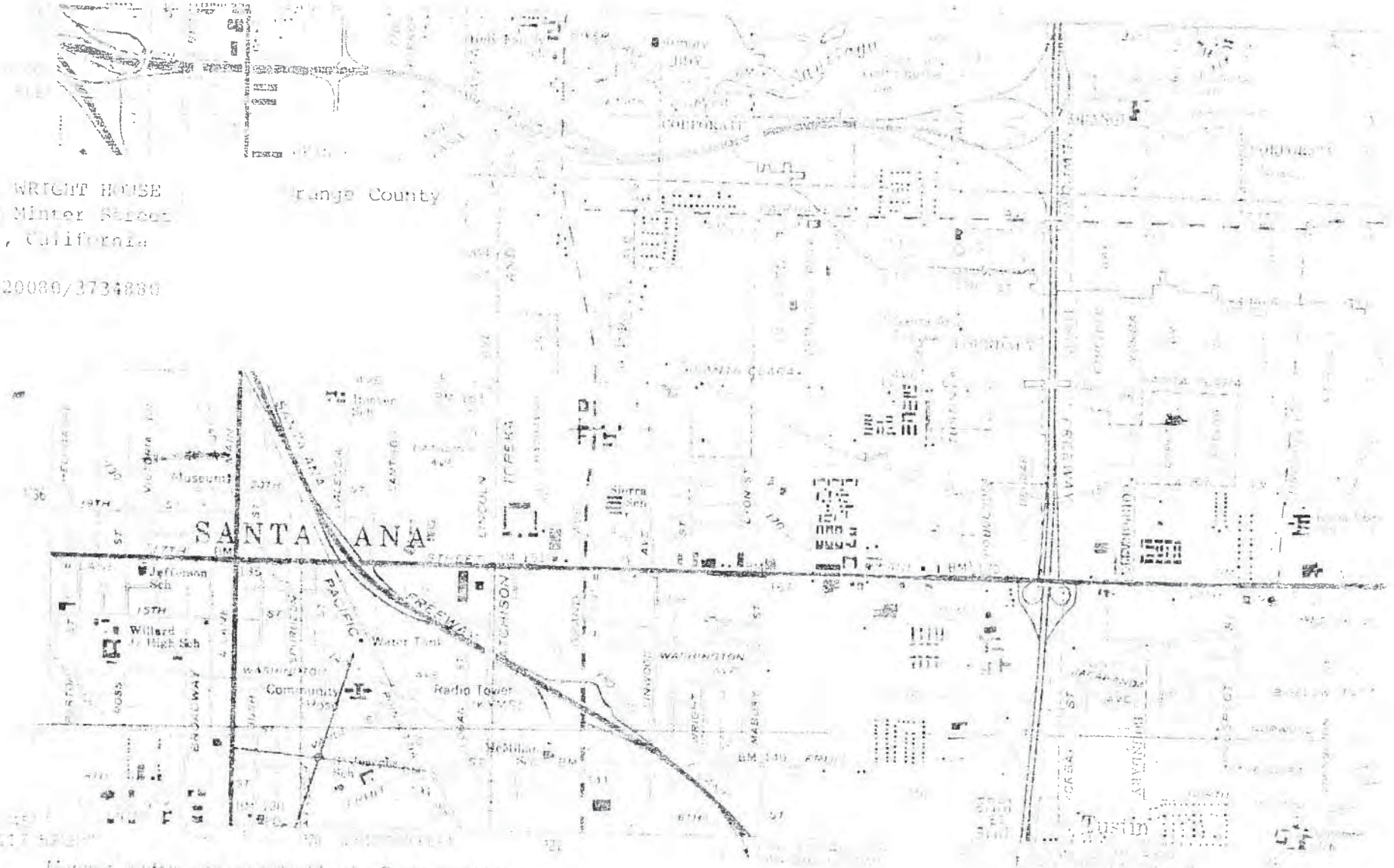
George L. Wright House
831 No. Minter St.
Santa Ana, CA 92701
Chip Chappell
1981 (Chappell, Los Angeles)
First floor [illegible]
East from [illegible]

12 of 12

GEORGE L. WRIGHT HOUSE
401 North Minter Street
Santa Ana, California

Orange County

UTM: 11/420080/3734880



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1946 and planetable surveys 1952. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1953 and 1955, planetable survey 1964

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 6
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 11, shown in blue

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
Contour lanf lines approximately halfway between contours
Dotted land lines established by private surveys

The southwest portion of this quadrangle is unsurveyed

FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY


George L. Mylar House
541 N. Minter Street
Santa Ana, CA
TENTH ST.
ST.
WELLINGTON
VAN
CENTER
1230
1224
1218
1216
1116
1112
1108
1104
1102
1016
1014
1006
1002
1120
1110
1106
1209
1207
1225
1229
1235
1107
1109
1101
920
926
922
918
914
910
906
902
1009
1010
1015
1013
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1017
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916
909
910
825
823
817
813
831
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801
820
814-16
810
808-10
802
805
720
714
710
712
715
719
621
615
709
705
721
727
725
911
907
903
901

30-176647

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Y
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

P1. Other Identifier: Taquería Tapitía Mexican restaurant

*P2. Location: ___ Not for Publication √ Unrestricted *a. County Orange
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Newport Beach, Calif. Date 1965, photorevised 1981
T5S; R10W; SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec 14 ; S.B. B.M. (Within the boundaries of the Santiago de Santa Ana land grant)

c. Address 202 S. Bristol Street City Santa Ana Zip 92703

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11; 418070 mE/ 3733970 mN
UTM Derivation: √ USGS Quad ___ GPS

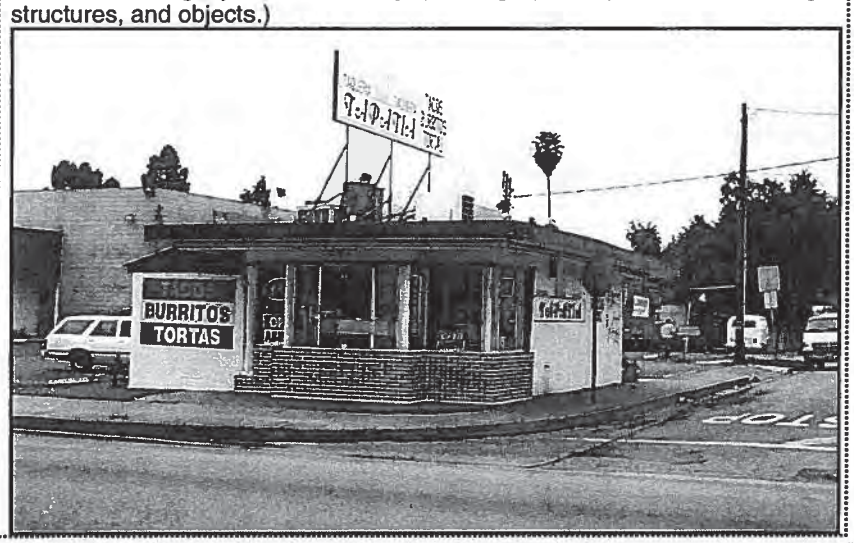
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc., as appropriate) APN 007-212-28

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) Located at this address is a small one-story commercial building of wood-frame construction, currently the home of Taquería Tapitía, a Mexican fast food restaurant. The ground plan of the building is basically rectangular in shape, despite the many minor projections. The main mass of the building is flat-roofed, with the roof projecting well beyond the wall junction. A shed roof surmounts an extension on the southern side, which apparently represents a later addition. The exterior walls are stuccoed, except for painted brick veneers covering a portion of the façade. Much of the façade is occupied by a row of large, aluminum-framed sliding or fixed windows. Entrances to the buildings are set in the rear and the side. Overall, the design of the building is fairly typical of fast-food stands constructed in the mid-20th century.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6: 1-3 story commercial building

*P4. Resources Present: √ Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District ___ Other

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Photo taken on February 22, 2001; view to the southwest

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
√ Historic ___ Prehistoric ___ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Shien-Nan and Hui-Jung Wong, 6481 Frampton Circle, Huntington Beach, CA 92648-6651

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Bai "Tom" Tang, CRM TECH, 2411 Sunset Drive, Riverside, CA 92506

*P9. Date Recorded: February 22, 2001

*P10. Survey Type: Historic property survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Bruce Love and Bai "Tom" Tang (2001): Historic Property Survey Report: Bristol Street Widening Project, Third Street to Pine Street, City of Santa Ana, Orange County, Caltrans District 12. On file, South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

*Attachments: ___ None ___ Location Map ___ Continuation Sheet √ Building, Structure, and Object Record
___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Linear Resource Record ___ Milling Station Record
___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record ___ Other (List):

30-176647

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #
HRI #

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 6Y

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

B1. Historic Name: Tastee Freeze Products

B2. Common Name: Taquería Tapitía

B3. Original Use: Commercial

B4. Present Use: Commercial

*B5. **Architectural Style:** Mid-20th Century commercial

*B6. **Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) This building was constructed in 1954 as an ice cream parlor, in which role it served at least into the 1960s. A patio was enclosed in 1967, evidently accounting for an addition observed today on one side of the building. By 1972, the business had been converted to a drive-up restaurant.

*B7. **Moved?** ___No __Yes _√_Unknown **Date:** **Original Location:**

*B8. **Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Saguaro Construction Company

*B10. **Significance:** **Theme** N/A

Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type N/A

Applicable Criteria N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.) This building does not meet any of the National Register criteria.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

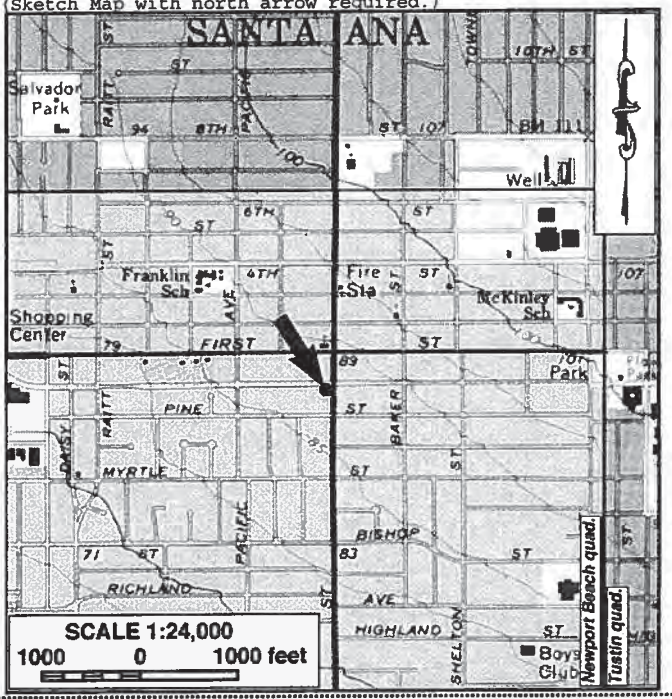
*B12. **References:** Orange County Assessor's real property assessment records (1916-1944); City of Santa Ana building safety records; city and county directories; collections of the Santa Ana History Room, Santa Ana Public Library.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. **Evaluator:** Bai "Tom" Tang

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2001

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95)

*Required information

30-176648

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Y
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

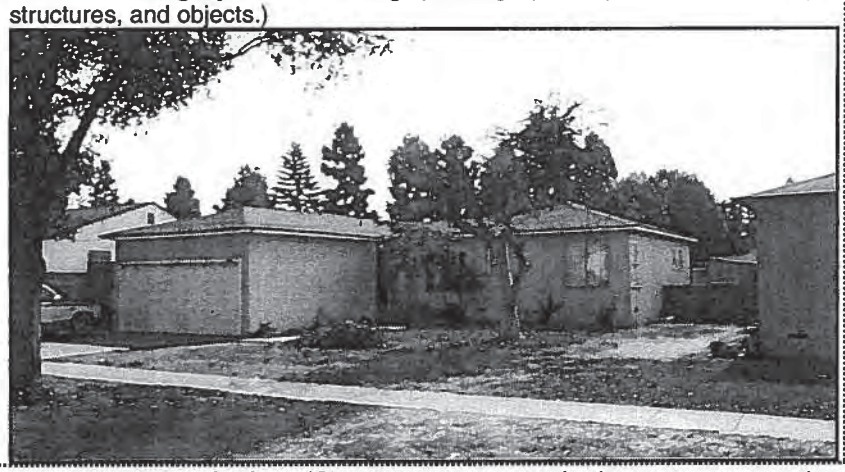
P1. Other Identifier:
*P2. Location: ____ Not for Publication √ Unrestricted *a. County Orange
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Newport Beach, Calif. Date 1965, photorevised 1981
T5S; R10W; SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec 13 ; S.B. B.M. (Within the boundaries of the Santiago de Santa Ana land grant)
c. Address 1242 W. Walnut Street City Santa Ana Zip 92703
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11; 418130 mE/ 3733965 mN
UTM Derivation: √ USGS Quad ____ GPS
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc., as appropriate) APN 008-225-02

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) This one-story, wood-frame single-family residence has a low-pitched, hipped composition shingle roof with narrow eaves and stuccoed exterior walls, demonstrating many of the common characteristics of tract homes built in California during and shortly after WWII. Its low profile and simple façade are quite typical of the Minimal Traditional style that prevailed during that period. The most prominent element of the façade is the protruding garage, which occupies the forward wing of the structure's front-facing L-shape plan. The main entrance to the house is hidden in a small recessed entry porch behind the garage. Both the garage door and the front door of the house appear to be new. Most of the windows in the façade are now aluminum-framed, while wood-framed double-hungs line the sides of the house.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2: Single family property

*P4. Resources Present: √ Building ____ Structure ____ Object ____ Site ____ District ____ Element of District ____ Other

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Photo taken on October 29, 2001; view to the southeast

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
√ Historic ____ Prehistoric ____ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Gerard St. Laurent, 1242 W. Walnut Street, Santa Ana, CA 92703

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Bai "Tom" Tang, CRM TECH, 2411 Sunset Drive, Riverside, CA 92506

*P9. Date Recorded: October 29, 2001

*P10. Survey Type: Historic property survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Bruce Love and Bai "Tom" Tang (2001): Historic Property Survey Report: Bristol Street Widening Project, Third Street to Pine Street, City of Santa Ana, Orange County, Caltrans District 12. On file, South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

*Attachments: ____None ____Location Map ____Continuation Sheet √ Building, Structure, and Object Record
____Archaeological Record ____District Record ____Linear Resource Record ____Milling Station Record
____Rock Art Record ____Artifact Record ____Photograph Record ____Other (List):

30-176648

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #
HRI #

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

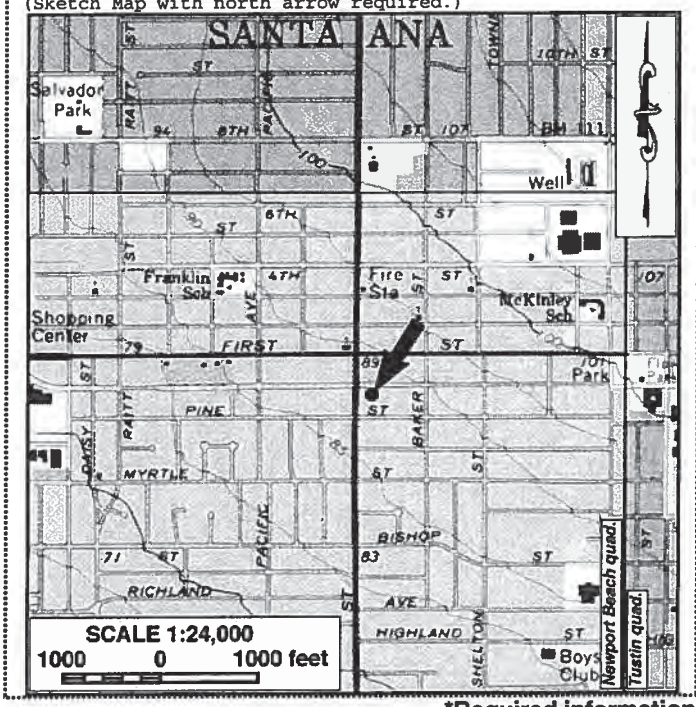
Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code 6Y

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

B1. Historic Name:
B2. Common Name:
B3. Original Use: Residential
B4. Present Use: Residential
*B5. Architectural Style: Minimal Traditional
*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) This house was built in 1954 as part of a tract home development on land occupied previously by a citrus grove. The owners of the property at the time were George M. and Stanley Sandstrom, and the construction was carried out by Sandstrom Construction and Investment Corporation. In 1987, owner M. Garcia installed a screened patio, probably in the rear of the house. No other alterations have been recorded.
*B7. Moved? ___No __Yes √ Unknown Date: Original Location:
*B8. Related Features: Wooden fence and cinderblock wall around the backyard
B9a. Architect: Unknown
B9b. Builder: Sandstrom Construction and Investment Corporation
*B10. Significance: Theme N/A
Area N/A
Period of Significance N/A
Property Type N/A
Applicable Criteria N/A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.) This building does not meet any of the National Register criteria.
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP46: Fence/wall
*B12. References: Orange County Assessor's real property assessment records (1911-1948); City of Santa Ana building safety records; city and county directories; collections of the Santa Ana History Room, Santa Ana Public Library.
B13. Remarks:
*B14. Evaluator: Bai "Tom" Tang
*Date of Evaluation: November 2001

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95)

*Required information

30-176649

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Y
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

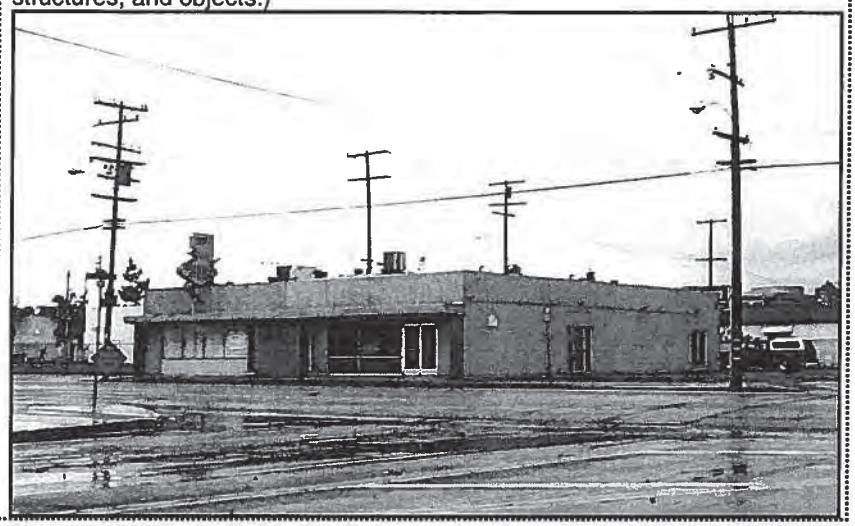
P1. Other Identifier:
*P2. Location: ___Not for Publication _√_ Unrestricted *a. County Orange
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Newport Beach, Calif. Date 1965, photorevised 1981
T5S; R10W; NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec 13 ; S.B. B.M. (Within the boundaries of the Santiago de Santa Ana land grant)
c. Address 117/119 S. Bristol Street City Santa Ana Zip 92703
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11; 418110 mE/ 3734035 mN
UTM Derivation: √ USGS Quad ___ GPS
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc., as appropriate) APN 008-224-18

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) This one-story commercial building is a rectangular-shaped concrete structure with a flat roof. Its exterior wall surface is clad with stucco, with brick veneers covering portions of the façade. The slightly asymmetrical façade features a full-width marquee over the aluminum-framed plate-glass door and window assemblages. A tall, freestanding sign for a dental office, which occupies part of the building, projects from the roofline.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6: 1-3 story commercial building

*P4. Resources Present: √ Building ___Structure ___Object ___Site ___District ___Element of District ___Other

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Photo taken on February 27, 2001; view to the northeast

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
√ Historic ___Prehistoric ___Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Unknown

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Bai "Tom" Tang, CRM TECH, 2411 Sunset Drive, Riverside, CA 92506

*P9. Date Recorded: February 22, 2001

*P10. Survey Type: Historic property survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Bruce Love and Bai "Tom" Tang (2001): Historic Property Survey Report: Bristol Street Widening Project, Third Street to Pine Street, City of Santa Ana, Orange County, Caltrans District 12. On file, South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

*Attachments: ___None ___Location Map ___Continuation Sheet _√_ Building, Structure, and Object Record
___Archaeological Record ___District Record ___Linear Resource Record ___Milling Station Record
___Rock Art Record ___Artifact Record ___Photograph Record ___Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95) *Required information

30-176649

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #
HRI #

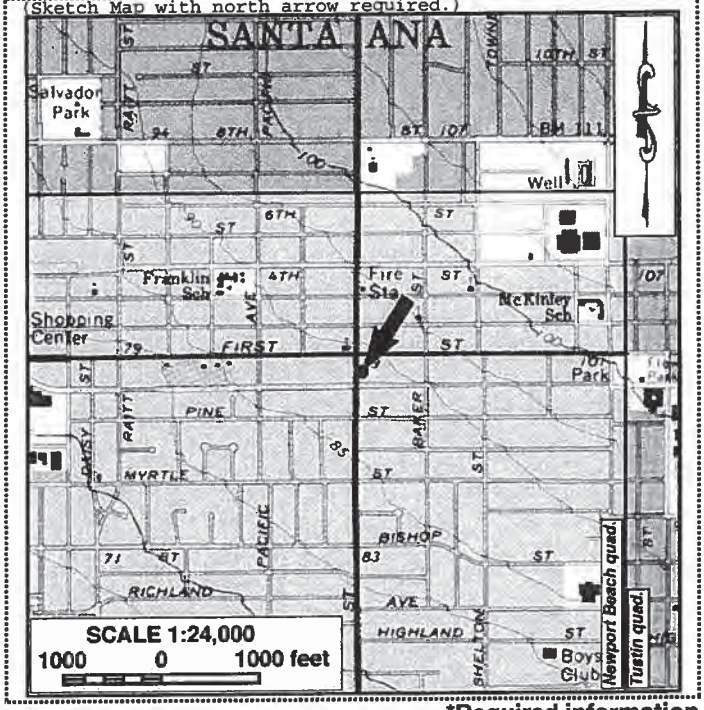
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code 6Y
*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

B1. Historic Name:
B2. Common Name:
B3. Original Use: Commercial
B4. Present Use: Commercial
*B5. Architectural Style: Mid-20th Century commercial
*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) This building was constructed in 1955 by William D. Greschner for Ronald E. Blackwell, owner of the property and proprietor of two retail/service businesses that first occupied the building. It is now partially occupied by a dental office.
*B7. Moved? ____No __Yes √ Unknown Date: Original Location:
*B8. Related Features:
B9a. Architect: Unknown
b. Builder: William D. Greschner
*B10. Significance: Theme N/A
Area N/A
Period of Significance N/A
Property Type N/A
Applicable Criteria N/A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.) This building does not meet any of the National Register criteria.
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
*B12. References: Orange County Assessor's real property assessment records (1916-1944); City of Santa Ana building safety records; city and county directories; collections of the Santa Ana History Room, Santa Ana Public Library.
B13. Remarks:
*B14. Evaluator: Bai "Tom" Tang
*Date of Evaluation: February 2001

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95)

*Required information

30-176650

BUILDING EVALUATION FORM

1. Common name: Villalobos house HRI prop.# 138077
2. Historic name: None
3. Street or rural address: 111 North Bristol. May be listed as rear of 1252 2nd Street.
   City: Santa Ana, California Zip: 92703 County: Orange
4. Parcel number: 8-131-27, which also includes a 1950s house.
5. Present owner: Ramon Villalobos
   Address: 19 Trout Farm Lane
   City: Duxbury, Massachusetts Zip: 02332

   Ownership is: Public: Private: X
6. Present use: Dwelling
   Original use: Dwelling
7a. Architectural style: Workman's Cottage.
7b. Briefly describe the present physical description of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition: Two houses are located on this parcel. One appears to be of 1950s construction and has the address 1252 2nd Street. The older house is at the rear, but fronts on Bristol Street. The building permit files at the City of Santa Ana indicate another address, 1254 2nd Street, but the context which would associate this address with the older house is not clear. The address 111 North Bristol is embossed in the concrete of a step just north of the house. The actual construction date of the rear house is not known, but the vertical clapboard siding and the narrow windows argue that it is a product of the 1920s. The house appears to be in fair condition.
8. Construction date:
   Estimated: Mid to late 1920s. Factual:
9. Architect: Unknown
10. Builder: Unknown

11. Approximate property size (in feet):
    Frontage: 122 feet (for both houses)
    Depth: 42 feet
    Or approximate acreage:
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1986
13. Condition:
    Excellent: Good: Fair: X Deteriorated:
    No longer in existence:
14. Alterations: An addition was made to the residence in 1945, but the nature and extent of this work is unknown.
15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
    Open land: Scattered buildings: Densely built up: X
    Residential: X Industrial: Commercial: X Other:
16. Threats to site: None known: Private development:
    Zoning: Vandalism: Public works project: Street improvements Other:
17. Is the structure:
    On its original site? X Moved? Unknown?
18. Related features:

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events and persons associated with the site.): This structure is clearly in excess of 50 years old, but is of common architecture. Research in local histories failed to establish that any person of note was ever in residence at the home.
20. Main theme of historical resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
    Architecture: X Arts and Leisure: Economic/Industrial:
    Exploration/Settlement: Government: Military:
    Religion: Social/Education:
21. Sources: (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates.): Wiffen 1981, City of Santa Ana building permit files, Orange County Tax Assessor's records, Orange County Recorder records.

22. Date form prepared: 21 September 1986

By (Name): Ronald M. Bissell

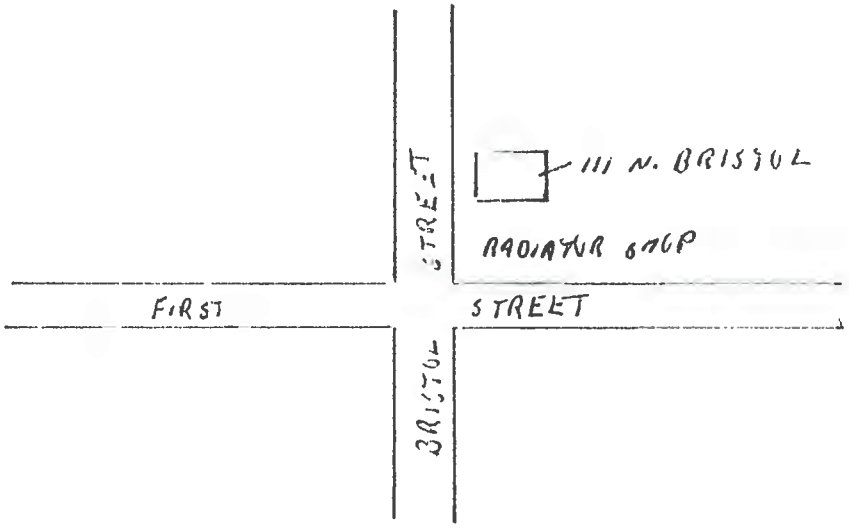
Organization: Independent consultant

Address: 24762 Via Del Rio

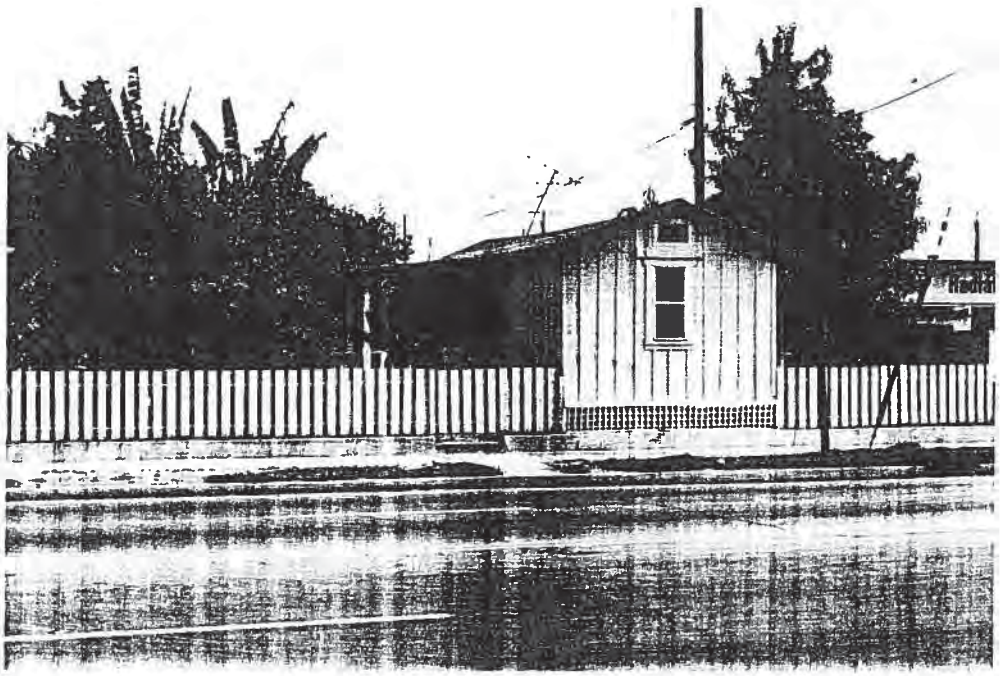
City: El Toro, California Zip: 92630

Phone: (714) 837-9582

Location sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads and prominent landmarks):



Photographs:



30-176650

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Y
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

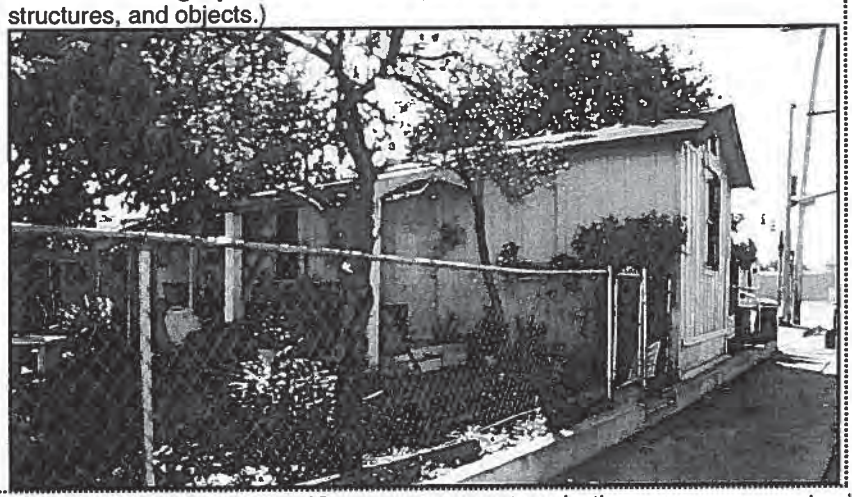
*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

P1. Other Identifier:
*P2. Location: ___ Not for Publication √ Unrestricted *a. County Orange
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Newport Beach, Calif. Date 1965, photorevised 1981
T5S; R10W; SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec 12 ; S.B. B.M. (Within the boundaries of the Santiago de Santa Ana land grant)
c. Address 111 N. Bristol Street/1252 W. Second Street (rear)
City Santa Ana Zip 92703
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11; 418115 mE/ 3734140 mN
UTM Derivation: √ USGS Quad ___ GPS
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc., as appropriate) APN 008-131-27

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) Located behind a much newer duplex at 1252 W. Second Street, this small, very modest single-story wood-frame house has an irregular ground plan, vertical board-and-batten wall cladding, and a low-pitched side-gable roof covered with composition shingles. It may have been a single-family home originally, but currently contains two residential units. The simple façade, which faces the fenced yard instead of Bristol Street, is most notable for the two small entry porches, each with a shed roof supported by square wooden posts. The wood-framed windows appear to be original, although some of them have been sealed.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3: Multiple family property
*P4. Resources Present: √ Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District ___ Other

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Photo taken on February 14, 2001; view to the southeast
*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
√ Historic ___ Prehistoric ___ Both
*P7. Owner and Address:
Richard Villalobos, 19 Trout Farm Lane, Duxbury, MA 02232-4609
*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Bai "Tom" Tang, CRM TECH, 2411 Sunset Drive, Riverside, CA 92506
*P9. Date Recorded: February 22, 2001
*P10. Survey Type: Historic property survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Bruce Love and Bai "Tom" Tang (2001): Historic Property Survey Report: Bristol Street Widening Project, Third Street to Pine Street, City of Santa Ana, Orange County, Caltrans District 12. On file, South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

*Attachments: ___ None ___ Location Map ___ Continuation Sheet √ Building, Structure, and Object Record
___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Linear Resource Record ___ Milling Station Record
___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record ___ Other (List):

*Required information

30-176650

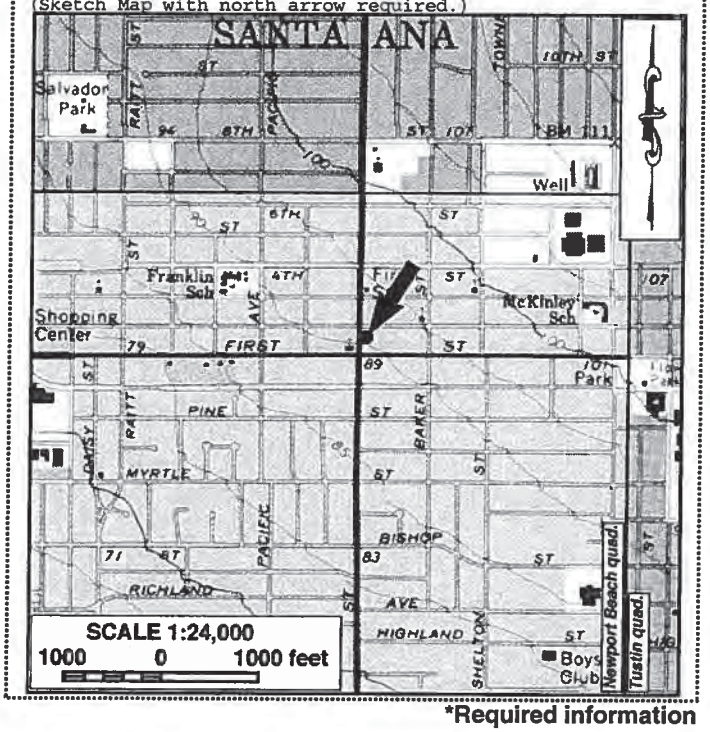
State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #
HRI #

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 6Y
*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

B1. Historic Name:
B2. Common Name:
B3. Original Use: Residential
B4. Present Use: Residential
*B5. Architectural Style: None
*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Built around 1927, this house was owned and occupied by Porfirio Ramirez, a laborer, until 1933. In the late 1930s, Ramon M. Villalobos, a restaurant worker, acquired the property and moved into the house. Since then, the property has remained in the Villalobos family to the present time. Archival sources indicate that Villalobos added to the structure in 1945, and no further alterations have been recorded.
*B7. Moved? ____No ___Yes ___√___Unknown Date: Original Location:
*B8. Related Features: Chain-link fence
B9a. Architect: Unknown
b. Builder: Unknown
*B10. Significance: Theme N/A
Area N/A
Period of Significance N/A
Property Type N/A
Applicable Criteria N/A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.) This building does not meet any of the National Register criteria.
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP46: Fence
*B12. References: Orange County Assessor's real property assessment records (1916-1944); City of Santa Ana building safety records; city and county directories; collections of the Santa Ana History Room, Santa Ana Public Library.
B13. Remarks:
*B14. Evaluator: Bai "Tom" Tang
*Date of Evaluation: February 2001

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95)

*Required information

30-176651

BUILDING EVALUATION FORM

HRI prop No: 137800

1. Common name: Johnson Chapel, African Methodist Church
2. Historic name: Chapel, Santa Ana Army Air Base
3. Street or rural address: 202 North Bristol Street
   City: Santa Ana, California Zip: 92703 County: Orange
4. Parcel number: 7-192-29
5. Present owner: African Methodist Church
   Address: Post Office Box 3715
   City: Santa Ana, California Zip: 92703
   Ownership is: Public: Private: X
6. Present use: Church
   Original use: Church

7a. Architectural style:

7b. Briefly describe the present physical description of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition: This church was one of four chapels constructed at the Santa Ana Army Air Base (SAAAB) during World War II. The building was purchased by the African Methodist Church and moved to its present location in 1947. The building originally had clapboard siding, now replaced by stucco. Three of the four chapels originally erected at the SAAAB are still in existence. One is located in Costa Mesa and the other two in Santa Ana.

8. Construction date:
   Estimated: Factual: 1943
9. Architect: Unknown
10. Builder: The Griffith Construction Company, Los Angeles, accomplished the bulk of the construction at the SAAAB.
11. Approximate property size (in feet):
    Frontage: 82 feet
    Depth: 130 feet
    Or approximate acreage:
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1986

13. Condition:
Excellent: Good: Fair: X Deteriorated:
No longer in existence:

14. Alterations: Clapboard siding replaced by stucco at some unknown date after 1947.

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
Open land: Scattered buildings: Densely built up: X
Residential: X Industrial: Commercial: X Other:

16. Threats to site: None known: Private development:
Zoning: Vandalism: Public works project: Street improvements Other:

17. Is the structure:
On its original site? Moved? X Unknown?

18. Related features:

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events and persons associated with the site.): The SAAAB became operational in 1942 and was used for pilot and navigator training throughout World War II. Many of the buildings from the SAAAB facility were later used for other purposes. For example, some buildings were moved to the intersection of 17th Street and Bristol Street, within the current project area, where they served as classrooms and administrative facilities for Santa Ana Community College. None of these buildings survive.

20. Main theme of historical resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture: Arts and Leisure: Economic/Industrial:
Exploration/Settlement: Government: Military: 1
Religion: 2 Social/Education:

21. Sources: (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates.): Wiffen 1981, City of Santa Ana building permit files, Orange County Tax Assessor's records, Orange County Recorder records, Miller 1981.

30-176651

22. Date form prepared: 21 September 1986

By (Name): Ronald M. Bissell

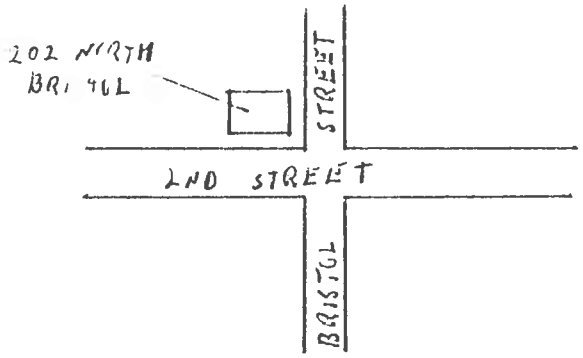
Organization: Independent consultant

Address: 24762 Via Del Rio

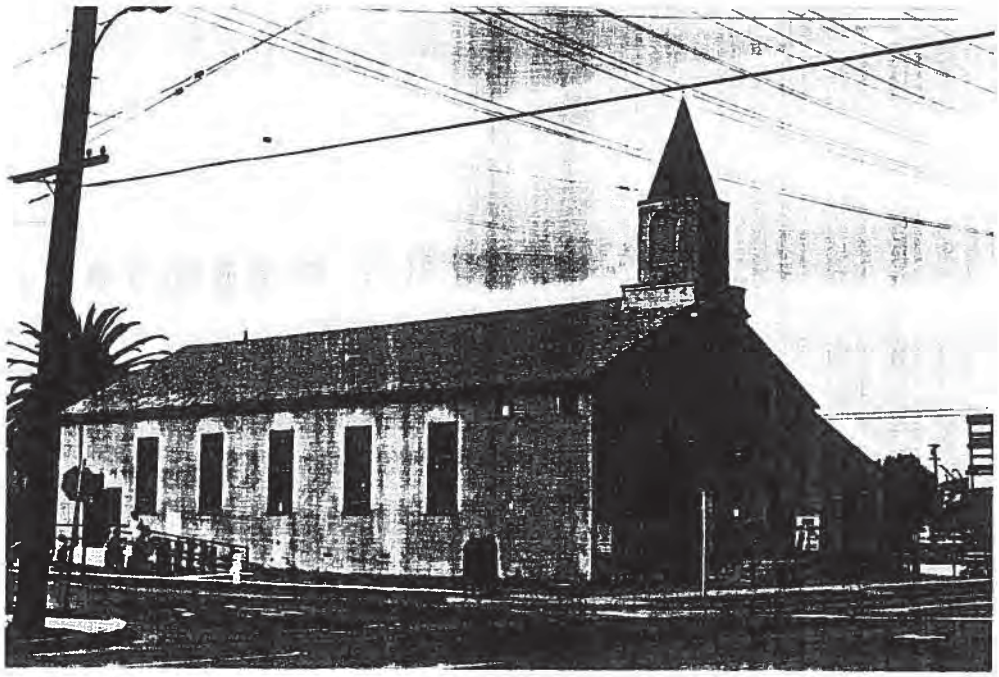
City: El Toro, California Zip: 92630

Phone: (714) 837-9582

Location sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads and prominent landmarks):

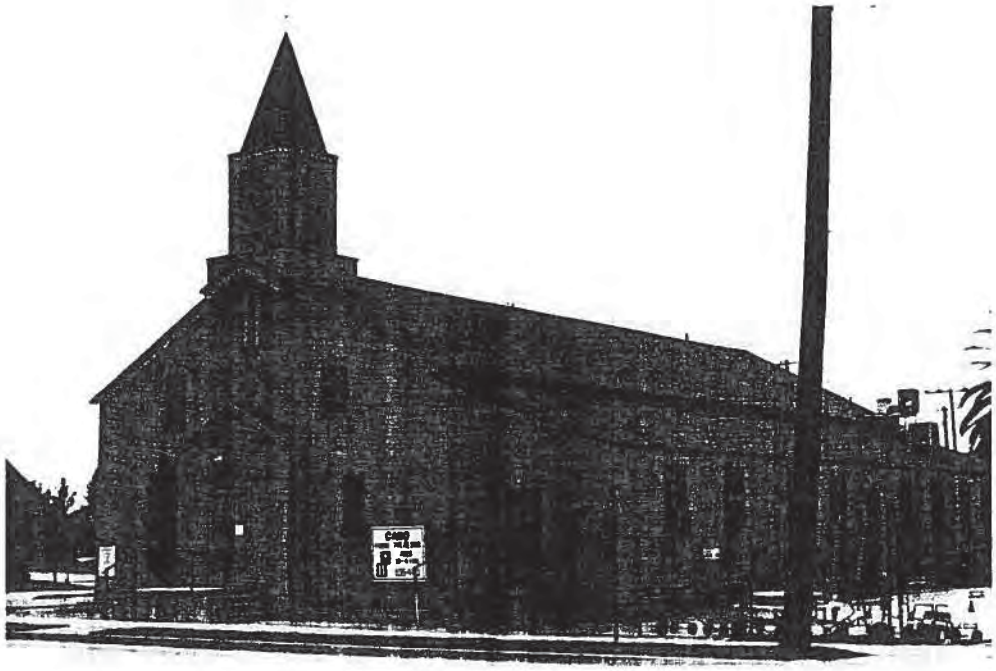


Photographs:



30-176651





30-176651

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Y
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

P1. Other Identifier: Former Johnson Chapel of the African Methodist Episcopal Church

*P2. Location: ___ Not for Publication √ Unrestricted *a. County Orange

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Newport Beach, Calif. Date 1965, photorevised 1981
T5S; R10W; NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec 11 ; S.B. B.M. (Within the boundaries of the Santiago de Santa Ana land grant)

c. Address 202 N. Bristol Street City Santa Ana Zip 92703

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11; 418075 mE/ 3734205 mN
UTM Derivation: √ USGS Quad ___ GPS

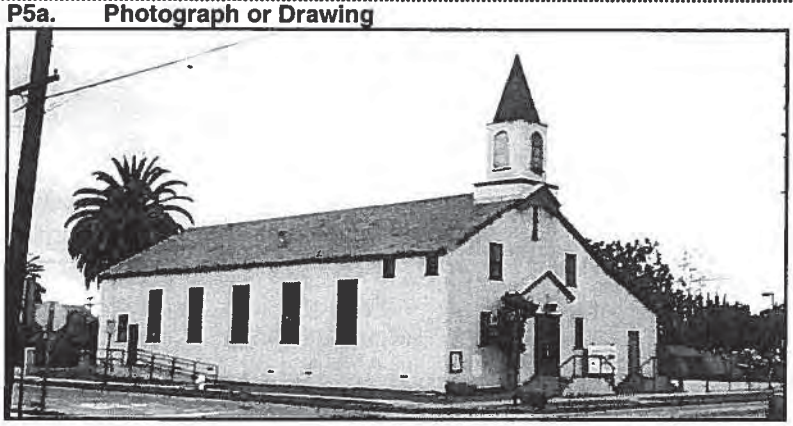
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc., as appropriate) APN 007-184-24

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) Formerly home to Johnson Chapel of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, this large wood-frame building now houses a Christian fellowship center associated with the same congregation. It is a rectangular-shaped structure with stuccoed exterior walls and a medium-pitched front-gable roof that is covered with composition shingles. The modest façade is asymmetrical due to an apparent addition on the building's northern side, and is dominated by a steeple mounted atop the peak of the front-facing gable. The main entrance is adorned with a small secondary gable that projects forward slightly, and a concrete stoop with steps on both sides. The plain stucco wall surface is interrupted by regularly spaced wood-framed double-hung windows, with some of the rectangular frames filled with stained glass. The building is accompanied by a fenced playground on its northern side, and a "trailer" in the rear, which is also surrounded by a fence. The prominent steeple in the façade adds a touch of Gothic Revival influence to the appearance of the building, but the overall design is rather pragmatic and utilitarian in nature, reflecting its construction by the U.S. armed forces.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP16: Religious building

*P4. Resources Present: √ Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District ___ Other

P5a. Photograph or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Photo taken on February 22, 2001; view to the northwest

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
√ Historic ___ Prehistoric ___ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Johnson Chapel of A.M.E. Church, P.O. Box 3715, Santa Ana, CA 92703-0715

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Bai "Tom" Tang, CRM TECH, 2411 Sunset Drive, Riverside, CA 92506

*P9. Date Recorded: February 22, 2001

*P10. Survey Type: Historic property survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Bruce Love and Bai "Tom" Tang (2001): Historic Property Survey Report: Bristol Street Widening Project, Third Street to Pine Street, City of Santa Ana, Orange County, Caltrans District 12. On file, South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

*Attachments: ___ None ___ Location Map ___ Continuation Sheet √ Building, Structure, and Object Record
___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Linear Resource Record ___ Milling Station Record
___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record ___ Other (List):

30-176651

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #
HRI #

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code 6Y

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

B1. Historic Name: Johnson Chapel, A.M.E. Church

B2. Common Name: Christian Fellowship Center

B3. Original Use: Church

B4. Present Use: Church Auxiliary

*B5. **Architectural Style:** Gothic Revival influence

*B6. **Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) This structure was originally constructed in 1943, during WWII, on the then-active Santa Ana Army Air Base. After the war, with the closure of the base, the chapel was purchased by the Johnson Chapel congregation of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, the second oldest African-American congregation in Santa Ana. In 1948, the building was moved to the present location, where it served as the congregation's sanctuary until a new facility was completed across Second Street in 1980. The building was altered in 1948 and again in 1959, when the steeple was installed, but no further details are known about the alterations.

*B7. **Moved?** ____No __√__Yes ___Unknown **Date:** 1948 **Original Location:** Santa Ana Army Air Base

*B8. **Related Features:** Fenced playground; trailer

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Griffith Construction Company?

*B10. **Significance:** **Theme** N/A

Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type N/A

Applicable Criteria N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.) This building does not meet any of the National Register criteria.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4: Ancillary building; HP46: Fence

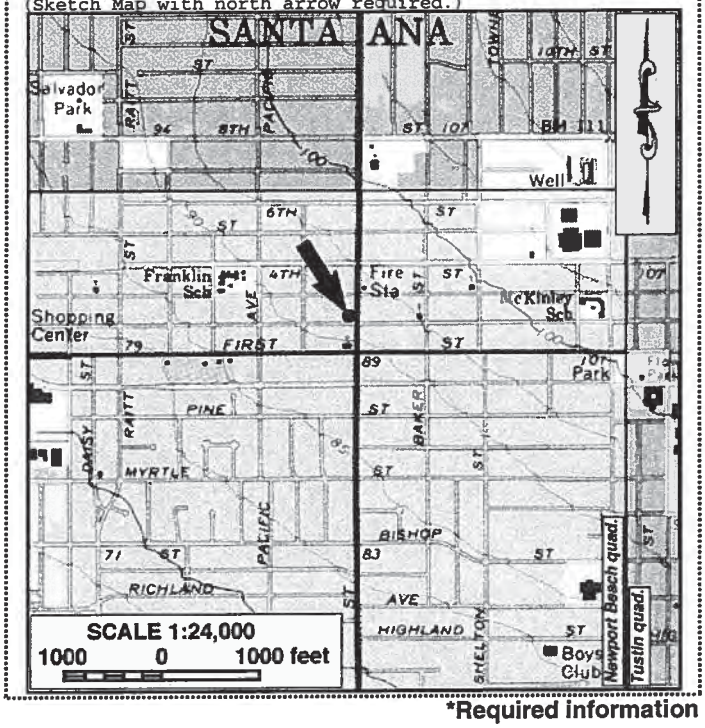
*B12. **References:** Orange County Assessor's real property assessment records (1916-1944); City of Santa Ana building safety records; city and county directories; collections of the Santa Ana History Room, Santa Ana Public Library.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. **Evaluator:** Bai "Tom" Tang

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2001

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95)

*Required information

MISSED site record-photocopy not made

Request for copy of site record submitted to SCCIC on 7 June 11 - record will be mailed to URS SD

(KAM; 7 June 11)

30-176652

BUILDING EVALUATION FORM

1. Common name: Cabrera House
2. Historic name: None
3. Street or rural address: 1249 2nd Street
   City: Santa Ana, California Zip: 92703 County: Orange
4. Parcel number: 8-092-30
5. Present owner: Eliseo Cabrera
   Address: 207 North Bristol Street
   City: Santa Ana, California Zip: 92703
   Ownership is: Public: Private: X
6. Present use: Dwelling
   Original use: Probably a commercial establishment.

7a. Architectural style: Workman's Cottage.

7b. Briefly describe the present physical description of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition: This structure was probably a commercial structure when first built and only later converted to dwelling use. The north end of the structure has a large second story door which may have been used as access to storage. The building is on the same parcel as 207 North Bristol, an old store front. It is felt that these two buildings formed part of the same commercial complex. On 9 December 1927 a permit was issued for the installation of a "sprawing machine." Since "sprawing" could not be found in any dictionary it is felt that a spraying machine of some sort is indicated. Building permits are present back to 1921, but not for the original building, which must therefore be older. The rear door of the structure is framed with used brick. This may be a modern alteration, but is not indicated in the building permit files.

8. Construction date:
   Estimated: Pre-1921 Factual:
9. Architect: Unknown

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10. Builder: Unknown.
11. Approximate property size (in feet):
    Frontage: 124 feet (including 207 North Bristol)
    Depth: 42 feet
    Or approximate acreage:
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1986
13. Condition:
    Excellent: Good: X Fair: Deteriorated:
    No longer in existence:
14. Alterations: Building may have been extensively altered through conversion from commercial structure to private dwelling and by installation of brick around rear door, but there is no indication of these alterations in the City of Santa Ana Building Permit files.
15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
    Open land: Scattered buildings: Densely built up: X
    Residential: X Industrial: Commercial: X Other:
16. Threats to site: None known: Private development:
    Zoning: Vandalism: Public works project: Street improvements Other:
17. Is the structure:
    On its original site? X Moved? Unknown?
18. Related features:

SIGNIFICANCE

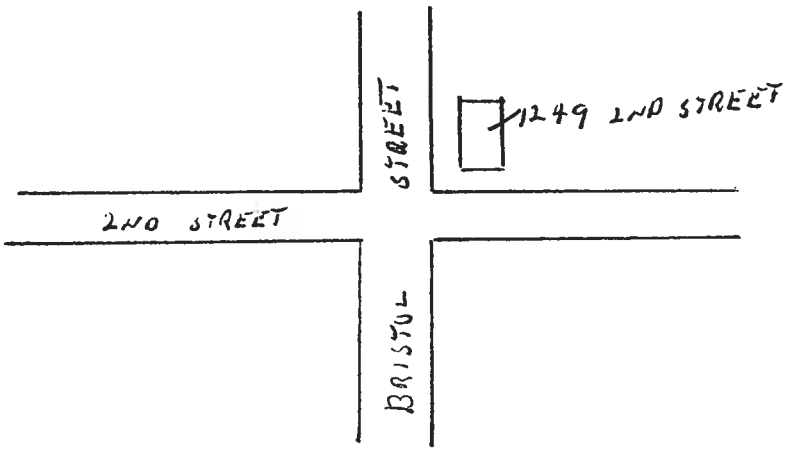
19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events and persons associated with the site.): The building is one of very few remaining commercial structures from the early period of Bristol Street. Research in area histories failed to establish that any person of note ever resided in the house.

20. Main theme of historical resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture: 2 Arts and Leisure: Economic/Industrial: 1
Exploration/Settlement: Government: Military:
Religion: Social/Education:

21. Sources: (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates.): Wiffen 1981, City of Santa Ana building permit files, Orange County Tax Assessor's records, Orange County Recorder records, Interview with Mr. Cecil Marks, 19 September 1986.

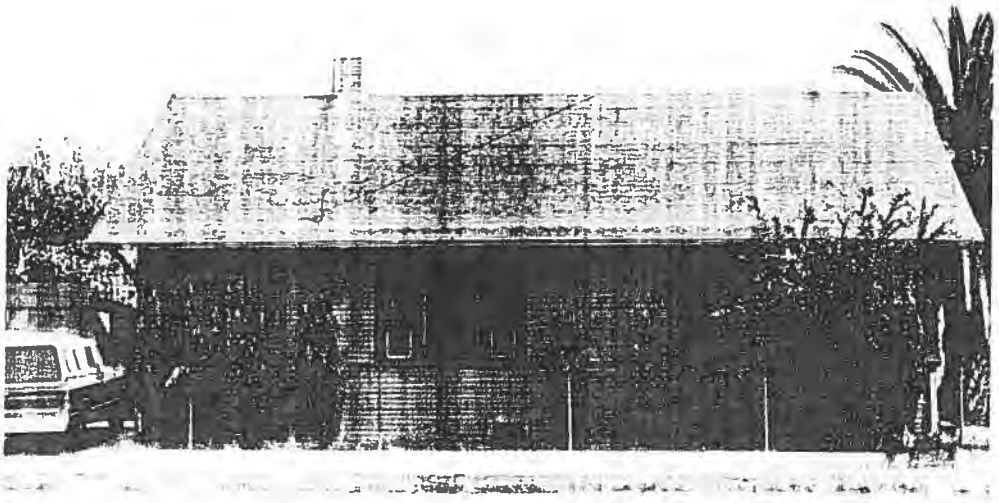
22. Date form prepared: 21 September 1986
By (Name): Ronald M. Bissell
Organization: Independent consultant
Address: 24762 Via Del Rio
City: El Toro, California Zip: 92630
Phone: (714) 837-9582

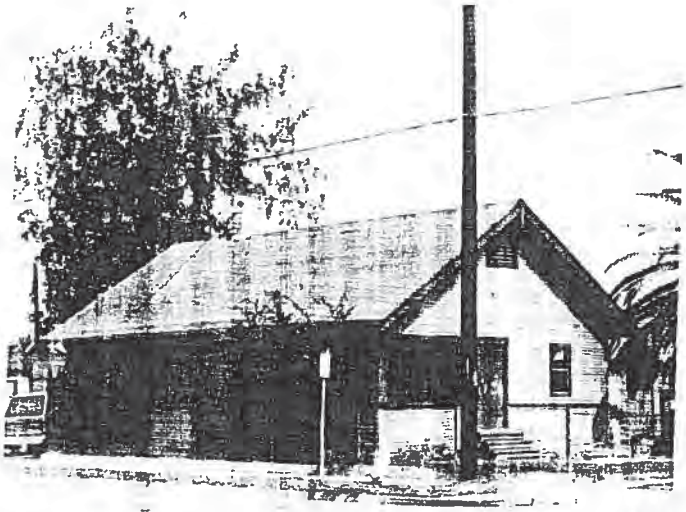
Location sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads and prominent landmarks):

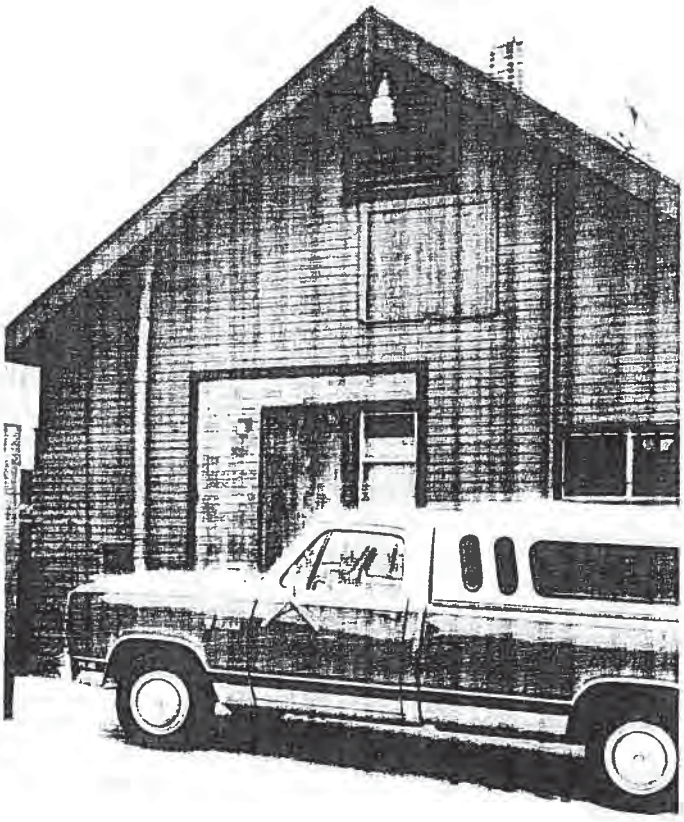


30-176652

Photographs:







30-176652

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Y
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

P1. Other Identifier:
*P2. Location: ____Not for Publication √ Unrestricted *a. County Orange
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Newport Beach, Calif. Date 1965, photorevised 1981
T5S; R10W; NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec 12 ; S.B. B.M. (Within the boundaries of the Santiago de Santa Ana land grant)
c. Address 1249 W. Second Street City Santa Ana Zip 92703
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11; 418110 mE/ 3734205 mN
UTM Derivation: √ USGS Quad ___ GPS
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc., as appropriate) APN 008-092-30

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) A single-family residence of wood-frame construction, this rectangular-shaped one-story house is characterized in design by its medium-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafters under the wide eaves and decorative triangular brackets on the gable ends, all of which are common features of the Craftsman-style homes from the early 20th century. The peak of each gable sports a small wooden pendant. With its modest size and design, the house is a fairly typical example of the California Bungalow, a popular subtype of the Craftsman style. At present, the roof of the house is covered with composition sheets applied over earlier wood shingles, and the exterior walls are clad with horizontal clapboards. All windows have been replaced with aluminum-framed double-hung or sliding windows. An off-centered and recessed entry porch, supported by two battered wooden posts set on a closed railing, provides a focal point in the simple façade.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2: Single family property
*P4. Resources Present: √ Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District ___ Other

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Photo taken on February 22, 2001; view to the northwest
*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
√ Historic ___ Prehistoric ___ Both
*P7. Owner and Address:
Robert R. and Olga Z. Foster, 3037 Fredericksburg Way, Modesto, CA 95355-4746
*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Bai "Tom" Tang, CRM TECH, 2411 Sunset Drive, Riverside, CA 92506
*P9. Date Recorded: February 22, 2001
*P10. Survey Type: Historic property survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Bruce Love and Bai "Tom" Tang (2001): Historic Property Survey Report: Bristol Street Widening Project, Third Street to Pine Street, City of Santa Ana, Orange County, Caltrans District 12. On file, South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

*Attachments: ___None ___Location Map ___Continuation Sheet √ Building, Structure, and Object Record
___Archaeological Record ___District Record ___Linear Resource Record ___Milling Station Record
___Rock Art Record ___Artifact Record ___Photograph Record ___Other (List):

30-176652

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #
HRI #

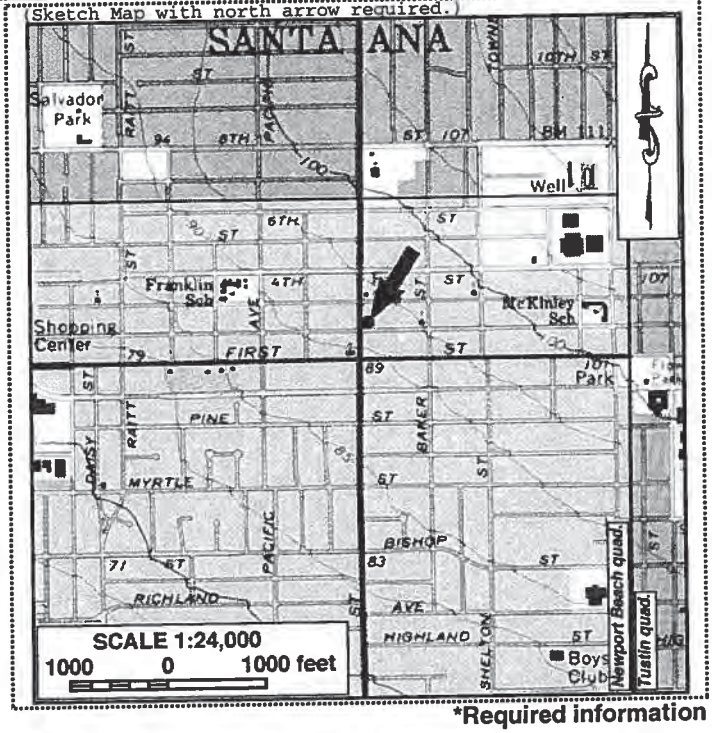
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code 6Y
*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

B1. Historic Name:
B2. Common Name:
B3. Original Use: Residential
B4. Present Use: Residential
*B5. Architectural Style: California Bungalow
*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) This house was evidently built around 1913. While there is indication that it may have been involved occasionally in the business operations taking place in the adjacent 207 N. Bristol Street, which is located on the same parcel, historical sources clearly demonstrate that the house was used during the historic period primarily for residential purposes, often as a rental property.
*B7. Moved? ___No ___Yes _√_Unknown Date: Original Location:
*B8. Related Features: Chain-link fence around the front yard
B9a. Architect: Unknown
b. Builder: Unknown
*B10. Significance: Theme N/A
Area N/A
Period of Significance N/A
Property Type N/A
Applicable Criteria N/A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.) This building does not meet any of the National Register criteria.
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP46: Fence
*B12. References: Orange County Assessor's real property assessment records (1916-1944); City of Santa Ana building safety records; city and county directories; collections of the Santa Ana History Room, Santa Ana Public Library.
B13. Remarks:
*B14. Evaluator: Bai "Tom" Tang
*Date of Evaluation: February 2001

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



(This space reserved for official comments.)

*Required information

DPR 523B (1/95)

30-176653

BUILDING EVALUATION FORM

HRI property #: 137797

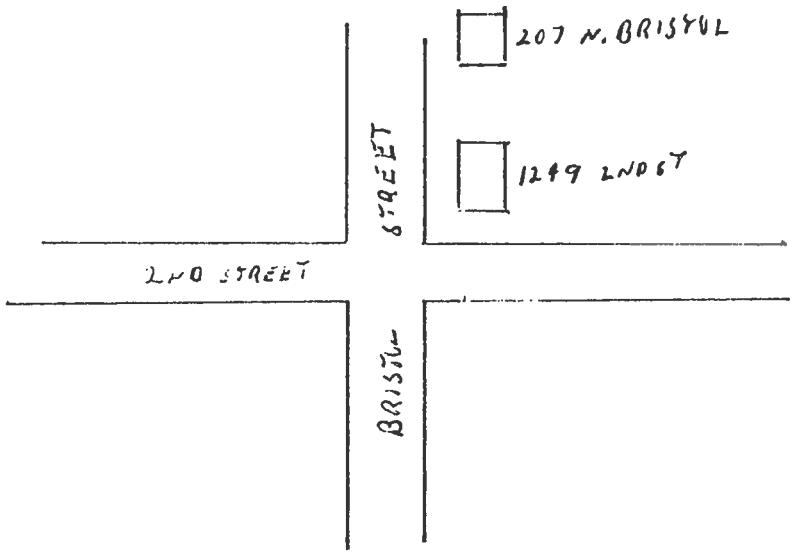
1. Common name: Cabrera storefront
2. Historic name: None
3. Street or rural address: 207 North Bristol.
   City: Santa Ana, California Zip: 92703 County: Orange
4. Parcel number: 8-092-30
5. Present owner: Eliseo Carbera
   Address: As above
   City: Zip:
   Ownership is: Public: Private: X
6. Present use: Metal polishing and plating shop
   Original use: Unknown. Was a plating shop in 1960s
7a. Architectural style: Store front
7b. Briefly describe the present physical description of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition: This small commercial structure was probably constructed at the same time as the adjacent building, 1249 2nd Street. The building is single story, has corrugated metal walls and is flat roofed. The building is in poor condition, and has undergone several alterations. Ten feet of the front of the building was removed in 1951. The structure was damaged by fire in 1979.
8. Construction date:
   Estimated: Pre-1921 Factual:
9. Architect: Unknown
10. Builder: Unknown
11. Approximate property size (in feet):
    Frontage: 124 feet (including 1249 2nd Street)
    Depth: 42 feet
    Or approximate acreage:
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1986
13. Condition:
    Excellent: Good: Fair: Deteriorated: X
    No longer in existence:

14. Alterations: 10 feet of front of building removed in 1951. Damaged by fire to an unknown extent in 1979.
15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
    Open land: Scattered buildings: Densely built up: X
    Residential: X Industrial: Commercial: X Other:
16. Threats to site: None known: Private development: Zoning: Vandalism: Public works project: Street improvements Other:
17. Is the structure:
    On its original site? X Moved? Unknown?
18. Related features:

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events and persons associated with the site.): This building is one of the few remaining early Bristol Street commercial structures. Research in local histories indicates that no person of historical note was ever associated with the building.
20. Main theme of historical resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
    Architecture: Arts and Leisure: Economic/Industrial: X
    Exploration/Settlement: Government: Military:
    Religion: Social/Education:
21. Sources: (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates.): Wiffen 1981, City of Santa Ana building permit files, Orange County Tax Assessor's records, Orange County Recorder records.
22. Date form prepared: 21 September 1986
    By (Name): Ronald M. Bissell
    Organization: Independent consultant
    Address: 24762 Via Del Rio
    City: El Toro, California Zip: 92630
    Phone: (714) 837-9582

Location sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads and prominent landmarks):



Photographs:



30-176653

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Y
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

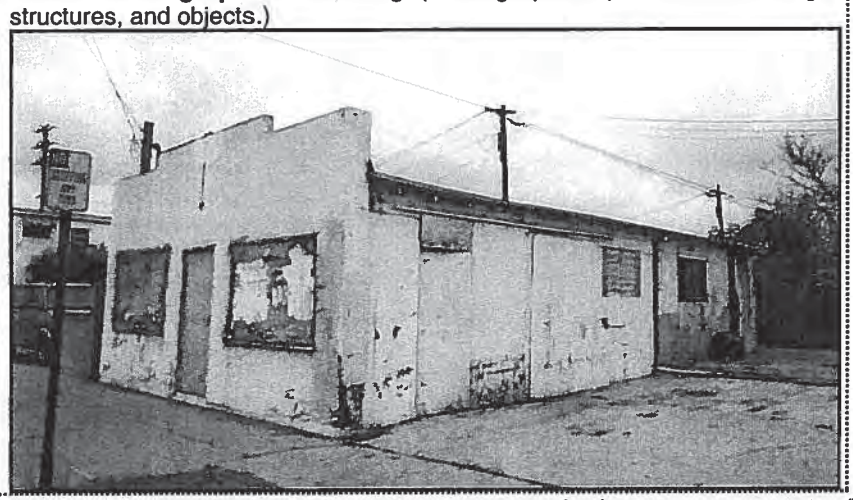
P1. Other Identifier:
*P2. Location: ____Not for Publication __√__Unrestricted *a. County Orange
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Newport Beach, Calif. Date 1965, photorevised 1981
T5S; R10W; NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec 12 ; S.B. B.M. (Within the boundaries of the Santiago de Santa Ana land grant)
c. Address 207 N. Bristol Street City Santa Ana Zip 92703
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11; 418110 mE/ 3734225 mN
UTM Derivation: √ USGS Quad ____GPS
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc., as appropriate) APN 008-092-30

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) This rather small one-story building appears to have served commercial functions in the front portion and residential use in the rear. It is a stuccoed wood-frame structure built on a rectangular plan, with the exterior wall on the south side covered partially with wooden boards and corrugated metal panels where apparently large sliding garage doors had once been. The low-pitched front-gable roof is covered with composition shingles. The symmetrical façade, featuring a stepped false front, shows clear marks left by a centered and probably lighted sign that has been removed. The building is currently vacant and boarded-up, and is in dilapidated condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2: Single family property; HP6: 1-3 story commercial building

*P4. Resources Present: √ Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Photo taken on February 22, 2001; view to the northeast

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
√ Historic ____Prehistoric ____Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Robert R. and Olga Z. Foster, 3037 Fredericksburg Way, Modesto, CA 95355-4746

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Bai "Tom" Tang, CRM TECH, 2411 Sunset Drive, Riverside, CA 92506

*P9. Date Recorded: February 22, 2001

*P10. Survey Type: Historic property survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Bruce Love and Bai "Tom" Tang (2001): Historic Property Survey Report: Bristol Street Widening Project, Third Street to Pine Street, City of Santa Ana, Orange County, Caltrans District 12. On file, South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

*Attachments: _____None _____Location Map _____Continuation Sheet __√__Building, Structure, and Object Record
_____Archaeological Record _____District Record _____Linear Resource Record _____Milling Station Record
_____Rock Art Record _____Artifact Record _____Photograph Record _____Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95) *Required information

30-176653

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #
HRI #

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

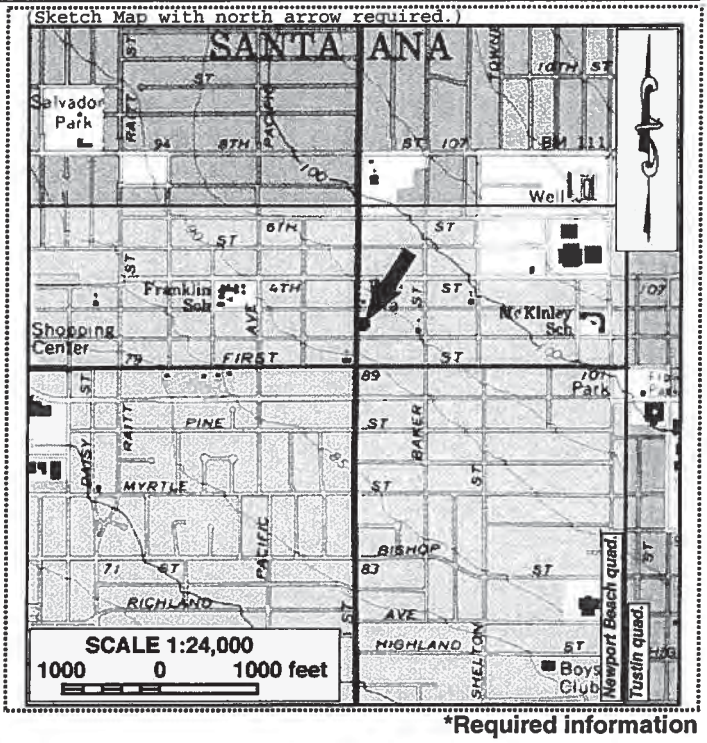
Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code 6Y

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

B1. Historic Name:
B2. Common Name:
B3. Original Use: Commercial/residential
B4. Present Use: Vacant
*B5. Architectural Style: None
*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) This structure was constructed around 1924, and originally served as an auto repair shop and at the same time as the shop owner's residence. In later years, it was occupied by a series of other businesses, including a commercial sprayer, a welding shop, a lawn mower sales or service establishment, and a metal plating shop. The building is currently vacant. In 1951, a ten-foot section in the front of the building was removed. In 1979, fire damage repairs were reported on the building. As a result, the appearance of the building evidently reflects much more its recent history than the earlier period.
*B7. Moved? ____No ___Yes __√__Unknown Date: Original Location:
*B8. Related Features:
B9a. Architect: Unknown
b. Builder: Unknown
*B10. Significance: Theme N/A
Area N/A
Period of Significance N/A
Property Type N/A
Applicable Criteria N/A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.) This building does not meet any of the National Register criteria.
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
*B12. References: Orange County Assessor's real property assessment records (1916-1944); City of Santa Ana building safety records; city and county directories; collections of the Santa Ana History Room, Santa Ana Public Library.
B13. Remarks:
*B14. Evaluator: Bai "Tom" Tang
*Date of Evaluation: February 2001

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95)

*Required information

30-176657

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Y
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

P1. Other Identifier:
*P2. Location: ____Not for Publication __√__ Unrestricted *a. County Orange
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Newport Beach, Calif. Date 1965, photorevised 1981
T5S; R10W; NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec 12 ; S.B. B.M. (Within the boundaries of the Santiago de Santa Ana land grant)
c. Address 1246 W. Third Street City Santa Ana Zip 92703
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11; 418130 mE/ 3734270 mN
UTM Derivation: √ USGS Quad ____GPS
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc., as appropriate) APN 008-092-02

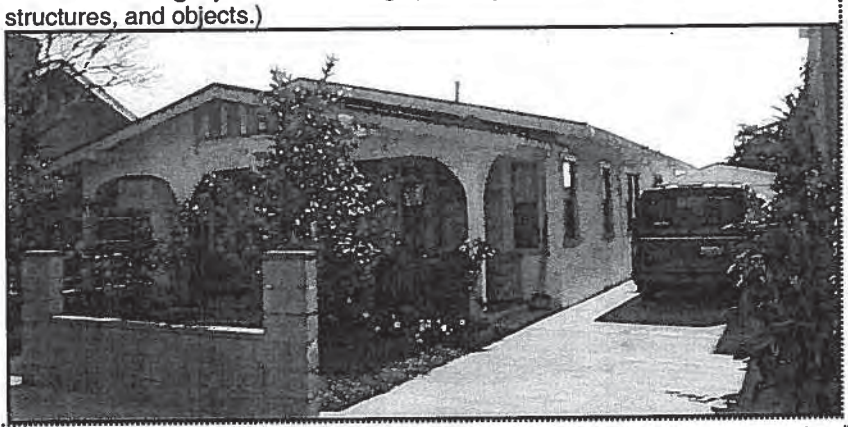
*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) Located at this address is a modest one-story, rectangular-shaped single-family residence of wood-frame construction. Its low-pitched front-gable roof, featuring widely overhanging eaves and exposed rafters, is covered with composition shingles, and the exterior walls are clad with whitewashed stucco, which stands in a lively contrast with the brightly colored pink trim. The façade, almost symmetrical, is dominated by a full-width front porch supported by a series of flattened arches, which gives the house a somewhat Spanish/Mexican appearance. The vertical vent filling the peak of the gable and two decorative beams under the front gable, however, preserve some of the elements of the house's original California Bungalow design.

A pair of large windows, each with a picture window flanked by two narrow double-hungs and topped by a small, ornamented sash, is placed under the front porch, on either side of the slightly off-centered main entrance. A number of double-hung windows, aluminum-framed like the four in the façade, line each side of the house, and still retain the broad, flat trim that appears to be original.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2: Single family property

*P4. Resources Present: √ Building ____Structure ____Object ____Site ____District ____Element of District ____Other

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Photo taken on October 29, 2001; view to the southeast

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
√ Historic ____Prehistoric ____Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Jesus and Evalinda Garcia, 1246 W. Third Street, Santa Ana, CA 92704

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Bai "Tom" Tang, CRM TECH, 2411 Sunset Drive, Riverside, CA 92506

*P9. Date Recorded: October 29, 2001

*P10. Survey Type: Historic property survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Bruce Love and Bai "Tom" Tang (2001): Historic Property Survey Report: Bristol Street Widening Project, Third Street to Pine Street, City of Santa Ana, Orange County, Caltrans District 12. On file, South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

*Attachments: ____None ____Location Map ____Continuation Sheet __√__ Building, Structure, and Object Record
____Archaeological Record ____District Record ____Linear Resource Record ____Milling Station Record
____Rock Art Record ____Artifact Record ____Photograph Record ____Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95) *Required information

30-176657

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #
HRI #

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

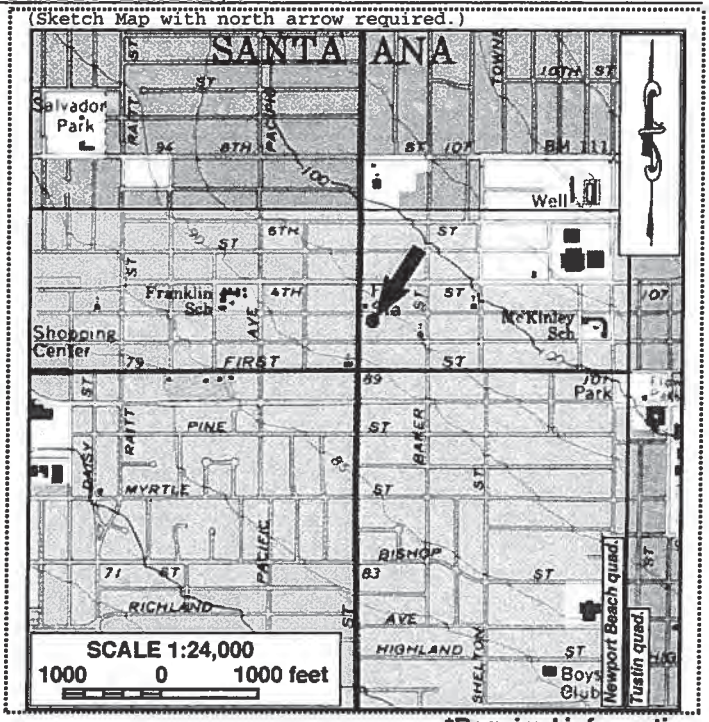
Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code 6Y

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

B1. Historic Name:
B2. Common Name:
B3. Original Use: Residential
B4. Present Use: Residential
*B5. Architectural Style: California Bungalow (altered)
*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) According to historical sources, the house and the garage were both built in 1921 by property owner Emmett H. Watts, a grocer who resided at adjacent 1250 W. Third Street. It was used as a rental property during the first eight years of its history, until local photographer Howard C. Hendricks became the first owner-occupant in 1929. In 1935, the property was acquired by Laurel V. Kiser, who remained at this address at least into the early 1950s. The exterior of the house was stuccoed in 1980 by then owner Euler R. Trenary.
*B7. Moved? ____No __Yes _√_Unknown Date:_____ Original Location:
*B8. Related Features: The house is adorned by a well-maintained flower garden and a low cinderblock wall in the front, and is accompanied by a small detached garage in the rear.
B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown
*B10. Significance: Theme N/A
Area N/A Period of Significance N/A
Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.) This building does not meet any of the National Register criteria.
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4: Ancillary building; HP46: Wall
*B12. References: Orange County Assessor's real property assessment records (1911-1948); City of Santa Ana building safety records; city and county directories; collections of the Santa Ana History Room, Santa Ana Public Library.
B13. Remarks:
*B14. Evaluator: Bai "Tom" Tang
*Date of Evaluation: November 2001

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95)

*Required information

30-176658

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Y
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ____Not for Publication √ Unrestricted *a. County Orange
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Newport Beach, Calif. Date 1965, photorevised 1981
T5S; R10W; SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec 12 ; S.B. B.M. (Within the boundaries of the Santiago de Santa Ana land grant)

c. Address 1252 W. Second Street City Santa Ana Zip 92703

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11; 418100 mE/ 3734165 mN
UTM Derivation: √ USGS Quad ____ GPS

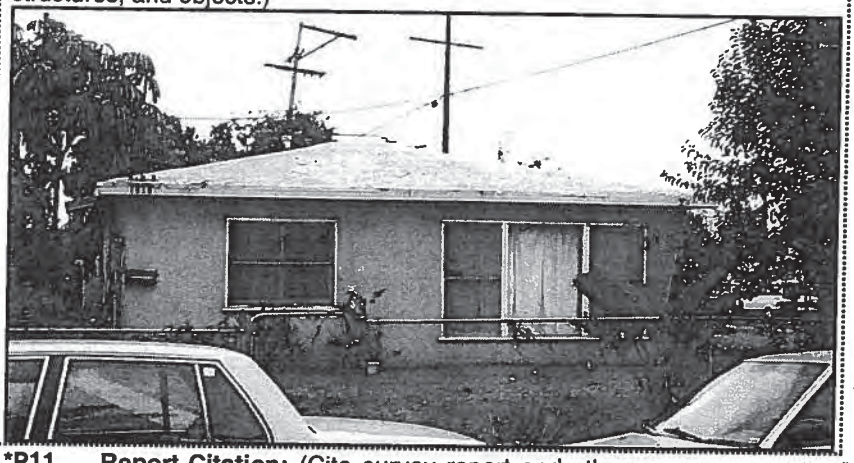
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc., as appropriate) APN 008-131-27

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) The building at this address is a plain-looking duplex that has barely turned 45 years old. It is a one-story wood-frame stucco structure built on a rectangular plan and surmounted with a low-pitched, hipped tar-and-gravel roof. Two sets of large, wood-framed windows are the only notable features in the simple facade, and the entrances to the two residential units housed by the structure open to either side.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3: Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: √ Building ____ Structure ____ Object ____ Site ____ District ____ Element of District ____ Other

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Photo taken on October 29, 2001; view to the south

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
√ Historic ____ Prehistoric ____ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Richard Villalobos, 19 Trout Farm Lane, Duxbury, MA 02232-4609

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Bai "Tom" Tang, CRM TECH, 2411 Sunset Drive, Riverside, CA 92506

*P9. Date Recorded: October 29, 2001

*P10. Survey Type: Historic property survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Bruce Love and Bai "Tom" Tang (2001): Historic Property Survey Report: Bristol Street Widening Project, Third Street to Pine Street, City of Santa Ana, Orange County, Caltrans District 12. On file, South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

*Attachments: ____None ____Location Map ____Continuation Sheet √ Building, Structure, and Object Record
____Archaeological Record ____District Record ____Linear Resource Record ____Milling Station Record
____Rock Art Record ____Artifact Record ____Photograph Record ____Other (List):

*Required information

30-176058

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

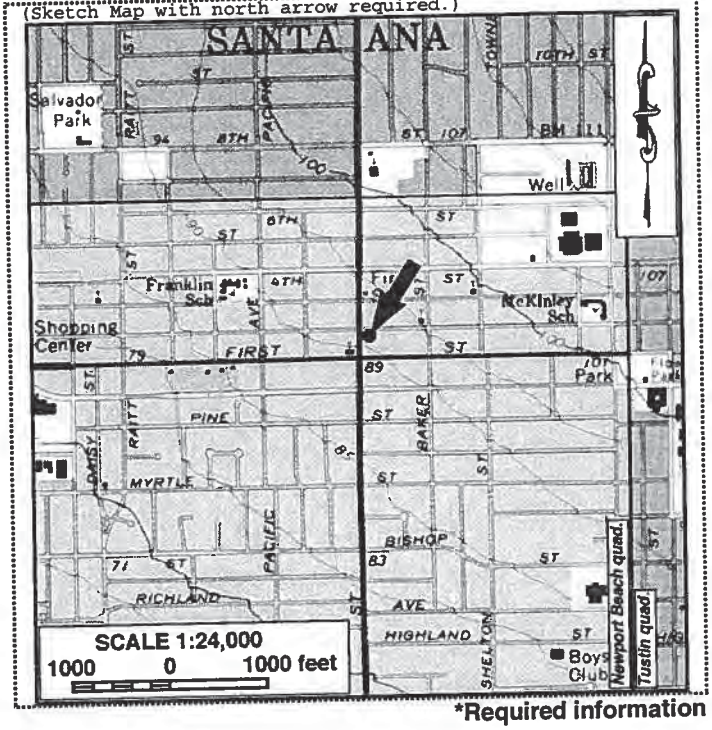
Primary #
HRI #

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code 6Y
*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

B1. Historic Name:
B2. Common Name:
B3. Original Use: Residential
B4. Present Use: Residential
*B5. Architectural Style: None
*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Originally designated 1254 W. Second Street, the duplex was built in 1956 by contractor Virgil R. Winn for owner Richard Villalobos. Villalobos remains the property owner at the present time, and no major alteration to the structure was noted during the field inspection or reported in archival records.
*B7. Moved? ___No ___Yes _√_Unknown Date: Original Location:
*B8. Related Features: A chain-link fence defines the duplex's front yard.
B9a. Architect: Unknown
b. Builder: Virgil R. Winn
*B10. Significance: Theme N/A
Area N/A
Property Type N/A
Period of Significance N/A
Applicable Criteria N/A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.) This building does not meet any of the National Register criteria.
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP46: Fence
*B12. References: Orange County Assessor's real property assessment records (1911-1948); City of Santa Ana building safety records; city and county directories; collections of the Santa Ana History Room, Santa Ana Public Library.
B13. Remarks:
*B14. Evaluator: Bai "Tom" Tang
*Date of Evaluation: November 2001

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



(This space reserved for official comments.)

*Required information

DPR 523B (1/95)

30-176659

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Y
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ____ Not for Publication √ Unrestricted *a. County Orange
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Newport Beach, Calif. Date 1965, photorevised 1981
T5S; R10W; SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec 12; S.B. B.M. (Within the boundaries of the Santiago de Santa Ana land grant)

c. Address 1245 W. Second Street City Santa Ana Zip 92703

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11; 418130 mE/ 3734195 mN
UTM Derivation: √ USGS Quad ____ GPS

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc., as appropriate) APN 008-092-15

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) A single-family residence of wood-frame construction, this rectangular-shaped one-story house is characterized in design by its low-pitched front-gable roof with exposed rafters under the wide eaves, decorative triangular brackets on the gable ends, and the matching secondary gable over the entry porch, all of which are common features of the once-popular California Bungalow. But the exterior walls of the house have been completely covered with stucco, and the two straight, stuccoed posts supporting the porch are clearly later replacements. The porch is partially recessed, with the front entrance facing the side of the house, which also suggests alterations from its original design. The roof is now covered with composition shingles. The majority of the wood-framed double-hung windows, however, remain intact in the facade and the side elevations, along with their broad, flat trim.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2: Single family property

*P4. Resources Present: √ Building ____ Structure ____ Object ____ Site ____ District ____ Element of District ____ Other

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Photo taken on October 29, 2001; view to the northwest

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
√ Historic ____ Prehistoric ____ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Olga Z. Cabrera, 37 Camomile Pl., Aliso Viejo, CA 92656

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Bai "Tom" Tang, CRM TECH, 2411 Sunset Drive, Riverside, CA 92506

*P9. Date Recorded: October 29, 2001

*P10. Survey Type: Historic property survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Bruce Love and Bai "Tom" Tang (2001): Historic Property Survey Report: Bristol Street Widening Project, Third Street to Pine Street, City of Santa Ana, Orange County, Caltrans District 12. On file, South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

*Attachments: ____ None ____ Location Map ____ Continuation Sheet √ Building, Structure, and Object Record
____ Archaeological Record ____ District Record ____ Linear Resource Record ____ Milling Station Record
____ Rock Art Record ____ Artifact Record ____ Photograph Record ____ Other (List):

*Required information

30-176659

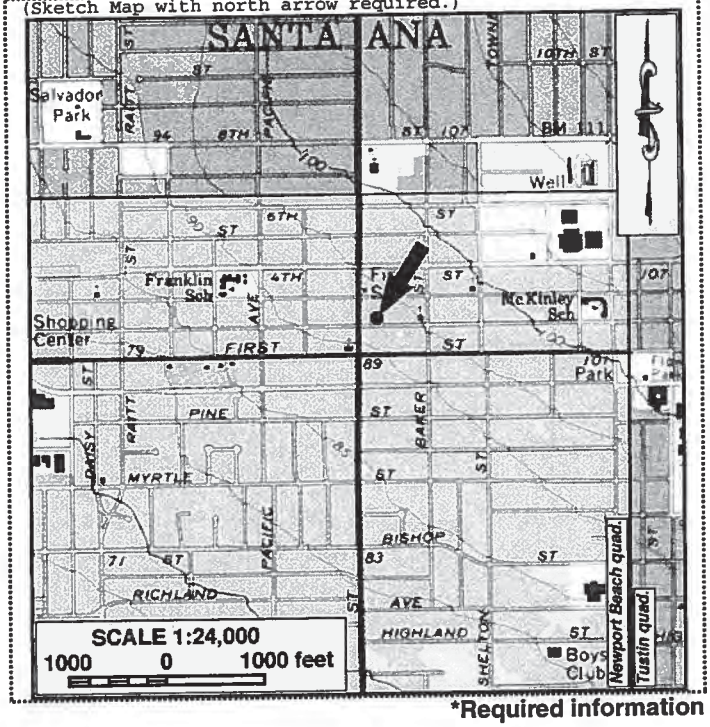
State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary #
HRI #

*NRHP Status Code 6Y
*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

B1. Historic Name:
B2. Common Name:
B3. Original Use: Residential
B4. Present Use: Residential
*B5. Architectural Style: California Bungalow (altered)
*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Historical records indicate that this house was built around 1913. In 1925 and 1930, unspecified alterations were made to the house. Among the owner-occupants of the house were rancher/teamster Clyde Nance (1913-1917), laborer Samuel Morris and his wife Emma (1922-1930), and City employee Fabian Bracamontes (1939?-1950+), with a number of renters, mostly blue-collar workers, filling the period in between.
*B7. Moved? ___No ___Yes _√_ Unknown Date: Original Location:
*B8. Related Features: A small detached garage of similar design and material stands to the rear of the house.
B9a. Architect: Unknown
b. Builder: Unknown
*B10. Significance: Theme N/A
Area N/A
Property Type N/A
Period of Significance N/A
Applicable Criteria N/A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.) This building does not meet any of the National Register criteria.
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4: Ancillary building
*B12. References: Orange County Assessor's real property assessment records (1911-1948); City of Santa Ana building safety records; city and county directories; collections of the Santa Ana History Room, Santa Ana Public Library.
B13. Remarks:
*B14. Evaluator: Bai "Tom" Tang
*Date of Evaluation: November 2001

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



(This space reserved for official comments.)

*Required information

DPR 523B (1/95)

30-176660

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Y
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ____Not for Publication √ Unrestricted *a. County Orange
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Newport Beach, Calif. Date 1965, photorevised 1981
T5S; R10W; SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec 13 ; S.B. B.M. (Within the boundaries of the Santiago de Santa Ana land grant)

c. Address 1246 W. Walnut Street City Santa Ana Zip 92703

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11; 418105 mE/ 3733960 mN
UTM Derivation: √ USGS Quad ___ GPS

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc., as appropriate) APN 008-225-01

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) A one-story wood-frame structure with a side-facing T-shape plan, this single-family residence demonstrates the common characteristics of tract homes built during and shortly after WWII. Its low-pitched hip roof is covered with composition shingles, and the exterior walls are clad with stucco. The low profile and the narrow eaves are quite typical of the Minimal Traditional style that prevailed during that period. The front entrance is ornamented with a small, recessed porch supported by a single thin, square wooden post. The wood-framed double-hung windows are now protected by metal window guards. Situated to the rear of the house are a covered patio and a detached garage, with the backyard surrounded by a low cinderblock wall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2: Single family property

*P4. Resources Present: √ Building ___ Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Element of District ___ Other

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Photo taken on February 14, 2001; view to the south

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
√ Historic ___ Prehistoric ___ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Jeronimo and Guadalupe Chavez, 2205 N. Linwood Avenue, Santa Ana, CA 92705-7141

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Bai "Tom" Tang, CRM TECH, 2411 Sunset Drive, Riverside, CA 92506

*P9. Date Recorded: February 22, 2001

*P10. Survey Type: Historic property survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Bruce Love and Bai "Tom" Tang (2001): Historic Property Survey Report: Bristol Street Widening Project, Third Street to Pine Street, City of Santa Ana, Orange County, Caltrans District 12. On file, South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

*Attachments: ___None ___Location Map ___Continuation Sheet √ Building, Structure, and Object Record
___Archaeological Record ___District Record ___Linear Resource Record ___Milling Station Record
___Rock Art Record ___Artifact Record ___Photograph Record ___Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95) *Required information

30-176660

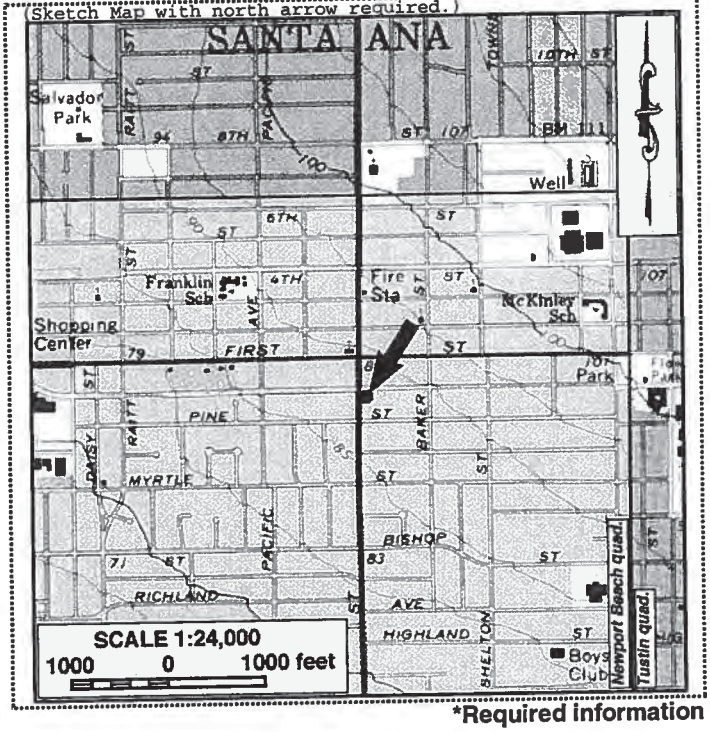
State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary #
HRI #

*NRHP Status Code 6Y
*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

B1. Historic Name:
B2. Common Name:
B3. Original Use: Residential
B4. Present Use: Residential
*B5. Architectural Style: Minimal Traditional
*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) This was one of the tract homes constructed on the block in 1954 by Sandstrom Construction and Investment Corporation. A porch was added to the house in 1957, and a covered patio was built behind it in 1983.
*B7. Moved? ___No __Yes _√_ Unknown Date: Original Location:
*B8. Related Features: Detached garage; covered patio; cinderblock wall
B9a. Architect: Unknown
b. Builder: Sandstrom Construction and Investment Corporation
*B10. Significance: Theme N/A
Area N/A
Period of Significance N/A
Property Type N/A
Applicable Criteria N/A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.) This building does not meet any of the National Register criteria.
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4: Ancillary building; HP46: Wall
*B12. References: Orange County Assessor's real property assessment records (1916-1944); City of Santa Ana building safety records; city and county directories; collections of the Santa Ana History Room, Santa Ana Public Library.
B13. Remarks:
*B14. Evaluator: Bai "Tom" Tang
*Date of Evaluation: February 2001

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



*Required information

(This space reserved for official comments.)

CA CA SO 30-176664

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 19-186804/30-176663
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CRM TECH 789-50H

P1. Other Identifier: Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF, formerly Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe) Railway

*P2. Location: √ Not for Publication ___ Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles/Orange
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quads Los Angeles, Calif. Date 1966, photorevised 1981
South Gate, Calif. Date 1964, photorevised 1981
Whittier, Calif. Date 1965, photorevised 1981
La Habra, Calif. Date 1964, photorevised 1981
Anaheim, Calif. Date 1965, photorevised 1981

T2-3S R10-13W, S.B. B.M. Within the boundaries of the San Juan Cajon de Santa Ana, Los Coyotes, Santa Gertrudes (McFarland and Downey), Santa Gertrudes (Colima), Paso de Bartolo (Sepulveda), Paso de Bartolo (Guirado), and San Antonio (Lugo) land grants

Elevation: Ca. 80-190 feet above mean sea level

c. Address N/A City Fullerton, Buena Park, La Mirada, Santa Fe Springs, Norwalk, Pico Rivera, Montebello, City of Commerce, and Vernon
Zip Code N/A

d. UTM: Zone 11; NW end: 388830 mE/ 3763880 mN; SE end: 417800 mE/ 3747600 mN
UTM Derivation: √ USGS Quad ___ GPS

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, etc., as appropriate) The recorded segment of the railroad extends from Basta (BNSF Mile Post 163.3) in the City of Fullerton to Hobart (M.P. 148.9) in the City of Vernon

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) The site consists of an approximately 14.7-mile segment of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe (formerly Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe) Railway. Most of the rail line dates originally to the 1880s. However, as a working railroad after more than 100 years of continuous operation, its current physical characteristics reflect very little of the historic origin. The existing tracks and other associated railroad features are mostly modern in origin, and show no particular historical characteristics today.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP37: Railroad

*P4. Resources Present: ___ Building ___ Structure ___ Object √ Site ___ District ___ Element of District ___ Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

(See p. 10)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Photos taken on June 21, 2002

*P6. Date Constructed/Age of Sources:
√ Historic ___ Prehistoric ___ Both 1885-1888 (see Items B6 and B12 for detail)

*P7. Owner and Address:
Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway Company, 2650 Lou Menk Drive, Fort Worth, TX 76131

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Daniel Ballester/Bai "Tom" Tang, CRM TECH, 4472 Orange Street, Riverside, CA 92501

*P9. Date Recorded: June-July 2002

*P10. Survey Type: CEQA-compliance survey

(Continued on p. 2)

*P11. **Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Bai Tang, Michael Hogan, and Mariam Dahdul (2002): Historical Resources Compliance Report: Third Main Track and Grade Separation Project, Hobart (MP 148.9) to Basta (MP 163.3), BNSF/Metrolink East-West Main Line Railroad Track, Vernon to Fullerton, Los Angles and Orange Counties, California. On file, South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary # 19-186804/30-176663
HRI #

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CRM TECH 789-50H

B1. Historic Name: Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway

B2. Common Name: Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway

B3. Original Use: Railroad B4. Present Use: Railroad

*B5. Architectural Style: N/A

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Most of the railroad line within this site was constructed in 1885-1888 by the Riverside, Santa Ana and Los Angeles Railway Company, an ATSF subsidiary, as a part of the ATSF main line from Los Angeles to Orange and San Diego. The easternmost segment, measuring approximately 1.5 miles in length, was built in 1910 as a part of the "Fullerton Cutoff," which straightened and shortened the ATSF line between Los Angeles and Riverside. During the heyday of the railroad age, the line was a part of the ATSF's famed "Kite-Shaped Track," one of the most popular tourist attractions in southern California in the 1890s-1910s. Almost all of the physical components of the railroad, however, have been replaced over the years.

*B7. Moved? √ No ___ Yes ___ Unknown Date: ___ Original Location: ___

*B8. Related Features: Bridges, culverts, and other common railroad features (see p. 10)

B9a. Architect: N/A b. Builder: Riverside, Santa Ana and Los Angeles Railway Company

*B10. Significance: Theme Railroad transportation Area California

Period of Significance 1880s Property Type Railroad Applicable Criteria N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.) The railroad line at this site is closely associated with an important event in 19th-century California history, namely the coming of a second transcontinental railroad, which marked the beginning of the end of the Southern Pacific Railway Company's transportation monopoly and contributed directly to the southern California land boom of the 1880s. It is also associated with the emergence of southern California as a favored tourist destiny in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. However, the existing railroad line and its associated features that constitute the site, as working components of the modern transportation infrastructure, do not retain sufficient historic integrity to relate to the site's period of significance. Therefore, the site does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP19: Bridges/culverts

*B12. References: Donald Duke (1991): Kite-Shaped Track Excursion, in *The Branding Iron* (Los Angeles) Summer 1991:8-12; Lee Gustafson and Philip Serpico (1992): *Santa Fe Coast Lines Depots, Los Angeles Division*, Omni Publications, Palmdale, California.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bai "Tom" Tang

*Date of Evaluation: November 2002

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

(See pp. 4-9)

(This space reserved for official comments.)

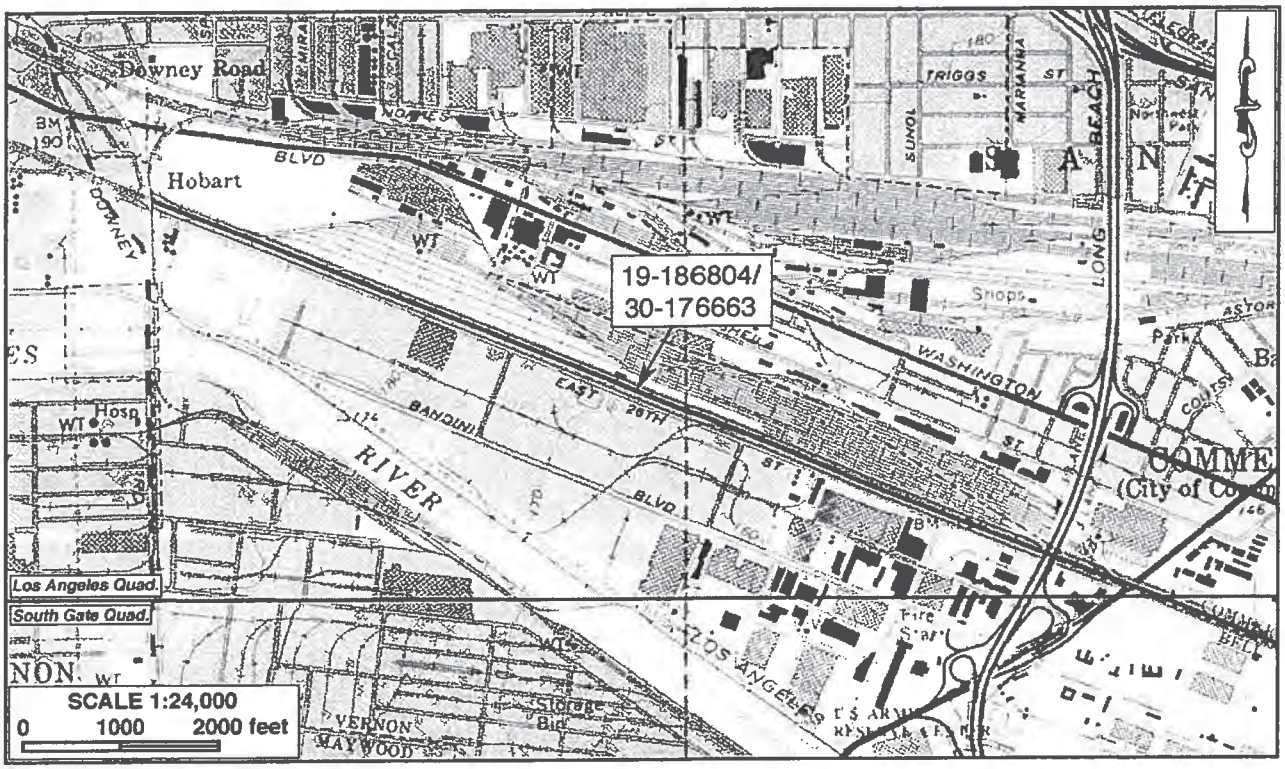
*Required information

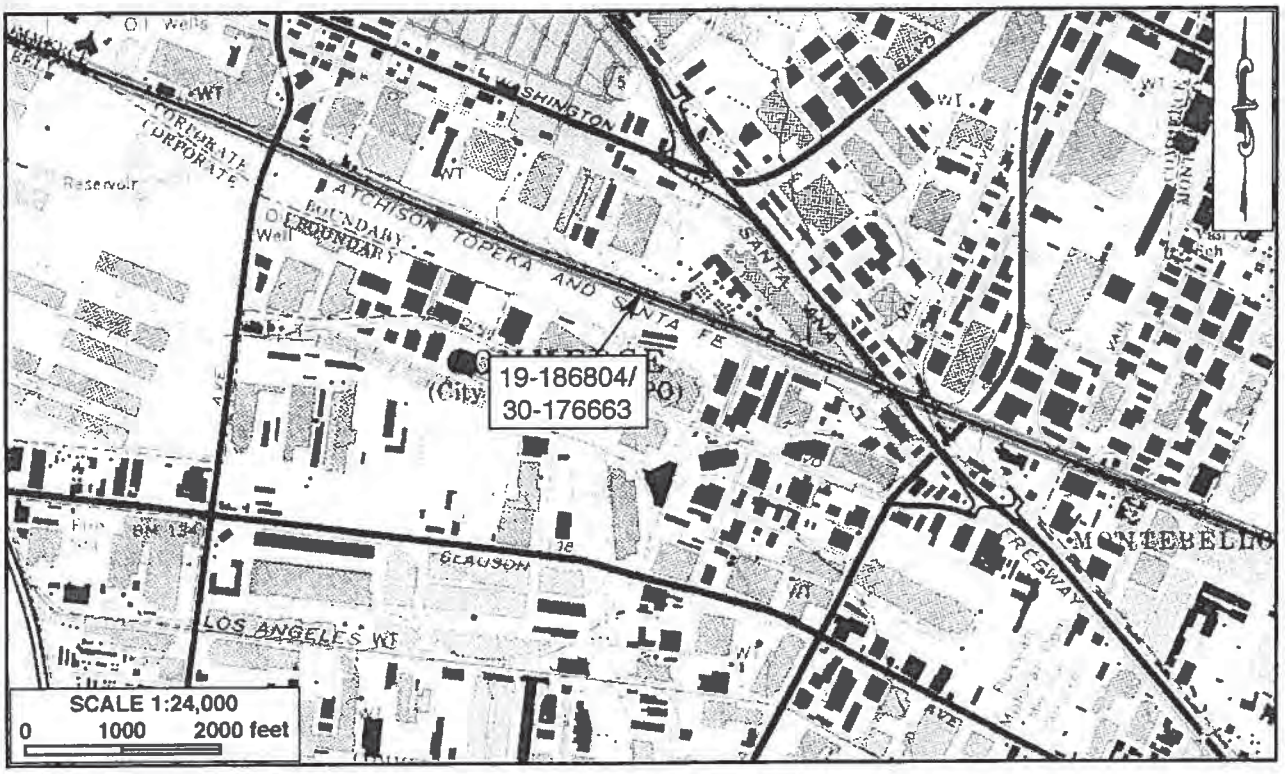
State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # 19-186804/30-176663
HRI #
Trinomial

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CRM TECH 789-50H

*Map Name: Los Angeles and South Gate, Calif. *Scale: 1:24,000
*Date of Map: 1964/1966, photorevised 1981





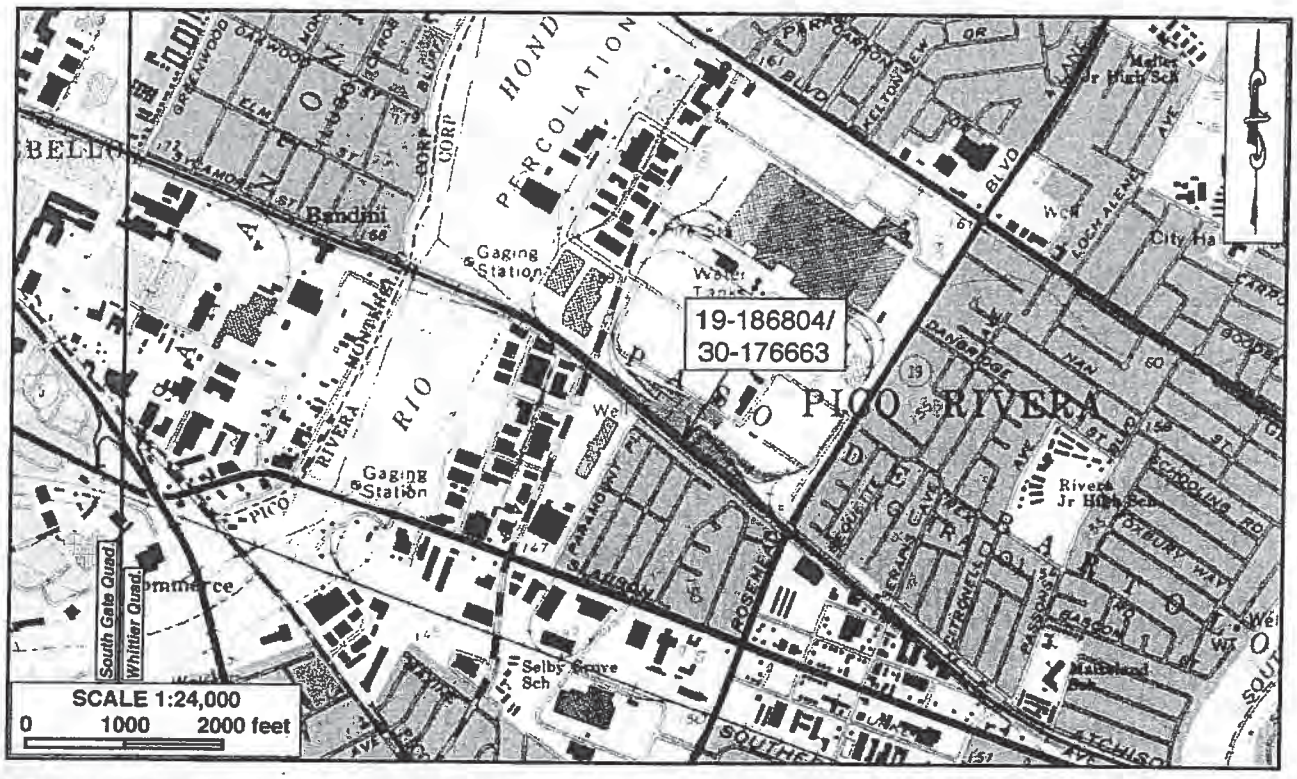
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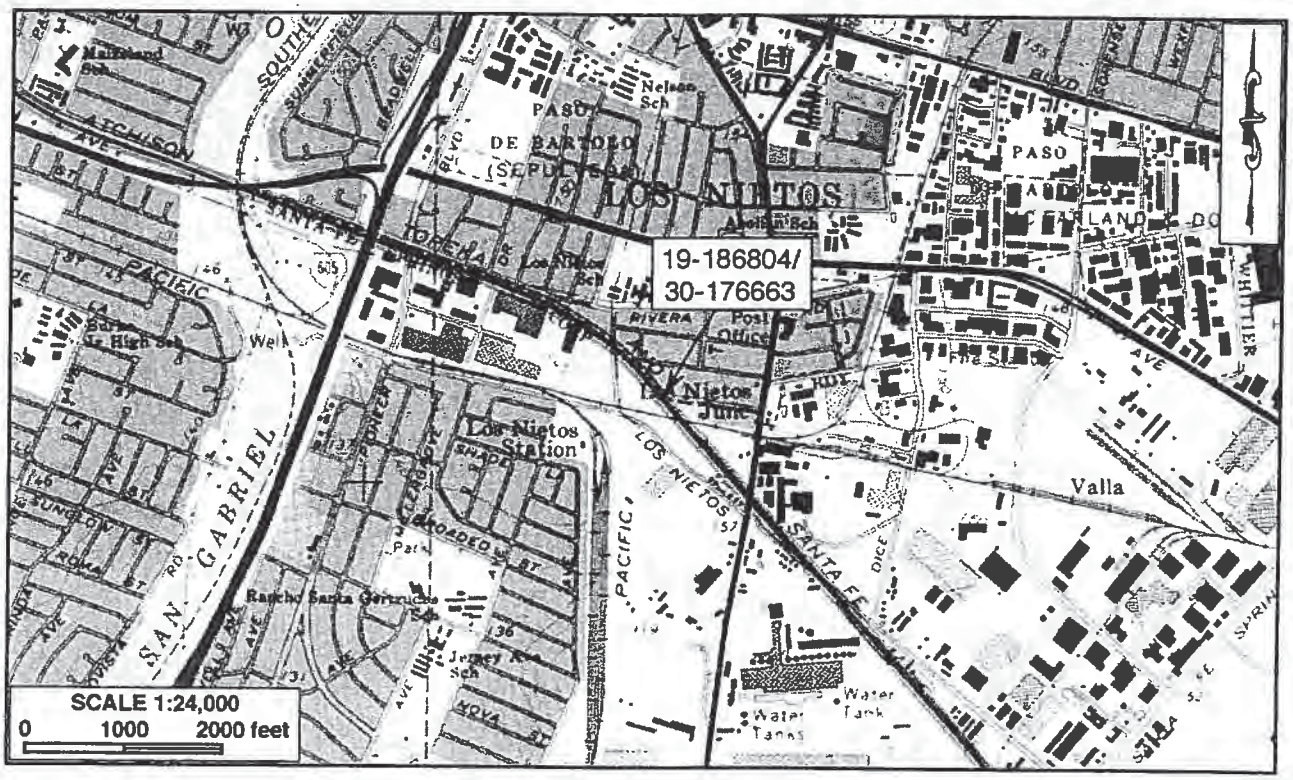
State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # 19-186804/30-176663
HRI #
Trinomial

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CRM TECH 789-50H

*Map Name: South Gate and Whittier, Calif. *Scale: 1:24,000
*Date of Map: 1964/1965, photorevised 1981





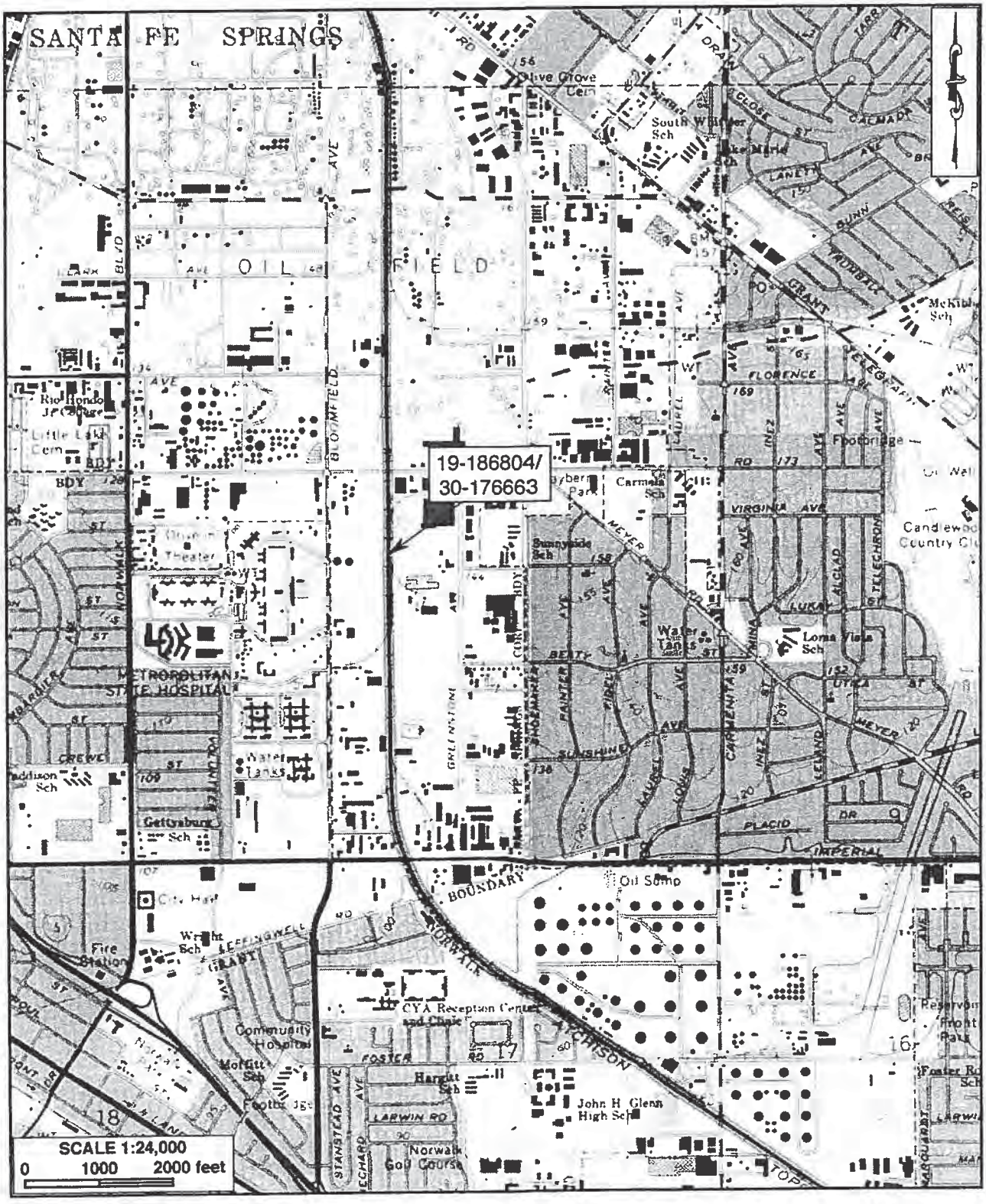
*Required information

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # 19-186804/30-176663
HRI #
Trinomial

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CRM TECH 789-50H

*Map Name: Whittier, Calif.
*Scale: 1:24,000
*Date of Map: 1965, photorevised 1981



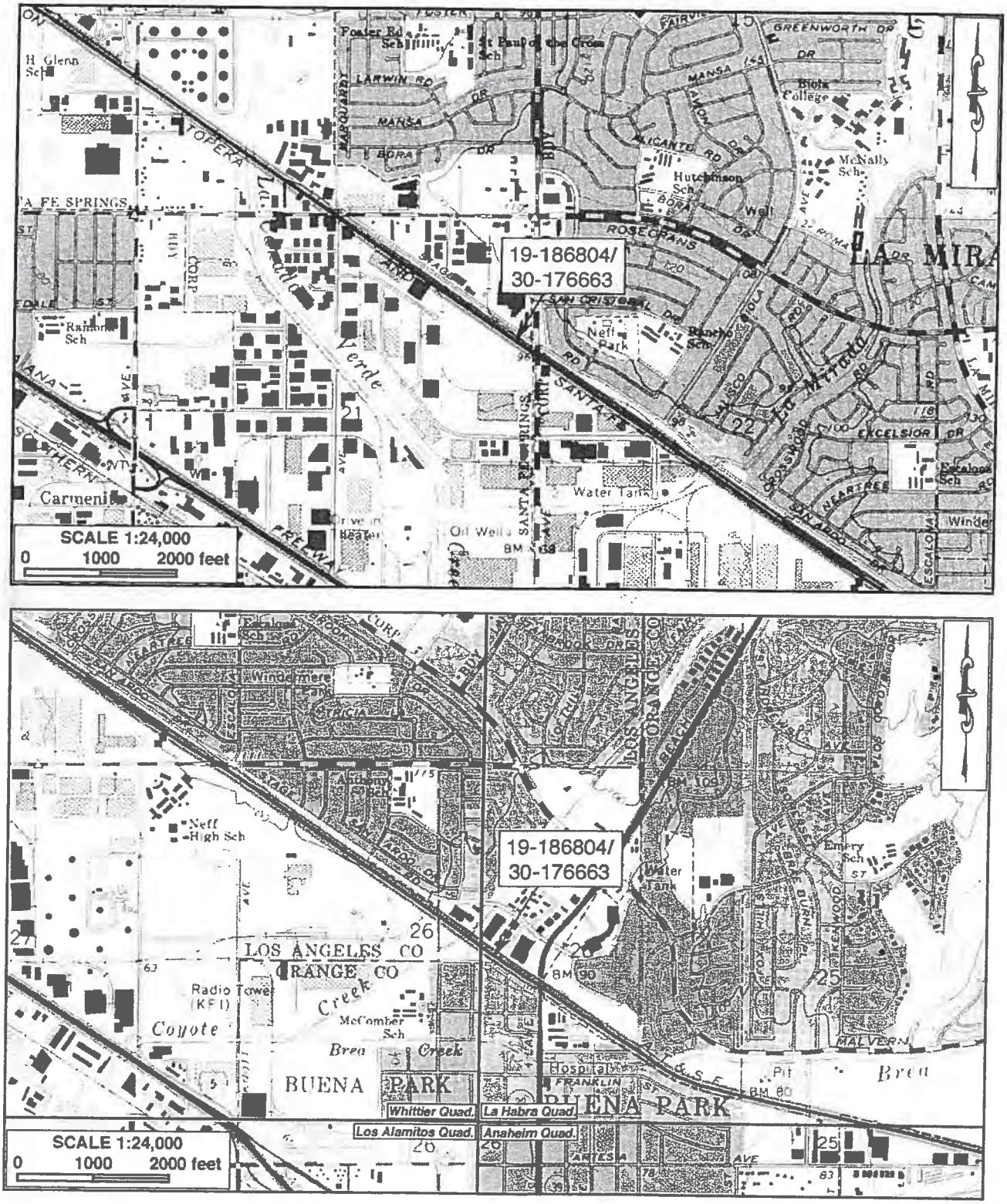
*Required information

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # 19-186804/30-176663
HRI #
Trinomial

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CRM TECH 789-50H

*Map Name: Whittier, La Habra, Los Alamitos, and Anaheim, Calif.
*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1964/1965, photorevised 1981



*Required information

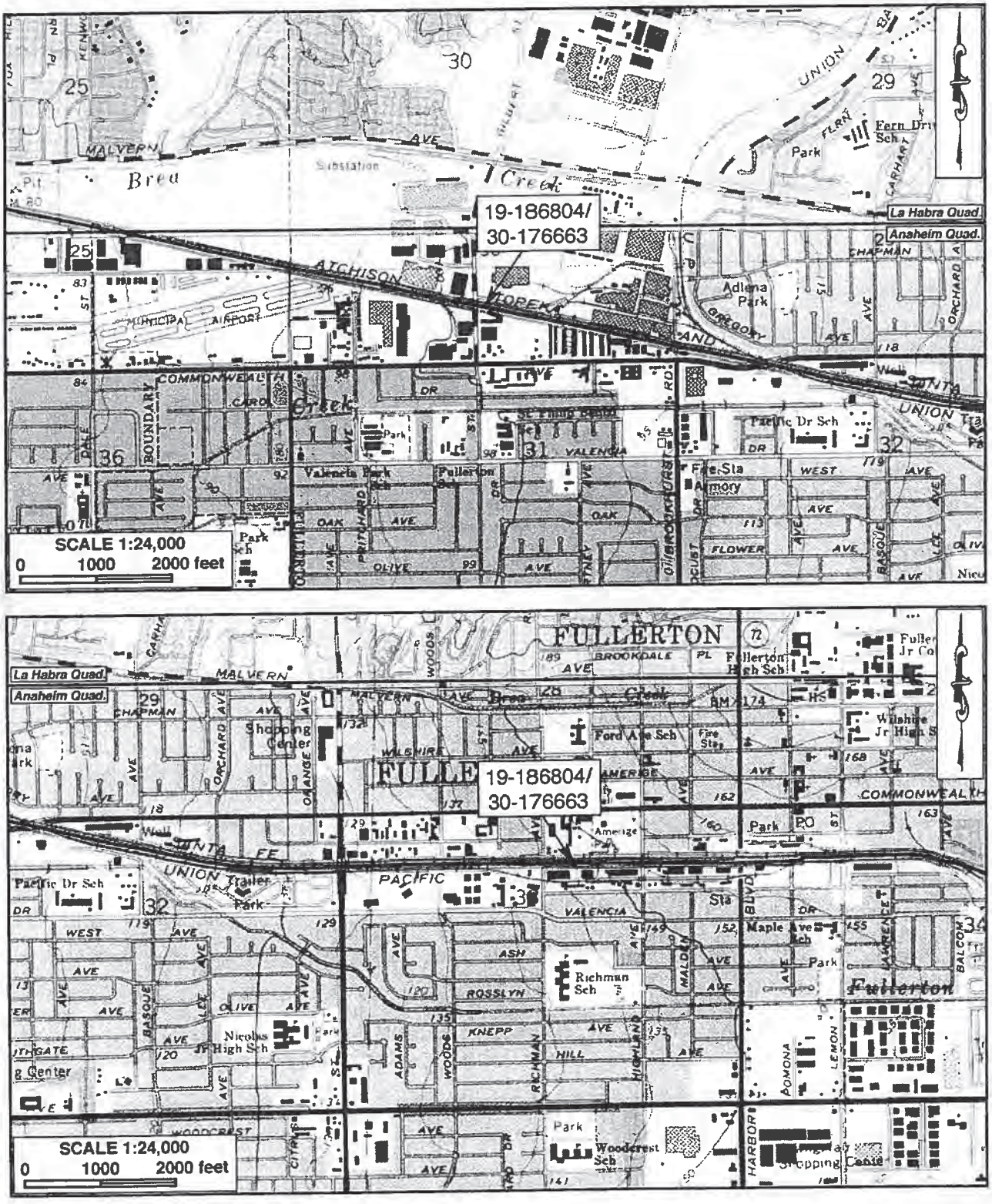
State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # 19-186804/30-176663
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 8 of 10

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CRM TECH 789-50H

*Map Name: La Habra and Anaheim, Calif.
*Scale: 1:24,000
*Date of Map: 1964/1965, photorevised 1981



DPR 523J (1/95)

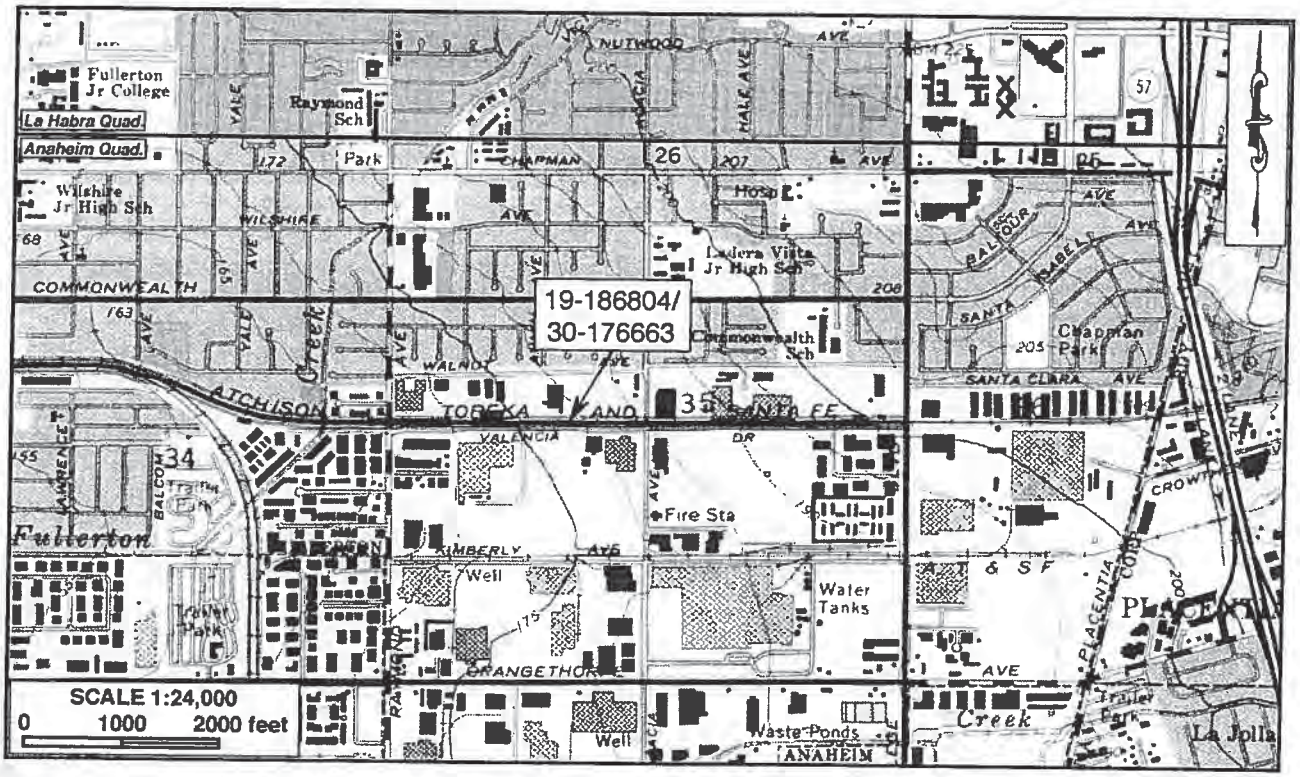
*Required information

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # 19-186804/30-176663
HRI #
Trinomial

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CRM TECH 789-50H

*Map Name: La Habra and Anaheim, Calif. *Scale: 1:24,000
*Date of Map: 1964/1965, photorevised 1981



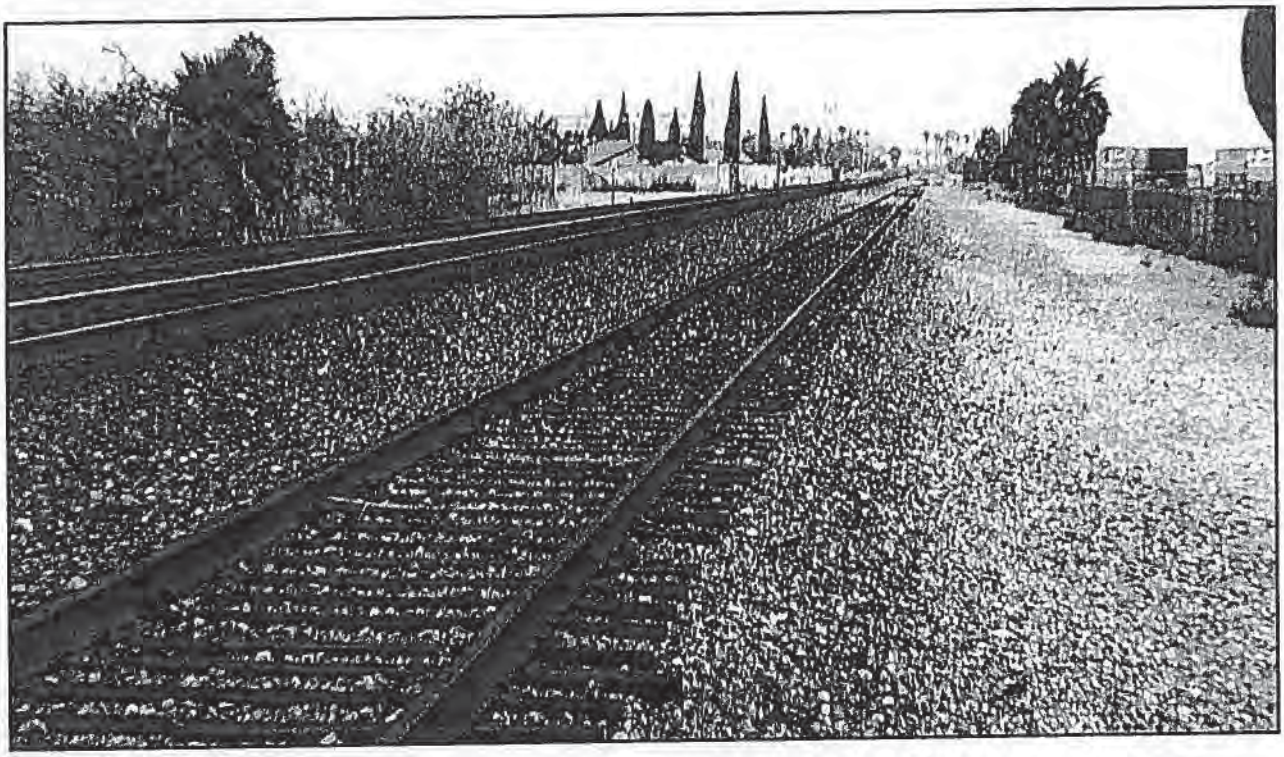
*Required information

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-186804/30-176663
HRI #
Trinomial

Resource name or # (Assigned by recorder) CRM TECH 789-50H

Photo Taken by Daniel Ballester *Date June 21, 2002 √ Continuation ___ Update



Typical view of the existing railroad line



Old concrete culvert across the railroad bed

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # 19-186804/30-176663
HRI#

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD UPDATE

Page 1 of 27

*NRHP Status Code

*RESOURCE NAME OR # Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway

B1. Historic Name: Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway
B2. Common Name: Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway
B3. Original Use: Railroad **B4. Present Use:** Railroad
*B5. Architectural Style: **NA**
*B6. Construction History: **(Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)**
Most of the railroad within this site was constructed in 1885-1888 by the Riverside, Santa Ana and Los Angeles Railway Com pany, an ATSF Subsidiary, as part of the ATSF main line from Los Angeles to Orange and San Diego.

*B7. Moved? xNo ☐Yes ☐Unknown Date: Original Location:
*B8. Related Features: Bridge,s culverts and other common railroad features

B9a. Architect: NA. Builder: Santa Fe
*B10. Significance: Theme: Rairoad transportaion
Period of Significance: **1880**
Property Type: **Railroad**
Applicable Criteria: **NA**
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.) This railroad line at this site is closely associated with the coming of a second transcontinental railroad. This railway helped to contribute to the souther California land boomof the 1880's. This is a operational railway and as such the railway and its associated features do not retain sufficient historic integrity to relate to the sites period of significance and therefor does not apper to be eligible for listing in the National Registor of Historic Places. 1889 Santa Fe built the segment of the railway thru Irvine Ranch.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

*B12. References: **Orange County Rialroads.**
http://www.anaheimcolony.com/train.htm
2007 Paleontological and Archaeological Assessment Report For The Alton – Bake Layover Facility and El Toro Siding Extenison, City of Irvine, California by Sherri Gust, Steven McCormick and Kim Scott.

B13. Remarks: This is an update to extend the site from Fullerton Station all the way down to the Orange County/ San Diego Border. This segment of the railway is approximately 43 miles

*B14. Evaluator: **Steven McCormick**

*Date of Evaluation: **June 2007**

Sketch map
See series of map sheets attached.

(This space reserved for official comments.)

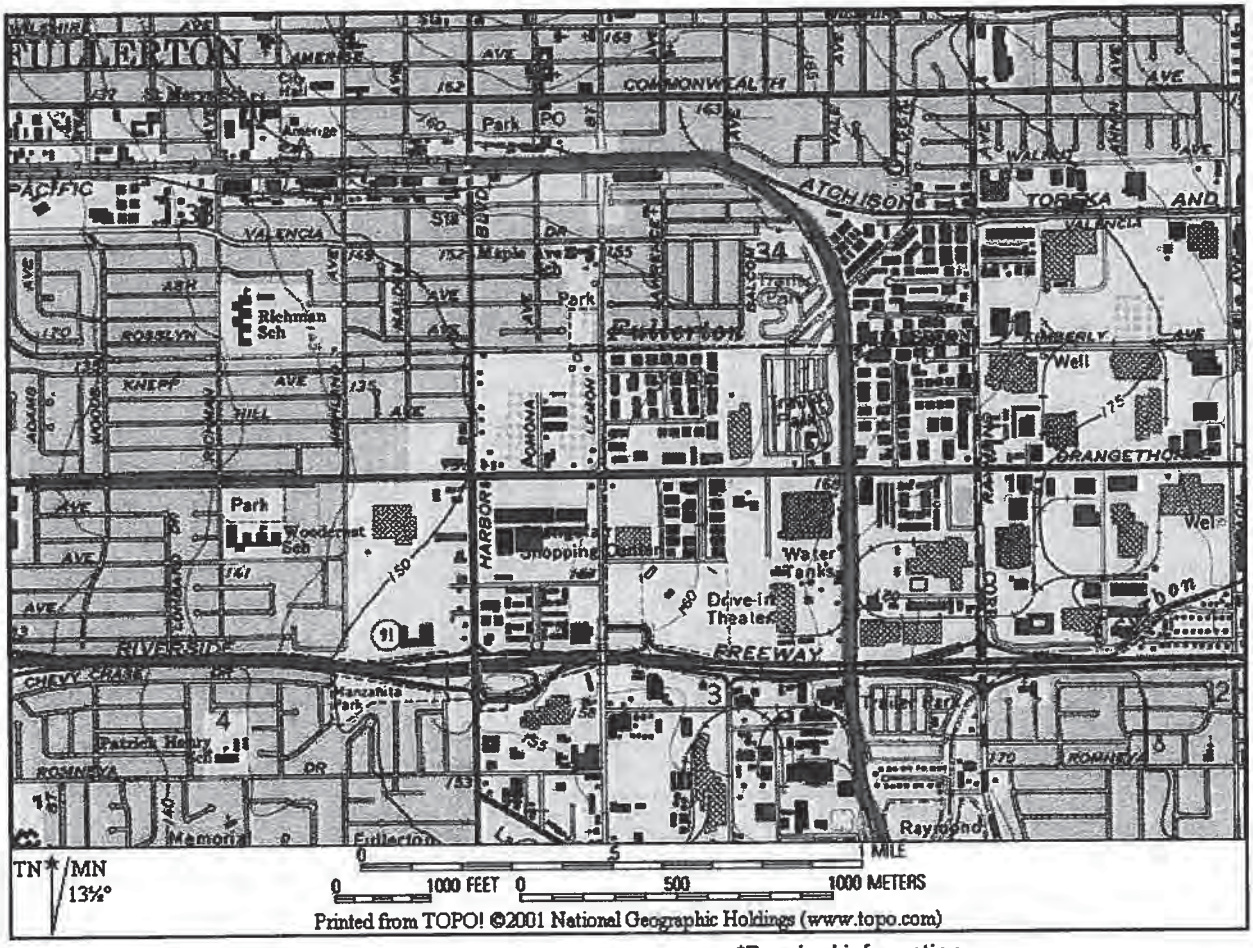
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # 19-186804/30-17663
HRI#
Trinomial

*Resource Name or #: Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway

*Map Name: Anaheim 7.5 Quad *Scale: 1 : 24,000 *Date of Map: 1965 photorevised 1981



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required information

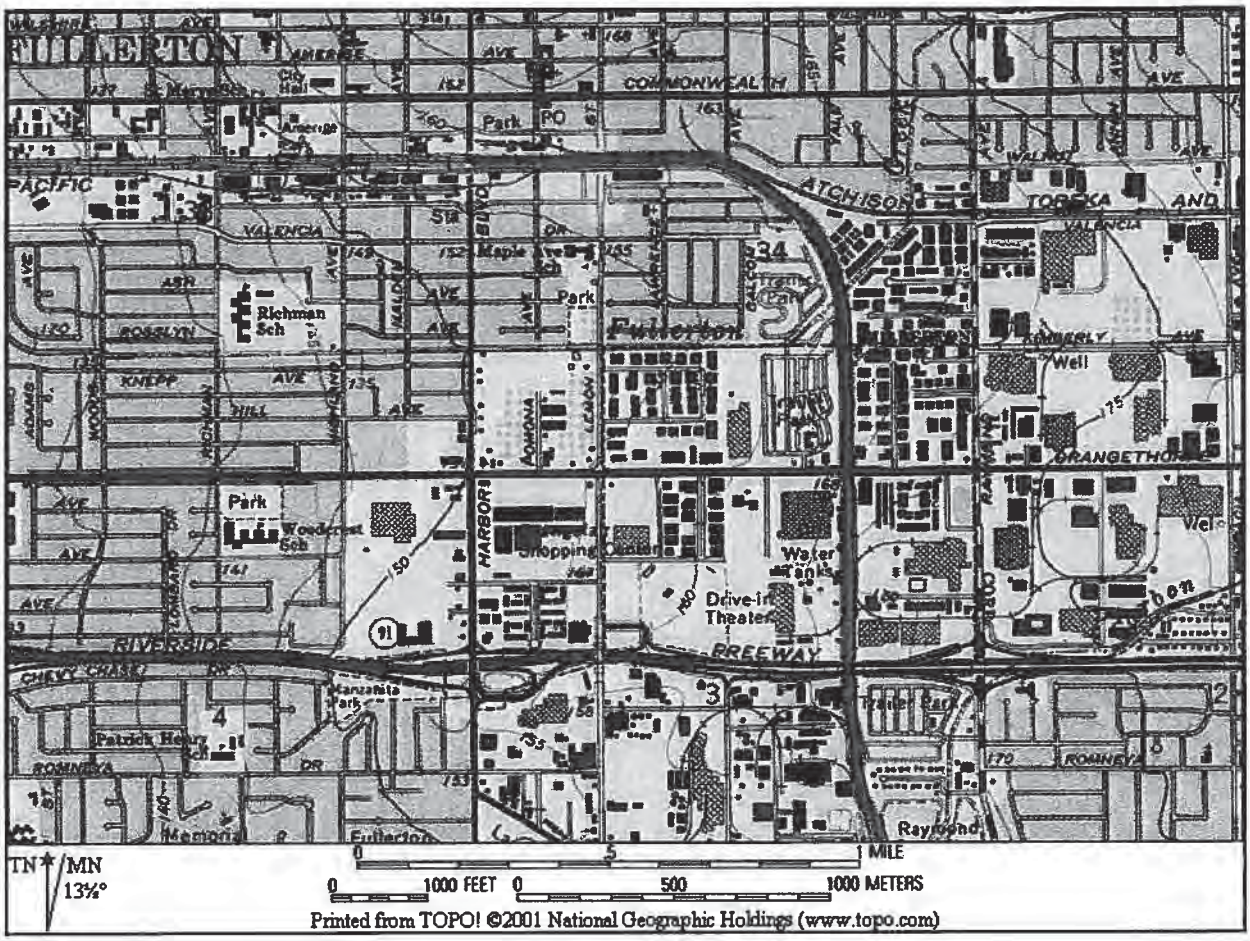
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

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DPR 523J (1/95)

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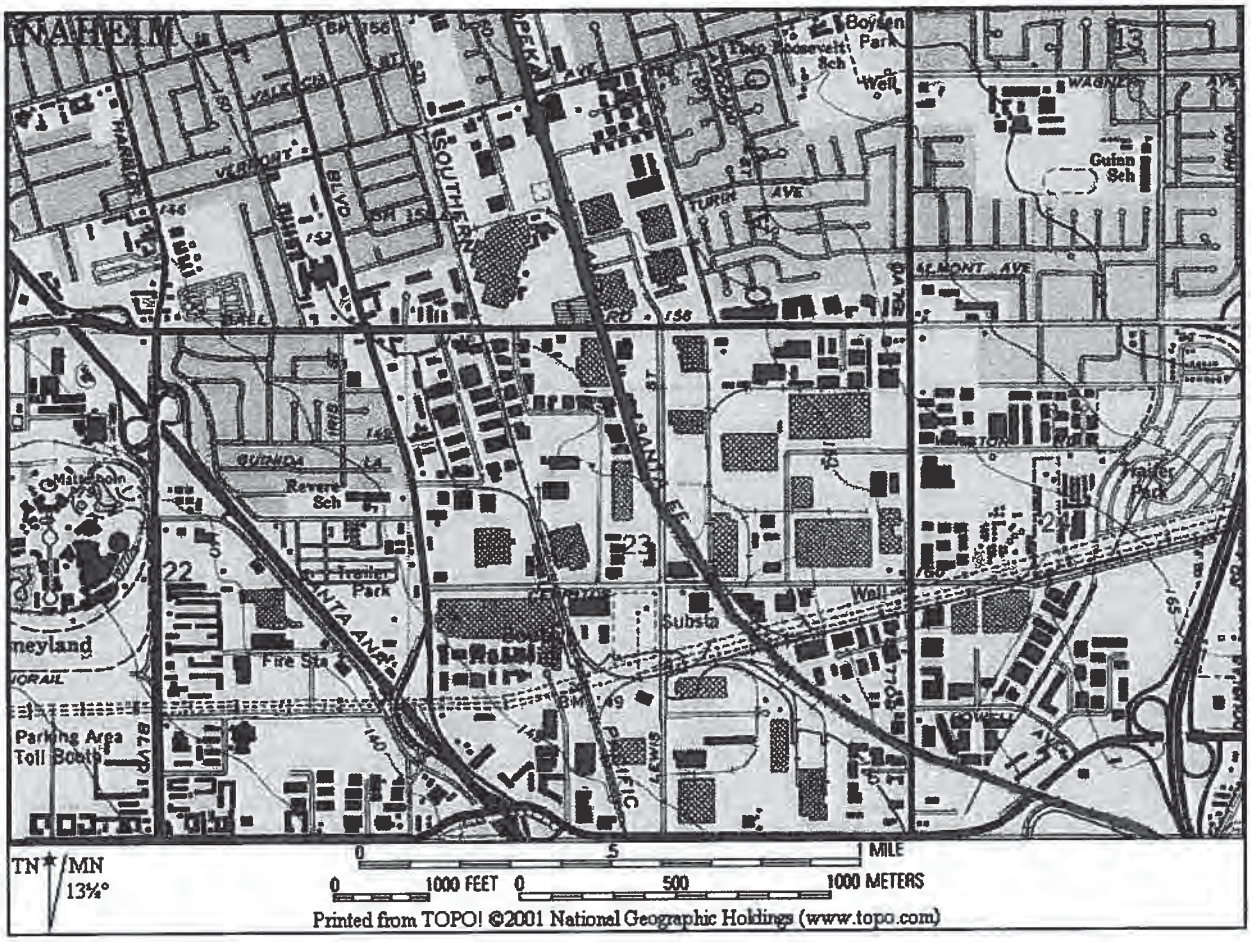
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

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DPR 523J (1/95)

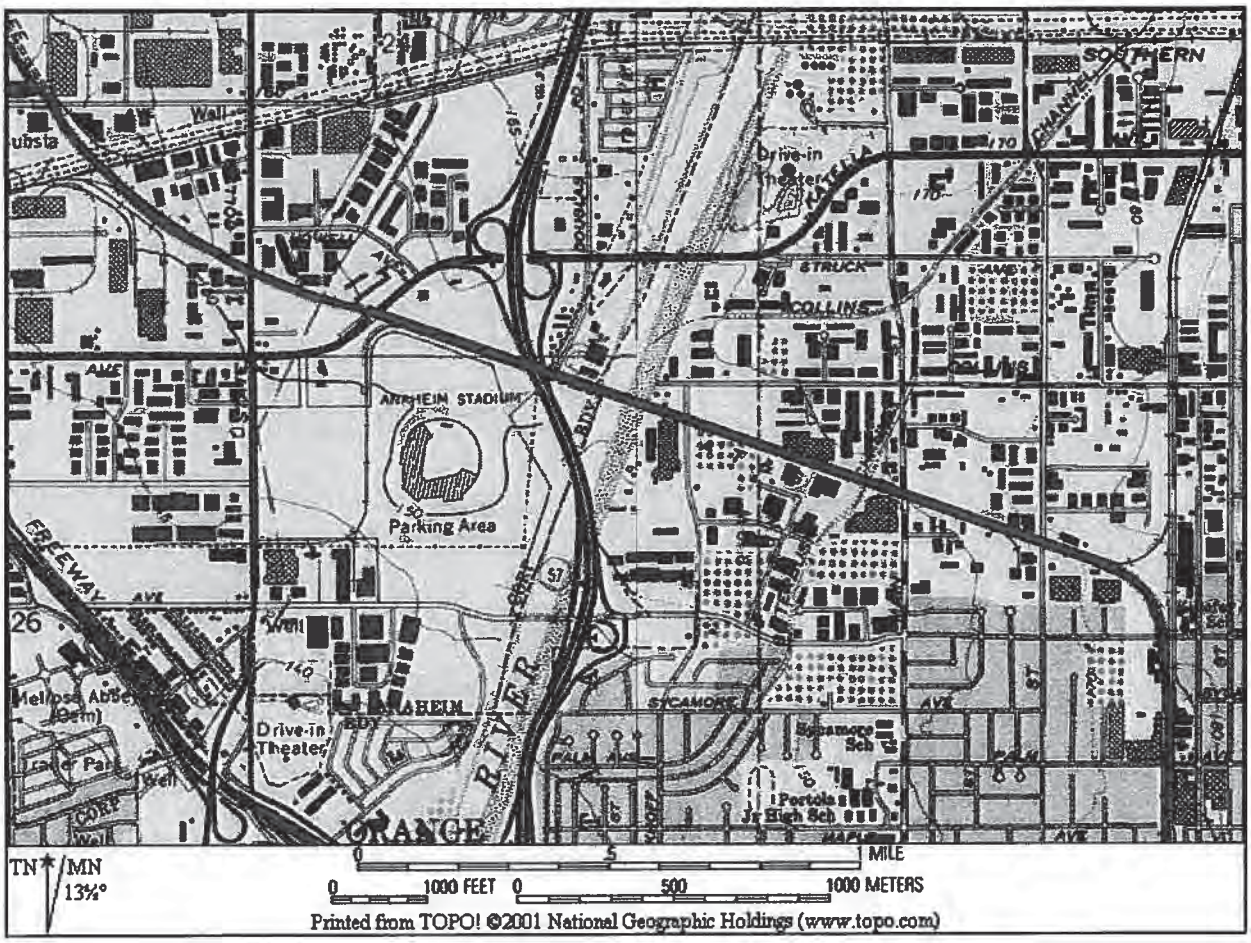
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State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

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HRI#
Trinomial

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***Map Name:** Anaheim / Orange ***Scale:** 1 : 24,000 ***Date of Map:** 1965/1964 photorevised 1981



DPR 523J (1/95)

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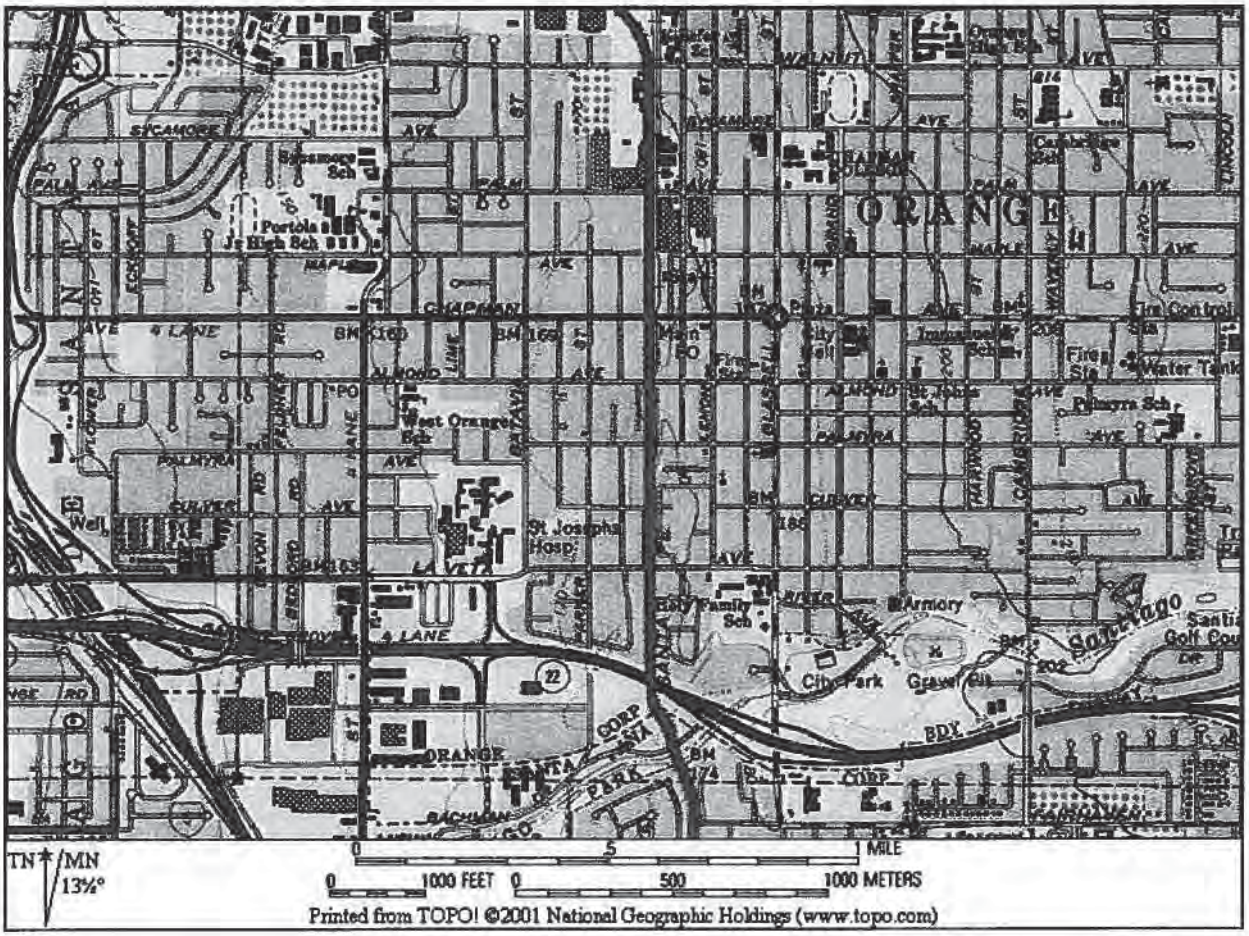
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

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HRI#
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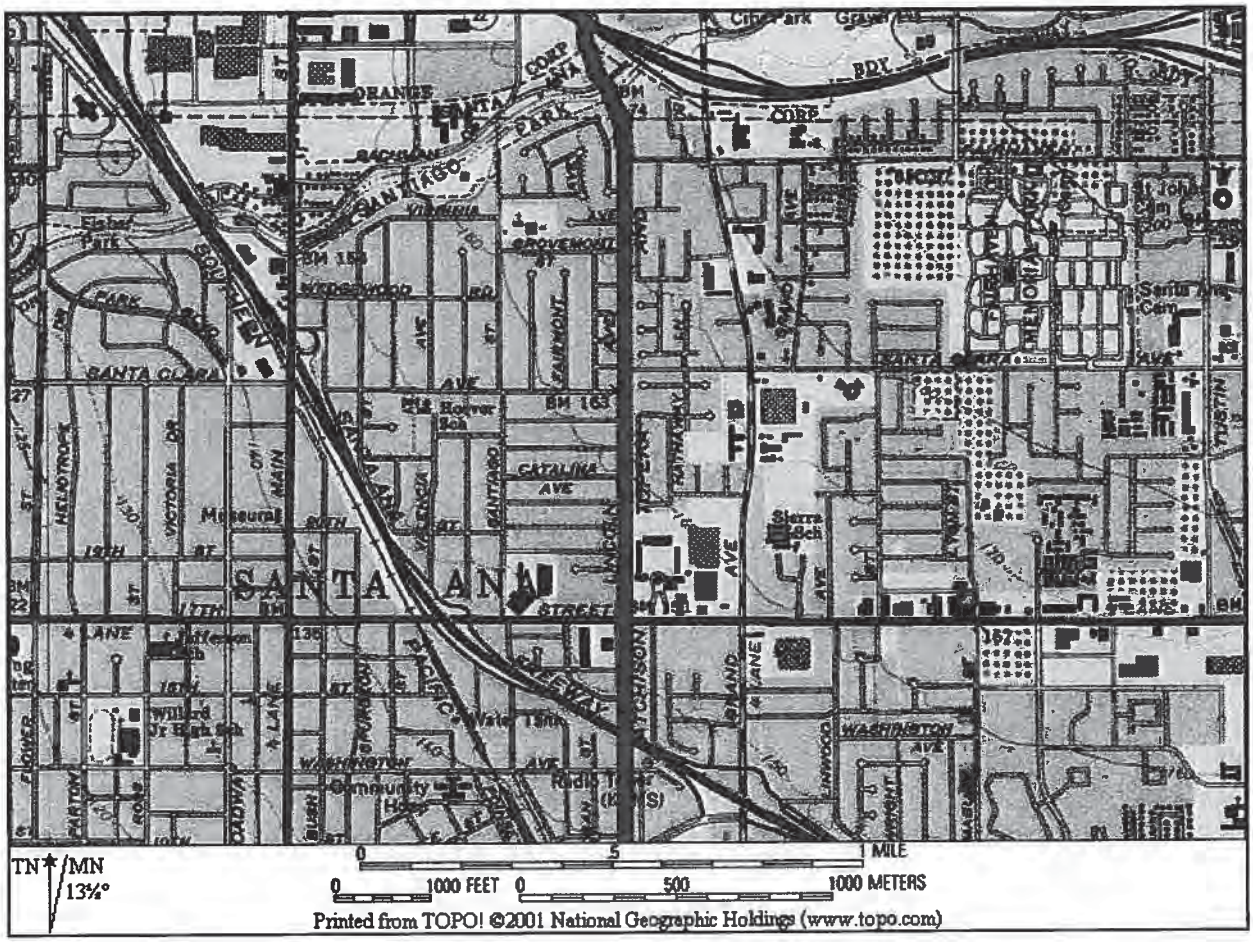
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

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Trinomial

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*Map Name: Orange *Scale: 1 : 24,000 *Date of Map: 1964 photorevised 1981



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required information

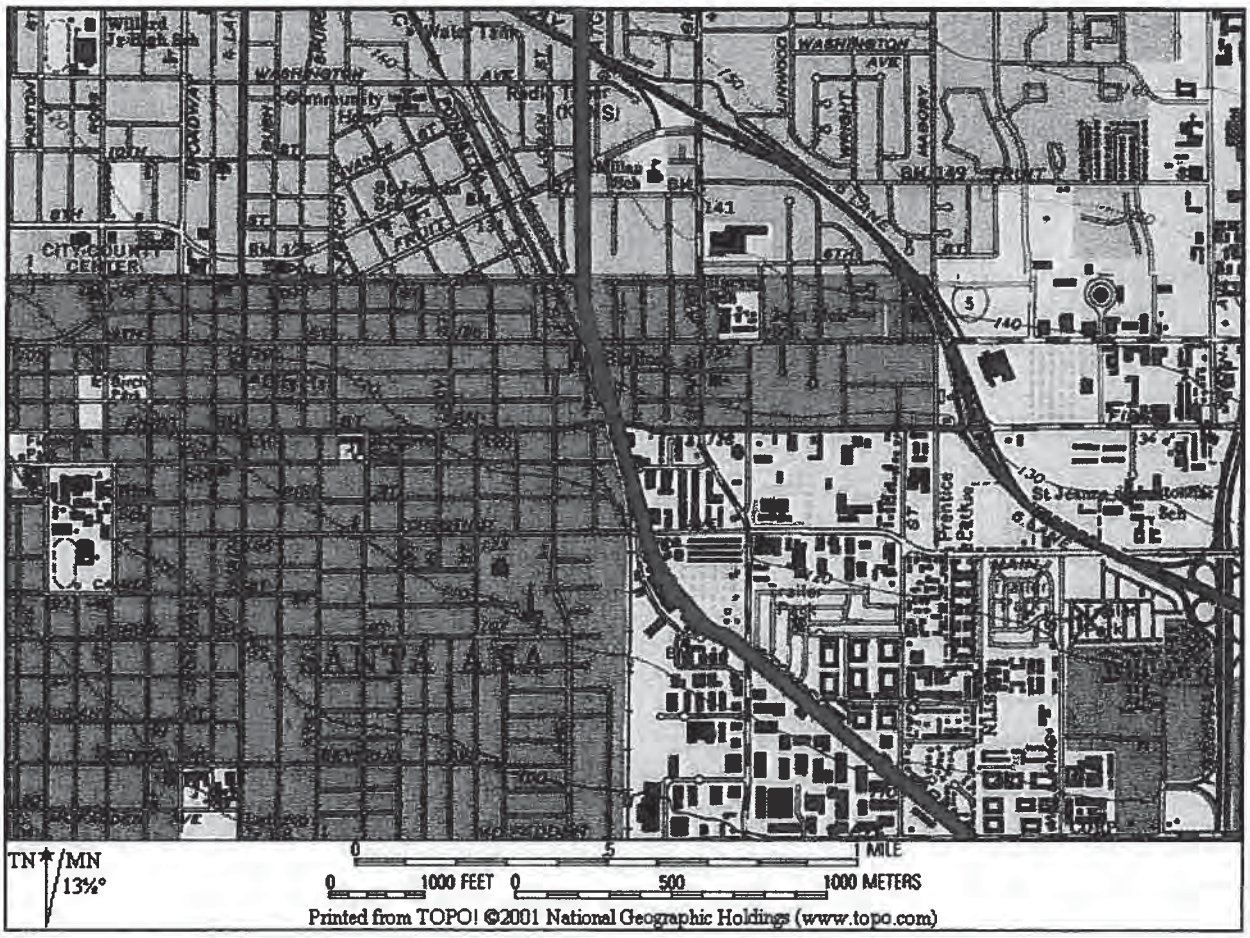
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # 19-186804/30-17663
HRI#
Trinomial

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*Map Name: Tustin *Scale: 1 : 24,000 *Date of Map: 1965 photorevised 1981



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required information

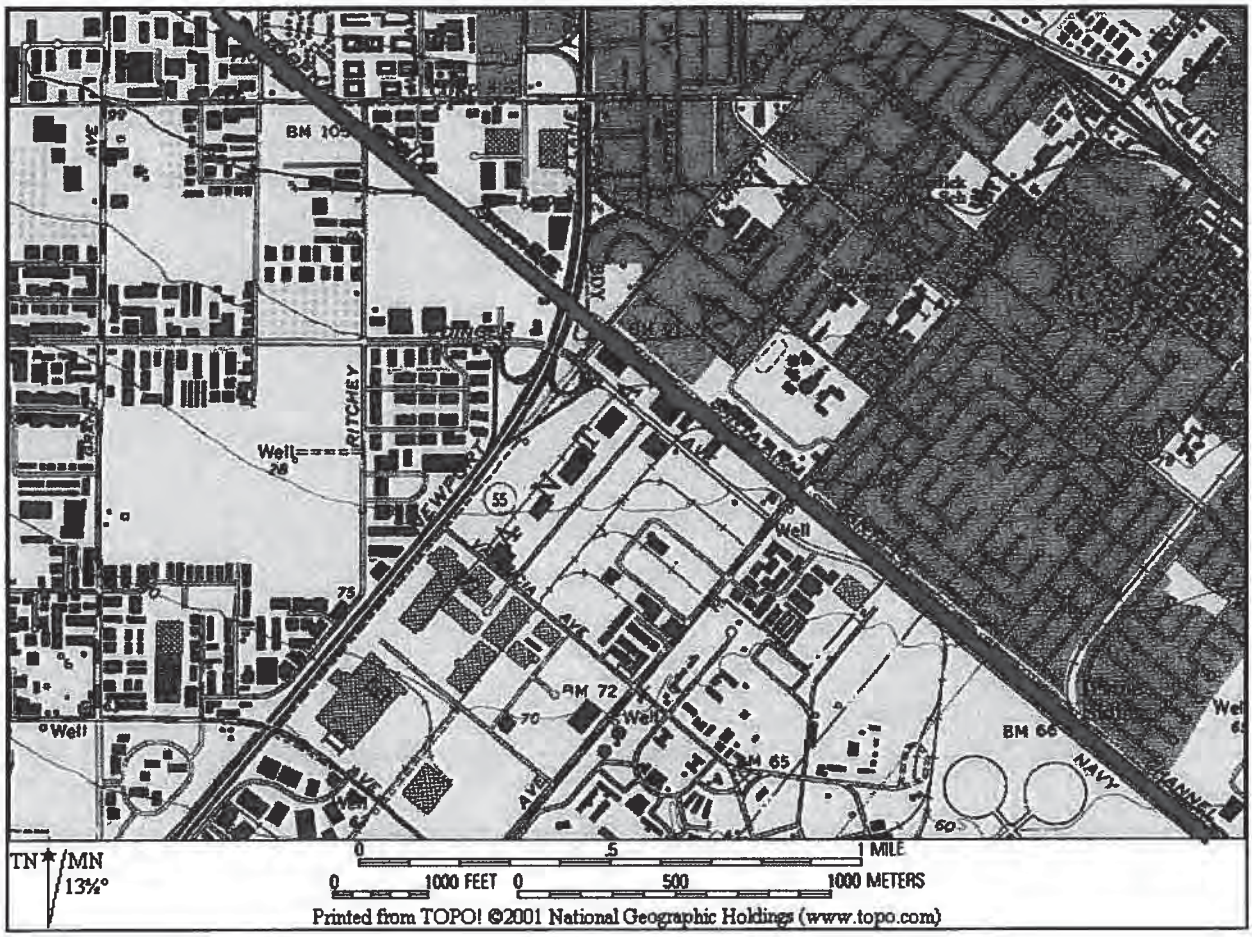
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # 19-186804/30-17663
HRI#
Trinomial

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***Map Name:** Tustin ***Scale:** 1 : 24,000 ***Date of Map:** 1965 photorevised 1981



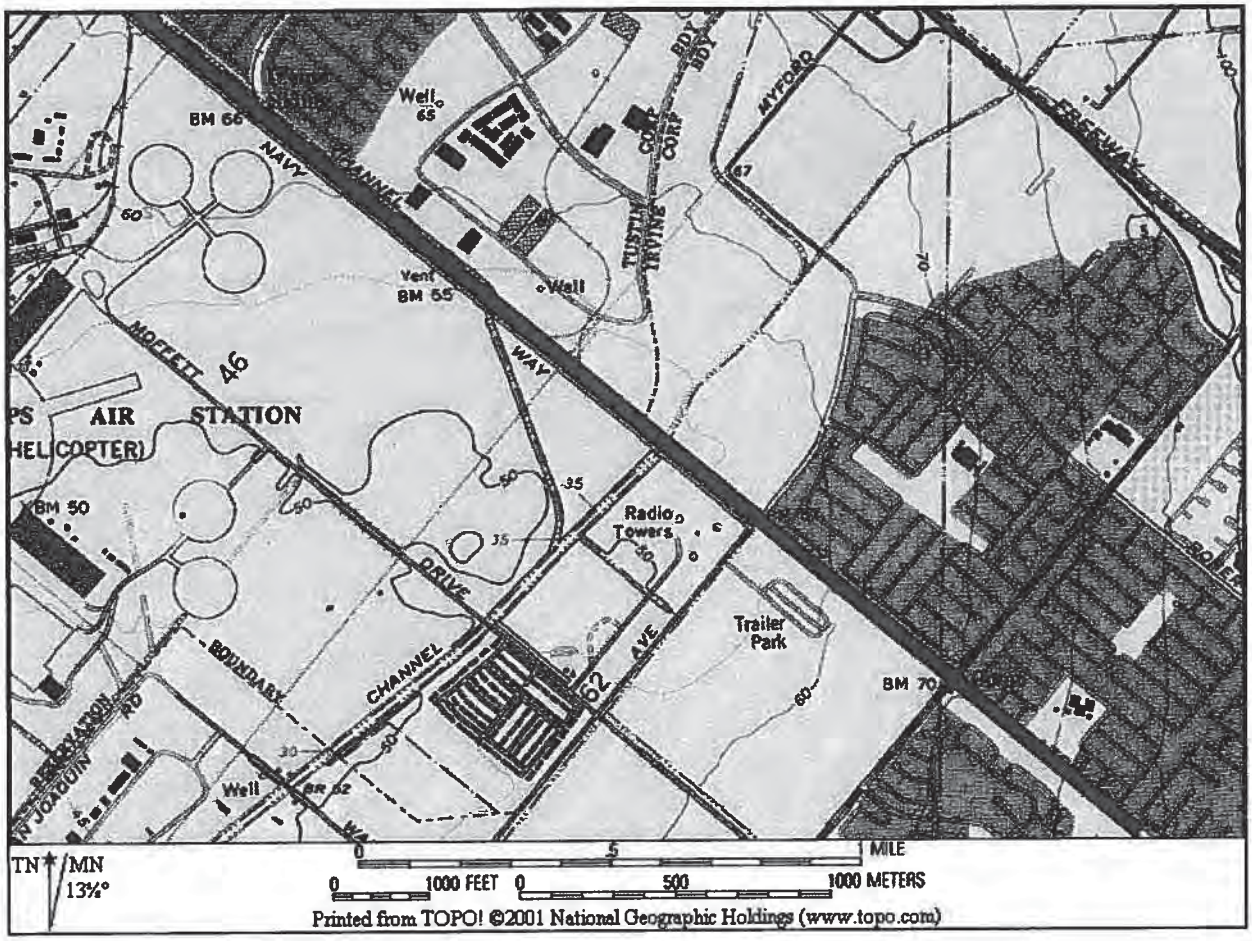
***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # 19-186804/30-17663
HRI#
Trinomial

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***Map Name:** Tustin ***Scale:** 1 : 24,000 ***Date of Map:** 1965 photorevised 1981



DPR 523J (1/95)

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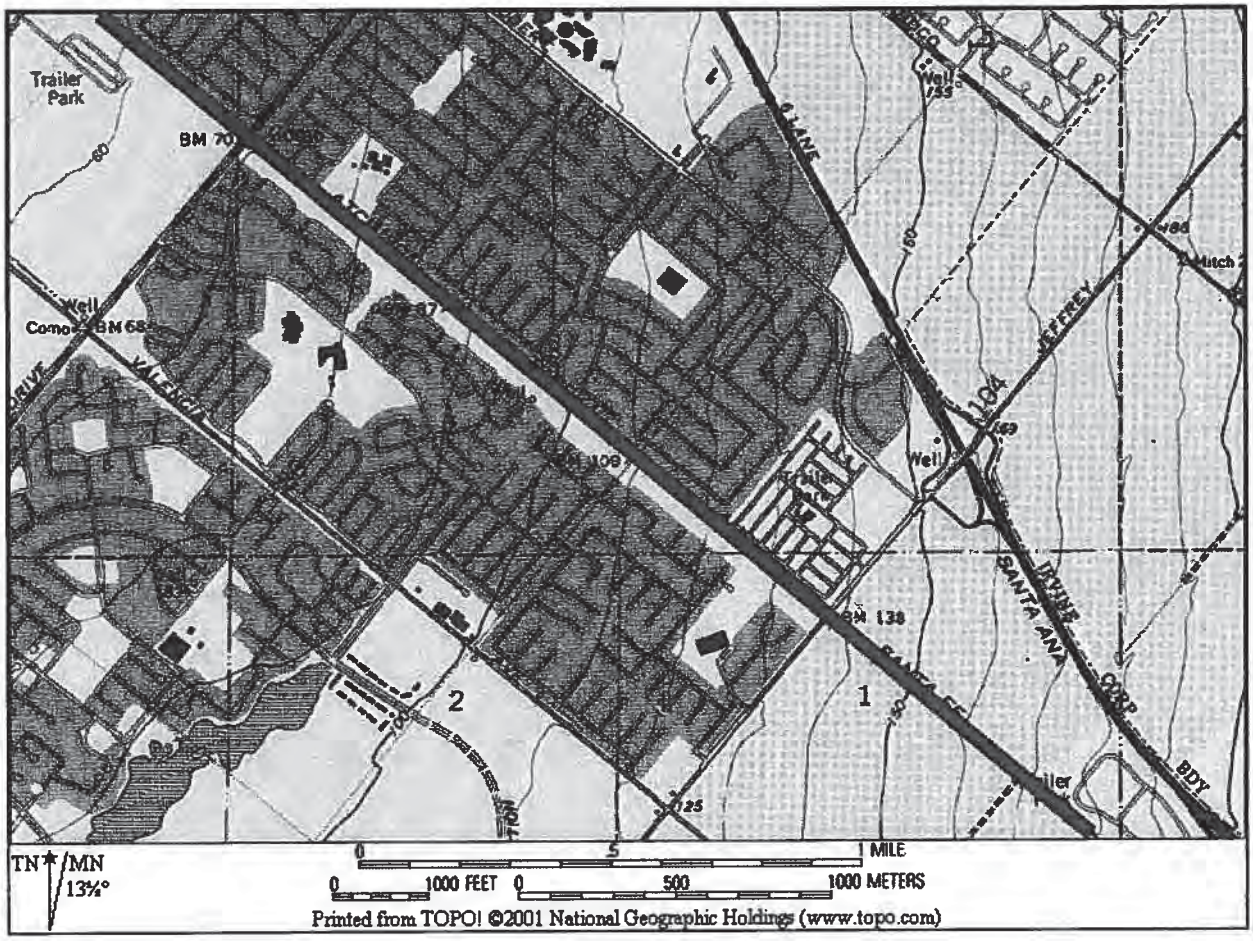
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # 19-186804/30-17663
HRI#
Trinomial

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*Map Name: Tustin *Scale: 1 : 24,000 *Date of Map: 1965 photorevised 1981



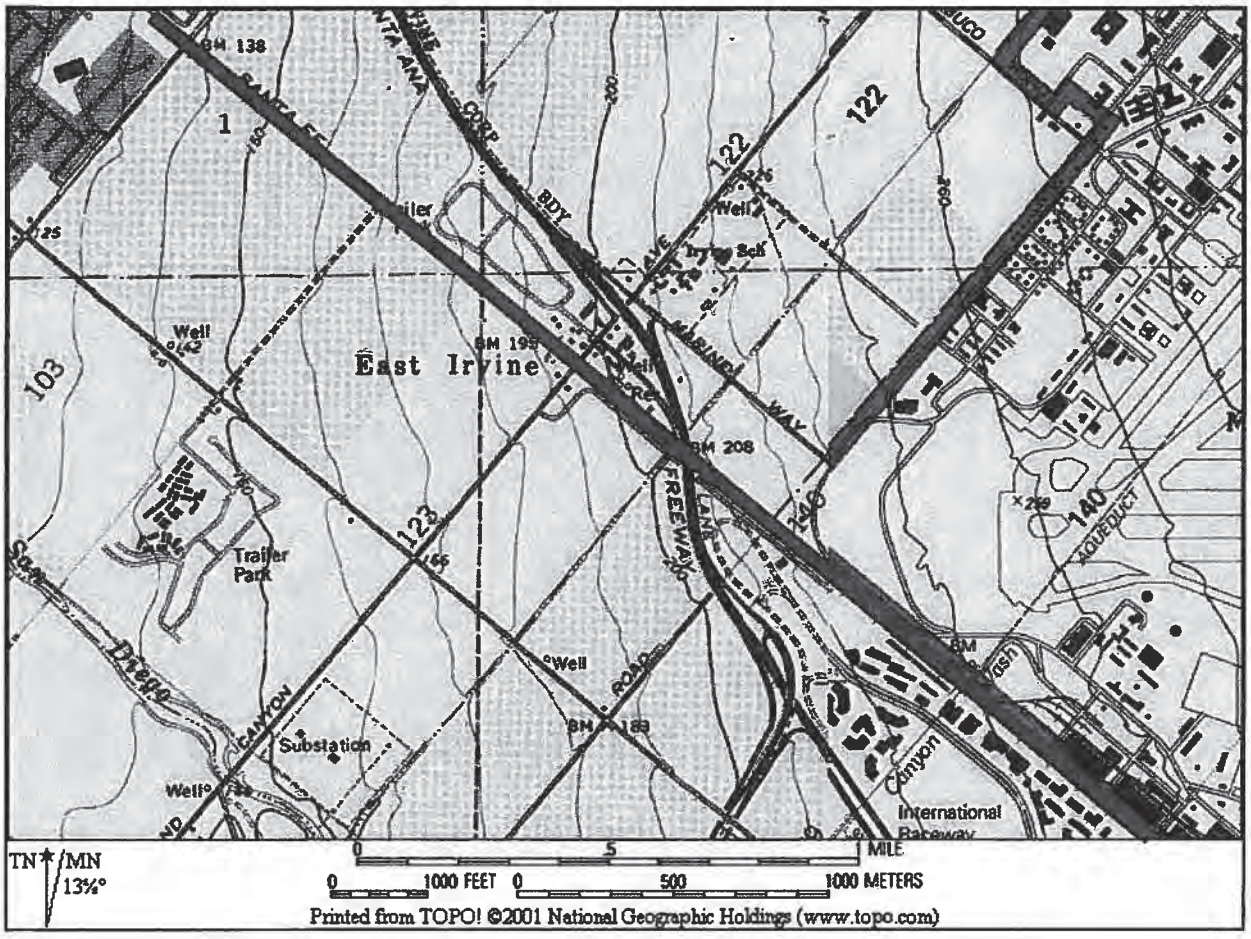
DPR 523J (1/95)

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State of California — The Resources Agency	Primary # 19-186804/30-17663
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	HRI#
LOCATION MAP	Trinomial

Page 12 of 27 *Resource Name or #: Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway

*Map Name: Tustin / El Toro *Scale: 1 : 24,000 *Date of Map: 1965 photorevised 1981/1997



DPR 523J (1/95) *Required information

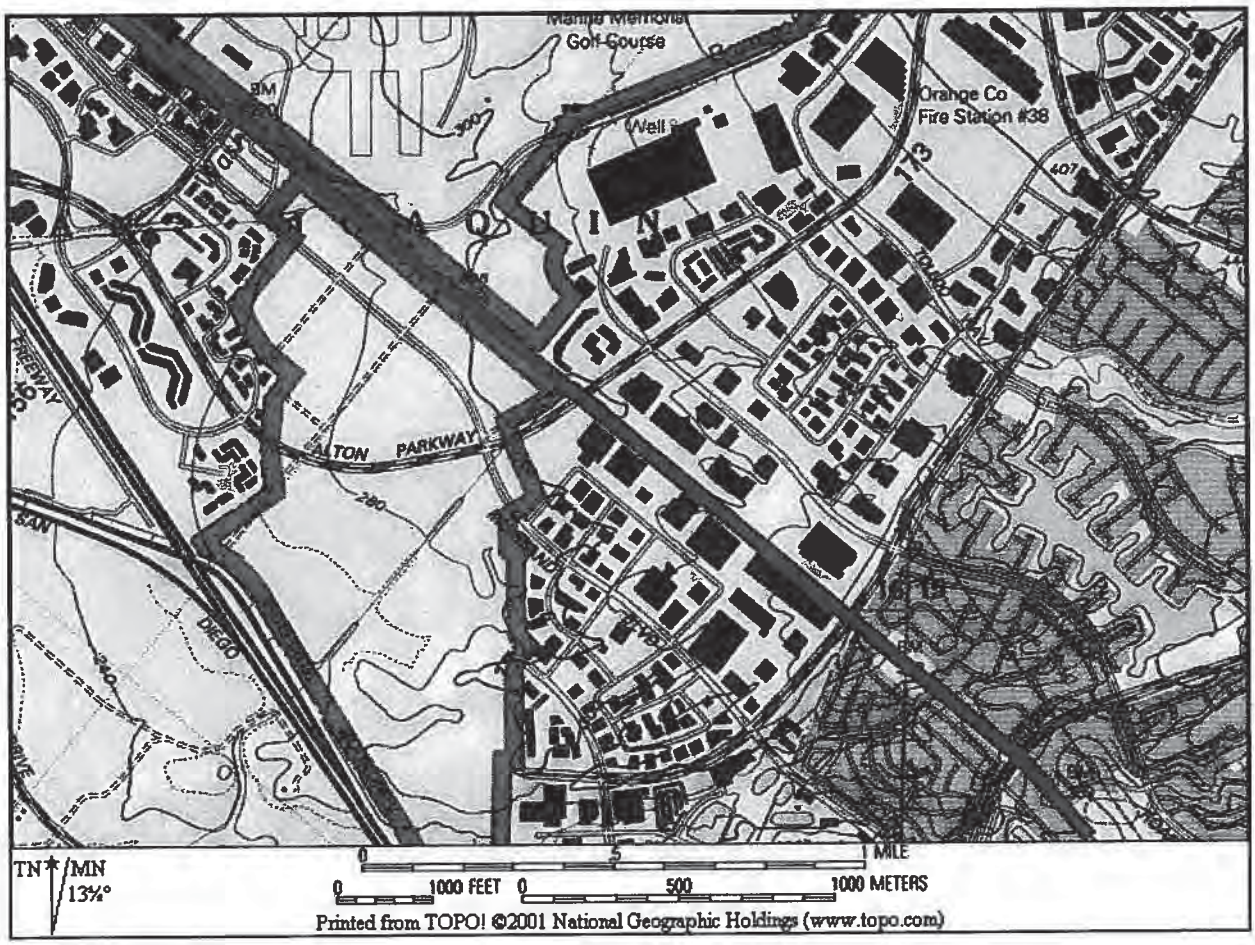
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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # 19-186804/30-17663
HRI#
Trinomial

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***Map Name:** El Toro ***Scale:** 1 : 24,000 ***Date of Map:** 1997



DPR 523J (1/95)

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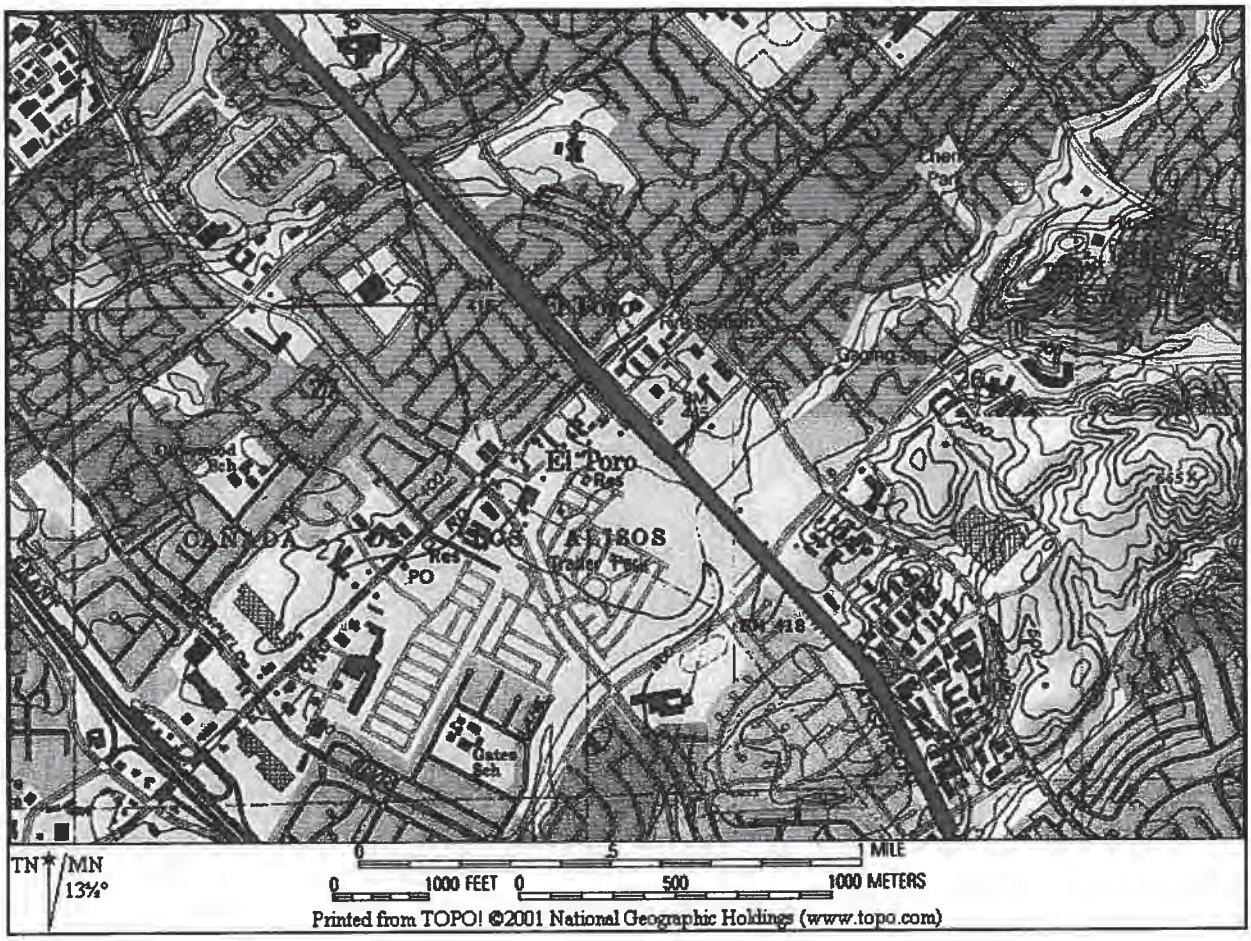
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # 19-186804/30-17663
HRI#
Trinomial

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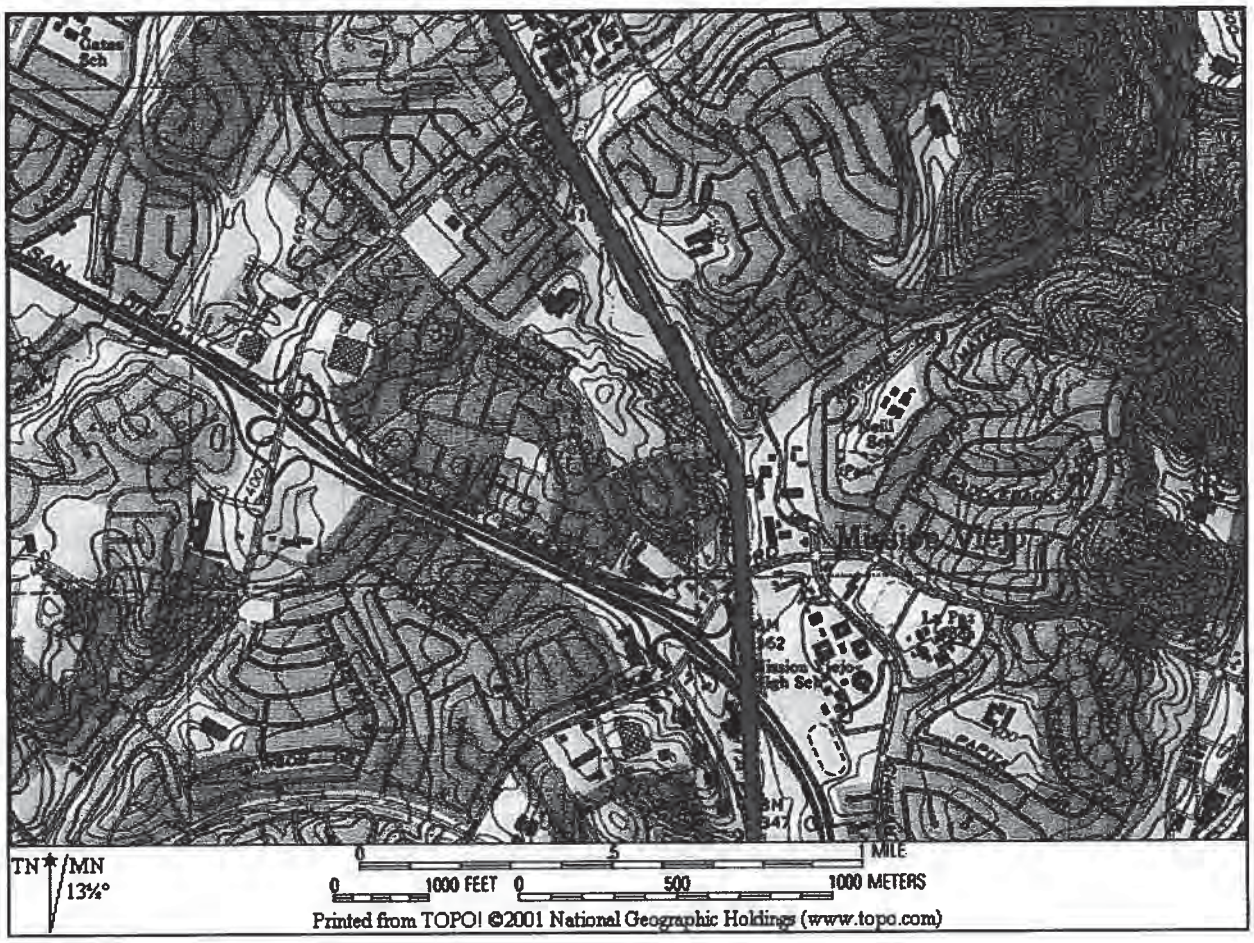
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

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HRI#
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*Resource Name or #: Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway

*Map Name: San Juan Capistrano *Scale: 1 : 24,000 *Date of Map: 1968 photorevised 1981



*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # 19-186804/30-17663
HRI#
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*Map Name: San Juan Capistrano *Scale: 1 : 24,000 *Date of Map: 1968 photorevised 1981



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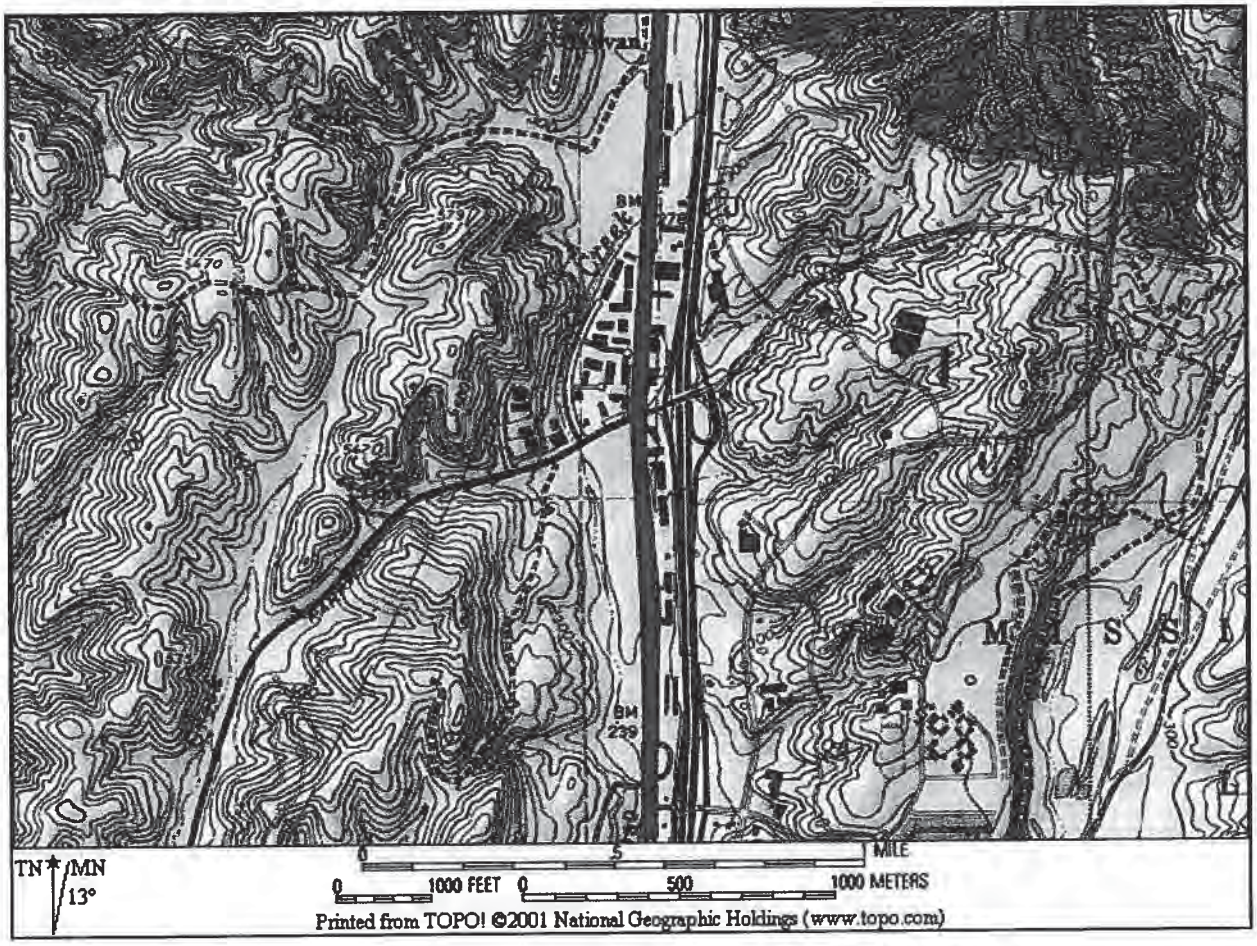
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

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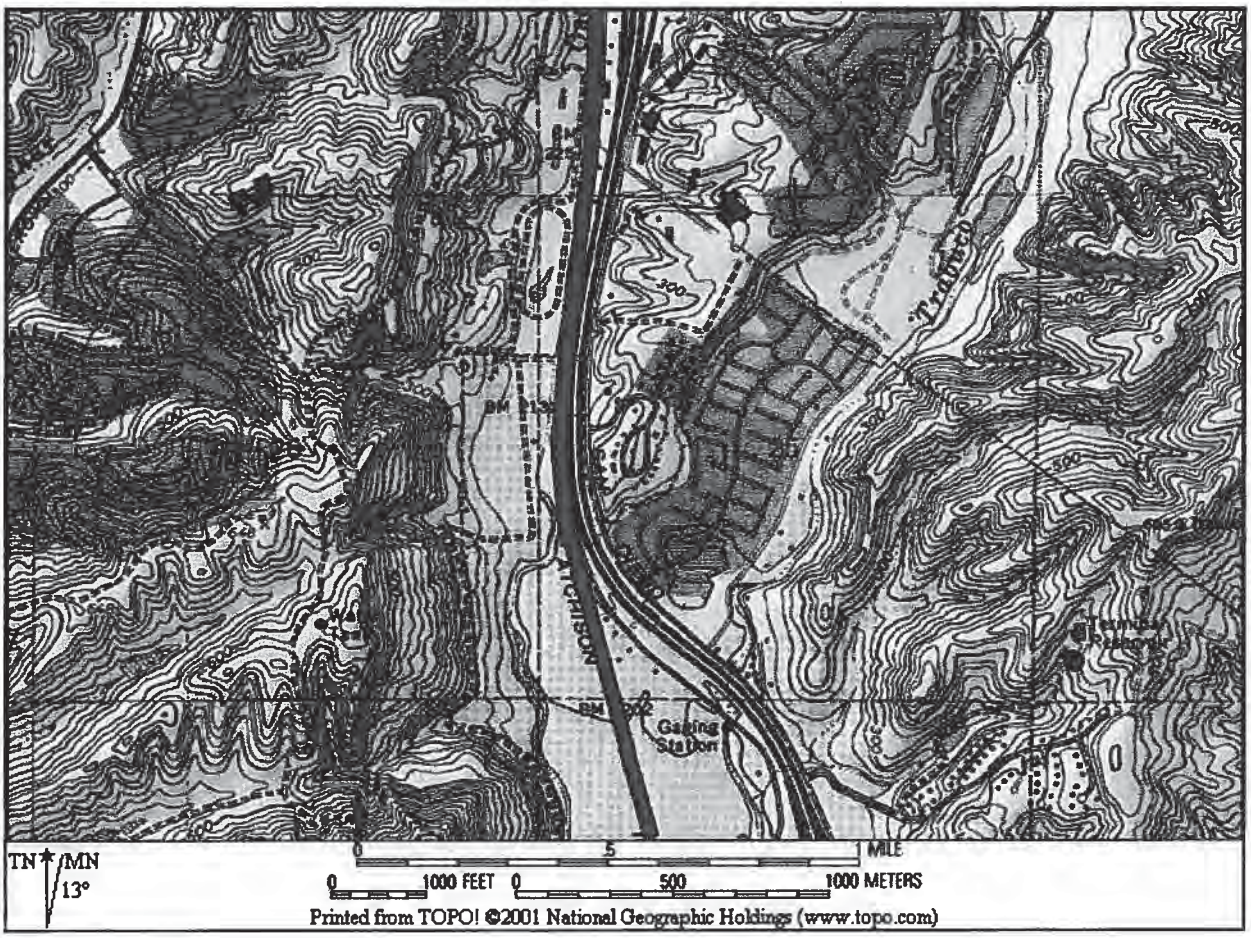
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

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DPR 523J (1/95)

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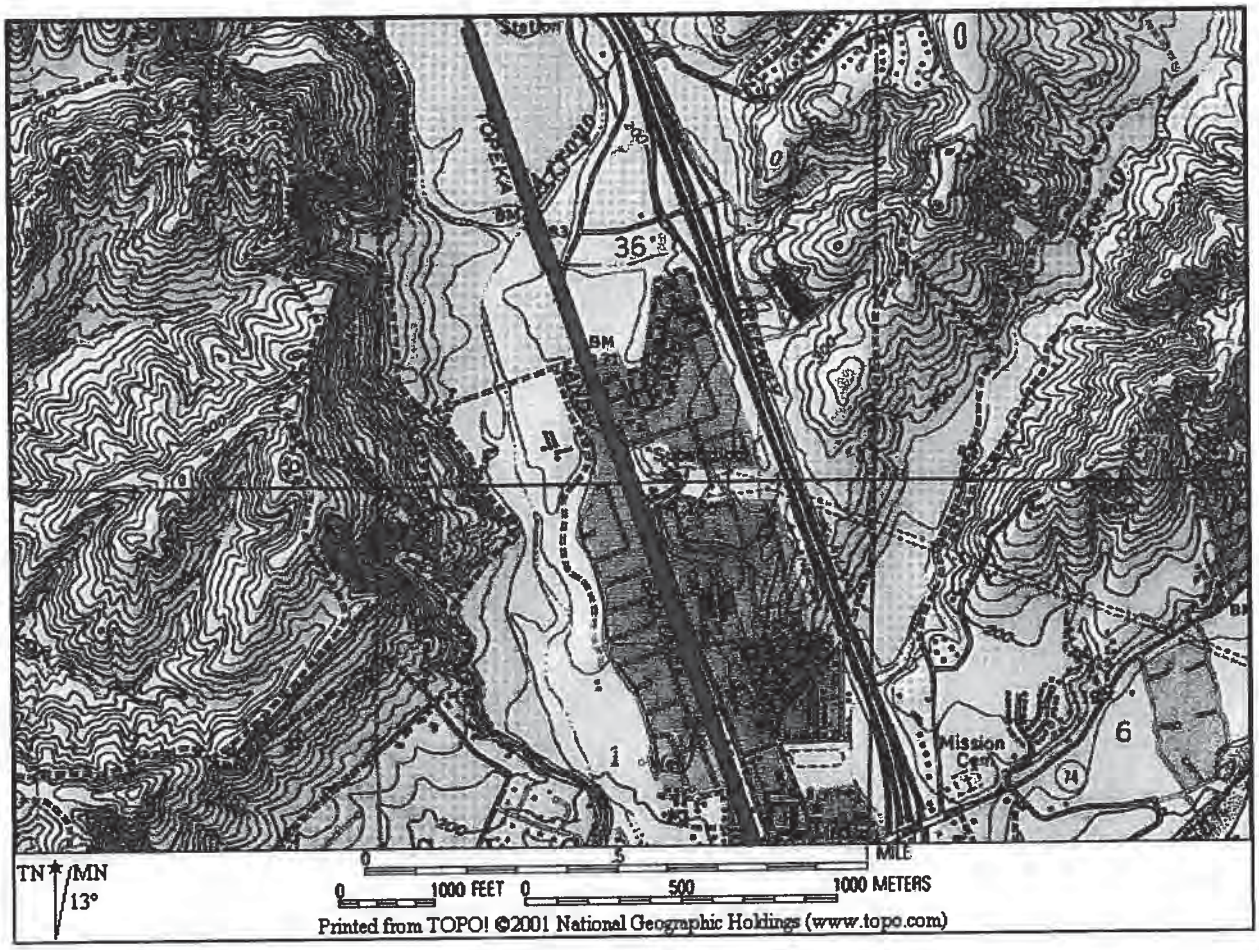
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

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HRI#
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DPR 523J (1/95)

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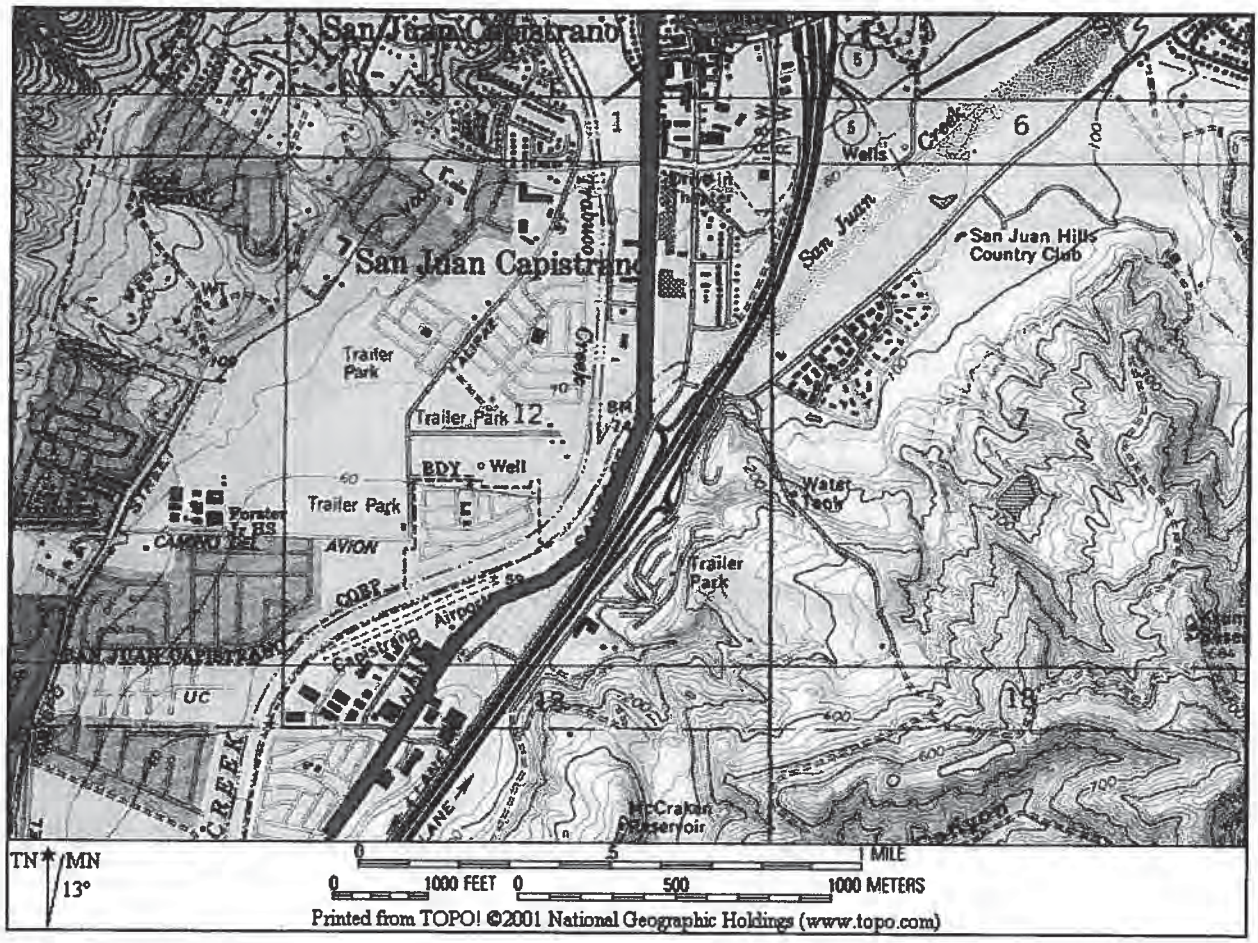
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # 19-186804/30-17663
HRI#
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*Map Name: Dana Point *Scale: 1 : 24,000 *Date of Map: 1968 photorevised 1975



DPR 523J (1/95)

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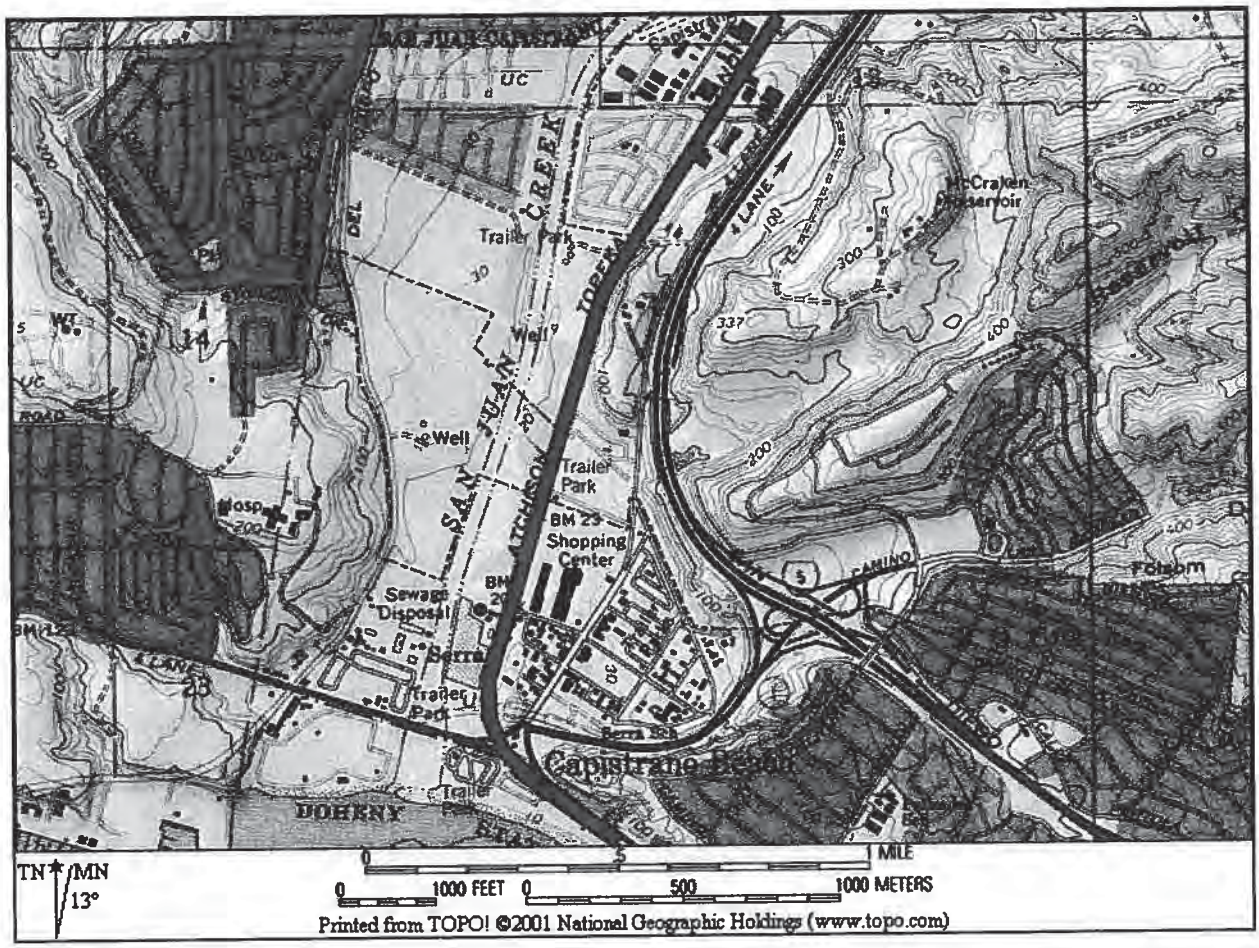
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

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HRI#
Trinomial

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***Map Name:** Dana Point ***Scale:** 1 : 24,000 ***Date of Map:** 1968 photorevised 1975



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # 19-186804/30-17663
HRI#
Trinomial

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*Map Name: Dana Point *Scale: 1 : 24,000 *Date of Map: 1968 photorevised 1975



DPR 523J (1/95)

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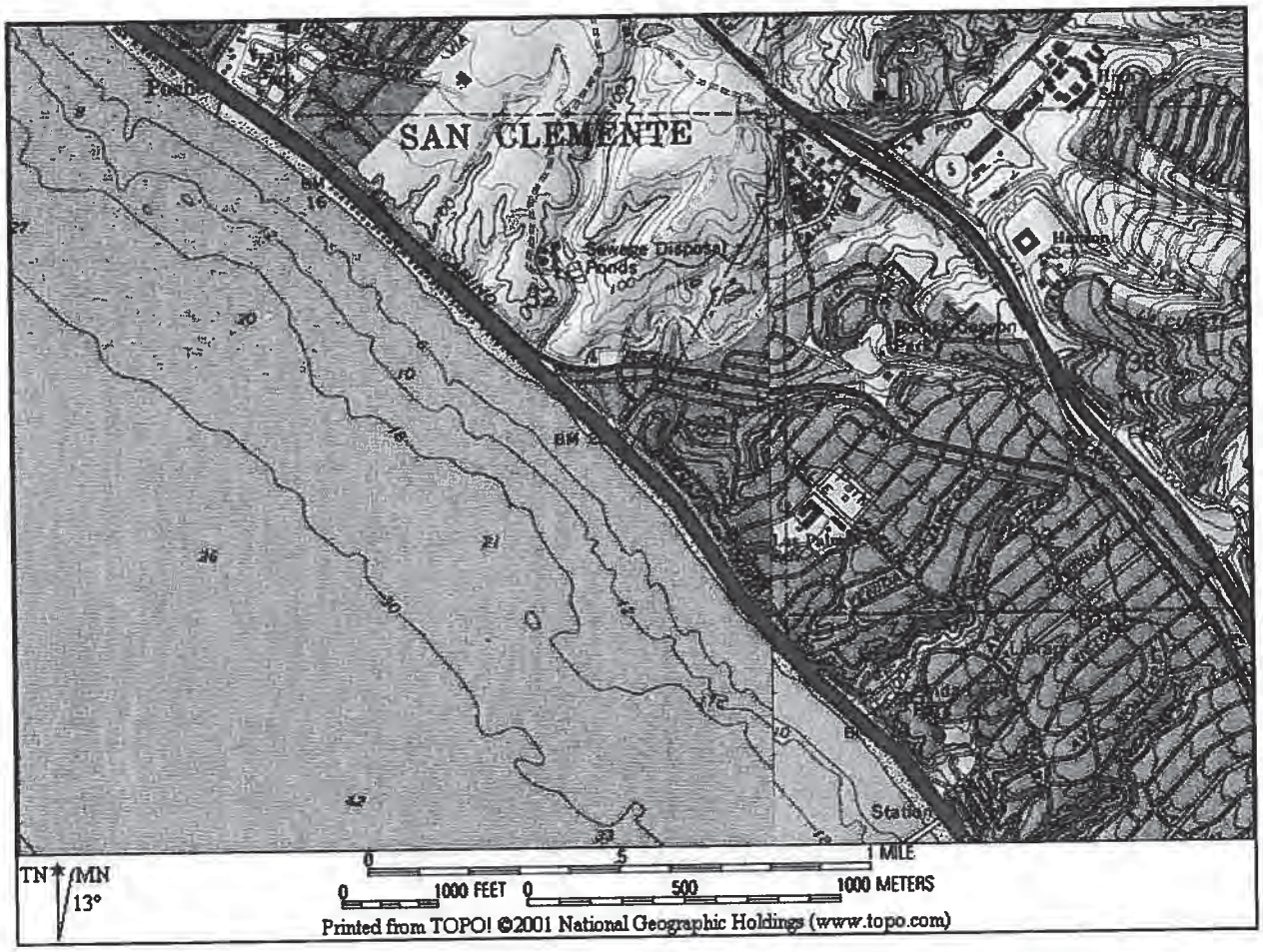
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # 19-186804/30-17663
HRI#
Trinomial

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*Map Name: Dana Point/ San Clemente: 1 : 24,000 *Date of Map: 1968 photorevised 1975



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required information

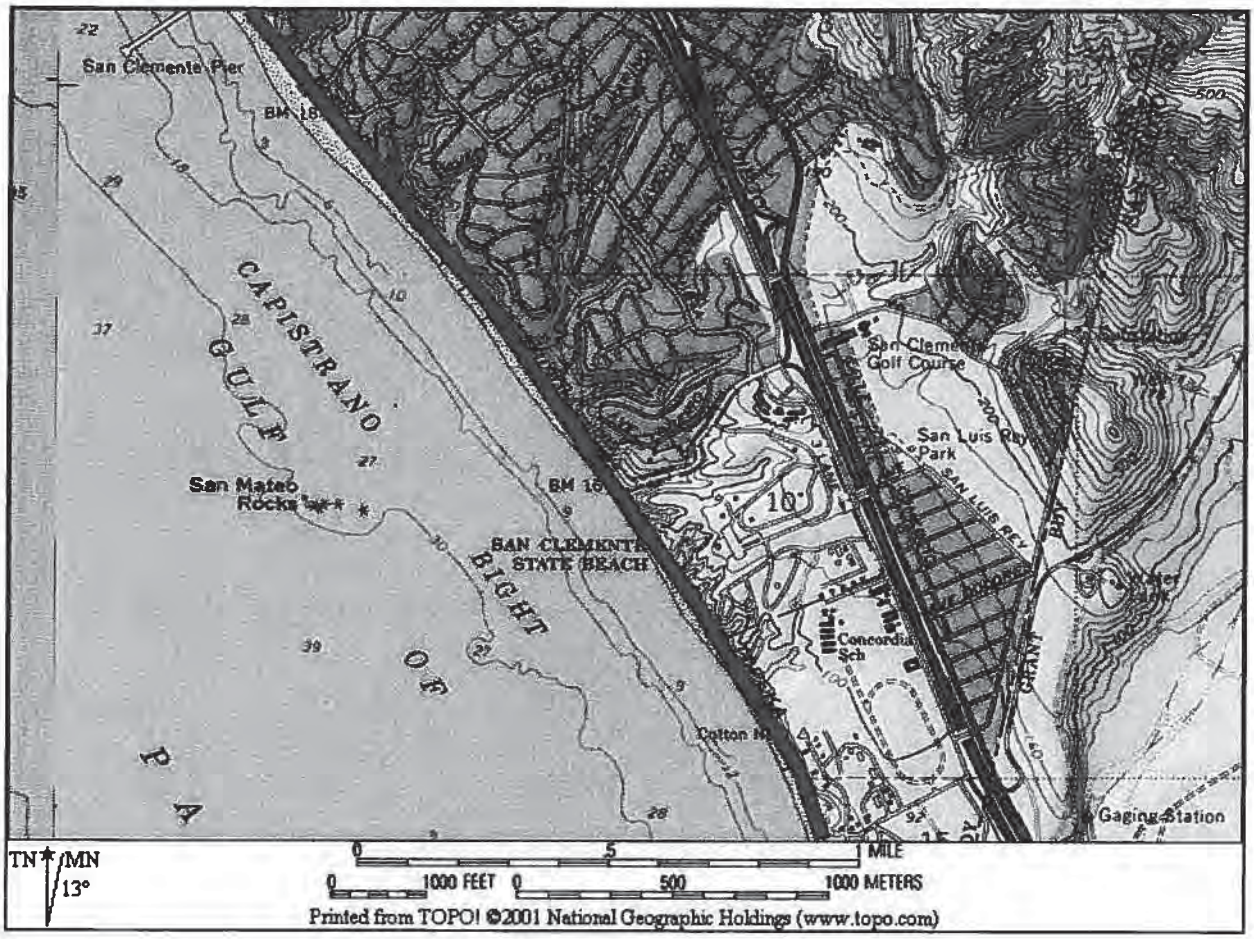
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

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HRI#
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*Map Name: San Clemente: 1 : 24,000 *Date of Map: 1968 photorevised 1975



DPR 523J (1/95)

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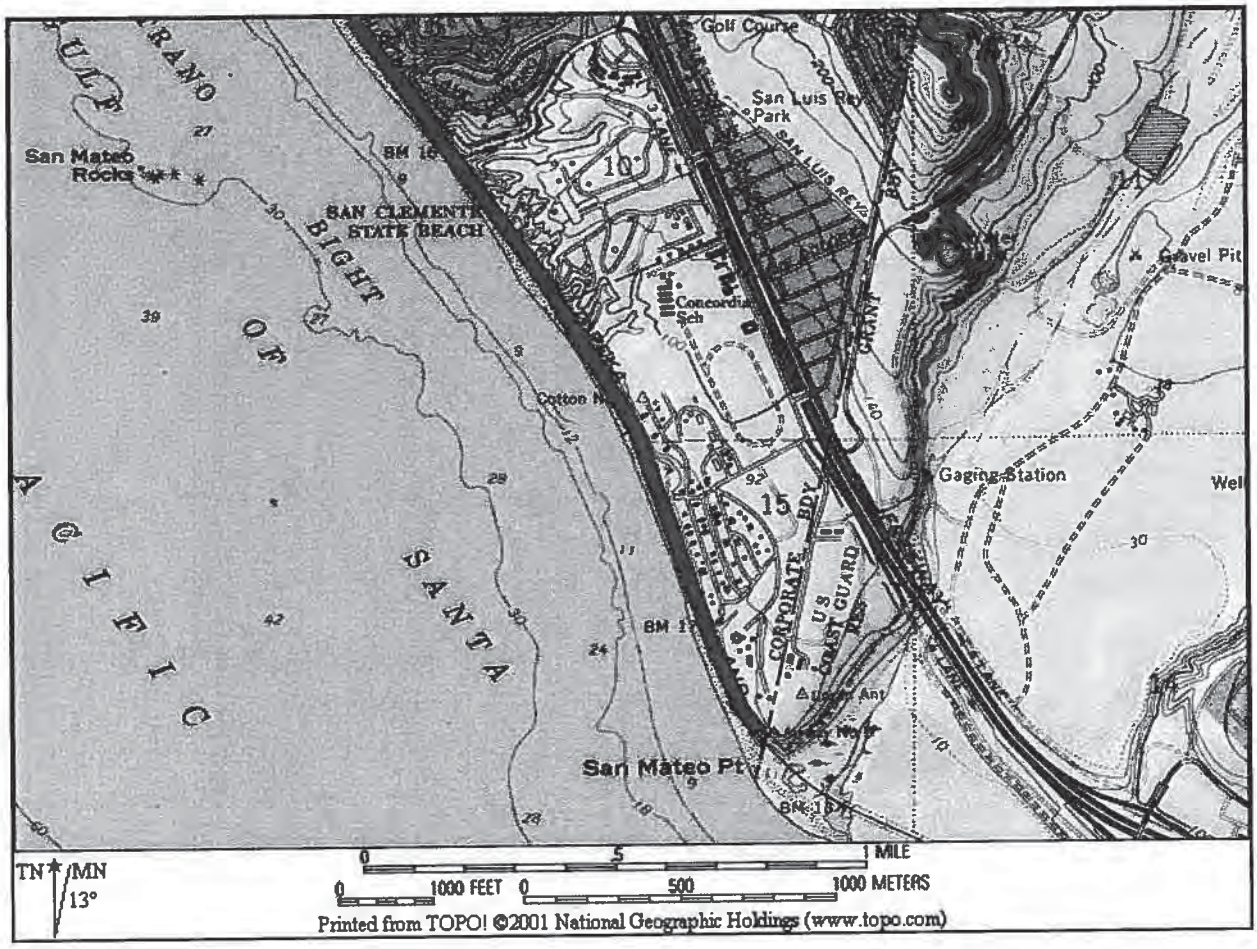
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

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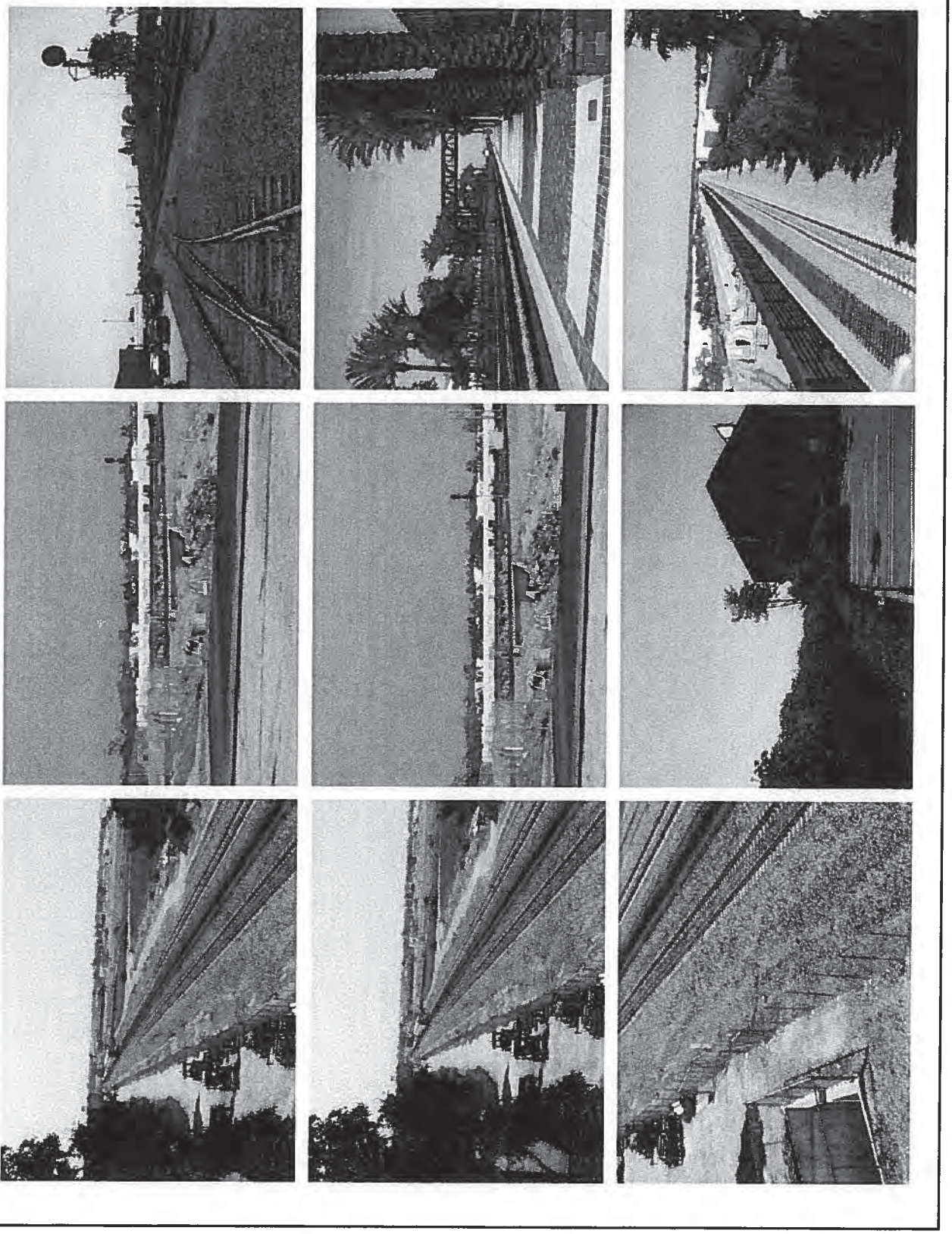
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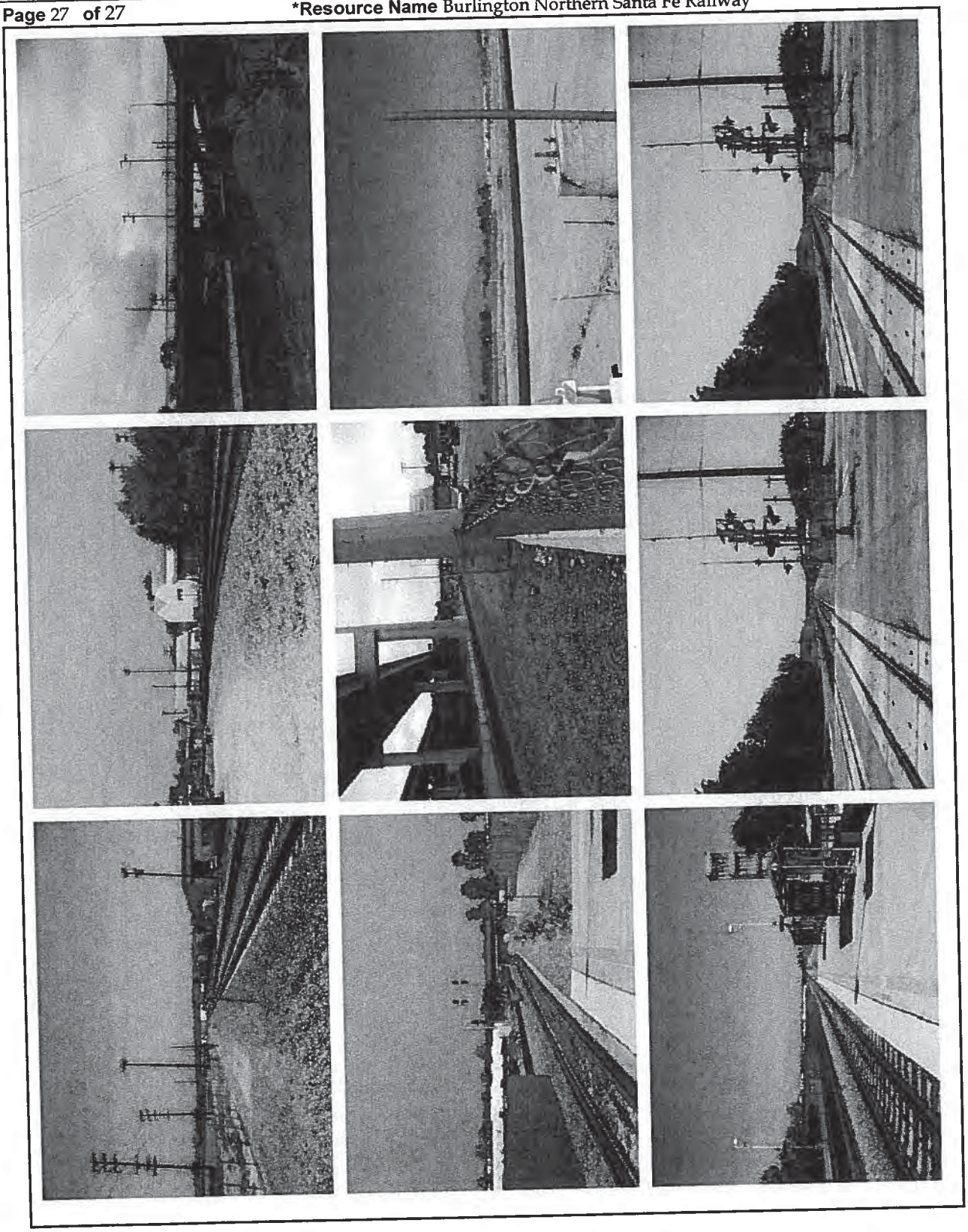
*Map Name: San Clemente: 1 : 24,000 *Date of Map: 1968 photorevised 1975



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required information





State of California — The Resources Agency

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # 19-186804/30-17663

HRI#

Trinomial

Page of

Resource Name or #: Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway

Year 2007

Camera Format:

Film Type and Speed: Digital

Lens Size: 35mm

Negatives Kept at: Cogstone

Mo.	Day	Time	Exp./Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
5	24		1	Fullerton tracks	east	
5	24		2	Fullerton Station	west	
5	24		3	Proposed Siding area between alton and bake	east	
5	24		4	tracks behine Irvine spectrum	north	
5	24		5	tracks behine Irvine spectrum	north	
5	24		6	Canery	west	
5	24		7	tracks after alton pkwy from overpass	west	
5	24		8	tracks after alton pkwy	west	
5	24		9	tracks after alton pkwy	down	
5	24		10	Paseo de colins bridge	south	
5	24		11	track east of Irvine station	ne	
5	24		12	tracks at orangethorpe	south	
5	24		13	tracks east of fullerton station	north west	
5	24		14	tracks under highway 73 toll	south	
5	24		15	orangethorpe crossing	south	
5	24		16	orangethorpe crossing	north	
5	24		17	Irvine station	east	
5	24		18	Irvine staion	west	

30-176801

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI # 152781
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

Page 1 of 8 *Resource Name or #: SAAW #2.

P1. Other Identifier: 1111 East Fruit Street, Bldg #1 and #2.

***P2. Location:** ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted *a. County: Orange

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Orange, CA **Date:** 1964, photorev. 1981 **T.5S** ; **R.9W** ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec unsectioned; S.B. **B.M.**

c. Address: 1111 East Fruit Street City: Santa Ana Zip: 92701

d. UTM: Zone: 11S; 420741mE/ 3734986mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN#398-207-01 Elevation: 137' asl

***P3a. Description:** (Note: The building numbers in this document are associated with the Santa Ana Art Wall HPSR Exhibit 3 only)
The two evaluated buildings were historically part of the building materials and/or petroleum industries. ***Building 1*** (left) was constructed in circa 1946 and the original address may have been 1111 Fruit. It also appears to have been originally used as an office; by this time, the property was occupied by the General Petroleum Corporation of California. The building has similar basic architectural features as Building 2. It is similar in size, and is also rectangular in plan with a hipped roof, with original stucco exterior walls. This building, however, shows features of its Modern design, with metal windowpanes and enclosed overhanging eaves. The roof of Building 1 is clad with corrugated metal and the two wood doors, each with a single light and located on the north and south elevations, are original to the building. ***Building 2*** is older and was likely built in the 1920s; it was originally used as an office for a building materials company and the original address may have been 1103 Fruit. The building is rectangular in plan with original stucco walls. The overhanging hipped roof is clad with original Spanish clay tiles and has exposed rafters. The windows are wood and double hung sash, with single lights per sash. The two wood doors are also original; they each have a single light and are located on the north and east elevations of the building. The west walls of the buildings face directly onto OCTA/Metrolink railroad tracks (formerly the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railway), with metal fencing protecting the rest of the property, interspersed between the buildings. There are three trees surrounding the two buildings; based on aerial photographs, it appears likely that they were planted some time in the late 1960s. Otherwise, the rest of the property is paved with asphalt and has no further landscaping. There are ***two other buildings*** on this property that were together part of this building materials and/or petroleum industry complex. They are also greater than 45 years old and were likely used for more industrial purposes.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP8. Industrial buildings

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: View looking southeast at the west elevations of Bldg 1 (left) and Bldg 2 (right), August 24, 2004

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
Building 1: circa 1946 (1945 Sanborn map and 1947 aerial photograph)
Building 2: circa 1920s (visual inspection)

***P7. Owner and Address:**
County of Orange
300 North Flower Street
Santa Ana, CA 92703-5000

***P8. Recorded by:**
Christeen Taniguchi, M.S.
Michael Brandman Associates
220 Commerce, Suite #200
Irvine, CA 92602

***P9. Date Recorded:**
August 23, 2004

***P10. Survey Type:** Phase 1 CR Survey with Caltrans-FHWA PA Section 106 level compliance.

***P11. Report Citation:** *A Historic Resources Evaluation Report for the Santa Ana Art Wall Project, located in an unsectioned portion of T.5S R.9W, City of Santa Ana, California.* On-file, Michael Brandman Associates, Inc. Irvine, Ca.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheets ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #
HRI#

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

 *NRHP Status Code 6Z *Resource Name or #: SAAW #2.

B1. Historic Name: 1) ***C. L. Passmore*** (owner name of building materials company), 2) by 1927, ***Orange County Materials Co.***, 3) by 1937, merged with the property to the east, formerly operated by the Santa Ana Oil Co., to form the ***General Petroleum Corporation of California***

B2. Common Name: Resources and Development Management Department (RDMD), Transportation Fleet Management Division

B3. Original Use: Building 2: office for a building materials company, and by 1937, an petroleum industrial complex; Building 1: office for a petroleum industrial complex

B4. Present Use: Storage for the RDMD.

***B5. Architectural Style:** Building 1: Modern; Building 2: Spanish Colonial Revival

***B6. Construction History:** Building 2 is older, and was likely constructed in the 1920s. Building 1 was constructed later; it did not exist in a 1945 Sanborn map, but shows up in an aerial photograph from 1947.

***B7. Moved?** ☒No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:** **Original Location:**

***B8. Related Features:** There are two other buildings on this property; they are also greater than 50 years old. A building located north of Bldg 1 & 2 may have been constructed for the building material industry at 1103 East Fruit Street. Meanwhile, another building located to the east of Bldg 1 & 2 would have been part of 1111 East Fruit Street, where the Santa Ana Oil Company was located. When the General Petroleum Corporation of California (GPCC) acquired and began to occupy the properties in 1937, they merged the two parcels, and used the 1111 Fruit address.

B9a. Architect: unknown **b. Builder:** unknown

***B10. Significance: Theme:** Early 20th Century Industrial Development of Southern California **Area:** Orange County

Period of Significance: 1920s-1940s

Property Type: building materials and later petroleum industrial complex **Applicable Criteria:** N/A

(see page 3)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial buildings

***B12. References:**

Beal, Charles, Orange County Resources and Development Management Department: Parcel map going back to 1919.

City of Santa Ana, Planning & Building Agency, building permits (most could not be found, neither at the county or city levels).

City of Santa Ana Public Library, History Room: City Directories, clippings file, 1895 Sanborn maps, 1913 Orange County plat maps, books on Santa Ana and Orange County histories.

Coloman, Jeff, Heavy Equipment Mechanic, Orange County Resources and Development Management Department, personal interview and tour of the facility, August 24, 2004.

Deutsch, Michael A., Orange County Resources and Development Management Department, Equipment Mechanic Leadworker, personal interview, August 24, 2004.

Orange County Archives: Assessors parcel books, deeds: ~1889-1953, not all years, City Directories: ~1920-1947, not all years; photographs: aerials from 1938 (USDA) to 1988.

Orange County Assessors Office: Parcel maps, owners from 1975 to present.

Whittier-Fairchild Aerial Photography, Whittier College for the 1928 and the 1941 aerials (see HRER).

Sharpless, Gloria, Consultant Coordinator, Orange County Resources and Development Management Department: Building lists, maps of facility and personal interview, August 11, 2004.

http://www.virginia.edu/igpr/apagoilhistory.html (General Petroleum Corporation of California)

B13. Remarks: none

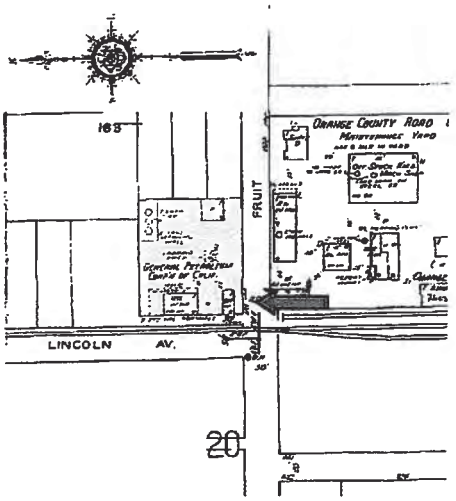
***B14. Evaluator:**

Christeen Taniguchi
Michael Brandman Associates
220 Commerce, Suite #200
Irvine, CA 92602

***Date of Evaluation:** August 23, 2004

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



1945 Sanborn map (Orange County Archives). Note that Building 1 has not yet been constructed.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #
HRI#

CONTINUATION SHEET

*Resource Name or #: SAAW #2.

*Recorded by: Christeen Taniguchi *Date: August 23, 2004 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance:** (from page 2)

Building 2 was constructed in the 1920s as an office (probably at the 1103 Fruit Street address) most likely for the building materials company owned by C. L. Passmore, who is listed in the 1925 City Directory. In that same directory, the Santa Ana Oil Co. is listed at 1111 Fruit Street, a parcel located directly to the east. In the 1927-1934 City Directories, the Orange County Materials Co. is listed at 1103. There was no listing at 1111. By 1937, the General Petroleum Corporation of California (GPCC) acquired and occupied both properties, using the 1111 address. It appears they merged them into one. It was under their ownership and occupancy that Building 1 was constructed in circa 1946. Like Building 2, it is likely that Building 1 was also used as an office. Building 1 appears first on the 1947 aerial, but not on the 1941 aerial. Building 2 appears on the 1928 aerial.

In 1926, GPCC properties were acquired by the Standard Oil Company of New York (Socony), which was founded with the dissolution of Standard Oil. It is not certain whether the evaluated property, acquired 11 years later, was indirectly owned by Socony. Socony changed its name to Socony Mobil Oil Company in 1955, and by 1959, GPCC merged with other domestic subsidiaries into Socony Mobil Oil Company (eventually the Mobil Oil Company). One of the other GPCC refineries existed, at least during the 1930s, at the present ExxonMobil refinery location in Torrance, California. No further information could be found at this time in regard to the building materials companies and the Santa Ana Oil Company.

The County purchased the property from GPCC in circa 1953. At that time it became an extension of the Orange County maintenance yard located south across Fruit Street. Today, the property is underutilized. The two buildings evaluated are used for storage; there are also miscellaneous automotive parts and other objects being stored adjacent. Older County cars are being stored on the paved areas of this property.

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feel and association), these two buildings have retained their original location; they have not been moved. Although some individual features and buildings no longer exist, the overall feel of the setting has remained the same. A 1938 aerial photograph shows that the property was located in an industrial setting, which is still the case today. However, there were also citrus groves located in surrounding areas that were gone by 1970. Directly to the west are OCTA/Metrolink railroad tracks (formerly the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railway) that today service the Santa Ana depot built in 1985. The evaluated buildings themselves are intact from their periods of significance. The buildings and the property itself have retained their original feel and association. This is due to the intact design, materials and workmanship. This includes windows, exterior wall cladding, frames and roofing material. The integrity levels of the buildings are excellent. The conditions of the buildings are fair.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register Criterion A for its potential significance as part of a historic trend that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. These evaluated buildings were constructed to provide office space for the building materials and/or petroleum industries that were located on this property. There are two other buildings on this property that served the property's industrial needs. A key owner and occupant, General Petroleum Corporation of California, was eventually acquired and merged over time to become part of the Mobil (today ExxonMobil), an internationally known petroleum industry giant. The evaluated buildings, however, do not play a role in the development or history of Mobil. Thus, it appears likely that the office buildings have no other historical associations. There is no significant historic event or trend that associated with this property. Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion A.

The property was considered under Criterion B for its association with the lives of persons significant in our past. The name C. L. Passmore is associated with one of the two building materials companies that occupied Building 2. No historical significance could be associated with this person at this time. No further names were discovered to be directly associated with this property. Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion B.

(continued page 4)

(continued from page 3)

The property was evaluated for Criterion C for embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or representing the work of a master, or possessing high artistic values, or representing a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. Building 2 was constructed in the Spanish Colonial Revival style, while Building 2 was constructed later in a Modern style. Similar in general shape, size and original use, the buildings, standing side by side, are good reflections of the architectural styles popular at different times. The integrity levels of the buildings are excellent. No exterior alterations were observed. Both buildings have retained their original architectural features such as doors, roofing material and exterior wall cladding. Their condition, however, is fair. However, these buildings are not distinctive examples of their architectural styles. The character of the neighborhood has remained much the same from the buildings' periods of significance. However, no potential historic district could be identified. Thus, this building also does not represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. The architects and builders for both buildings are unknown. Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion C.

The buildings were considered for Criterion D for the potential to yield, or may be likely to yield, information important to prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, and objects to be eligible under this criterion, they would need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of important information." This is not the case with these buildings. Therefore, they do not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion D.

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under these criteria. Therefore, it is not a historic resource for the purposes of NHPA.

California Register Eligibility Evaluation

This former building materials/petroleum company property was also evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines, using the following criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code:

1) It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States.
2) It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history.
3) It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master or possesses high artistic values.
4) It has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

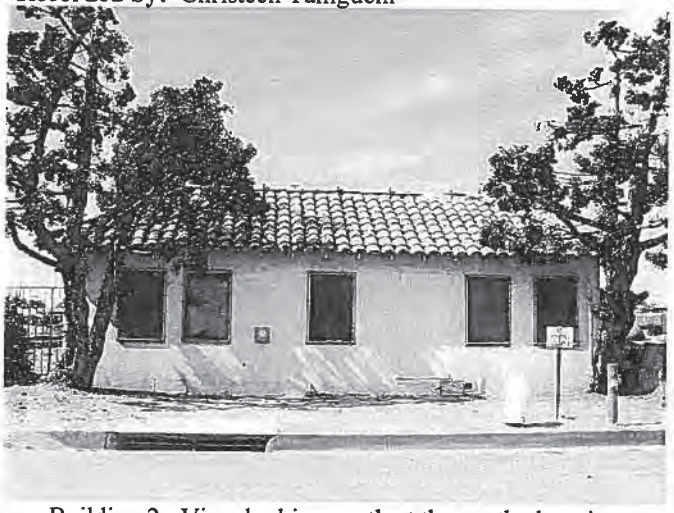
The former building materials/petroleum company property does not meet the four criteria for California Register eligibility, for the reasons described above under the NRHP evaluation. The integrity levels of the two buildings are excellent, but their condition is fair. They do not qualify for the California Register under these criteria. Therefore, the property is not a historic resource for the purposes of CEQA.

State of California — The Resources Agency
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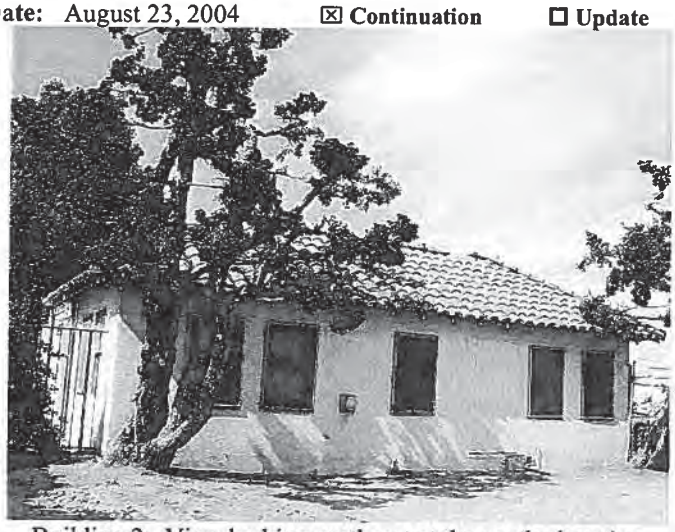
CONTINUATION SHEET

*Resource Name or #: SAAW #2.

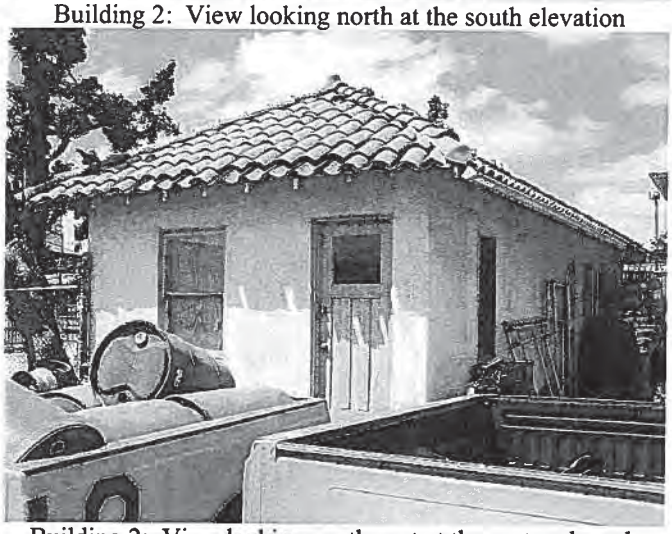
*Recorded by: Christeen Taniguchi *Date: August 23, 2004 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



Building 2: View looking north at the south elevation



Building 2: View looking northeast at the south elevation



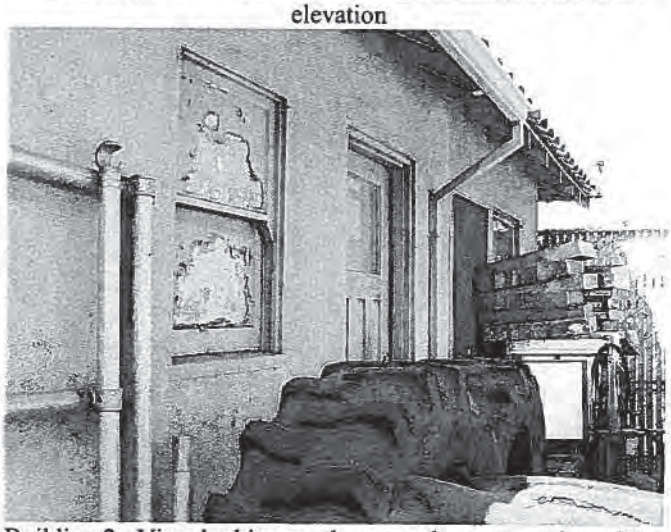
Building 2: View looking southwest at the east and north elevations



Building 2: Detailed view looking northwest at the east elevation



Building 2: View looking southwest at the north elevation



Building 2: View looking southwest at the west section of the north elevation

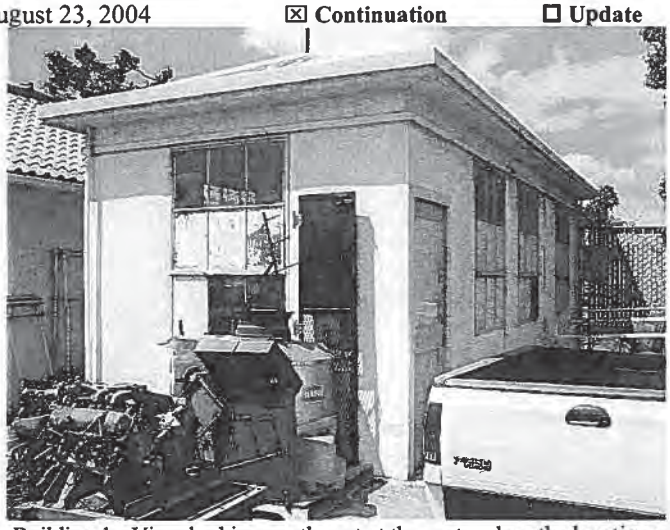
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #
HRI#

CONTINUATION SHEET

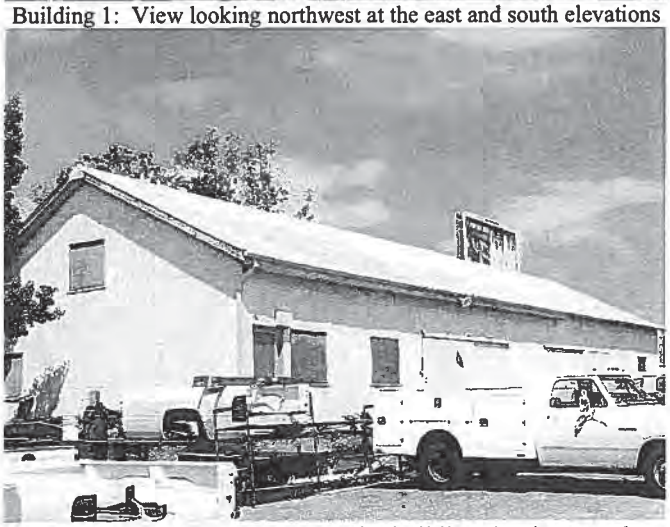
*Resource Name or #: SAAW #2.
*Recorded by: Christeen Taniguchi *Date: August 23, 2004 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



Building 1: View looking northwest at the east and south elevations



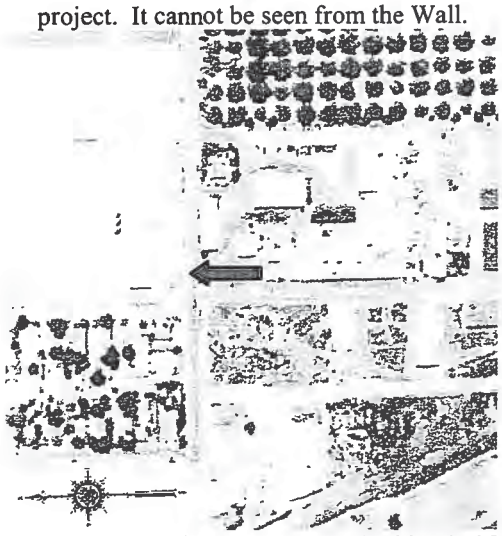
Building 1: View looking southwest at the east and north elevations



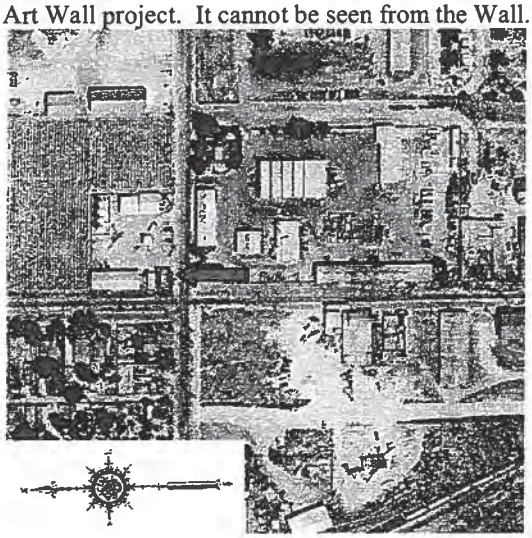
View looking northwest at a nearby building that is more than 50 years old. This is located outside the APE for the Art Wall project. It cannot be seen from the Wall.



View looking northwest at an additional nearby building that is more than 50 years old. This is located outside the APE for the Art Wall project. It cannot be seen from the Wall.



1938 aerial photograph (Orange County Archives). Note that Building 1 has not yet been constructed.



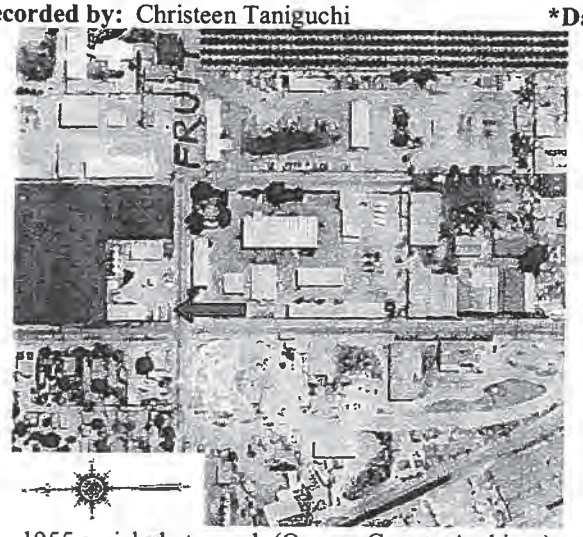
1947 aerial photograph (Orange County Archives)

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HRI#

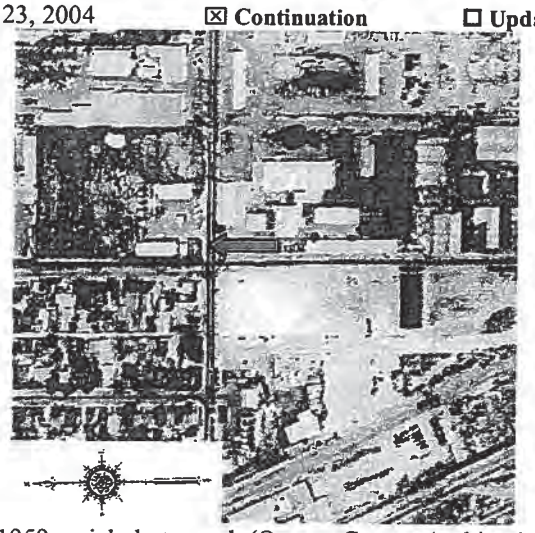
CONTINUATION SHEET

*Resource Name or #: SAAW #2.

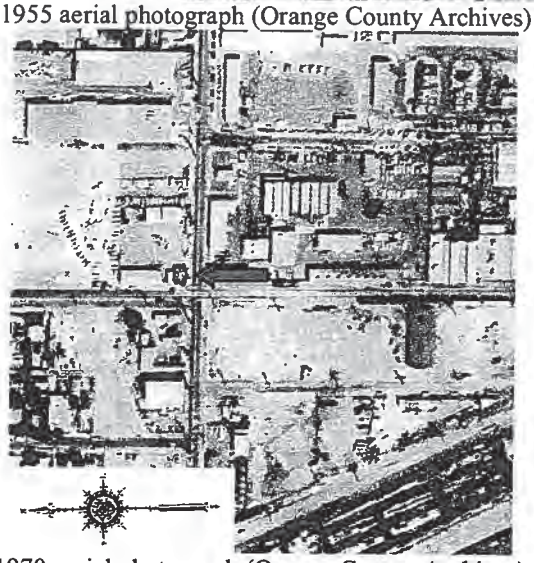
*Recorded by: Christeen Taniguchi *Date: August 23, 2004 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



1955 aerial photograph (Orange County Archives)



1959 aerial photograph (Orange County Archives)



1970 aerial photograph (Orange County Archives)

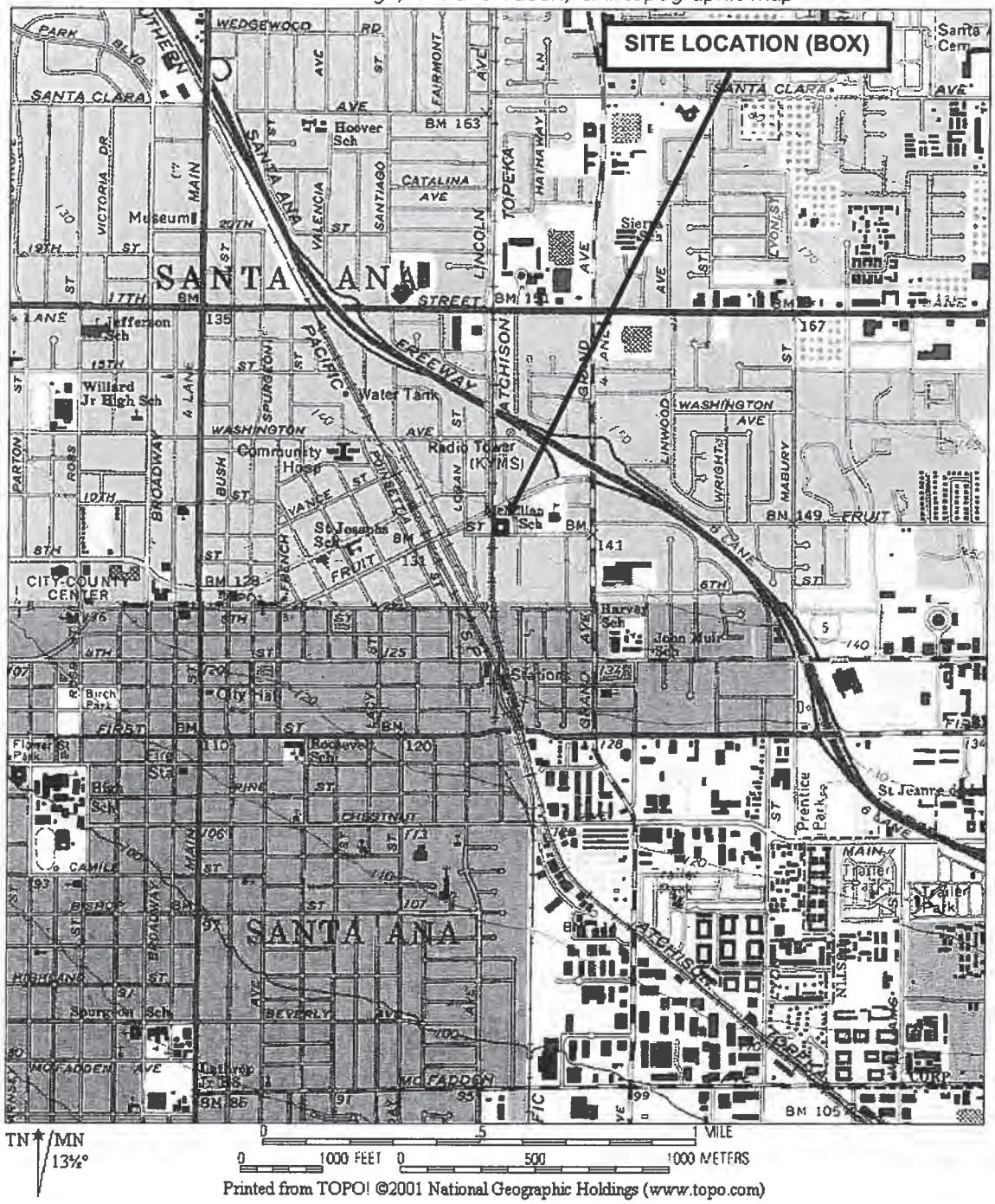
30-176801

State of California — The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION **LOCATION MAP**	Primary # HRI# Trinomial

Page 8 of 8 *Resource Name or #: SAAW #2.

*Map Name: Orange, CA. and Tustin, CA. *Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1964, photorev. 1981

GS 7.5' Orange, CA. and Tustin, CA. topographic map



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30-176802

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI # prop. no: 152779
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

*Resource Name or #: SAAW #1

P1. Other Identifier: 1102 East Fruit Street, Building #3, #4, #5, #6, #7, #8, #9.

***P2. Location:** ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted ***a. County:** Orange

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Orange, CA **Date:** 1964, photorev. 1981 **T.5S** ; **R.9W** ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec unsectioned; S.B. **B.M.**

c. Address: 1100/1102 East Fruit Street City: Santa Ana Zip: 92701

d. UTM: Zone: 11S; 420756mE/ 3734905mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 398-361-07 Elevation: 140' asl

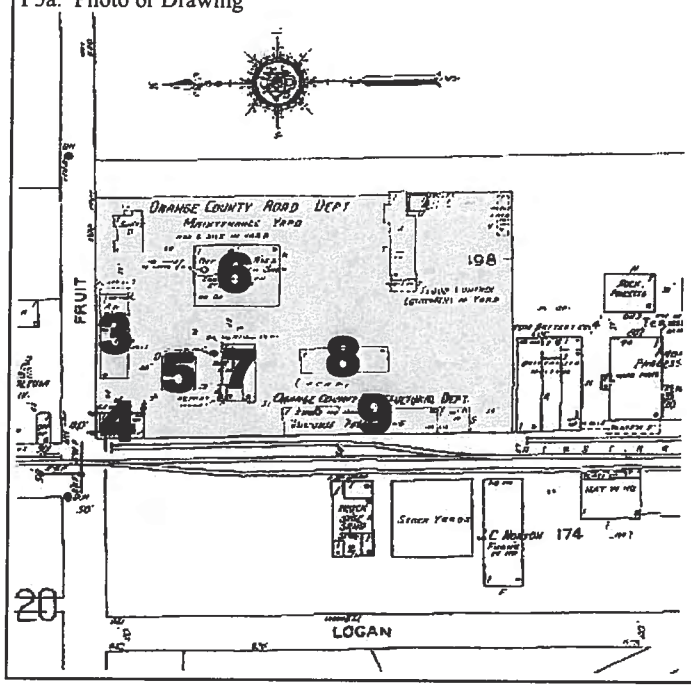
***P3a. Description:** (Note: The building numbers in this document are associated with the Santa Ana Art Wall HPSR Exhibit 3 only)

This industrial/maintenance yard complex was constructed by the County of Orange for their Highway Department (later the Road Department) Maintenance Yard (6 buildings), and the County Agricultural Department (1 building). It appears the buildings were primarily constructed in the 1920s, as inferred by examination of aerial photographs. There are no building permits that allow establishment of exact building dates of the early structures. Most are wood framed, and have corrugated metal exterior walls and corrugated metal roofs; all of these features, in addition to the windows, appear original. Most of the garage doors, however, have been replaced. The only building that was constructed differently is Building #4 located at the northwest corner of the property. It is constructed with unreinforced brick exterior walls and has a flat roof. There are also three buildings/structures within the block that are less than 50 years old: a 1960 gas station (located at the northeast corner of the property, replacing an older dwelling), a circa 1980s-1990s truck storage building (located at the southeast section of the property, replacing an earlier building that existed in the 1938 aerial photograph), and a post-1970 open shed building (located at the southwest corner of the property). The younger buildings/structures are not associated with the historic complex as detailed in these forms.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP8. Industrial building (complex), HP14. Government building (complex)

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo or Drawing



1945 Sanborn Map

P5b. Description of Map: 1945 Sanborn map (Orange County Archives) (note: Several buildings were replaced with younger buildings/structures. Another copy of this map, without the overlapping numbers, is located on a Continuation Sheet.)

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both. Dated circa 1920's, based on visual inspection and archived records.

***P7. Owner and Address:**
County of Orange
300 North Flower Street
Santa Ana, CA 92703-5000

***P8. Recorded by:**
Christeen Taniguchi
Michael Brandman Associates
220 Commerce, Suite #200
Irvine, CA 92602

***P9. Date Recorded:**
August 23, 2004

***P10. Survey Type:** Phase 1 CR Survey with Caltrans-FHWA PA Section 106 level compliance.

***P11. Report Citation:** *A Historic Resources Evaluation Report for the Santa Ana Art Wall Project, located in an unsectioned portion of T.5S R.9W, City of Santa Ana, California.* On-file, Michael Brandman Associates, Inc. Irvine, Ca. Dated December 9, 2004

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheets ☐Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☒District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

State of California — The Resources Agency	Primary #
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	HRI #
DISTRICT RECORD	Trinomial

D1. Historic Name: ***1102 Fruit Street:*** Orange County Highway (later Road) Department maintenance yard (all buildings except Building 9); ***1100 Fruit Street:*** Agricultural Department (Building 9)
D2. Common Name: Resources and Development Management Department (RDMD), Transportation Fleet Management Division
***D3. Detailed Description:** (see page 3)
***D4. Boundary Description:** The boundaries of this property are those of the Orange County Highway/Road and Agricultural Departments. They are, Fruit Street to the north, Terminal Street to the east, and the OCTA/Metrolink Railroad right-of-way (formerly Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railway) to the west. Beyond the property wall to the south, is currently a parking lot (The Sun Battery Co. and the rock processing company originally located here were torn down).
***D5. Boundary Justification:**
The boundaries are those of the Orange County Highway/Road and Agricultural Departments property, as was established by the early 1920s. The property continues to be owned and operated by the County, and has similar boundaries.
***D6. Significance:** **Theme:** Early 20th Century Industrial Development of Southern California **Area:** Orange County
Period of Significance: 1920s to 1955 **Applicable Criteria:** N/A

This County of Orange industrial complex originally housed their Highway/Road Department maintenance yard as well as their Agricultural Department. The property was acquired by the County in 1919 from H. H. Gardner, according to Assessor records; construction may have begun soon thereafter. However, both Departments show up for the first time in the 1925 City Directory. The uses for these buildings from 1981, as listed under "D3. Detailed Description," remain much the same today. The Southern Pacific Railroad arrived in Santa Ana in 1887 and the competitor, the former Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railway (SF), has tracks located adjacent to and the west of this cultural resource. The west elevations of Buildings 4 and 9 face the SF tracks; and were used to load and unload goods from the train cars. Historic photographs exist at the facility showing confiscated bootleg alcohol in barrels being destroyed by what are likely county officials (see Page 21). Visible to the left is the blacksmith shop (Building 5), today used as a welding shop. In the background is the automotive repair shop (Building 3), which today doubles as the prep shop. Members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU) are observing the scene at the right side of the photograph. The WCTU, founded in 1874 by women who were concerned about the ill effects of alcohol on family and society, still exists today.

(continued page 5)

***D7. References:**

Beal, Charles, Orange County Resources and Development Management Department: Parcel map going back to 1919.
City of Santa Ana, Planning & Building Agency, building permits (most could not be found, neither at the county or city levels).
City of Santa Ana Public Library, History Room: City Directories, clippings file, 1895 Sanborn maps, 1913 Orange County plat
maps, books on Santa Ana and Orange County histories.
Coloman, Jeff, Heavy Equipment Mechanic, Orange County Resources and Development Management Department, personal interview and tour of the facility, August 24, 2004.
Deutsch, Michael A., Orange County Resources and Development Management Department, Equipment Mechanic Leadworker,
personal interview, August 24, 2004.
Orange County Archives: Assessors parcel books, deeds: ~1889-1953, not all years, City Directories: ~1920-1947, not all years; photographs: aerials from 1938 (USDA) to 1988.
Whittier-Fairchild Aerial Photography, Whittier College for the 1928 and the 1941 aerials (see HRER).
Orange County Assessors Office: Parcel maps, owners from 1975 to present.
Sharpless, Gloria, Consultant Coordinator, Orange County Resources and Development Management Department: Building lists, maps of facility and personal interview, August 11, 2004.
www.wctu.com (information on the Women's Christian Temperance Union).

***D8. Evaluator:** Christeen Taniguchi **Date:** August 23, 2004

Affiliation and Address: Michael Brandman Associates; 220 Commerce, Suite #200; Irvine, CA 92602

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #
HRI#

CONTINUATION SHEET

*Resource Name or #: SAAW #1.

*Recorded by: Christeen Taniguchi *Date: August 23, 2004 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*D3. Detailed Description: (from page 2)

The evaluated complex is a collection of Orange County owned and operated maintenance yard buildings. They continue to be used for the repair and maintenance of County owned vehicles. There are seven buildings located in the APE that are more than 50 years old. There are also three buildings/structures in the APE that are less than 50 years old. With reference to Exhibit 3 of the HRER, they are noted as: x) a 1960 gas station located at the northeast corner of the property, which replaced a dwelling noted on the 1945 Sanborn map, y) a circa-1980/1990 truck storage building located at the southeast section of the property, replacing an earlier building that existed in the 1928 and 1938 aerial photographs, and z) a post-1970 era open shed located at the southwest corner of the RDMD property. These are not evaluated as part of the District due to age and a historical lack of connection between the historic elements. Most of the property has been paved with asphalt, and has only minimal landscaping, evidenced by a handful of trees. The property is surrounded on all sides by metal chain link fencing, except for the gas station, and buildings elevations that abut the property boundaries.

Described in further detail below are the seven buildings located on the property that are more than 50 years old. These buildings all exist on the 1945 Sanborn map (see page 1). The numbering used below corresponds to a copy of this Sanborn map on the Primary Record page. The names of the buildings are ones taken from a 1981 list provided by RDMD; their current uses are similar today. When it is known, their historic uses are also indicated below (note: the numbers below do not correspond to those assigned and mounted onto the buildings by the County, that are visible in some of the photographs):

Building 3) ***Tune up, lube shop and car wash.*** Intact as of 1928. This building was historically used as an automotive repair shop. It is a one-story building, rectangular in plan with a gabled roof. The roof and exterior walls are clad with corrugated metal. There are three gable roofed projecting vents on the roof. The building has a hard wood framing system and a concrete floor. The windows are primarily metal and double-hung sash. The features of the building mentioned above are original. There is one garage door, located on the north elevation that is original; it is wood with twelve lights. A 1932 photograph shows that the garage doors on the south elevation had also been of this type. Today, the doors on this and the east elevation are metal replacements, along with the pedestrian entrance. At the east end of the south elevation is a shed roof open addition, that exists in a 1970 aerial photograph; it is being used as a car wash for County vehicles.

Building 4) ***Garage and storage.*** Intact as of 1928. This building is different from the others; it has a flat roof and is constructed of unreinforced bricks. It is a one-story building, rectangular in plan. The roof has a wood framing system, and a concrete foundation and floor. The brick rows go back and forth between ones that are rectangular on its exposed sides, and those that are square on its exposed sides. Both types have horizontal ribbing, reminiscent of glass blocks. The features of the building mentioned above are original. There is a metal flat roof shed addition to the south that was constructed some time between 1947 and 1955, according to aerial photographs. Along with Building 9, this building faces the OCTA/Metrolink railroad tracks; formerly the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railway. The building has sliding wood doors on its east and west elevations for this purpose. In addition, the building is raised, in order to accommodate the height of the train cars. There are non-original metal stairs leading up to the sliding doors on the east side.

Building 5) ***Blacksmith and welding shop.*** Intact as of 1928. This building was originally the blacksmith shop, and is today used for welding. It is a one-story building, nearly square in plan. The roof and exterior walls are clad with corrugated metal; a few of the metal pieces have patent date stamps of 1915. There are two gable roofed projecting vents on the roof. The building has a hard wood framing system, and concrete flooring. The windows are primarily wood with four lights; they are single paned with side hinges. The features of the building mentioned above are original. The pedestrian and garage doors, however, are likely replacements.

Building 6) ***Office, parts and vehicle repair.*** North half intact by 1941, south half added between 1947 and 1955. The north end of the building houses offices, while the rest of the building is one large open space for vehicle repair needs. This is a one-story building that is rectangular in plan. There are eight angled sections on the roof that accommodate north-facing clerestory windows. The roof and exterior walls are clad with corrugated metal. The building has a metal framing system, with concrete flooring. The windows are metal framed with multiple lights. The features of the building mentioned above are original. The pedestrian and garage doors appear to have been replaced. Inspection of aerial photographs indicates that sections (defined by each skylight) were added onto this building to the south. It appears that between 1938 and 1947, one section was added; between 1947 and 1955, two additional sections were added. Visual inspection of the building shows these additions to be seamless.

(continued on page 4)

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(continued from page 3)

Building 7) ***Paint, body and tire shop.*** Intact as of 1928. This is a one-story building, rectangular in plan with a gabled roof. The roof and west exterior walls are clad with corrugated metal. The flooring is concrete. The walls of the east section are of masonry blocks. It is likely that these two sections of the building were constructed at different times; both show up in the 1928 and 1938 aerial photograph. The overhanging eaves of the building have exposed rafters. The windows are metal frame. The features of the building mentioned above are original. The pedestrian and garage doors appear to be non-original. There is what appears to be an early shed roof addition running the whole width of the north elevation. At the west elevation is a more recent open shed addition.

Building 8)***Auto and tire storage.*** This is a one-story building, rectangular in plan with a shed roof. The roof and exterior walls are clad with corrugated metal. The building has concrete flooring. The overhanging eaves have exposed rafters. The building has a hard wood framing system. The features of the building mentioned above are original. The building has no windows. There are eight garage door openings; all with replacement doors. The building is unusual as a foundation or possibly fence outline appears on the 1928 aerial, but no roof appears until the 1941 aerial. By the 1947 aerial, the roof is gone, then the roof appears again in the 1955 aerial. It is possible that the building burned between 1941 and 1947.

Building 9) ***Warehouse building.*** Intact 1928, without the addition. This building was used by the County for their Agricultural Department, according to the 1945 Sanborn map. Probably located originally at 1100 Fruit Street, the address was changed when the structure was merged with the Orange County Road Department. The Sanborn map also indicates that "fumigating" was at least one of its uses by this Department. The Agricultural Department has since moved out, and at least since 1981, the building has been incorporated into the rest of the maintenance yard. This is a one-story building, rectangular in plan with a gabled roof. The roof and exterior walls are clad with corrugated metal; a few of the metal pieces have patent date stamps of 1915. The building has a hard wood framing system. The windows are double hung sash with nine lights total. The features of the building mentioned above are original. There is what appears to be an early addition at the south end of the building; it appears in a 1938 aerial photograph but is not found in the 1928 aerial photograph. Along with Building 4, this building faces the OCTA/Metrolink railroad tracks; formerly the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railway. It has sliding wood doors on its east and west elevations for this purpose. In addition, the building is raised, in order to accommodate the height of the train cars; there are wood platforms and ramps leading up to the east elevation sliding doors.

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*D6. Significance: (continued from page 2)
The property continues its original use of repairing and maintaining County owned motor vehicles, as the Transportation Fleet Management Division of the Resources and Development Management Department (RDMD). The Agricultural Department has moved out. Most of not all those serviced are police vehicles. Today there are four County owned facilities that maintain and repair County owned vehicles. The other three are located on: 1) Civic Center Boulevard in the Santa Ana civic center area, 2) Douglass Road in Anaheim and 3) Crown Valley Parkway in southern Orange County. The complex being evaluated is the largest of the four, and is the only one that has a body shop and welding facilities. Today, the County has expanded to the surrounding blocks. The RDMD owns and occupies properties to the 1) north (formerly the General Petroleum Corporation of California, which includes Buildings 1 and 2 that are being evaluated on a separate DPR form set. It is today primarily underutilized.), 2) northeast (Facilities Operations Divisions) and 3) east (Construction Management Division).

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feel and association), this property has retained its original location. It has not been moved. Although some individual features and buildings no longer exist, the overall feel of the setting has remained the same. A 1938 aerial photograph shows that the property was located in an industrial setting, which is still the case today. Some of this setting, however, has been demolished in favor of the expanding Santa Ana transportation network located nearby. For example, the Sun Battery Co. and a rock processing company, that were formerly located to the south, have been demolished in favor of parking lots. There were also citrus groves located in surrounding areas that were gone by 1970. Directly to the west are OCTA/Metrolink railroad tracks (formerly the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railway) that today service the Santa Ana depot built in 1985. The complex itself is intact from its period of significance. The truck storage structure has been replaced with one constructed in the 1980s and 1990s, and a dwelling located at the northeast corner of the property was demolished, and replaced with a gas station and associated structure in 1960. There have also been recent shed additions made to Buildings 3 and 7. Otherwise, the buildings and the property itself have retained their original feel and association. Original building materials, design and workmanship are also intact. This includes windows, exterior wall cladding, frames and roofing material. The integrity level of the property is good. The condition of the property is fair.

Structural additions to SAAW#1 consist of the following: Building 3 has an open shed roof addition at the east end of the south elevation that was installed some time during the 1960s. Building 4 has an early corrugated metal addition to the south. Inspection of Building 6 in aerial photographs indicates that sections (defined by each skylight) were added onto this building to the south. It appears that between 1938 and 1947, one section was added; and between 1947 and 1955, two additional sections were added. Visual inspection of the building shows these additions to be seamless and identical to the original design. Building 7 has what appears to be an early shed roof addition running the whole width of the north elevation. At the west elevation is a more recent open addition. Building 9 has an open addition at the south section of the east elevation.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register Criterion A for its potential significance as part of a historic trend that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. This complex was established in the early 1920s as a maintenance yard for Orange County Road Department. County owned vehicles and equipment, especially those associated with the construction of roads and highways by the County, were originally stored, maintained and repaired here. The 1945 Sanborn map shows a building at the west section as being associated with the County's Agricultural Department; it too eventually became part of the maintenance yard. Although no longer associated with road maintenance or construction, this facility continues to be owned and operated by the County, and the facilities are used to maintain County owned vehicles.

The evaluated property is the only facility actively being used today that still reflects the early development of Orange County's roads and highways. Most of the other properties associated with this important development of the County have since been demolished. In addition, this facility has a high level of integrity; it has retained its original utilitarian feel and association. It still retains the use and atmosphere of a maintenance yard, with asphalt paving and minimal landscaping. Most of the utilitarian industrial style buildings from the construction period of the 1920s still stand and are being used for similar purposes. Therefore, the evaluated property appears to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion A for its potential significance as part of a historic trend that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

The property was considered under Criterion B for its association with the lives of persons significant in our past. No names were discovered to be directly associated with this property. Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion B.

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California Register Eligibility Evaluation

The property was evaluated for Criterion C for embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or representing the work of a master, or possessing high artistic values, or representing a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. The buildings on this complex were constructed in a utilitarian industrial style as a vehicle maintenance facility for Orange County. They were likely constructed over a period of time during the 1920s. The integrity of the complex is good to excellent. The buildings and property itself have retained their original feel and association, in part because the property has maintained its historic use as a County vehicle maintenance yard. Many of the buildings still house their original or similar uses; for example, Building 3 continues to be used for automotive repairs. Building 5, the former blacksmith shop, is now being used for welding, a similar function. There is minimal landscaping, and most of the property is paved over with asphalt, adding to its functional characteristics.

Original building materials, design and workmanship are also intact, and are reflective of the utilitarian industrial style. This includes industrial-style windows with metal frames and muntins, and most distinctively corrugated metal exterior wall and roof claddings; these are features shared by most of the buildings on the property. They also have a solid framing system made of California redwood. Building 4, however, is constructed of unreinforced bricks. Building 6 also has corrugated metal exterior walls and roofing material. However, it is distinctive from the other buildings on the property in that it is made of a metal framing system, and has clerestory/skylight windows. None of these buildings have purely decorative architectural features; even the aesthetically pleasing clerestory/skylight windows of Building 6 exist simply to bring light into its expansive interior. The lack of features is reflective of the utilitarian architectural style of these buildings. There have only been some minor changes to the property, notably the addition of a gas station and a new truck storage structure. Minor non-historic additions have been made to Buildings 3, 7 and 9, and many of the garage doors have been replaced, although there is one garage door at the north elevation of Building 3 that still exists. Both the individual buildings on the maintenance yard, as well as the property as a whole have retained a high level of integrity. The condition of the property is fair. The architects and builders for the property are unknown.

No other similarly intact building complexes in this utilitarian industrial style were discovered in Santa Ana; this may be the only existing complex of its kind; even within the immediate vicinity, former industrial properties no longer exist. For example, the Sun Battery Co. and a rock processing company, that were formerly located to the south, have been demolished in favor of parking lots. There is a former petroleum company complex located to the north, across from Fruit Street; two of the four buildings on this property are similar in construction to the majority of the evaluated property, with corrugated metal exterior walls and roofs, and a similar level of architectural integrity. The feel and association of this property, however, have changed; it is no longer a petroleum company. Instead, it now owned by the County and is an underutilized extension of the evaluated maintenance yard. In addition, this property has an office building located at the southwest corner, which is a modest example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style (due solely to its Spanish clay tile roof). Not only is this a less extensive example of a building complex in the utilitarian industrial style, but this it is also not as pure an example as the evaluated property because of the existence of this revival style building. Therefore, the evaluated property appears to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion C for its merits as a historic building complex reflecting a utilitarian industrial style.

The property was considered for Criterion D for the potential to yield, or may be likely to yield, information important to prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, and objects to be eligible under this criterion, they would need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of important information." This is not the case with this property. Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion D. In summary, the property does appear to qualify for the NRHP under these criteria. Therefore, it is considered a historic resource for the purposes of NHPA.

This Orange County maintenance yard was also evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines, using the following criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code:

1) It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States.
2) It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history.
3) It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master or possesses high artistic values.
4) It has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

This Orange County maintenance yard does meet one of the four criteria for California Register eligibility, for the reasons described above under the NRHP evaluation. The integrity level of the property is good to excellent, but their condition is fair. It does qualify for the California Register under these criteria. Therefore, the property is a historic resource for the purposes of CEQA.

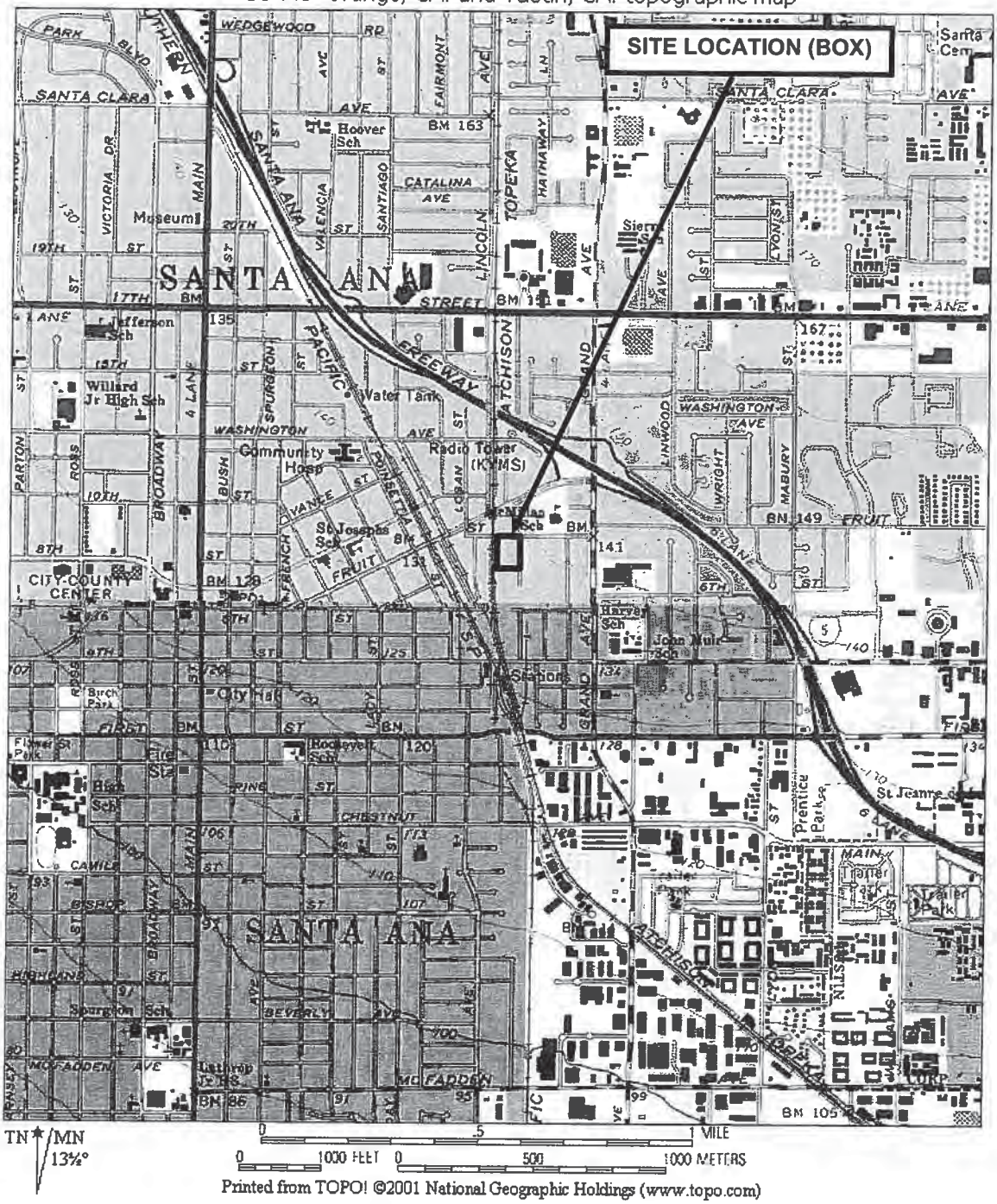
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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
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*Resource Name or #: SAAW #1.

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GS 7.5' Orange, CA. and Tustin, CA. topographic map



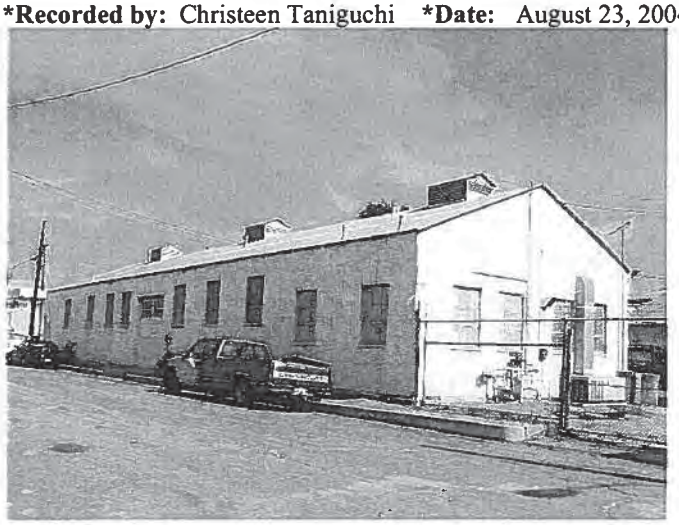
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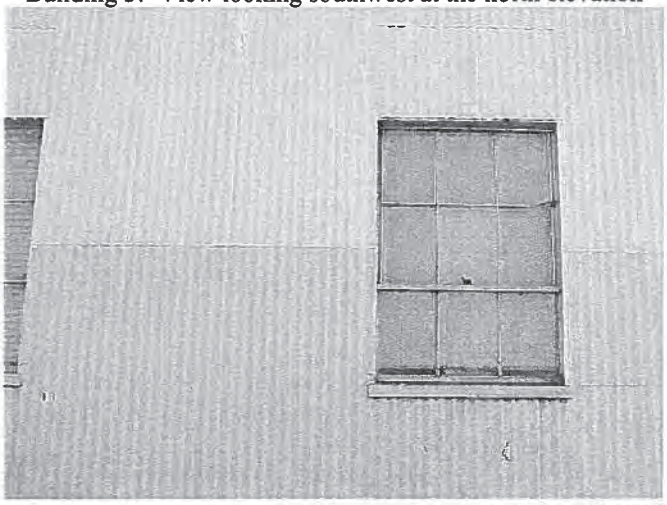
Building 3: View looking southeast at the north and west elevations



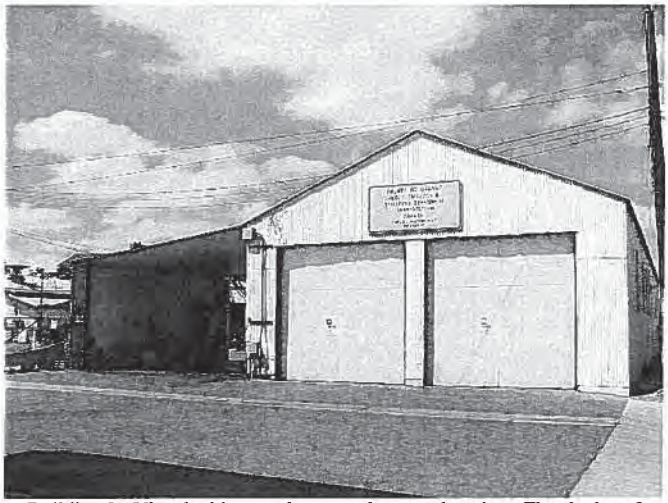
Building 3: View looking southwest at the north elevation



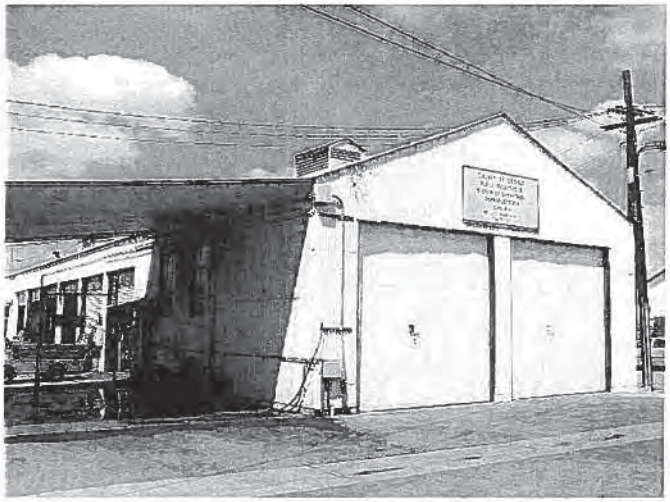
Building 3: View looking south at the center section of the north elevation



Building 3: Detailed view looking south at the west section of the north elevation



Building 3: View looking southwest at the east elevation. The shed roof extension to the "left" is a more recent addition, used to wash serviced County vehicles. It is not visible in a 1955 aerial photograph, but in existence by 1970.



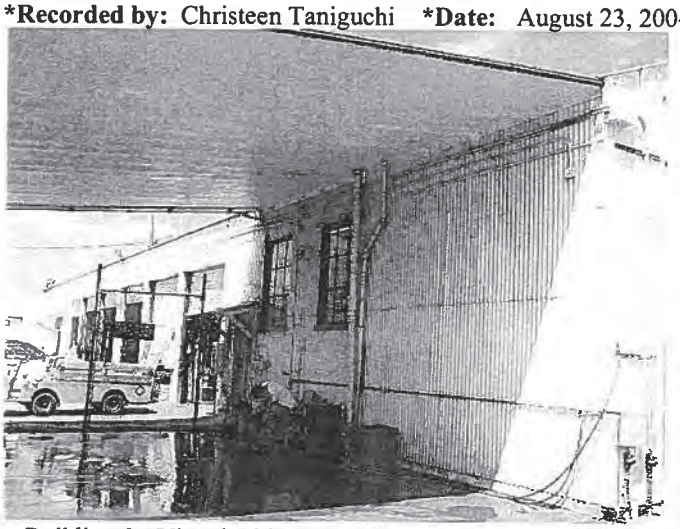
Building 3: View looking northwest at the east and south elevations

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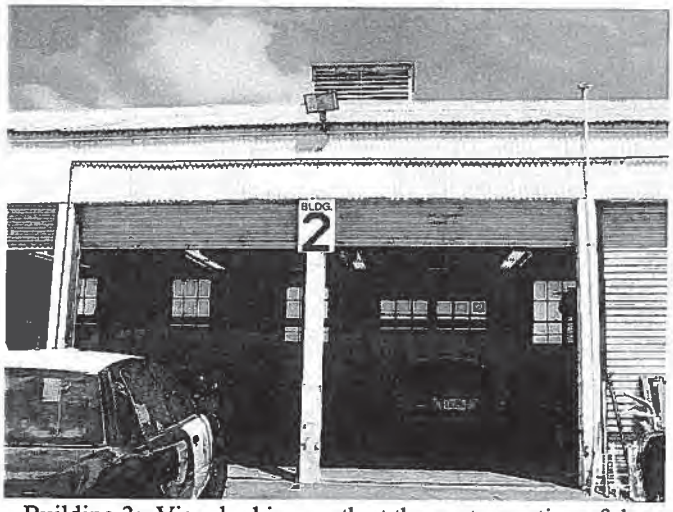
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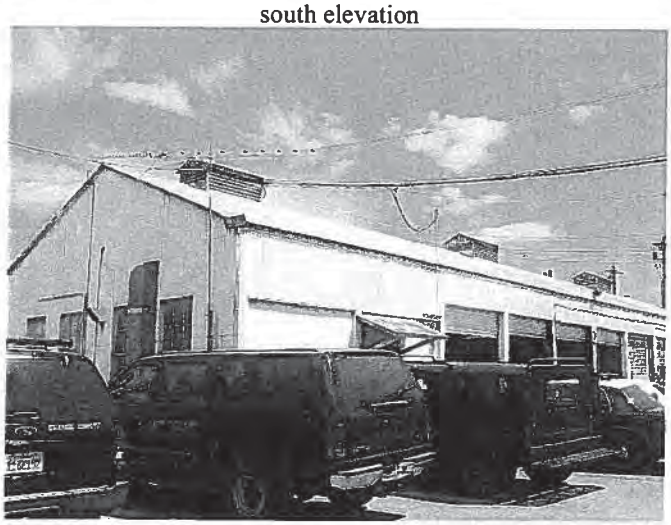
Building 3: View looking northwest at the south elevation



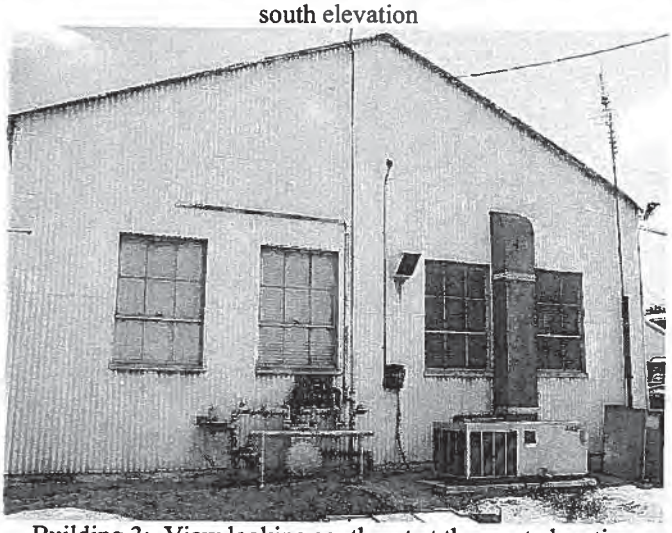
Building 3: View looking northeast at the east section of the south elevation



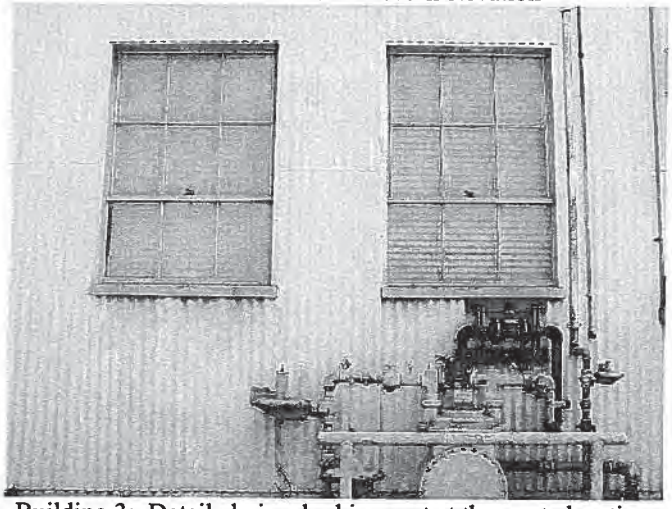
Building 3: View looking north at the center section of the south elevation



Building 3: View looking northeast at the west elevation and the west section of the south elevation



Building 3: View looking southeast at the west elevation



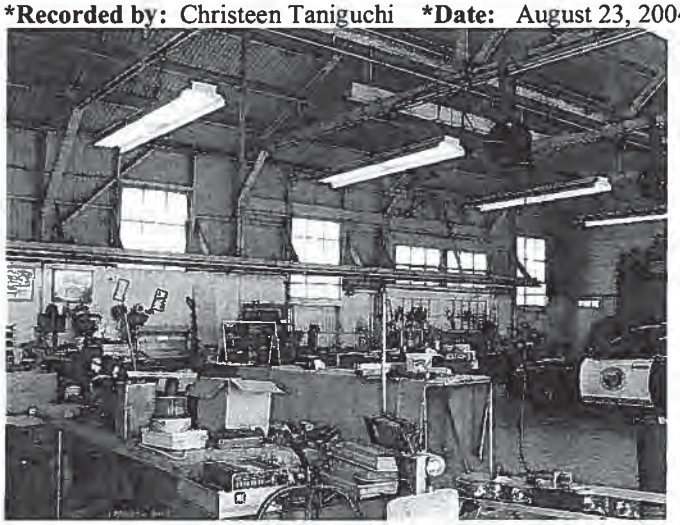
Building 3: Detailed view looking east at the west elevation

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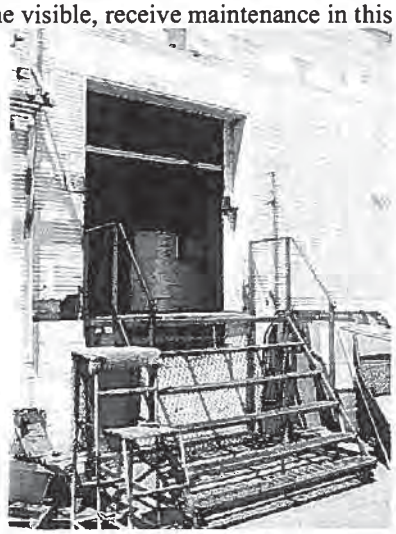
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*Recorded by: Christeen Taniguchi *Date: August 23, 2004 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



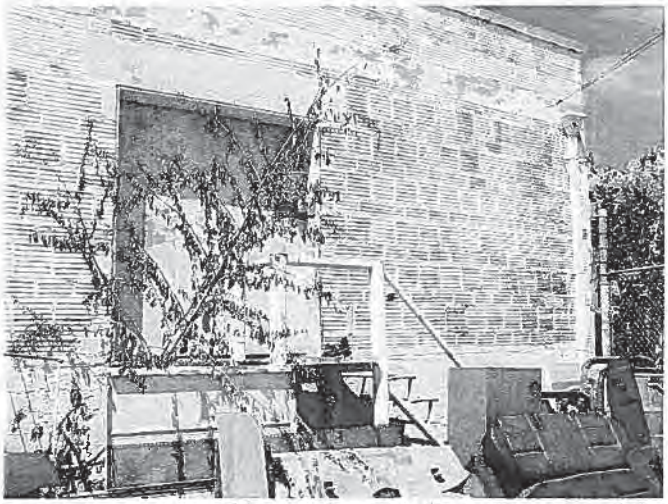
Building 3: Interior view looking northeast. Police cars, such as the one visible, receive maintenance in this building.



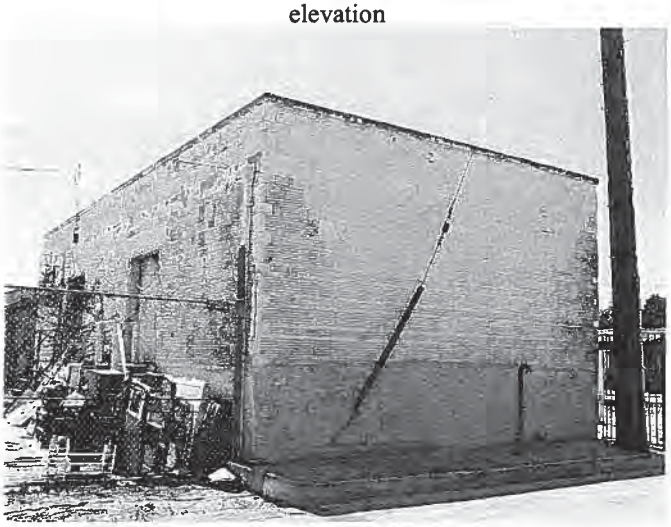
Building 4: View looking northwest at the east elevation



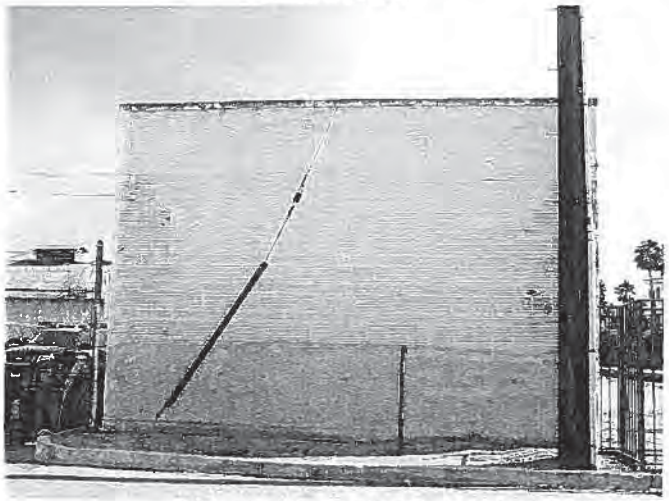
Building 4: View looking northwest at the door at the east elevation



Building 4: View looking northwest at the north section of the east elevation



Building 4: View looking southwest at the north and east elevations



Building 4: View looking south at the north elevation

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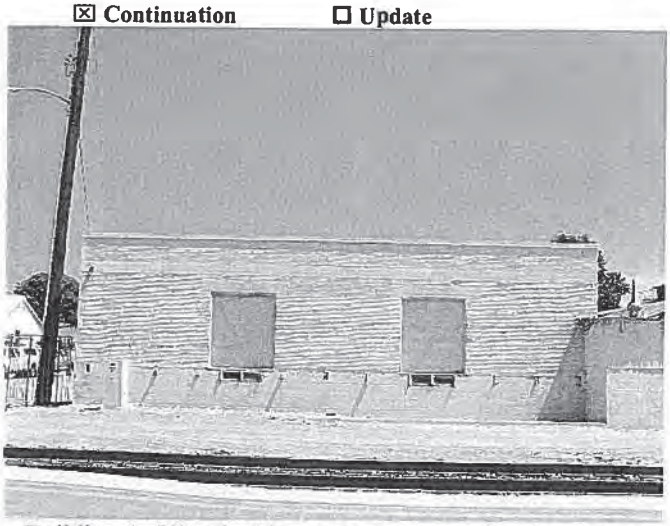
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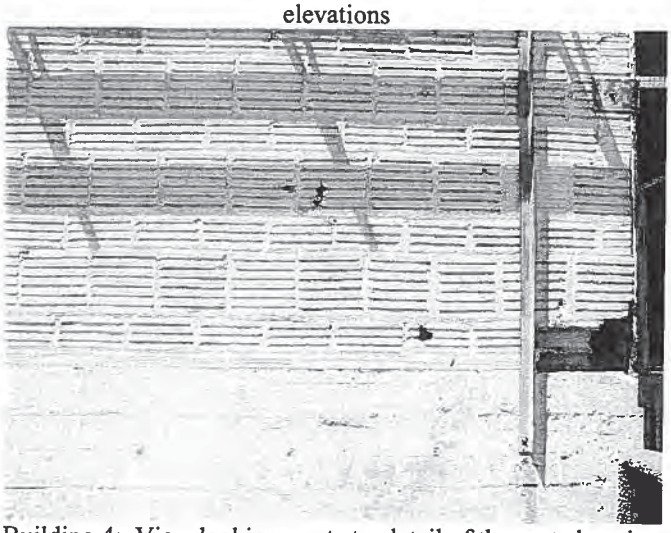
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Building 4: View looking southeast at the north and west elevations



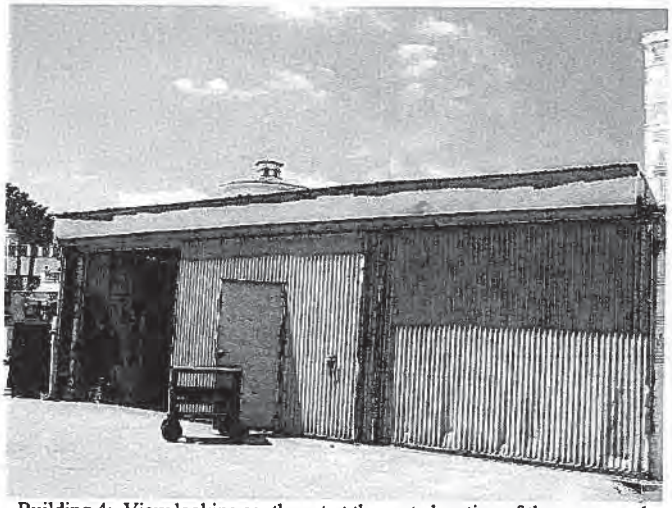
Building 4: View looking east at the west elevation, taken from the OCTA/Metrolink Railroad platform



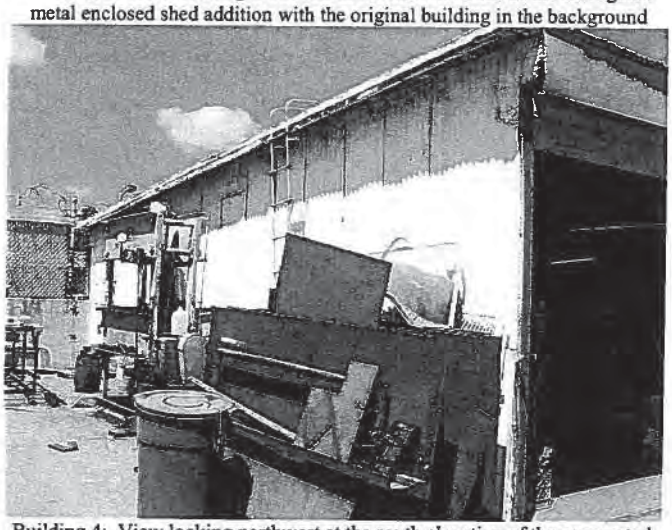
Building 4: View looking west at a detail of the east elevation



Building 4: View looking northwest at the east elevation of the corrugated metal enclosed shed addition with the original building in the background



Building 4: View looking southwest at the east elevation of the corrugated metal enclosed shed addition



Building 4: View looking northwest at the south elevation of the corrugated metal enclosed shed addition

*Required information

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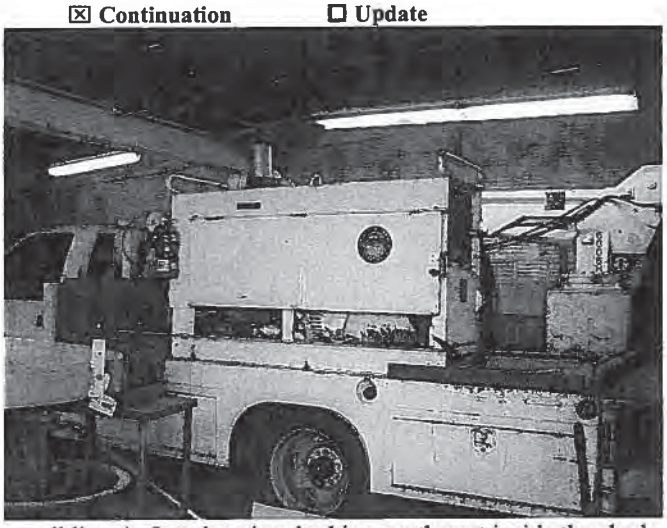
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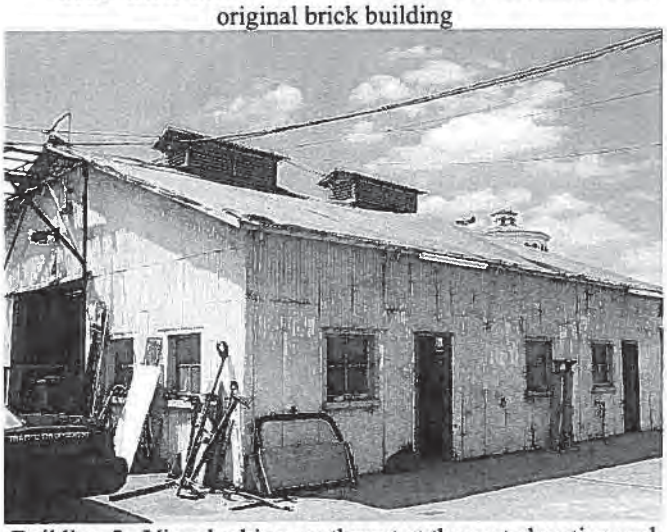
Building 4: Interior view looking west inside the original brick building



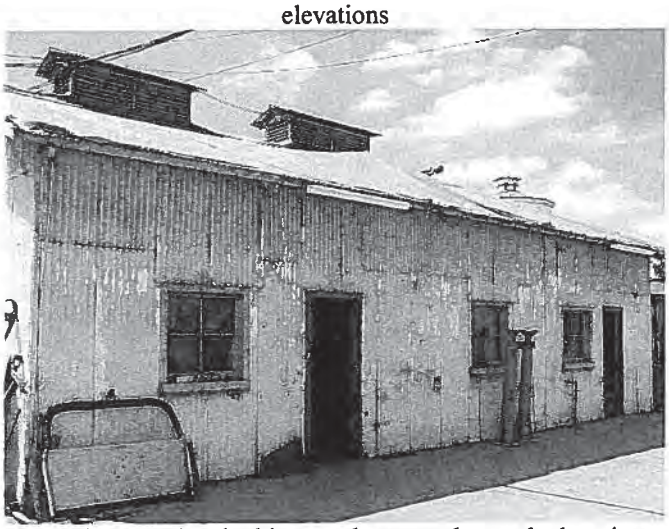
Building 4: Interior view looking northwest inside the shed addition; visible behind the truck is the south elevation of the original brick building



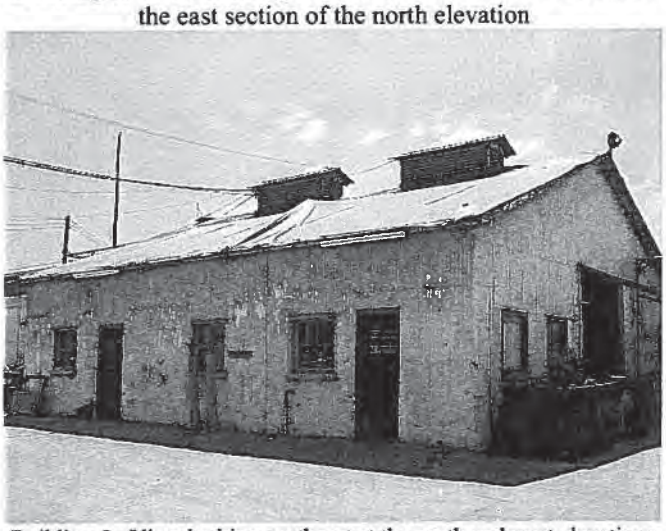
Building 5: View looking southwest at the east and north elevations



Building 5: View looking southwest at the east elevation and the east section of the north elevation



Building 5: View looking southwest at the north elevation



Building 5: View looking southeast at the north and west elevations

*Required information

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Primary #
HRI#

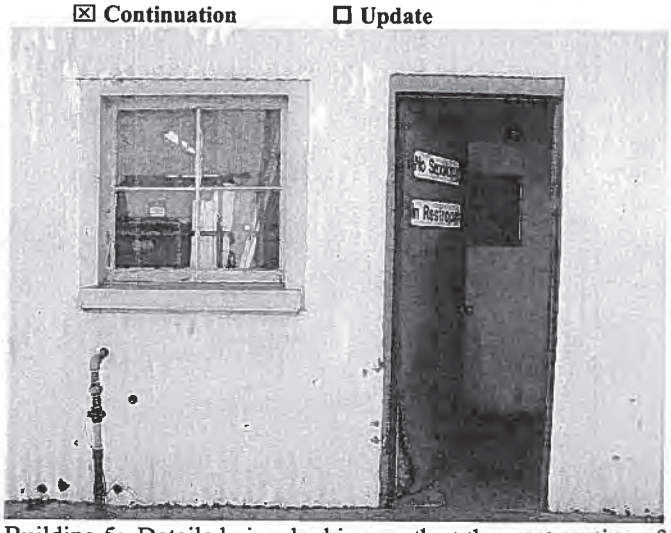
*Resource Name or #: SAAW #1.

*Recorded by: Christeen Taniguchi *Date: August 23, 2004

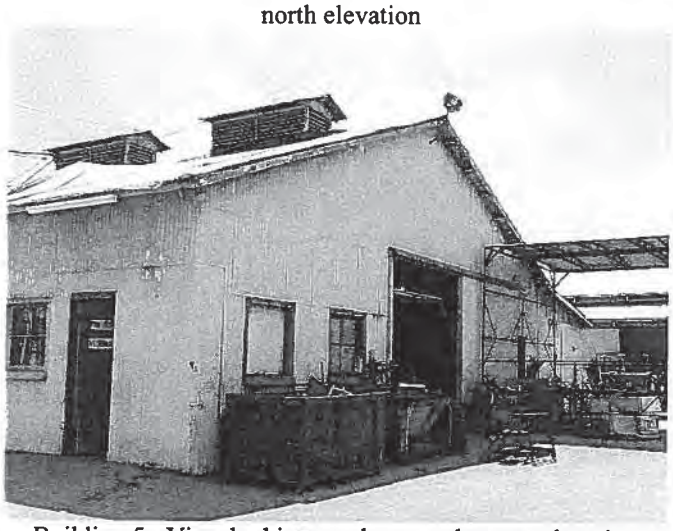
☒ Continuation ☐ Update



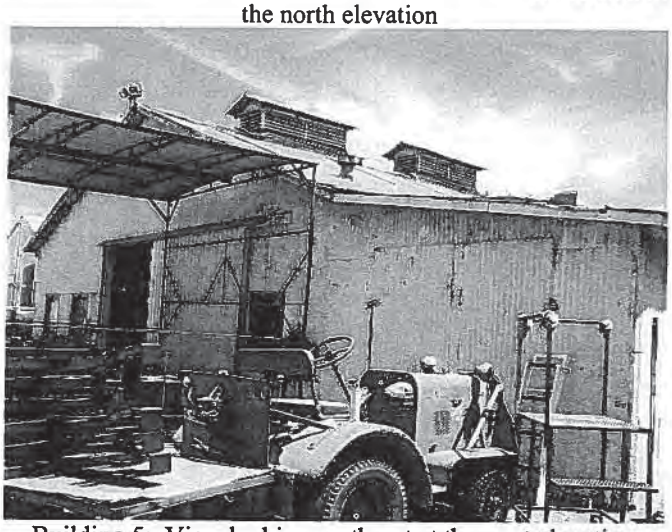
Building 5: View looking southeast at the east section of the north elevation



Building 5: Detailed view looking south at the west section of the north elevation



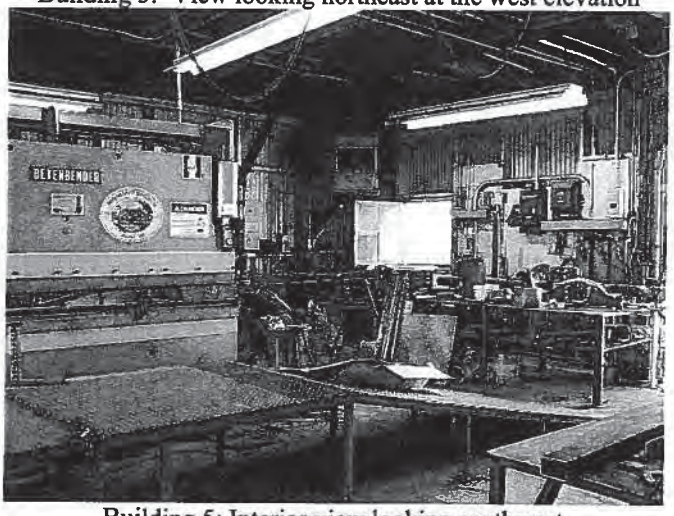
Building 5: View looking southeast at the west elevation



Building 5: View looking northeast at the west elevation



Building 5: View looking northeast at the south elevation

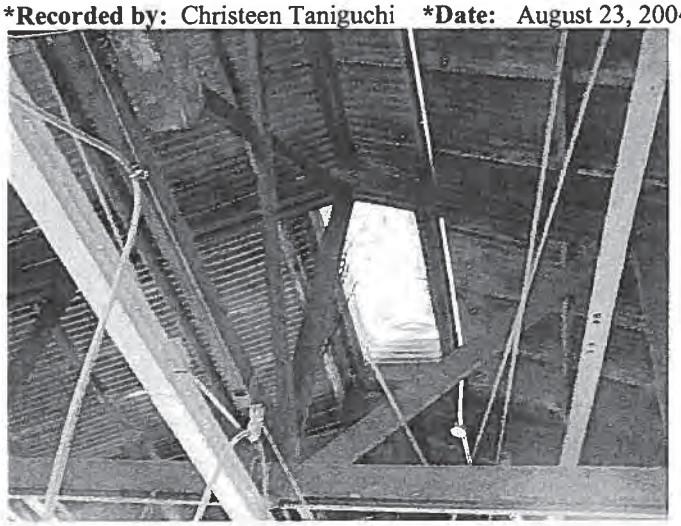


Building 5: Interior view looking southwest

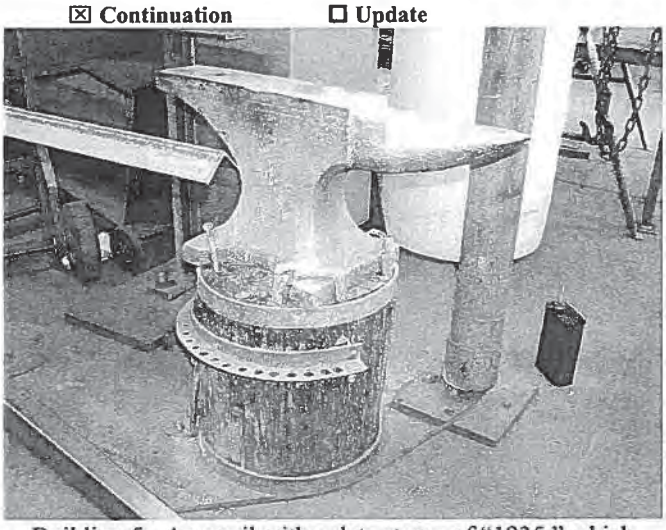
State of California — The Resources Agency
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Primary #
HRI#

CONTINUATION SHEET

*Resource Name or #: SAAW #1.
*Recorded by: Christeen Taniguchi *Date: August 23, 2004 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



Building 5: Interior view looking up at the west section of the building



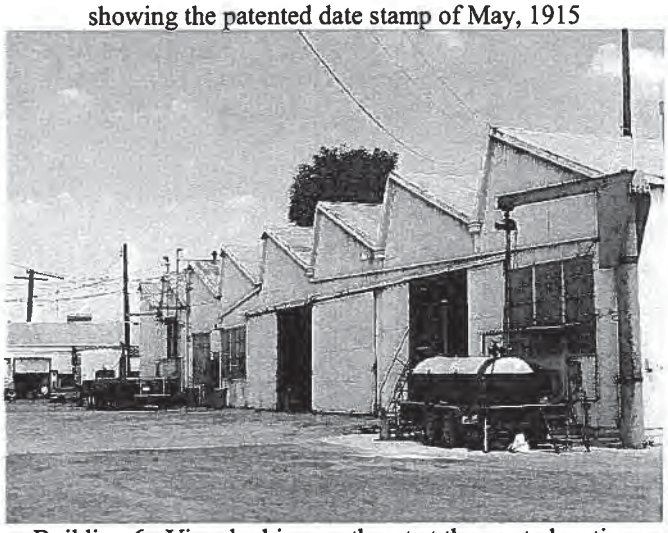
Building 5: An anvil with a date stamp of "1935," which apparently was used in this building when it was a blacksmith's shop



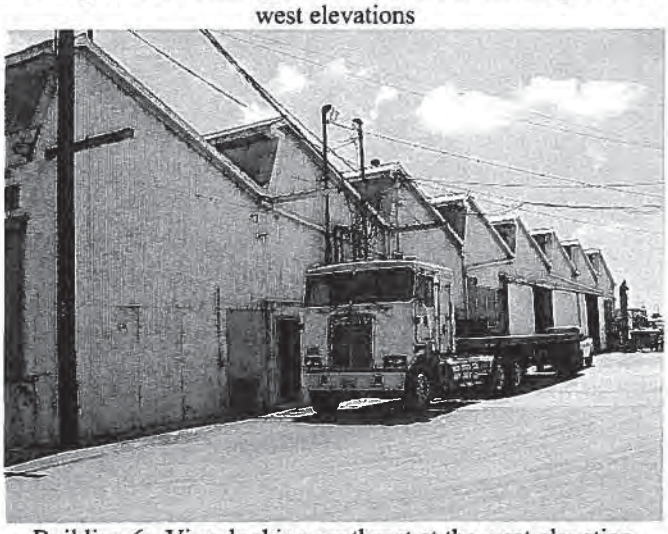
Building 5: View of an original corrugated metal wall, showing the patented date stamp of May, 1915



Building 6: View looking northeast at the south and part of the west elevations



Building 6: View looking northeast at the west elevation



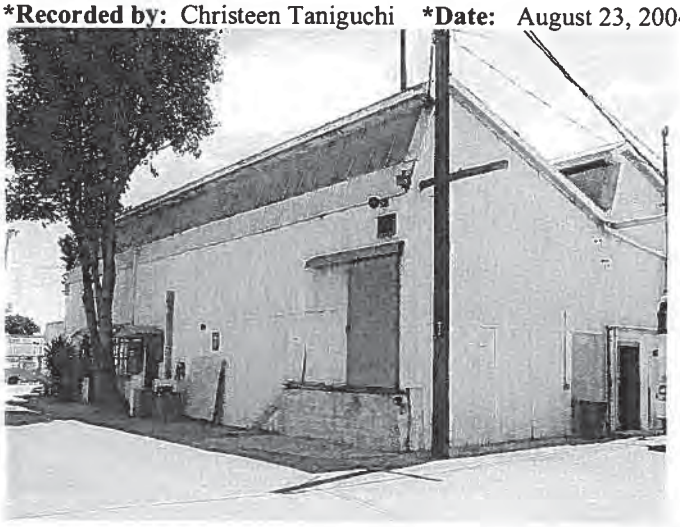
Building 6: View looking southeast at the west elevation

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #
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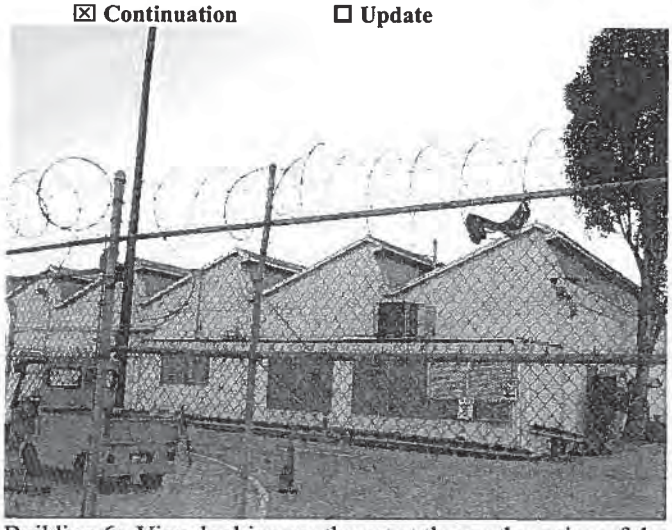
CONTINUATION SHEET

*Resource Name or #: SAAW #1.

*Recorded by: Christeen Taniguchi *Date: August 23, 2004 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



Building 6: View looking southeast at the north elevation



Building 6: View looking southwest at the north section of the east elevation



Building 6: View looking northwest at the south section of the east elevation



Building 6: Interior view looking southeast



Building 7: View looking northeast at the south elevation

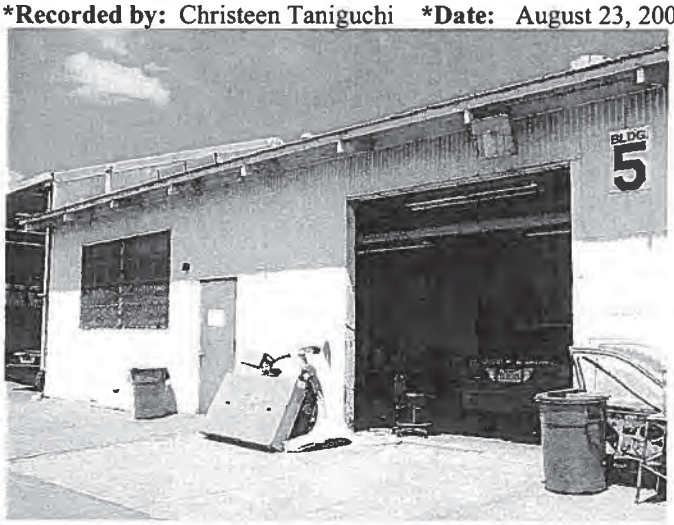


Building 7: View looking northwest at the south elevation

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #
HRI#

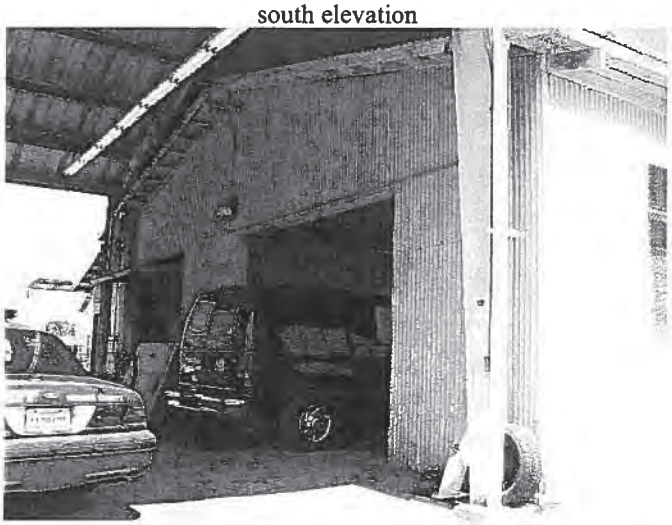
CONTINUATION SHEET

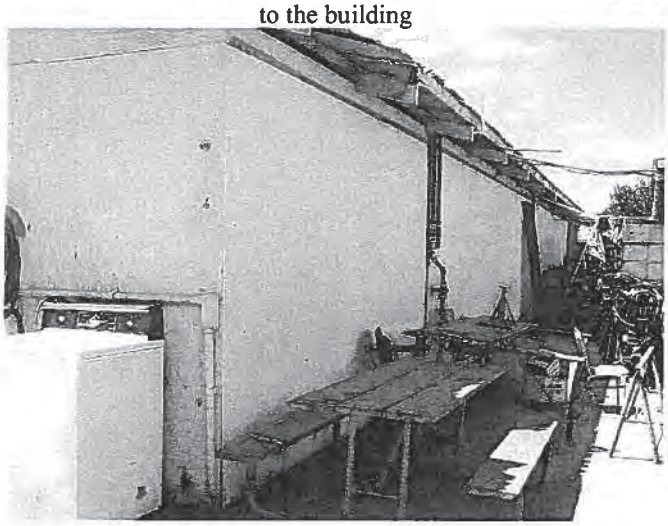
*Resource Name or #: SAAW #1.
*Recorded by: Christeen Taniguchi *Date: August 23, 2004 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

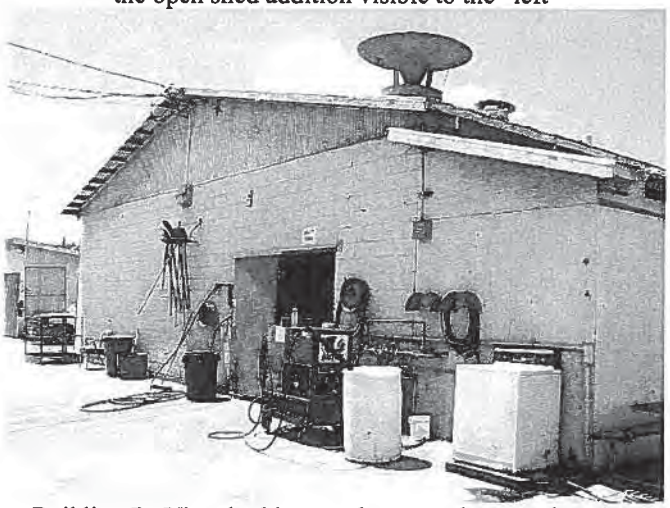


Building 7: View looking northwest at the center section of the south elevation


Building 7: View looking northwest at an open shed addition to the building


Building 7: View looking northeast at the west elevation, with the open shed addition visible to the "left"


Building 7: View looking southwest at the north elevation


Building 7: View looking southwest at the east elevation

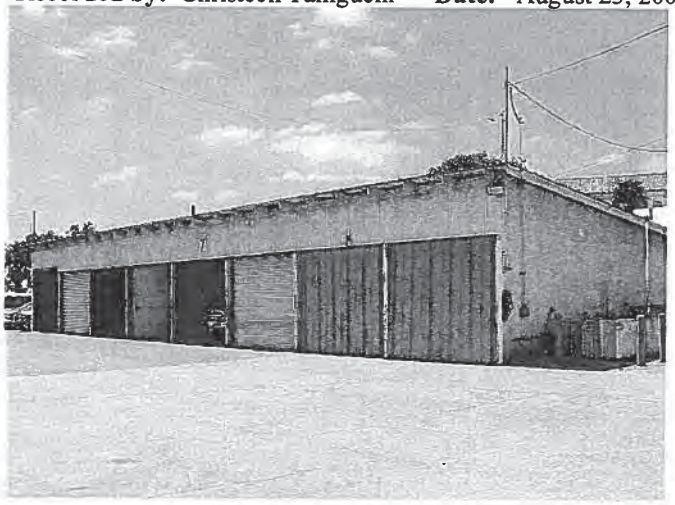

Building 7: View looking northwest at the east elevation

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CONTINUATION SHEET

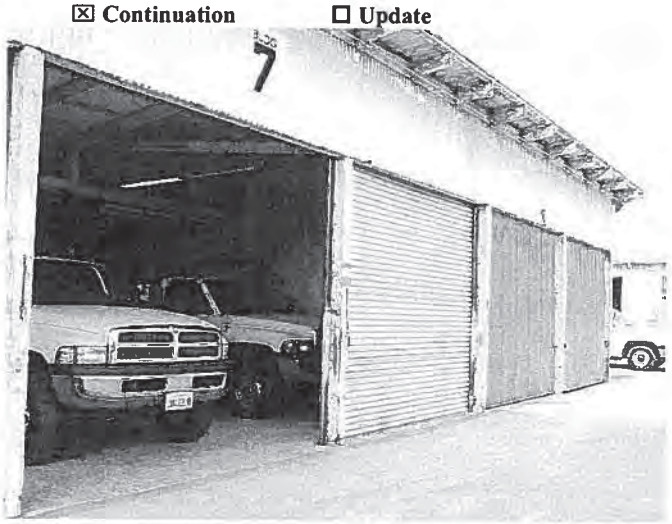
Primary #
HRI#

*Resource Name or #: SAAW #1.

*Recorded by: Christeen Taniguchi *Date: August 23, 2004 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



Building 8: View looking southwest at the east elevation



Building 8: View looking northwest at the north section of the east elevation



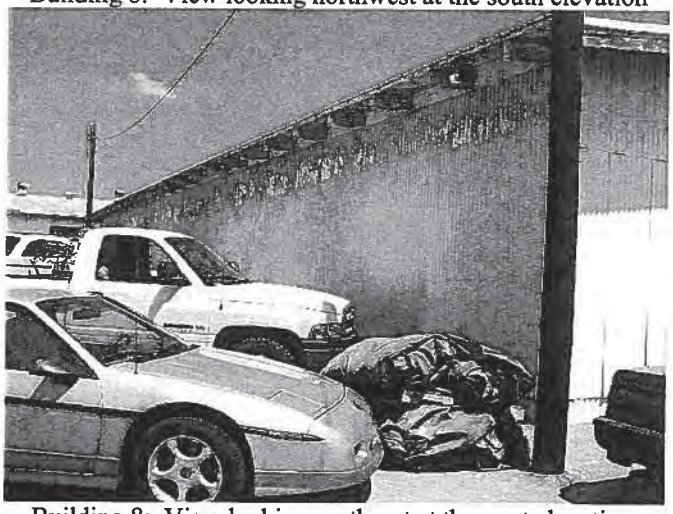
Building 8: View looking northwest at the east elevation



Building 8: View looking northwest at the south elevation



Building 8: View looking northeast at the south elevation



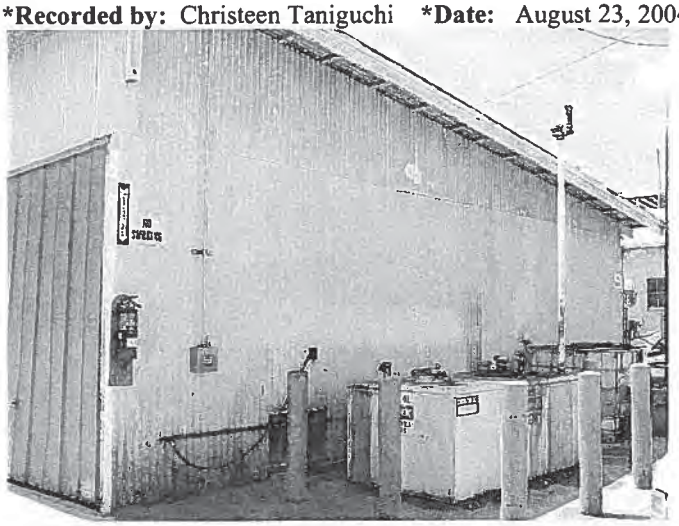
Building 8: View looking northeast at the west elevation

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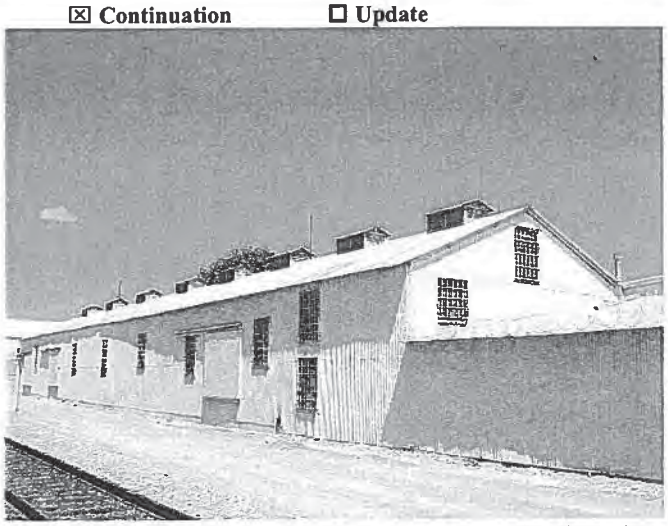
CONTINUATION SHEET

*Resource Name or #: SAAW #1.

*Recorded by: Christeen Taniguchi *Date: August 23, 2004 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



Building 8: View looking southwest at the north elevation



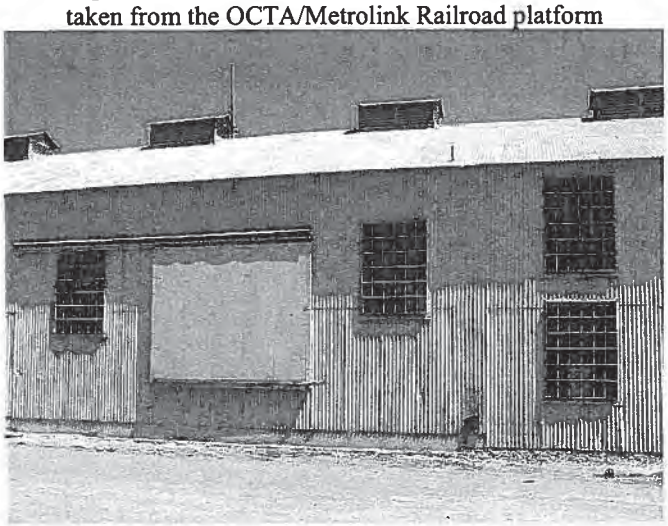
Building 9: View looking northeast at the west and south elevations, taken from the OCTA/Metrolink Railroad platform



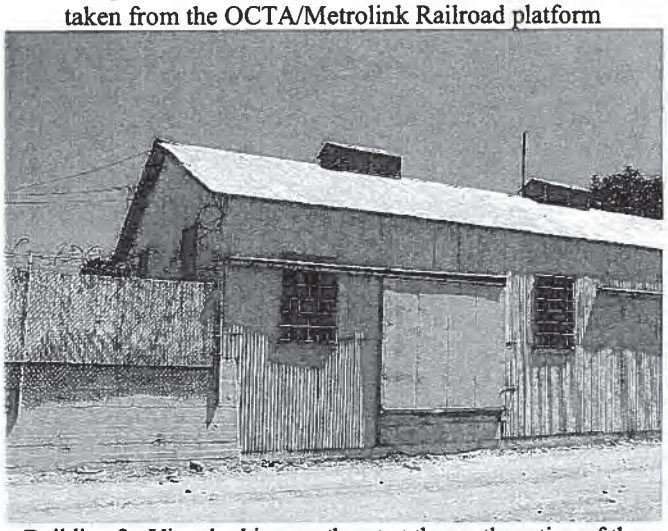
Building 9: View looking northeast at the shed roof addition, taken from the OCTA/Metrolink Railroad platform



Building 9: View looking southeast at the west elevation, taken from the OCTA/Metrolink Railroad platform



Building 9: Detailed view looking east at the west elevation, taken from the OCTA/Metrolink Railroad platform



Building 9: View looking southeast at the north section of the west elevation, taken from the OCTA/Metrolink Railroad platform

*Required information

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CONTINUATION SHEET

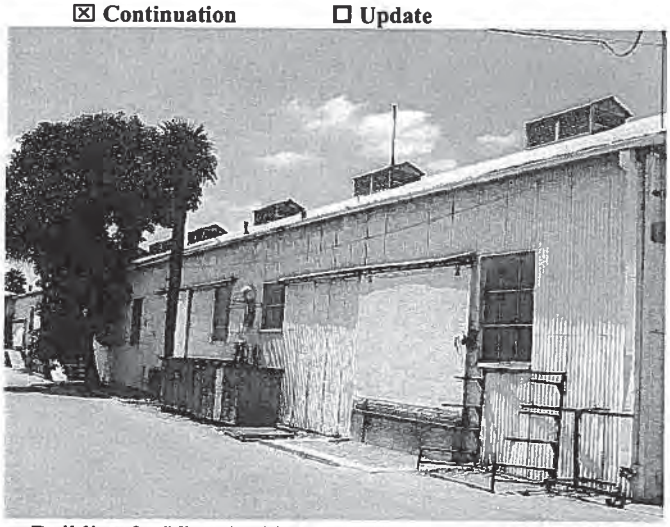
Primary #
HRI#

*Resource Name or #: SAAW #1.

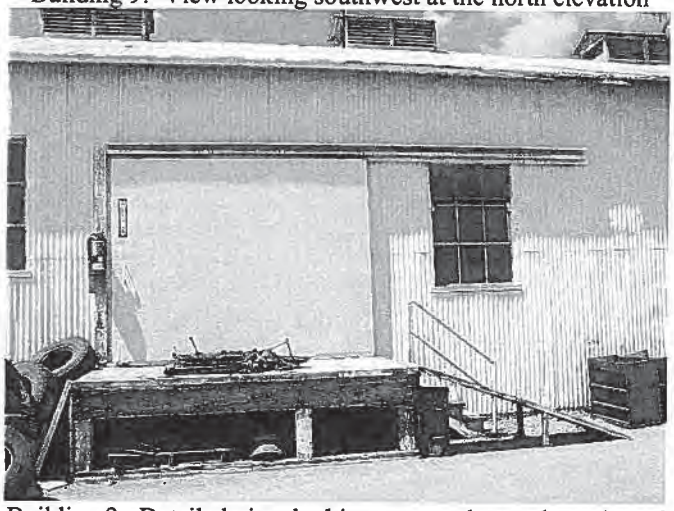
*Recorded by: Christeen Taniguchi *Date: August 23, 2004 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



Building 9: View looking southwest at the north elevation



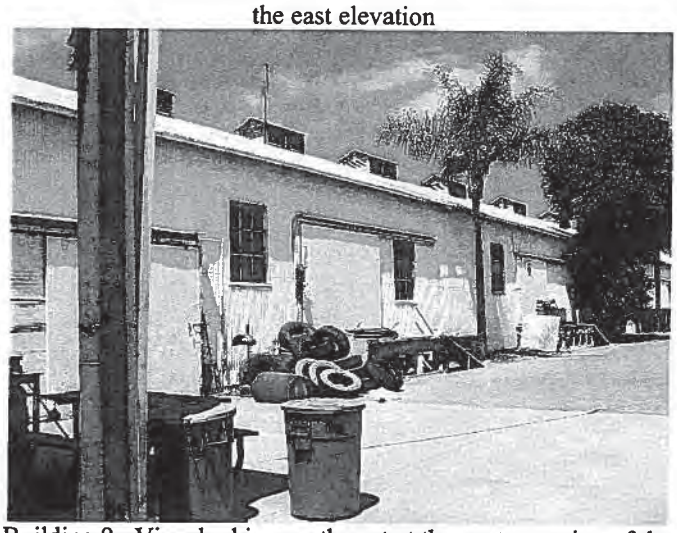
Building 9: View looking southwest at the east elevation



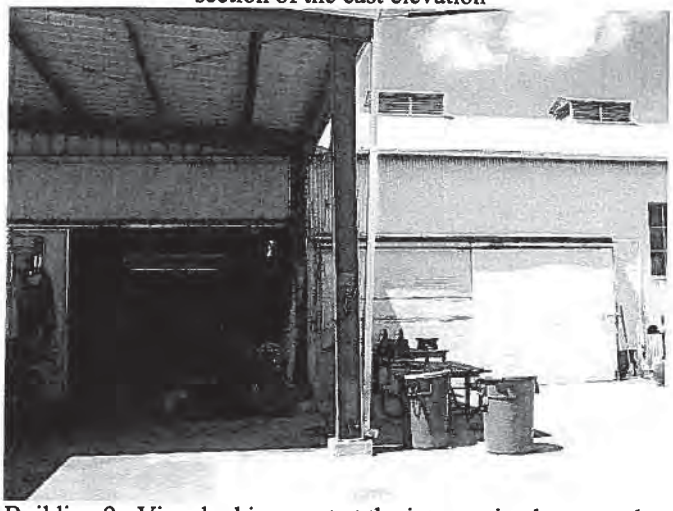
Building 9: Detailed view looking west at the north section of the east elevation



Building 9: Detailed view looking northwest at the center section of the east elevation



Building 9: View looking northwest at the center section of the east elevation



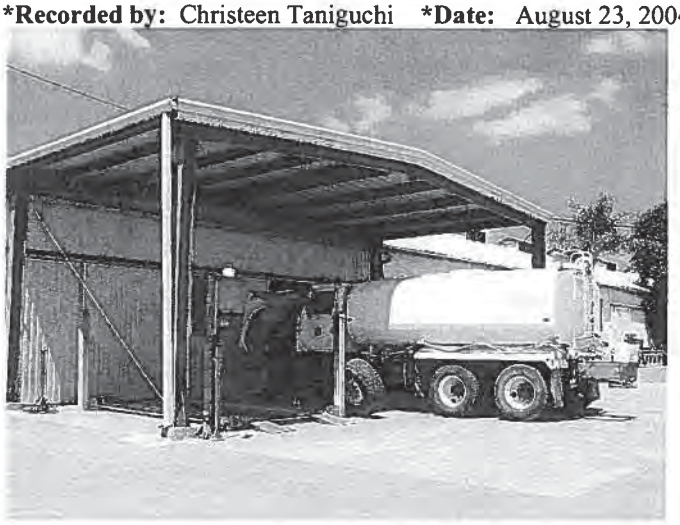
Building 9: View looking west at the intersection between the original building and its shed roof addition

*Required information

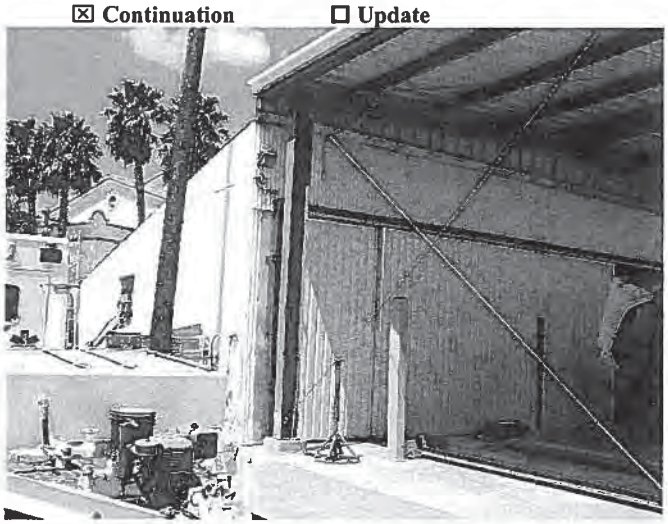
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #
HRI#

CONTINUATION SHEET

*Resource Name or #: SAAW #1.
*Recorded by: Christeen Taniguchi *Date: August 23, 2004 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



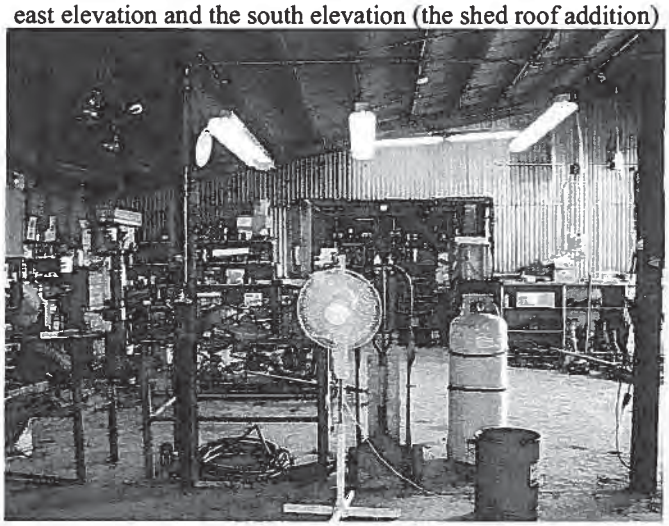
Building 9: View looking northwest at the south section of the east elevation (the shed roof addition)



Building 9: View looking northwest at the south section of the east elevation and the south elevation (the shed roof addition)



Building 9: Detailed view looking northwest at the window on the south elevation (shed roof section)



Building 9: Interior view looking north inside the shed roof section, at what was likely originally an exterior wall



Building 9: Interior view looking southwest at the open second floor level located at the center section of the building



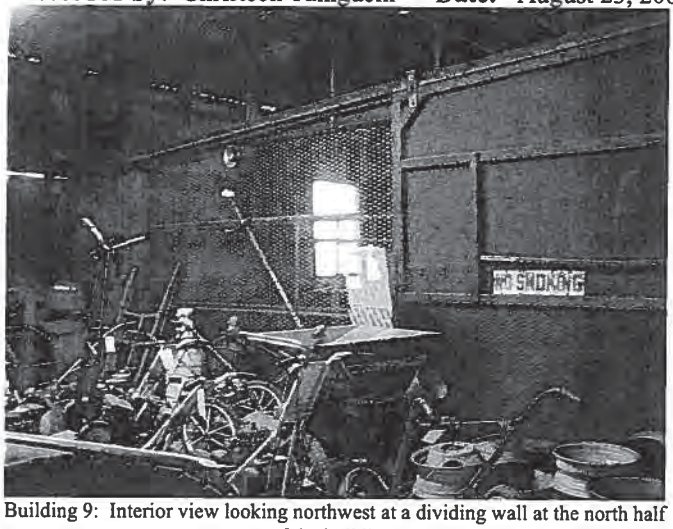
Building 9: Interior view looking west towards a sliding wood door that faces the railroad tracks

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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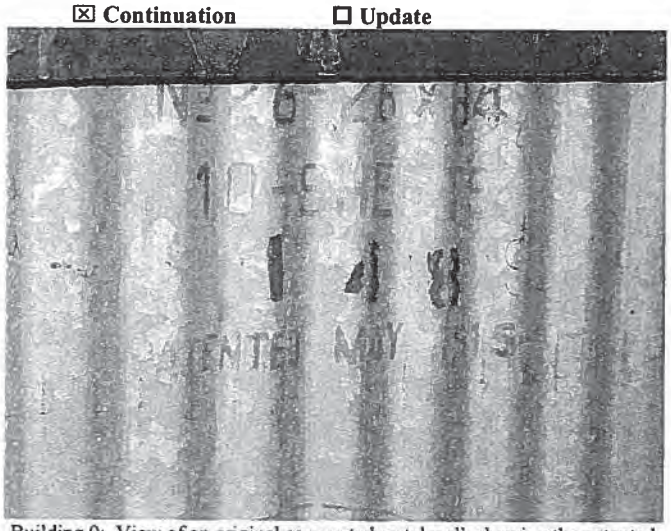
CONTINUATION SHEET

*Recorded by: Christeen Taniguchi *Date: August 23, 2004 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

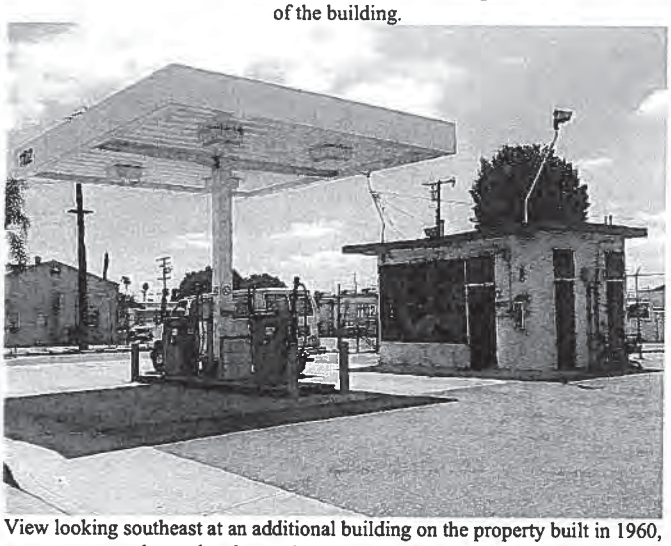
*Resource Name or #: SAAW #1.



Building 9: Interior view looking northwest at a dividing wall at the north half of the building.



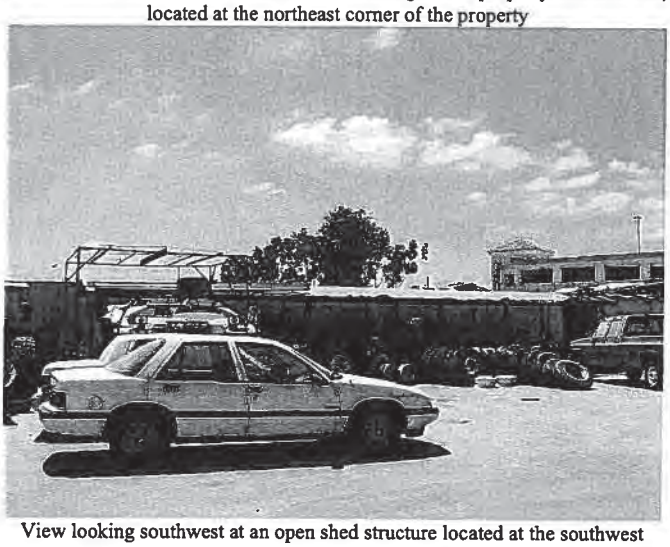
Building 9: View of an original corrugated metal wall, showing the patented date stamp of May, 1915



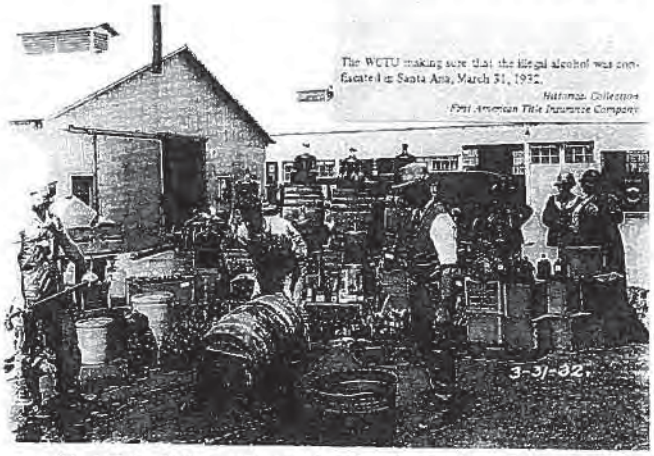
View looking southeast at an additional building on the property built in 1960, located at the northeast corner of the property



View looking southeast at an additional building on the property has two sections built in the 1980s and 1990s, located at the southeast section of the property



View looking southwest at an open shed structure located at the southwest corner of the property. It was constructed some time after 1970; it does not show up in an aerial photograph from that year



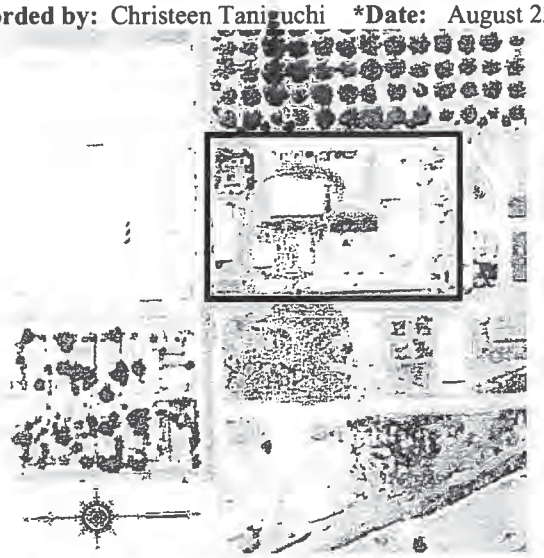
March 31, 1932, photograph showing the destruction of illegal alcohol during prohibition (Orange County, Resources and Development Management Department). Buildings 3 (background) and 5 (foreground) are pictured

*Required information

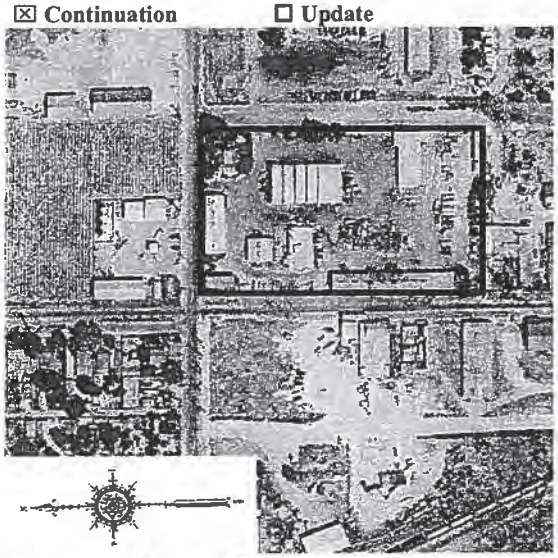
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #
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CONTINUATION SHEET

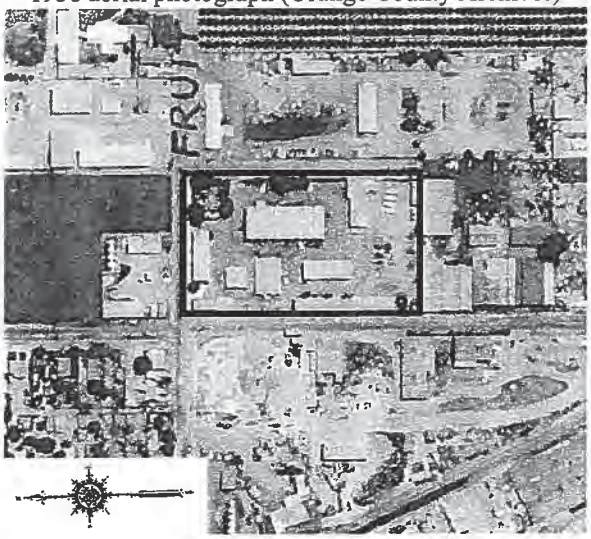
*Resource Name or #: SAAW #1.
*Recorded by: Christeen Taniguchi *Date: August 23, 2004
☒ Continuation ☐ Update



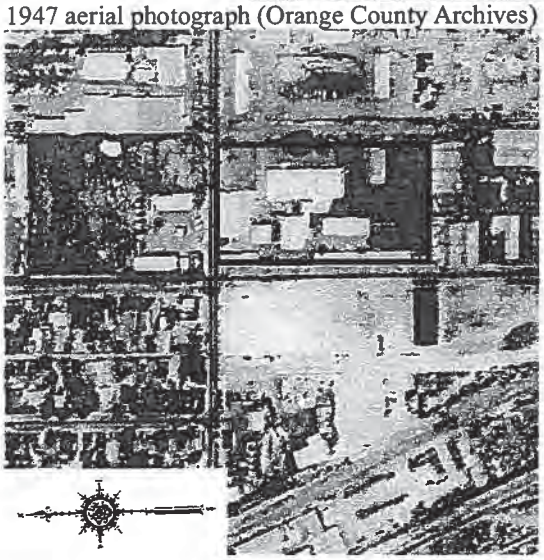
1938 aerial photograph (Orange County Archives)



1947 aerial photograph (Orange County Archives)



1955 aerial photograph (Orange County Archives)



1959 aerial photograph (Orange County Archives). Note the dwelling located at the northeast corner of the property has been demolished and there is an empty lot in its place.

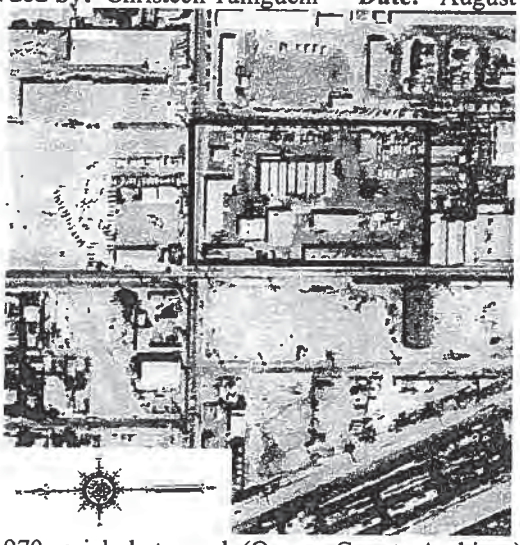
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #
HRI#

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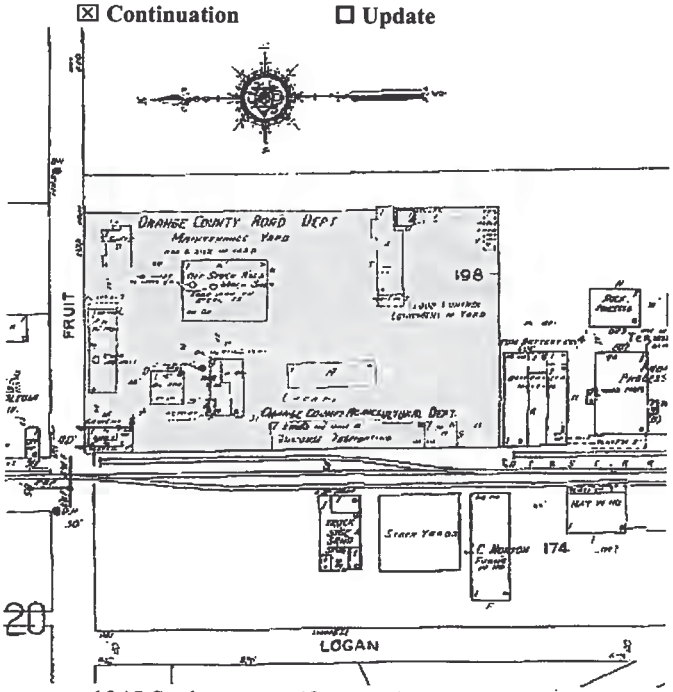
*Resource Name or #: SAAW #1.

*Recorded by: Christeen Taniguchi *Date: August 23, 2004

☒ Continuation ☐ Update



1970 aerial photograph (Orange County Archives)



1945 Sanborn map (Orange County Archives)

*Required information

30-176803

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3

Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) NASA Saturn S-II Historic District

P1. Other Identifier: Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach

*P2. Location: ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County Orange

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad See P2e, below Date _____ T ___; R ___; __ ¼ of __ ¼ of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 800 Seal Beach Blvd. City Seal Beach Zip 90740

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone __ ; See Continuation Sheet mE/ _____mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

USGS 7.5' Quads: Los Alamitos (1964); Seal Beach (1965; both photorevised 1981).

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting and boundaries)

This form treats the NASA Saturn S-II Historic District, which contains 21 buildings and structures known as Buildings 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 128, 129, 130, 314, and an unnumbered drainage channel. (See Continuation Sheet)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34 and HP8

P4. Resources Present: ☐Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☒District ☐Element of District ☐Other



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) July 1998 Drainage Ditch shown here

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both

*P7. Owner and Address: WPNSTA Seal Beach, 800 Seal Beach Blvd., CA 90740

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Meta Bunse/Theresa Rogers
JRP Historical Consulting Services, 1490 Drew Avenue, Suite 110, Davis, CA 95616

*P9. Date Recorded: 1998

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") NRHP Evaluation of Cold War Era Buildings and Structures, WPNSTA, Seal Beach (1999).

*Attachments: ☐None ☒Location Map ☒Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☐Building, Structure and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☒District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List)

DPR 523A (1/95) *Required Information

30-176803

State of California ∏ The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
DISTRICT RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 2 *NRHP Status Code 3S

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) NASA Saturn S-II Complex

D1. Historic Name: NASA (North American Aviation) Saturn S-II Fabrication Facility

D2. Common Name: RT&E Area

*D3. Detailed Description (Discuss overall coherence of the district, its setting, visual characteristics, and minor features. List all elements of district.):

(See Continuation Sheet)

*D4. Boundary Description (Describe limits of district and attach map showing boundary and district elements.):

(See Continuation Sheet)

*D5. Boundary Justification:

(See Continuation Sheet)

*D6. Significance: Theme Space Exploration Area WPNSTA Seal Beach

Period of Significance 1962-1973 Applicable Criteria A, C

(Discuss district's importance in terms of its historical context as defined by theme, period of significance, and geographic scope. Also address the integrity of the district as a whole.)

(See Continuation Sheet)

*D7. References (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any informants, where possible.):

JRP Historical Consulting Services, "NHRP Evaluation of Cold War Buildings and Structures, Seal Beach, Orange County, California," 1999.

(See Continuation Sheet for complete list of citations)

*D8. Evaluator: Meta Bunse Date: 1998

Affiliation and Address: JRP Historical Consulting Services, 1490 Drew Ave #110, Davis, CA 95616

Primary Record (Continued)

P2d. Location

Building	Zone	UTM
110	11	400011 mE / 3735620 mN
111	11	400031 mE / 3735670 mN
112	11	400103 mE / 3735654 mN
114	11	400222 mE / 3735656 mN
115	11	400199 mE / 3735660 mN
116	11	400195 mE / 3735634 mN
117	11	400195 mE / 3735603 mN
118	11	400187 mE / 3735588 mN
119	11	400221 mE / 3735603 mN
120	11	400237 mE / 3735625 mN
121	11	400209 mE / 3735568 mN
122	11	400209 mE / 3735549 mN
123	11	400278 mE / 3735552 mN
124	11	400240 mE / 3735557 mN
125	11	400316 mE / 3735556 mN
126	11	399926 mE / 3735479 mN
128	11	400068 mE / 3735532 mN
129	11	400190 mE / 3735526 mN
130	11	400132 mE / 3735435 mN
314	11	398679 mE / 3733371 mN
Unnumbered utility enclosure	11	400192 mE / 3735691 mN
Unnumbered drainage ditch	11	400093 mE / 3735719 mN
	11	400343 mE / 3735601 mN
	11	400234 mE / 3735380 mN
	11	400059 mE / 3735371 mN

P3a. Description

All but one of these resources (Building 314) are located on the western side of WPNSTA Seal Beach, south of Westminster Avenue. Building 314, the NASA Pier located in the waterfront area, appears to meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP as a contributing discontiguous element. The only other resource on the station that is directly related to the history of the district is NASA Island, however it does not retain integrity and does not appear to meet the NRHP criteria for listing as a contributing discontiguous element. Each of these resources and the district are more fully described below.

Contributing Properties

The 20 buildings and structures located in the main complex of the district include several large metal-frame buildings, a few concrete buildings and several support buildings and structures of various construction types. Beginning with the unnumbered drainage channel, the contributing elements are described below in building number order.

The former Saturn S-II main complex is surrounded by a **drainage channel** (shown in **Photograph 1**) that is listed in station property records, but has not been assigned a building number. North American Aviation plans for the facility show that the channel was designed to carry the discharge from an existing culvert under Seal Beach Boulevard, along an alignment that replaced an existing ditch. The old alignment (about seven feet wide) originally headed east, paralleling the railroad tracks north of the complex site, before turning southwest to run diagonally through the southeastern portion of the proposed NASA site. The new channel built for the NASA complex was concrete-lined and followed a more regularized route that followed the boundary of the property leased from the Navy as of 1964. The new canal ran northeast and east along the railroad tracks, south along the site boundary near the water conditioning plant, west after passing the structural static test tower (removed in the mid 1970s) and then left the site boundary to flow southwest toward the tidal sloughs. When North American leased additional acreage on the east side of the complex, where it installed Building 123 in 1966, Kaiser Engineers (Inglewood) realigned the new channel so that it would skirt the eastern side of the additional property. The drainage channel included at least two crossings at this time, a "wooden traffic bridge" (formerly referred to as Building 132) and a "concrete traffic bridge" (formerly referred to as former Building 133). The drainage canal appears to be unchanged since this time. It is about 20 feet wide at the bottom, 29 feet wide at the top, and approximately three feet deep.

Kenneth Neptune, an architect from Beverly Hills, designed **Building 110** as the Service Building for North American's Saturn S-II complex.[1] Neptune's plans included space for metrology, calibration, plastics and chemical laboratories, as well as various offices. Completed in 1963, it now houses several administrative functions, including command operations, ordnance operations, and environmental and safety offices. It is rectangular in plan (roughly 96 by 102 feet) and is two stories tall. Tilt-up concrete panels anchored to reinforced concrete columns form the exterior walls and support the flat roof, which projects beyond the walls to create a concrete cornice. An 18-foot wide awning, with a plaster fascia and soffit, wraps around the west end of the building, covering the entrances for about 36 feet of the north and south elevations and all of the west elevation. Although the awning also continues along the remainder of the south elevation, it narrows to 14 feet wide to allow light to reach the concrete masonry planting boxes along the base of this wall. On the west elevation, the covered walkway created by the awning is partly enclosed by a brick and steel sunscreen wall running parallel to the west wall of the building. The original plans also called for a small metal frame and Plexiglas guard house located under the awning at the building's southwest corner, but it has since been removed.

[1] By the time he contributed to the Seal Beach site, Kenneth Neptune had served as Director of Plant Facilities for North American Aviation during World War II and had formed his own firm in 1945. Between 1958 and 1960 he designed several scientifically specialized buildings, including Rocketdyne's Rocket Engine Plant, an Atomics International laboratory, and aerospace laboratories for North American (American Architects Directory [New York: R. R. Bowker Company, 1962), 511.

All window and door openings in Building 110 appear in the first story. A combination of flush metal and glazed metal double personnel doors provide access to the building from all elevations. The windows, found exclusively on the north and west elevations, are fixed plate glass in aluminum frames. The larger windows run from floor to ceiling in the lobby area, at the northwest corner of the building, and appear in narrow horizontal bands along the remainder of the western wall at the first story. Building 110 is shown in **Photograph 4**.

Building 111, shown in **Photograph 5,** is a 144 square foot prefabricated metal equipment shed built in 1963. The side gabled structure houses a water pump station and sits on a concrete foundation. A single set of glazed double metal personnel doors provide access through the south elevation.

Building 112, designed in 1963 by the engineering firm of Holmes & Narver, Inc. (Los Angeles), was originally planned as a vertical assembly and hydrotest facility.[2] **Photograph 6** shows a view of this building. It currently houses acquisitions and logistics management, the technical library and the instrument calibration shop and storage. This six-story steel frame building is "L" shaped in plan and stands over 120 feet high, with its interior space divided into five 16-foot tall stories and a 41-foot tall sixth story. It is sheathed in galvanized aluminum siding. The vertical assembly portion of the structure is rectangular in plan (roughly 132 x 155 feet) and consists of five stories of work platforms surrounding a 50 x 110-foot assembly pit. Each of these platform consists of two semi-circular landings that are hinged so that after the booster was fully assembled, they could each be raised to fold up against the walls, allowing the finished second stage to be removed. The hydrotest portion of Building 112 (about 60 x 115 feet) forms the remainder of the basic L-plan and extends east from the vertical assembly unit. The western half of the hydrotest element is the same height as the vertical assembly area, but its eastern half drops to about three stories high. A long narrow wing runs along the entire north elevation of both major elements of Building 112. This combination one and two story element measures about 41 x 270 feet and was designed to house such functions as the engine shop, maintenance area and computer rooms. The substructure of the entire building consists of a reinforced concrete foundation that rests on hundreds of reinforced concrete caissons with bell-shaped footings.

Three large hangar type doors dominate the southern elevation: one leads to the vertical assembly bay and the other two pairs of doors access the bays of the hydrotest element. The vertical assembly doors are a pair of 25-foot wide, 100-foot tall rolling hangar-type doors. Hinged doors of about the same dimension allow access to the tall (six story) portion of the hydrotest wing, while another pair of hinged doors, roughly 25 feet tall, open onto the shorter (three story) bay. These two sets of hinged doors are designed for use with two bridge cranes that run on a steel superstructure that extends southward from the south elevation of the hydrotest element. A vertical sliding door located over each set of hinged doors allows the cranes to pass into the interior of each bay. Although there are no windows in the building, most of the metal personnel doors that appear in each elevation are glazed. Sliding freight doors, approximately 12 feet high appear on the first story of the north and west elevations.

Elevators and an exterior staircase provide further personnel and freight access to the vertical assembly element of Building 112. The steel stairs are located on the west elevation of the vertical assembly bay, near the

[2] During the previous decade, Holmes and Narver had been responsible for designing more than 35 buildings and structures on Naval Air Weapons Station, Point Mugu, including many of the major laboratories on 11th Street (JRP Historical Consulting Services, "The Navy's Pacific Guided Missle Sea Range, 1946-1991: Historic Context for Cold War-Era Buildings and Structures at Naval Air Weapons Station, Point Mugu" produced by ASM Affiliates [February 1997]).

southwest corner of the building, while the elevators are located on the north side of this element. Machine room penthouses for both the passenger and freight elevators are located on the roof.

Building 112 also includes a moving component, a welding station that could be moved on tracks located just south of the building. Plans indicate that this transfer dolly could be relocated on wide-set tracks and used an airlock to provide a secure welding space. The dolly currently sits just southeast of the main building on steel railcar-type wheels and tracks that run east-west along the southern elevation of Building 112. Like the main building it is a steel frame structure sheathed in corrugated metal. It is square in plan, has a flat roof and is two stories high. Single metal doors on the north and west elevations just above the wheels provide access at the first level and double metal personnel doors on the north and south elevations access the upper level. Multiple light industrial metal sash windows are set in the north and west elevations as well. **Photograph 7** shows the transfer dolly, and **Photograph 8** shows a detail of this building's wheels.

Building 112A is a single story addition to Building 112 that adjoins the east side of the hydrotest element. Kenneth S. Wing (Long Beach) designed this "New Clean Room Addition" in 1967. Sheathed in the same corrugated metal panels as the rest of Building 112, Building 112A is a simple gable-roofed structure with glazed metal personnel doors and tilt-up metal freight doors in the north and south elevations. It is shown in **Photograph 9**.

Buildings 114 through 120 are various buildings and structures that make up the water conditioning, fire protection and miscellaneous utility plant complex in the NASA area. These resources were installed during original construction of the Saturn S-II main complex in 1964 and are described by function below.

Holmes & Narver called for prefabricated utility structures (**Buildings 114, 118 and 119**) as part of the water conditioning plant they designed for the Saturn S-II complex. The buildings are sided with the same corrugated metal panels as the other buildings in the area and each sits on a reinforced concrete slab foundation. Building 114, the Control House, is a 12 x 24-foot shed roofed structure that was originally designed with two nine-foot wide openings in the east elevation. The openings have since been infilled with plywood sheets and a personnel door. It now serves as the non-potable water supply building and is shown in **Phtograph 10**. The Fire Pump House (Building 118) and the Compressor House (Building 119) are two gabled buildings that measure 20 x 28 feet and 24 x 28 feet respectively. Building 118 is shown in **Photograph 11**, and Building 119 is shown in **Photograph 12**. Both buildings have two ventilators on the roof ridge, sliding metal doors accessed by a concrete ramp and metal louvered vents in the wall and/or gable end. The windows are industrial metal sash. Building 118, which continues to serve as the fire protection valve house, has a single flush metal personnel door in the west elevation. Sometime after the construction of these three buildings in 1964, crews added a small metal sided lean-to addition to the west side of Building 119, which is now listed as a miscellaneous utility building. An unnumbered, very small (less than 10 square feet) electric utility shed is located at the north east corner of the water conditioning plant area on a concrete foundation and consists of a shed roof, metal paneled walls, and a single hinged door (see **Photograph 13**).

Holmes & Narver, Inc., included several tanks and other water treatment equipment in their layout for the water conditioning plant, including the tanks that are identified as **Buildings 115, 116, and 117**. All installed in 1964, Buildings 115 and 116 are 600,000 gallon storage tanks, while Building 117 is a fire protection water tank that holds 300,000 gallons. A semi-circular exterior steel staircase provides personnel access to the top of each tank.

Other equipment surrounding the tanks and buildings of the water conditioning plant include small tanks, pumps, compressors, sumps and water coolers used for treating or supplying demineralized and softened water, acid, brine, caustics, trichloroethylene and detergents. **Photograph 14** shows Buildings 115, 116, and 117.

Building 120, also built in 1964, is a 576 square foot gable roofed structure designed with open sides to allow access to N_2 and HE_2 gas equipment housed inside. Metal doors, one glazed personnel door and a pair of flush metal doors, provide access at the west elevation, which is sheathed with corrugated metal panels. **Photograph 15** shows this building.

Building 121 originally served as the Control Console Building for the Pneumatic Test Building and is currently listed as the Telephone Exchange Building. Buildings 121 and 122 housed the Pneumatic Test, Paint & Packaging functions for the Saturn S-II facility. Both buildings are shown in **Photographs 16 and 17**. Bechtel structural engineer Robert H. Wright and architect Thor Gulbrand designed the structures under their company's contract with North American Aviation and both buildings were completed in 1964. Rectangular in plan, Building 121 is one story tall, has a flat roof and measures 1,200 square feet in area. The poured-in-place concrete building only has exterior doors in its north elevation: a single and two double metal hinged personnel doors. Building 121 is located 20 feet north of the main portion of Building 122 and six feet west of the northwest corner of that structure's equipment room (see below).

Building 122, the Pneumatic Test, Paint and Packaging Building, is basically rectangular in plan (64 x 119 feet) and reaches a height of 64 feet at the ridge of its shallow pitched gable roof. Eight ventilators pierce the roof, which has no eave overhang only sheet metal gutters at the roof-wall junction. The steel frame windowless building is sheathed with sheets of 22 gauge fluted galvanized steel siding, like most of the other buildings in the complex. The west elevation is dominated by 48 foot tall sliding double doors covered with the same siding as the exterior walls. These doors open to reveal a six-section sliding chain link and steel frame gate that is as tall as the opening. Metal scaffolding on either corner of the west elevation provide support for the doors when they are in their open position. A single, 14-foot high sliding metal panel door provides access to the ground level of the east elevation, while a metal staircase allows personnel access to the second story just above that sliding door. A steel ladder on the south elevation leads to the rooftop. Top-hung vent panels that measure about 10 feet wide and 40 feet long are located along the north and south elevations, six on each side. These elevations are also set with four small louvered vent panels. Two of the top-hung vents are actually only 30 feet tall because they are located over the small, one-story equipment room wing that extends from the east end of Building 122's north elevation. The equipment room has the same metal paneling as the rest of the structure and is accessed by double metal personnel doors in the west wall. Building 122 is currently listed as a "Measurement Science" building, but property records also list it as a "RDT&E Storage Laboratory."

Building 123 (see **Photograph 17**), was the last major addition to the Saturn S-II main complex. Kaiser Engineers (Inglewood) designed this Dual Vertical Checkout & Pneumatic Test Station and Murray J. Shiff Construction Company completed it in 1966. The facility is actually comprised of two distinct elements that are connected by a narrow corridor. Kaiser planned the northern element, roughly 118 feet high and 7,400 square feet in area, to house two vertical checkout bays. Like the vertical assembly structure (Building 112), these bays are encircled on three sides by six levels of semicircular work platforms. The checkout bay portion of Building 123 has a flat metal roof (supporting a crane) and is constructed of metal frame encased in metal siding. An elevator shaft and two cable trunks protrude from its south elevation and two sets of sliding metal doors

dominate the north elevation. Each door consists of two 21 x 108-foot metal frame panels that slide to one side to allow entry into the checkout bays. Two much smaller sliding metal freight doors are located at the first story of the south elevation, on either side of the central corridor (see below).

The southern element, or Control Building, is attached to the checkout station element by way of a metal-sided corridor, about 24 feet long and 22 feet wide, that also houses the entrance to the checkout station elevator. Because the corridor is only two stories tall, the elevator shaft rises through its roof to continue up the south elevation of the checkout building. At the south end of the corridor, the control building is rectangular in plan, has a slightly pitched gabled roof, and is constructed of poured-in-place concrete. It is a two-story structure that measures roughly 56 x 161 feet. Several single and double metal personnel doors provide access to the building through the south and east walls. Exterior metal staircases on the south elevation lead up to metal personnel doors on the second floor of the control building and a metal ladder mounted on the west elevation provides access to the Control Building roof.

Property records indicate that **Buildings 124 and 125** were built in 1964; however, these prefabricated buildings were probably installed in their positions on either side of Building 123 after that building was completed in 1966. They are currently listed as housing data processing and public works planning and budget functions. These octagonal 1,540 square foot structures are sided with corrugated metal siding similar to the other buildings in the area. Each has a flat roof, metal fascia at the roof-wall junction and a concrete foundation. Single glazed metal personnel doors provide access through two sides. Building 124 is shown in **Photograph 17** and Building 125 is shown in **Photograph 18**.

Building 126, designed by Stacy & Skinner (Los Angeles), is a warehouse and storage facility. Shown in **Photographs 19 and 20**, it was built during the second construction phase of the Saturn S-II project and completed in 1965. It was substantially expanded about a year later. The original building measured 102 feet in width and 303 feet in length, rising to a height of roughly 61 feet at its gabled roof. The structure rests on a concrete slab foundation, while its roof is covered with gravel and bears seven ventilators along its ridge. Seven metal louvered vents (4 x 7 feet) are set in the corrugated metal siding of the building's north and south elevations, three in the west elevation. Sliding metal doors, measuring roughly 46 feet in height and a total of 52 feet wide, fill the east elevation. Single metal personnel doors with glazing provide access at various points of the building, as well as a one-story tall sliding metal door located near the center of the south elevation. A concrete ramp and loading platform with removable pipe railing are also located on the east end of this wall.

In 1966, Building 126 was expanded to include a Saturn S-II subassembly building. Quinton Engineers Limited of Los Angeles designed the addition to adjoin the north elevation of Building 126, increasing its total width by 140 feet. This new element has an asymmetrically pitched roof with parapet walls that rise to meet the height of the original building; its metal siding also matched that of the existing structure. An end-gabled clerestory topped the new construction. The Quinton addition was L-shaped, so that when joined with the original warehouse, the overall building was U-shaped in plan. The main portion of the addition (about 143 x 180 feet) adjoined the north elevation of the original warehouse, while its thrust structure assembly wing extended 120 feet to the east from the northeast corner of the new element.

The subassembly building also has large sliding doors, one at the west end of the north elevation (measuring 50 x 50 feet) and one in the east elevation of the thrust structure assembly wing. Two smaller, one-story sliding

freight doors appear on the north elevation as well. By the early 1970s the empty space at the center of the U-shaped plan was covered and another large sliding door was added at the east elevation. A metal frame bridge crane superstructure is attached to the east elevation and connects Building 126 with Building 128. Richard O. Prior & Associates designed interior plan changes to Building 126 in 1974, converting space in the northwest corner of the building for use in the station's QEEL project. Property records indicate that Building 126 is currently shared by three station functions: public works mechanical, technical support and the Ordnance Department's surface missile activity.

Moffatt & Nichols of Long Beach designed **Building 128**, and it was completed during the first year of construction at the complex in 1963.[3] The same firm oversaw additions to the building between 1964 and 1966. Originally designed as the bulkhead fabrication facility for North American Aviation's Saturn S-II project, it has since housed several other functions, including a weapons and missile maintenance shop, Marine Corps vehicle maintenance, and the Ordnance Department's antenna repair. A sign mounted on the building currently identifies it as the "5th BN 14th MAR MT Maintenance Facility." The original 1963 steel frame metal-sided building is 302 feet long, 188 feet wide, and 60 feet tall. Parapet walls surround an asymmetrical gable roof with a continuous ridge ventilator. Sliding high bay doors, each measuring 50 feet tall, are located on the east elevation (one door, 45 feet wide) and west elevation (two doors, 45 and 50 feet wide). The original north elevation contained four sliding metal doors, each 12 feet high and ranging in width from ten to 19 feet. Access is provided on all elevations through a variety of single and double metal personnel doors. The 1963 construction also included a two-story equipment room with a rectangular plan (32 x 71 feet), a flat roof and metal siding located on the southern elevation of the building. Metal personnel doors on the ground floor and at the top of an exterior staircase provide access to the equipment room from the south elevation.

In 1966 Moffatt & Nichol designed two additions to Building 128: a roughly 55 x 40-foot airlock on the west elevation; and a 60 x 190-foot extension on the east elevation. The airlock addition resulted in the relocation and modification of the northernmost high bay door on the main building's west elevation. This door was re-used on the west elevation of the airlock and its former doorway was infilled with metal siding. The addition on the east end of the building is rectangular in plan and simply enlarged the fabrication building main space by about 11,500 square feet. The high bay door of the original east elevation was left in place and the new 50-foot wide high bay door was centered in the addition's east wall. Both of the new elements have flat roofs, parapet walls and vertical ribbed metal siding to match the original structure. **Photographs 21 and 22** show two views of Building 128.

Building 129, built in 1964, is a 103 square foot storage shed that is located between Buildings 122 and 130. Consisting of an arched corrugated metal roof and metal end panels, it is only accessible through double hinged metal doors on the west elevation. It has no foundation, but rests on the asphalt surface of the parking area in which it is located. It is shown in **Photograph 23**. Just to the south of Building 129 is a storage area with an open sided storage shelter, as well as a fenced yard. This facility, shown in **Photograph 24**, does not appear to currently have a building number designation.

The numbers assigned to the small support structures in this part of the RT&E area seem to have been used inconsistently. In the mid 1970s "Building 129" was assigned to the open sided storage shelter described above,

[3] This firm also participated in renovations to the wharf on WPNSTA Seal Beach (see description of Building 314).

however, current property records do not record a number for it. "Building 129" is now listed at 103 square feet, which is roughly consistent with the quonset hut-type building shown in Photograph 23.

Building 130, is a 17,953 square foot composite structure that was built in stages beginning in 1963. It is shown in **Photographs 25 and 26**. The first two elements, or bays, of the building are two end-gabled wings arranged along the same axis, but the northern element is slightly taller. The western elevation of the northern bay features four aluminum sliding sash and external metal stairs that ascend to a single pane glazed personnel door. On its western side, the southern bay adjoins a shed roofed element with two metal roll-up doors and a flush metal single personnel door. Five roof ventilators are arranged along the roof ridge of both of these metal frame and ribbed metal-sided structures. The north and south elevations of each bay contain a sliding metal freight door and there is a metal roll-up door in the east elevation of the northern bay. By the mid 1970s a third bay, also an end-gabled metal frame and metal-sided building, was added to the east elevation of the original southern element. This arrangement gave the whole building an L-shaped plan. Metal roll-up doors in the north and south ends allow access to the newest bay and metal personnel doors are also located in each elevation of Building 130. During the Saturn S-II project the building housed "Structural Gear & Maintenance," but it is now listed as a weapons and machine shop.

Building 314 is a pier located in the waterfront area of WPNSTA Seal Beach. Unlike the other NASA related buildings on station, the Navy was directly involved with the design and construction of this structure for the Saturn S-II project because of its "pre-eminent experience ... in the design and construction of waterfront facilities."[4] The firm of Leeds, Hill and Jewett, Inc. (San Francisco) were the engineers of record for the pier project, which was approved in late 1963 and completed in mid 1964.[5] The wide paved access road and heavily reinforced pier were especially designed to support the weight of Saturn S-II boosters being loaded for shipment to NASA's Mississippi Test Facility. Construction included a new 45-foot wide paved road leading from Seal Beach Boulevard, through Gate 21 to the pier, a distance of approximately 950 feet. The pier itself is about 100 feet long, with the first 45 to 55 feet supported by earth fill that is covered with facing stone below the water line. Eighteen-inch octagonal columns support the next 45 feet, which project into the water. This portion of the pier consists of reinforced concrete beams and pre-tensioned deck slabs, with two four foot tall bollards and a timber bumper on the harbor end. At the conclusion of the Saturn/Apollo program, the Navy began using the structure as a lighter repair pier, and later designated it as a general purpose berthing pier. **Photographs 27 and 28** show two views of Building 314.

Non-contributing Properties

NASA Island is a NASA-related, but unnumbered feature on WPNSTA Seal Beach. Unlike the other resources in the NASA Saturn S-II Historic District, which are either buildings or structures, NASA Island lacked typical constructed features when it was first built as the Saturn S-II Pnuemostatic Test Site. Soon after its construction in the mid-1960s, however, the Southwest Division, Bureau of Yards and Docks, approved plans for the

[4] R.E. Dunnels, "Space-Age Engineering and Construction" *The Navy Civil Engineer* (September-October 1964), 20-23.

[5] Station property records show that a firm called "Leeds, Hill, Barnard, & Jewett" acted as consulting engineers for the original wharf on WPNSTA Seal Beach in 1944. Moffatt & Nichols (who designed Building 128) and the engineering firm of George F. Nicholson renovated the wharf so extensively in 1953 that building records carry that year as the construction date for the wharf. In conjunction with the addition of the NASA Pier (Building 314) in 1964, Leeds, Hill, and Jewett oversaw a second major rehabilitation of the main wharf.

establishment of an ammunition disposal area and access road at the depot. The road was roughly ¾ of a mile long, consisting of an extension running southward from the southern end of Case Road for about ½ mile before heading west and northwest for about ¼ mile to terminate at an earth barricade and four burning trenches. J. Paul Robinson & Associates (Long Beach) submitted plans for the "Construction of Access Road and Ammunition Disposal Site – Saturn S-II Pneumatic Test Site" in 1967. The island is now located within the boundaries of the National Wildlife Refuge on station. For these reasons NASA Island does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register.

District Record (Continued)

D3. Detailed Description

The former Saturn S-II complex, also known as the RT&E Area on WPNSTA Seal Beach, is located south of the junction of Seal Beach Boulevard and Westminster Avenue, near the center of the western side of the station. This main complex of 20 buildings and structures, and the discontiguous NASA Pier (Building 314) in the waterfront area, comprise the NASA Saturn S-II Historic District. **Photographs 2 and 3** (see Continuation Sheet) show general views of the main complex; Building 314 is shown in **Photographs 27 and 28**. The main complex has historically included about 40 acres of land and is the site of NASA contractor North American Aviation's former Saturn S-II fabrication facilty. The Murray J. Shiff Construction Company, of Tucson, Arizona, and Compton, California, built all of the original Saturn S-II facilities during 1963 and 1964. Shiff Construction also won the contract for the last building in the complex, Building 123, completed in 1966.

NASA negotiated with the Navy for leasing a portion of land on station for use in the Saturn/Apollo space program beginning in 1961. The lease was finalized in 1962 and the first phase of construction took place on 35 acres in 1962 and 1963. When Building 123 was added in 1965, NASA arranged to lease an additional five acres. Several major architect-engineering firms were involved in the construction of the various facilities within the complex, including Bechtel, which designed the site plan for the fabrication complex. The only major original element built as part of the Saturn S-II project that has since been removed, is the Structural Static Test Tower. Located in the southeast corner of the NASA area, it was completed during the first phase of construction and removed in the mid-1970s. Building 131, a small (1,134 square foot) solvent storage building, was removed sometime after 1976, as was the sign (Building 113) on the north side of the complex near the water conditioning plant. The remaining 20 buildings and structures of the complex, and the NASA Pier (Building 314) in the waterfront area, comprise a compact district of 20 resources, plus one discontiguous element, for a total of 21 resources.

The most prominent cohesive aspect of the district is its scale. In order to perform the functions that they originally served (assembling and testing the second stage of the very large Saturn S-II launch vehicle), several of the buildings are many stories high and cover an area of thousands of square feet. Buildings 112, 122, 123, 126 and 128 are especially tall, large buildings. The height and size of these buildings is very noticeable from vantage points both on WPNSTA Seal Beach and the adjacent communities of Seal Beach and Westminster. In fact, the scale of the complex distinguishes it from all other structures on the weapons station.

The strict utilitarian design of the complex also adds coherence to the historic district. All of the largest buildings (Buildings 112, 123, 126 and 128) and many of the others (Buildings 114, 118, 119, 120, 122, and 130), are sheathed in ribbed galvanized steel panels that give the resources a unified appearance. The other buildings in the district have plain concrete or metal exteriors and nearly all of the resources are without decorative details. Only Building 110, designed to be the administrative headquarters for the complex, has a few decorative features including concrete screens along portions of the exterior walkways and planting boxes. These boxes are the only landscaping element within the district, which is entirely paved with asphalt.

This NASA Saturn S-II Historic District consists of 100% contributing properties with no intrusions and very few disturbances to the historic district. As mentioned above, the Structural Static Test Tower was removed, as

was a small storage shed and a sign, but rest of the complex remains intact. The setting of the district has also remained largely unchanged, although a small amount of commercial development is visible across Seal Beach Boulevard from the northwest corner of the complex. The general appearance of WPNSTA Seal Beach (to the south and east) is much as it was during the time of the Saturn project, as are the large office and industrial buildings of the aerospace industry that dominate the west side of Seal Beach Boulevard, to the west of the district.

Although geographically separated from the main complex of the district, the NASA Pier (Building 314) is linked functionally and historically to the district. The engineering firm Leeds, Hill and Jewett, Inc. (San Francisco) was the Navy contractor who designed this structure, which was completed in 1964. The heavily reinforced pier was designed specifically for shipping the boosters manufactured at the main complex and was used for this purpose throughout the period that the site was in operation. After NASA ended its lease of the main complex, the Navy redesignated the pier for use in repairing lighters and general berthing operations.

D4. Boundary Description

The NASA Saturn-II Historic District has an irregularly shaped main complex and a discontiguous element in the waterfront area of WPNSTA Seal Beach. The main complex is defined in part by the station boundary and in part by the drainage channel that surrounds the eastern half of this portion of the district. The northern district boundary runs along the north side of the drainage channel as it runs east from the station boundary at Seal Beach Boulevard, south of Westminster Avenue. The district boundary then follows east side of the channel as it turns south before reaching Kitts Highway to extend just past Building 123. The boundary continues follow the outside (south) edge of the channel as turns west, before jogging to the south again. This segment of the channel comprises the eastern boundary of the district. The channel and the boundary then run past the south side of Building 130. The channel turns southwest near Building 39 (outside of the district) and no longer serves to define the district boundary at this point. The boundary heads north from this turn in the channel to Building 128 and then turns west to Building 126. Skirting the south side of Building 126, the boundary heads west to Hussey Road, then north along Hussey Road and the west side of the building. The boundary turns east along the north side of Building 126 and then runs north along the west side of Building 110 before meeting the station boundary at Seal Beach Boulevard. The boundary then continues along the station boundary to the point of beginning at the drainage channel.

There is one discontiguous element of the NASA Historic District. The NASA Pier (Building 314) is located in the waterfront area of the station in Anaheim Bay. It is a discrete resource with the following UTM point: Zone 11; 398603 mE / 3733426 mN.

D5. Boundary Justification

The boundary of the NASA Saturn S-II Historic District, including its discontiguous element, is based partly on the historic boundaries of the main complex and pier sites and partly on the distribution of resources. The main complex lies on a discrete portion of land that NASA leased from the Navy in the early 1960s. The northern and eastern boundary for this portion of the district reflects the boundary of the area as it appeared in 1966, subsequent to the five acre expansion of the facility and realignment of the drainage channel to accommodate

the construction of Building 123. The southern and western boundary of the district is defined by the distribution of contributing resources and runs along the outside edge of these properties from Building 130, past Buildings 128, 126 and 110 before returning to the historic boundary of the complex at the station perimeter. This alignment excludes paved open space that has been used for vehicle parking and supply storage and that is otherwise without buildings or structures. The only discontiguous element of the district is Building 314, which is a concrete pier built in 1964 specifically for loading completed Saturn S-II components for shipment to Mississippi. As a discrete resource, its boundaries are described by UTM point.

D6. Significance

The NASA Saturn S-II Historic District contains 21 buildings and structures known as Buildings 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 128, 129, 130, 314, and an unnumbered drainage channel. These resources appear to be significant under Criterion A for their close association with the Apollo/Saturn program, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) project that put American astronauts on the moon in 1969. The resources also appear to meet Criterion C for their distinctive type of large-scale specialized industrial construction. The district retains a high degree of integrity because the buildings and structures have undergone relatively few changes since the end of the Apollo/Saturn program in the mid-1970s. The period of significance for the 21 contributing elements of the district begins in 1962 when NASA's subcontractor, North American Aviation, initiated plans for the complex. The period of significance ends in 1973, the last launch year for a Saturn S-II booster manufactured on WPNSTA Seal Beach for the Apollo/Saturn program.

Historical Context

The antagonism of the early Cold War was fueled by the world's unfamiliarity and suspicion of the unprecedented technological advances of the 1940s and 1950s. Nuclear power and space exploration were awe-inspiring endeavors that appeared to be catapulting the great world powers toward direct conflict that threatened to be unlike any other. The surprise of the Soviet Union's launch of *Sputnik I* in October 1957 was the final straw that encouraged Congress to head President Eisenhower's support for the formation of a civilian federal space science agency. Within a year Congress created the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to pursue space exploration. The Russians, meanwhile, pushed their space program to one first after another, including Yuri Gagarin's orbit of the earth in April 1961. A few weeks later, President Kennedy answered the soviet's accomplishment by dedicating the US and its new space agency to putting a man on the moon by the end of the decade. Thus, he set the tone for a space race between the two nations.[6]

NASA faced a delicate situation from its inception. The declared purpose of the agency was to follow the US policy of peaceful activities in space "for the benefit of all mankind," however, the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 also declared that security of the nation depended in part upon its space program. Furthermore, NASA was immediately under pressure to surpass the Soviet Union's achievements, which were

[6] T. A. Heppenheimer, *Countdown: A History of Space Flight* (New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1997), 188-202; Beirne Lay, Jr., *Earthbound Astronauts: The Builders of the Apollo-Saturn* Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1971), 43-46.

mounting quickly. Finally, President Kennedy had placed a well-publicized time-frame on NASA's prime objective by declaring that the United States would put an astronaut on the moon before 1970.[7]

NASA's original space exploration plan called for earth and lunar orbiting by manned spacecraft, as well as a manned lunar landing mission sometime after 1970. Kennedy's speech permanently altered the course of NASA's plan to focus on US preeminence in space based on reaching the moon within the decade. By this time, US rocket and missile development had progressed enough to provide NASA with an impressive range of rocket technology to draw from for a manned space flight program. In addition, NASA was authorized to contract with private industry for further development of the various components of a launch vehicle. Private research and development firms that had been involved with Department of Defense aerospace projects were also ready to take part in the push for the moon. The lunar landing program not only had its inception in work done by the military, but also with NASA's predecessor, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. When NASA was put in charge of the space program in 1958, therefore, the concept of a multi-stage launch vehicle powered by various fuel types was already in place. Two names were applied to the project: Saturn referred to the launch vehicles (the rocket stages that would power flight out of earth's orbit) and Apollo referred to the spacecraft and lunar landing modules.[8]

Beginning in mid 1961, NASA committed itself to the Apollo/Saturn program by supporting the establishment of four major facilities in Texas and the Deep South. Although many factors went into the site selection decisions, such as the milder climate of this part of the country, the Kennedy administration was also interested in bringing federal projects to largely Democratic and economically depressed region. Outside of the agency's own new research and development centers, and its established facilities in the eastern US, the space program eventually grew to include several military installations and private industry facilities throughout the country, including the western states. The manned space flight effort proved to be large enough to bring big contracts to many areas of the country and southern California's aeronautics industry was one of the attractive features of that region. Among the big companies in the greater Los Angeles area was North American Aviation.[9]

North American Aviation, with a plant in Downey, played a significant role in the area's renowned aeronautics industry, as well as the development of high altitude and high speed flight in general.[10] The company was an experienced military contractor, having produced Air Force bombers as well as space flight predecessors such as the Navajo, XB-70 and X-15. Based on this track record North American won contracts for several components of the Apollo/Saturn project during the early 1960s, including the principal engines for the launch vehicles, the S-II stage (second stage launch vehicle) and the lunar spacecraft, and was the "only major contractor whose

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[7] "National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958," Public Law 85-568, 72 Stat., 426 (July 29, 1958); John M. Logsdon, "The Evolution of US Space Policy and Plans," in *Exploring the Unknown: Selected Documents in the History of the US Civil Space Program*, vol. 1 (Washington, D.C.: NASA History Office, 1995), 377-380.

[8] Logsdon, "The Evolution of US Space Policy," 377-380; W. Henry Lambright, "The NASA-Industry-University Nexus: A Critical Alliance in the Development of Space Exploration," in *Exploring the Unknown: Selected Documents in the History of the US Civil Space Program*, vol. 2 (Washington, D.C.: NASA History Office, 1996), 411; Roger E. Bilstein, *Stages to Saturn: A Technological History of the Apollo/Saturn Launch Vehicles* (Washington, D.C.: NASA History Office, 1996), 1-85; Lay, *Earthbound Astronauts:* 21-22, 58-62.

[9] Heppenheimer, *Countdown*, 205; Bilstein, *Stages to Saturn*, 444.

[10] North American Aviation and Rockwell Standard merged in 1967 to form North American Rockwell, which later became Rockwell International. In this report the company will be referred to as North American (Bilstein, *Stages to Saturn*, 192).

hardware [was] present in every segment of the Stack, from top to bottom."[11] The Bureau of Weapons announced plans to authorize the NASA contractor to use a 35-acre area on Naval Ammunition and Net Depot (NAND) Seal Beach for an assembly complex in 1961. The Navy would retain ownership of the land and would administer construction. In nearby Huntington Beach, Douglas Aircraft won the contract to build the S-IV, the third stage of the Saturn launch vehicle.[12]

The shear size of the S-II component shaped much of the location and design of North American's construction facility on NAND Seal Beach. A completed S-II stage would measure 33 feet in diameter and 81.5 feet long, so the company needed space to build several expansive assembly structures, as well as access to a wharf for loading the S-II onto a barge for shipment to NASA's Mississippi Test Facility (MTF). NAND Seal Beach was not far from the company's Downey branch and, most importantly, it had room for construction of a specialized wharf for off-loading the finished product. North American could then arrange for a specialized barge to take the completed S-II stages, ready for testing in Mississippi, through the Panama Canal to the Gulf Coast.[13]

Although this project coincided with the Vietnam War, its history and its physical location on NAND Seal Beach were quite separate from activities elsewhere on station. Furthermore, the arrangement between NASA, North American, and the Navy was unique because for the first time the Bureau of Yards and Docks would act as the construction agent for a NASA program. In fact, the *Engineering News-Record* announced the project as "Navy breaks Army [ACE] hold on space construction." Once the agencies had agreed upon the 35-acre Seal Beach site, North American moved quickly. Engineers in the company's Space and Information Systems Division headed the design of the separate facilities and then North American subcontracted with several architect and engineering firms for the final planning and erection of the various assembly and test structures. Murray J. Shiff Construction Co. (Tucson, AZ), was the building contractor responsible for much of the construction. Crews built these buildings (Buildings 110 through 114, 116 through 126, and 128 through 130) over the next few years; several were completed in 1963 and most of the complex was installed by the end of 1964. North American's addition of the dual purpose checkout-pneumatic test station, in 1966, required the lease of an additional five acres from NAND Seal Beach.[14]

NASA urged on all of its contractors during the transition from design to hardware during the mid-1960s. The agency continued with its other testing phases, most notably the Gemini missions that sent astronauts into earth's orbit and experiments with space walks, or "extra-vehicular activity."[15] Meanwhile, North American

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[11] Lay, *Earthbound Astronauts*, 33.

[12] Heppenheimer, *Countdown,* 206-210, 224; Lay, *Earthbound Astronauts*, fly leaf; Lambright, "The NASA-Industry-University Nexus," 427; "History of the Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach," 48; W.M. Heaman, "Memorandum: Weekly Resume on Important Projects," December 26 1961, Seal Beach Geographical File, NavFac Historian's Office.

[13] Heppenheimer, *Countdown,* 205, 224, 225; Lay, *Earthbound Astronauts*, 61; R. E. Dunnells, "Navy 'Man on the Moon' Construction," *The Military Engineer* 370 (March/April 1964), 87-89; R. E. Dunnels, "Space-Age Engineering and Construction," *The Navy Civil Engineer* (September-October 1964), 20-23. Because of its obvious expertise, the Navy designed and built the specialized pier for the NASA project in the Seal Beach waterfront area NASA planned to use the pier for shipment of Douglas Aircraft Company's third stage component as well (Dunnels, "Space-Age Engineering," 21.)

[14] The *EN-R* notice also announced Navy plans to utilize one of the dirigible hangars at Moffatt Field, California, for NASA's Reactor in Flight Test program. *Engineering News-Record* (January 3, 1963), 11; Dunnels, "Space-Age Engineering," 20-23; Dunnells, "Navy 'Man on the Moon' Construction," 89; US Navy, NavFac, "P-164: Detailed Inventory of Naval Shore Facilities, Weapons Station, Seal Beach," September 30, 1997; "Weekly Report of Special Interest Items for the Chief" (October 13, 1964; November 2, 1964), WPNSTA Seal Beach Geographical File, NavFac Historian's Office.

[15] Heppenheimer, *Countdown,* 218-220.

and the other major Apollo/Saturn contractors like Boeing, McDonnell Douglas and Grumman Aerospace established a frantic pace to bring together the components of the moon rocket. At the newly renamed Naval Weapons Station (WPNSTA) Seal Beach, North American crews started producing the first components of the S-II in the fall 1963.[16]

The basic configuration of the S-II was an aluminum shell that contained two fuel cells, one for liquid oxygen and the other for liquid hydrogen. These supercold gases powered five J-2 engines, designed by Rocketdyne (a division of North American). The alloys used for the tanks and shell were very light compared to the weight they would carry into space, in fact, they represented only three percent of the stage's weight when it was completely fueled. The ellipsoidal liquid oxygen (LOX) tank consisted of gores of metal (shaped like curved sections of an orange rind) welded together. North American designers made the gores by using an underwater explosive forming technique that blasted the metal into the correct shape. The builders used a 58,000 gallon water tank at nearby MCAS El Toro to execute the forming procedure, which required three blasts per gore. Portions of the liquid hydrogen tank (LH_2) were constructed in the same manner, but this tank also utilized five central cylindrical sections.[17]

The S-II was a rocket component that set design records for its light weight and highly technical welded joints. These impressive features also proved to be its most difficult design obstacles.

> [The S-II] set records for light weight; to keep its weight down, the stage's builders had avoided using rivets, designing it instead for welding. It demanded some 3,000 feet of welded seams, surgically clean and flawless, and many of them accurate to 1/75 of an inch. Moreover, the designers had specified an aluminum alloy that was not favored for welding. This choice represented another weight-saving measure, for the alloy would gain strength when exposed to the stage's supercold liquefied-gas propellants, thus permitting less metal to be used in the structure.[18]

North American made several production decisions that addressed the controversial choice of structural material, as well as the technical difficulty of the welding. The Vertical Assembly Building (Building 112) allowed more control over the shape and temperature of the stage components, whereas horizontal assembly caused gravity distortions to the diameter and uneven distribution of heat caused by the welding process. As for the almost perfectly matched and flawless welds, some of which were over 100 feet long, North American had to develop innovative welding techniques. Vacuum chucks held gores in place, while "smart" automatic welding machines recorded the surface during the trimming, welding and x-ray process. For cylindrical pieces, tack welds held the two pieces together to prevent bulging before the final weld pass. Welding between the LH_2 bulkhead and LH_2 cylinder was so difficult that the NASA-North American team altered the basic welding procedure. Instead of sending welding apparatus around the stationary S-II component, the welding machinery was fixed in place and the components turned on a huge motorized table. It was not until January 1968, with only six more S-II stages to produce, that North American produced a good weld for this particular component.

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[16] Bilstein, *Stages to Saturn*, 211.
[17] Dunnells, "Navy 'Man on the Moon' Construction," 87; Heppenheimer, *Countdown*, 213-215.
[18] Heppenheimer, *Countdown*, 232.

Although ultimately successful, the welding difficulties had produced S-II stages with imperfections and production delays, and had caused a considerable strain between the company and NASA.[19]

The S-II project on WPNSTA Seal Beach was plagued with other problems from the mid 1960s until nearly the end of the contract. In addition to the welding difficulties, NASA insisted on reducing the overall weight of the stage even further making its construction process more delicate and susceptible to error. Delays caused by finding solutions for problems with insulation for the LH_2 tank and unexpected low weld strength resulted in NASA's approval of short cuts, such as using a single stage for two tests (structural and dynamic) instead of one. In September 1965 a largely complete stage was destroyed at the Seal Beach test tower during a test that simulated late boost phase forces. The accident led officials at NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center to label North American's S-II program as "out of control," and noted that most of the S-II plant, including the Seal Beach facility, was government owned and could actually be turned over to a replacement contractor. By the end of the year Major General Samuel C. Phillips, Director of the Apollo Program, issued a report on the incident that was extremely critical of not only North American's S-II project, but also its spacecraft program. To regain NASA's confidence North American's Space and Information System Division head, Harrison Storms, put a new man in charge of the S-II program, retired Air Force General Robert E. Greer.[20]

On May 28, 1966, a second S-II stage was destroyed during testing at the Mississippi Test Facility. North American and General Greer continued their effort to make significant changes in program management by increasing the flow of information through a broader range of personnel. The improvements in the program were not immediate and, although the S-II stage had performed well in a test flight in late 1967, North American was under fire again by spring 1968 when Rocketdyne's J-2 engines on the S-II began to falter. Rocketdyne's project managers found the cause and solved the problem, only one of many obstacles cleared before Apollo 8 launched on December 21, 1968. This mission was the first to bring US astronauts into orbit around the moon. Over the next few months, additional S-II stages built in Seal Beach also took part in the successful Apollo 9 and Apollo 10 missions. In July 1969, the crew of Apollo 11, Neil Armstrong, Edwin Aldrin, and Michael Collins, completed their mission of landing on the surface of moon and returning safely to earth. Although fraught with difficulty, the North American's S-II booster stage had played an essential role in the national manned space flight program of the 1960s.[21]

NASA and Navy officials met to discuss the fate of the S-II facility on WPNSTA Seal Beach within several months of the Apollo 11 flight. NASA had met the lunar landing goal and quickly shifted gears to its next ventures, namely plans for Skylab and the Space Shuttle. These projects took precedence as the Apollo/Saturn program drew to a close. North American and the other Apollo contractors began to close up shop to divert

[19] Dunnells, "Navy 'Man on the Moon' Construction," 88-89; Bilstein, *Stages to Saturn*, 215, 217-219.

[20] Bilstein, *Stages to Saturn*, 222-233. The agency-contractor relationship did not improve over the next few years, mostly because of a tragic accident involving North American's contract for the Apollo spacecraft. On January 27, 1967 astronauts Gus Grissom, Ed White and Roger Chaffee were killed when a fire started in the cabin during a training exercise. The spacecraft life-support system provided pure oxygen in the cabin during space flight where weightlessness would prevent any accidentally ignited fire from spreading, but on earth these conditions were extremely flammable. In spite of NASA's responsibility for filling the cabin with oxygen and for design changes that had eliminated an escape hatch, North American's space division became the target for most of the post-accident criticism. Soon after the incident NASA forced a major management reorganization of the division based on the fire and partly on the company's negative S-II production reputation (Heppenheimer, *Countdown*, 231-233; Lay, *Earthbound Astronauts*, 110-111).

[21] Bilstein, *Stages to Saturn*, 229-233; Heppenheimer, *Countdown*, 235, 239-245.

their attention on other endeavors. NASA funding for Apollo/Saturn had been between $1 and $1.5 billion from 1964 and 1967, and remained close to a billion until the lunar expedition. After the project reached its goal, the funding fell precipitously: $464 million in 1970, $282 million in 1971, under $100 million by 1973 and less than $1million by 1976.[22]

As the Skylab program took shape and dominated NASA efforts in the early 1970s, North American's Saturn S-II boosters, built on Seal Beach, were expended and then discontinued. The last NASA launch to include an S-II booster was an unmanned flight that placed the space station in Earth's orbit in May 1973. Two years later the agency launched the last Saturn vehicle, one that did not include a Saturn S-II booster. By this time North American (now known as Rockwell International) had closed down their operations on WPNSTA Seal Beach, terminated the lease, and returned control of the S-II facility to the Navy. The company had produced a total of 15 Saturn S-IIs at the complex. Although the buildings have been occupied by various station tenants since the departure of North American, their specialized design and great size has prevented them from being fully utilized.[23]

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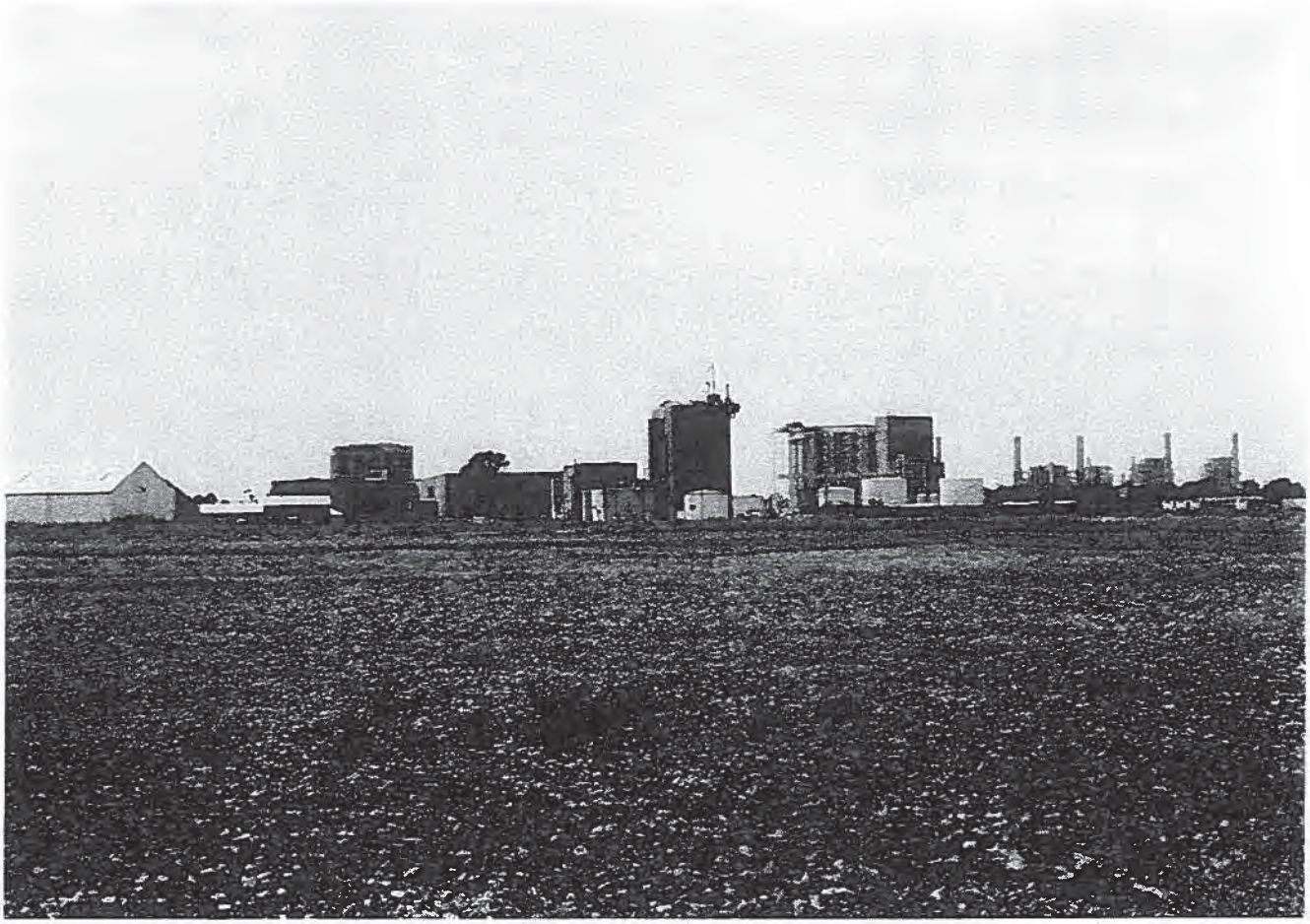
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United States Geological Survey. *Los Alamitos, California Quadrangle.* Scale 1:24000. Surveyed 1964.

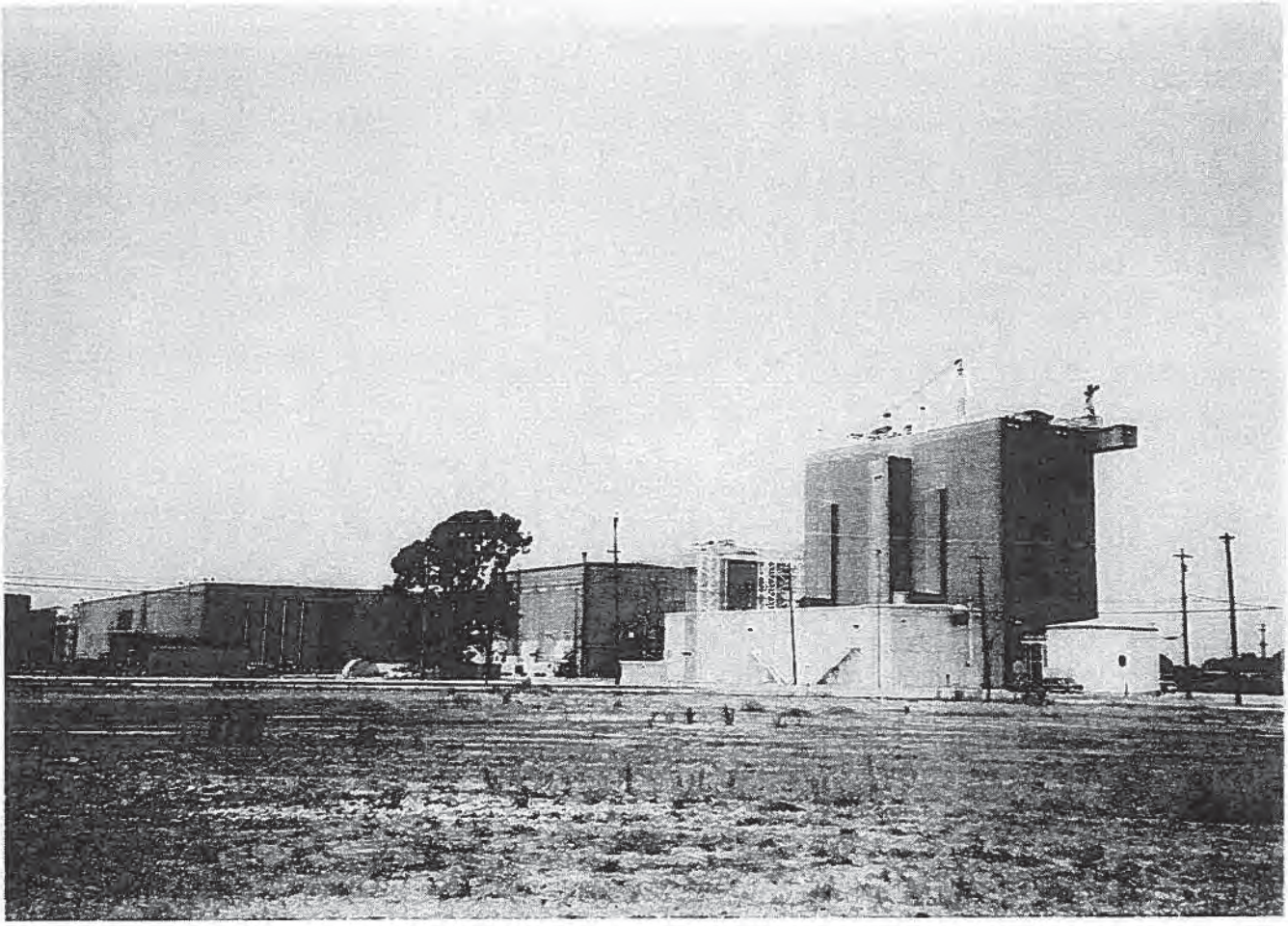
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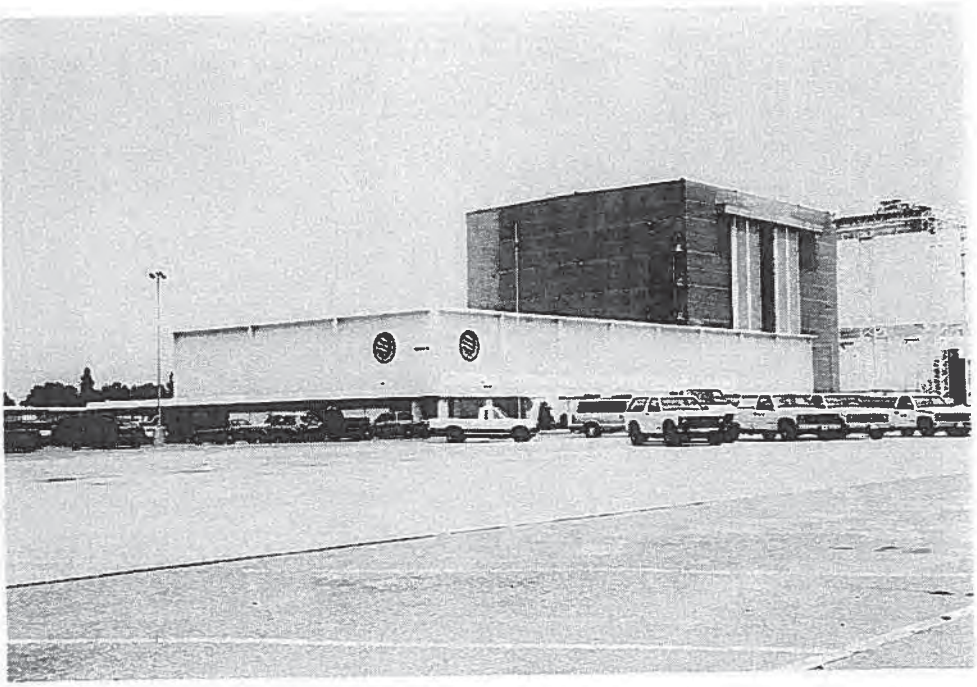
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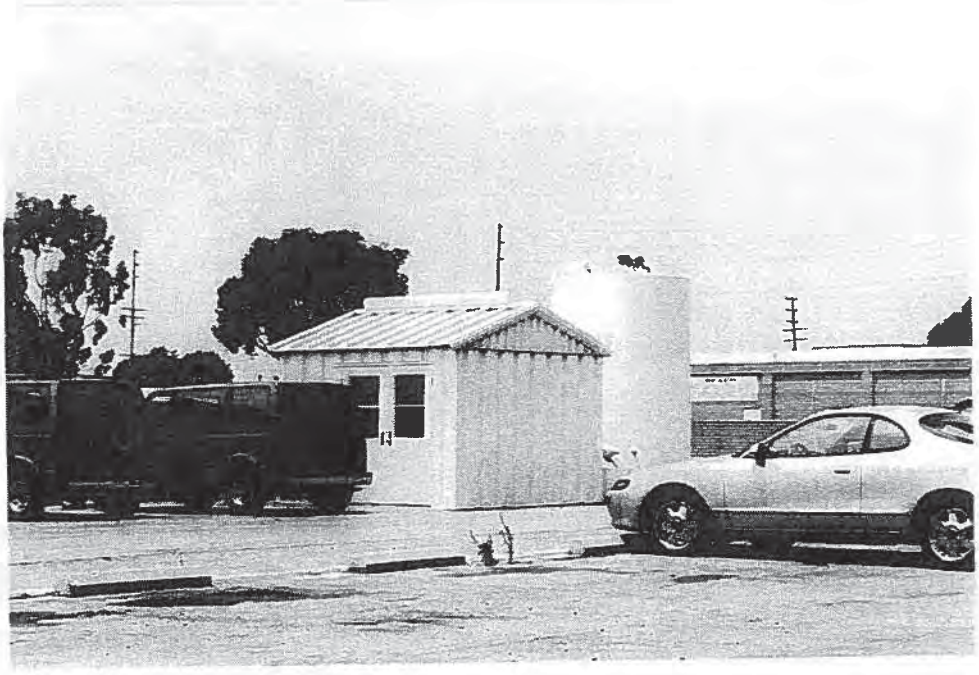
Photograph 2. General view of NASA Saturn S-II main complex, facing west



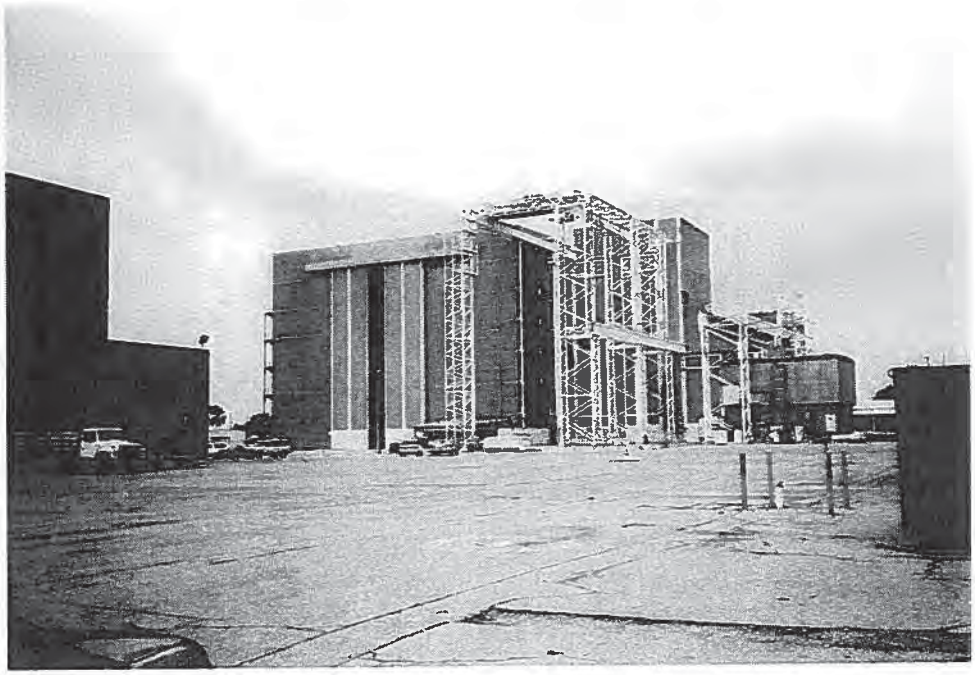
Photograph 3. General view of NASA Saturn S-II main complex, facing northwest



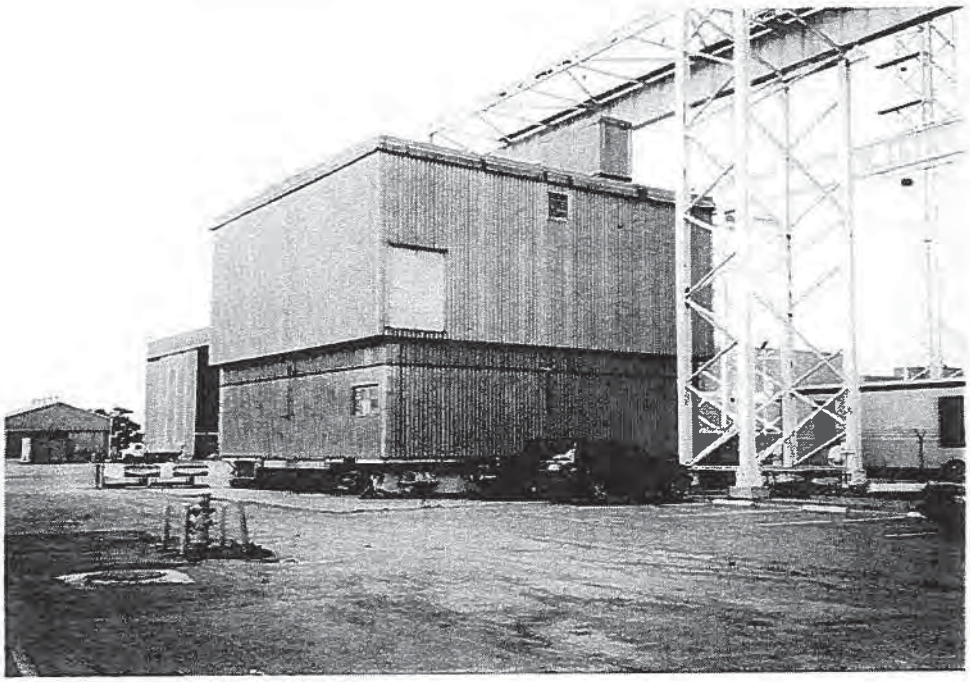
Photograph 4. Building 110



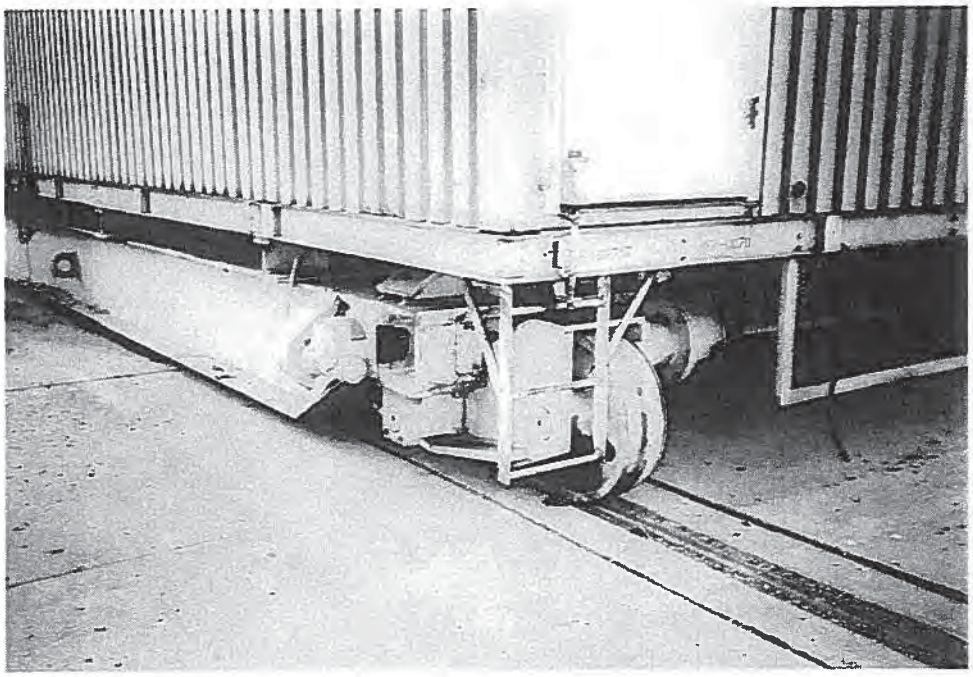
Photograph 5. Building 111



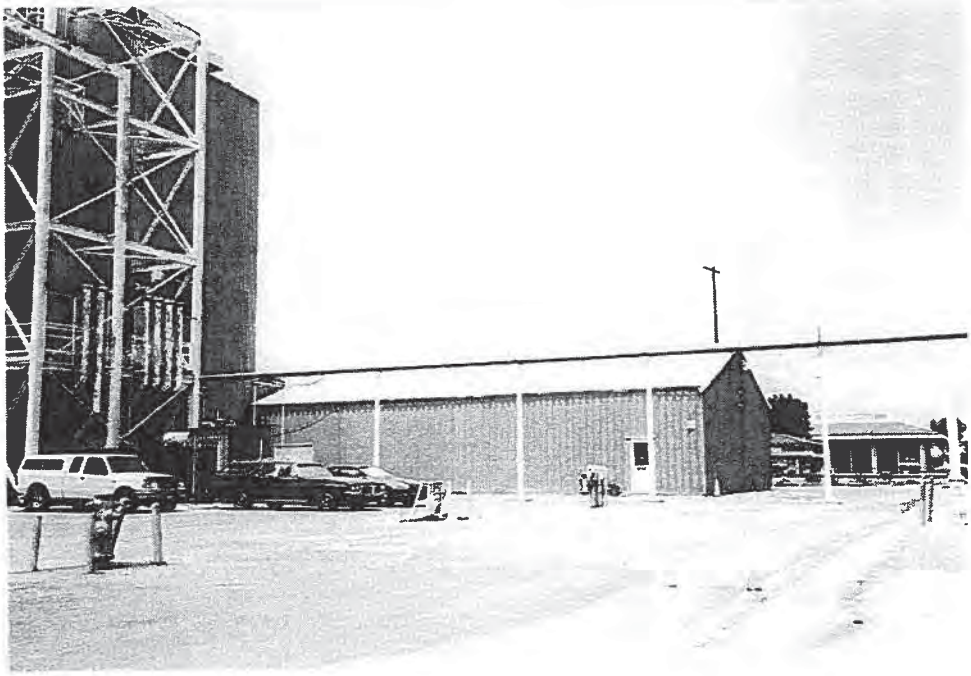
Photograph 6. Building 112, south elevation, dolly at lower right



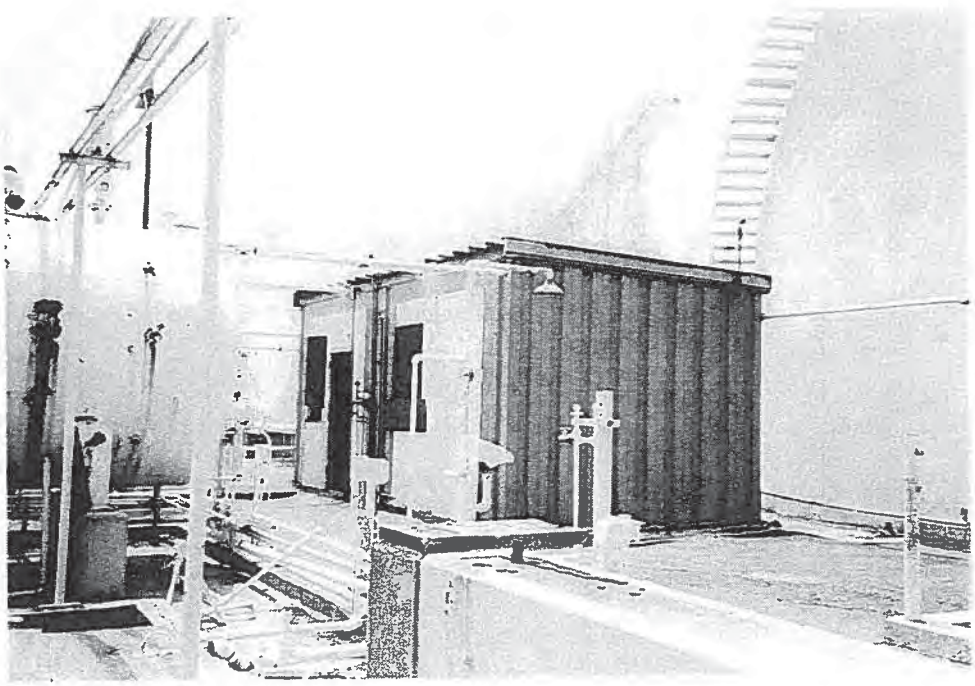
Photograph 7. Building 112, transfer dolly from northeast corner



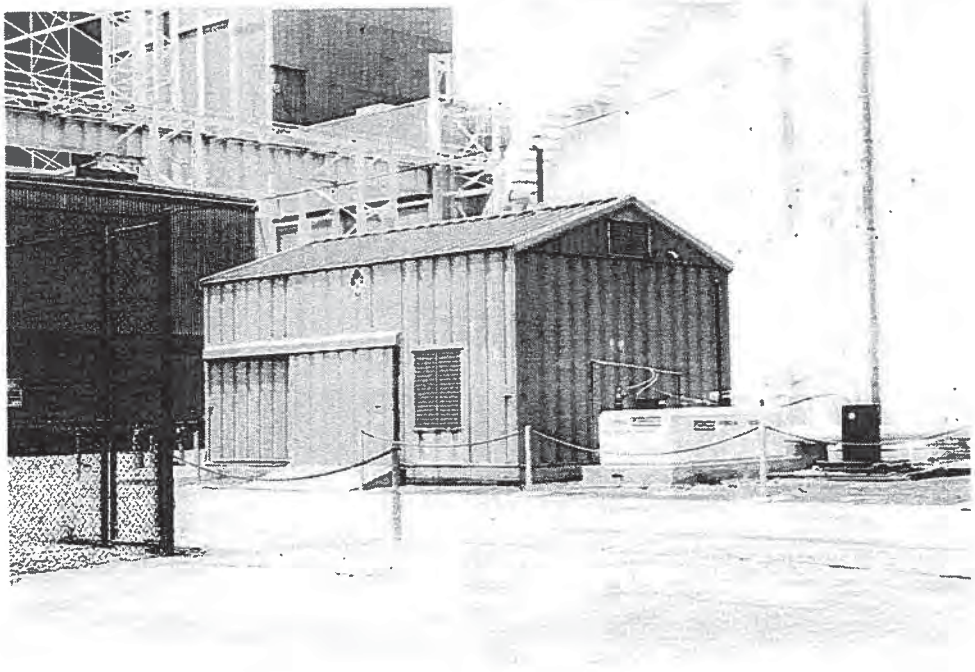
Photograph 8. Building 112, detail of wheels on transfer dolly



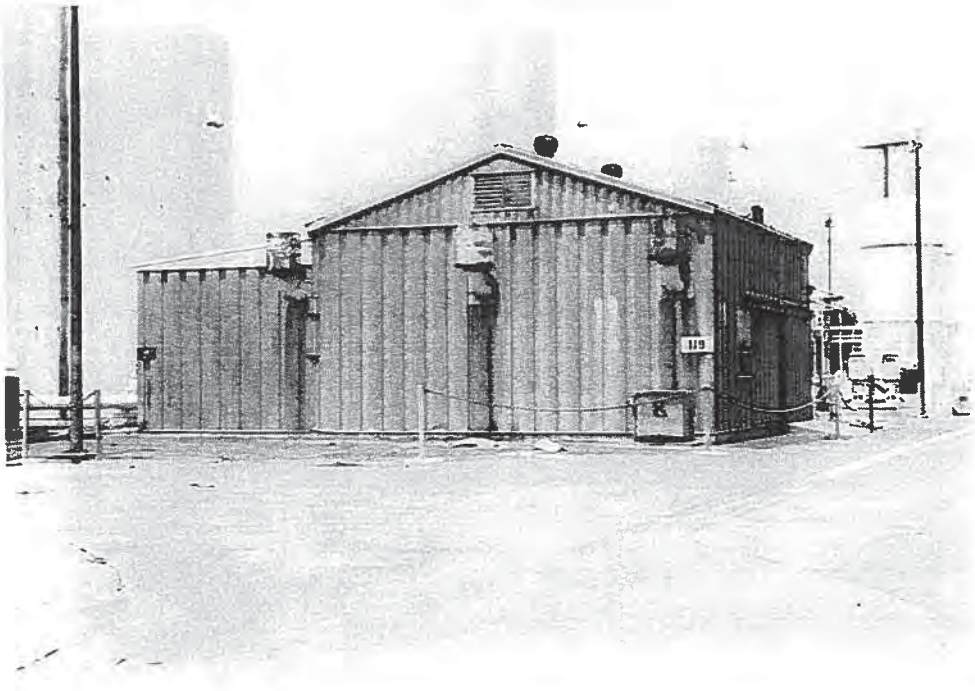
Photograph 9. Building 112A



Photograph 10. Building 114



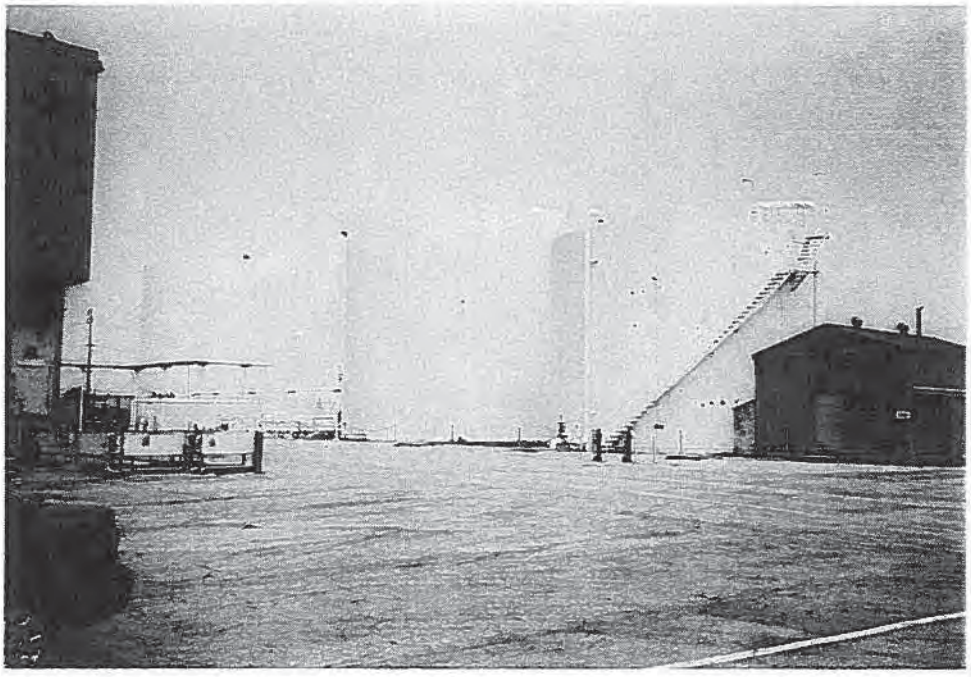
Photograph 11. Building 118



Photograph 12. Building 119



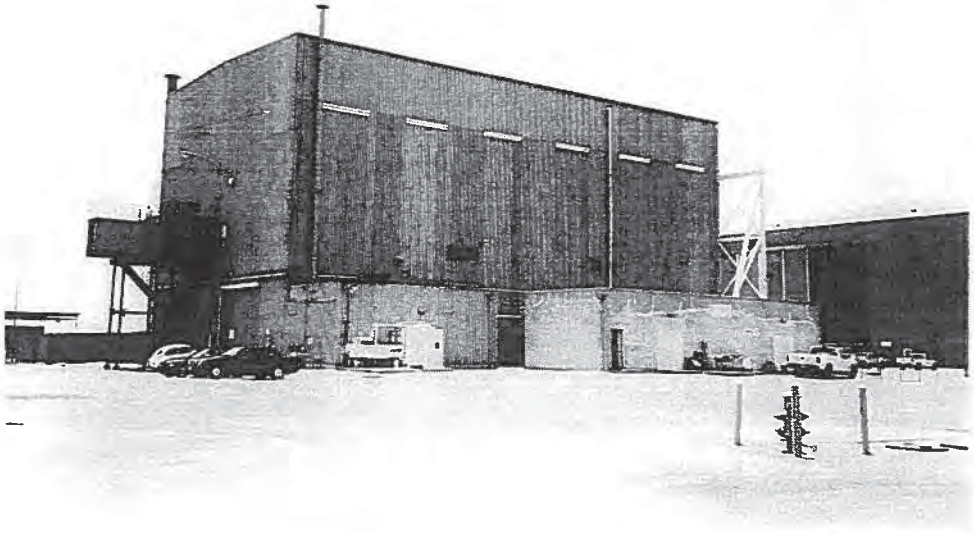
Photograph 13. Unnumbered enclosure



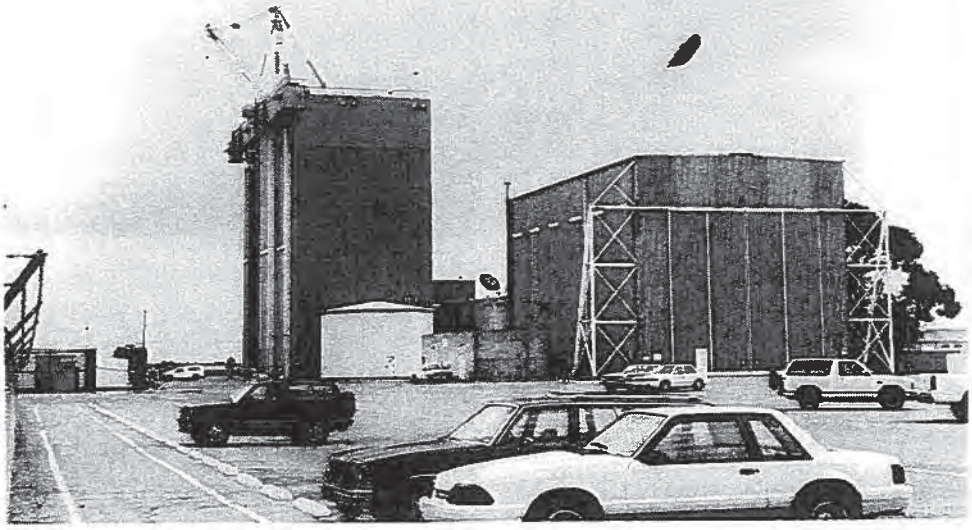
Photograph 14. Buildings 115 and 116 (600,000 gallon storage), and Building 117 (fire protection), smallest at right



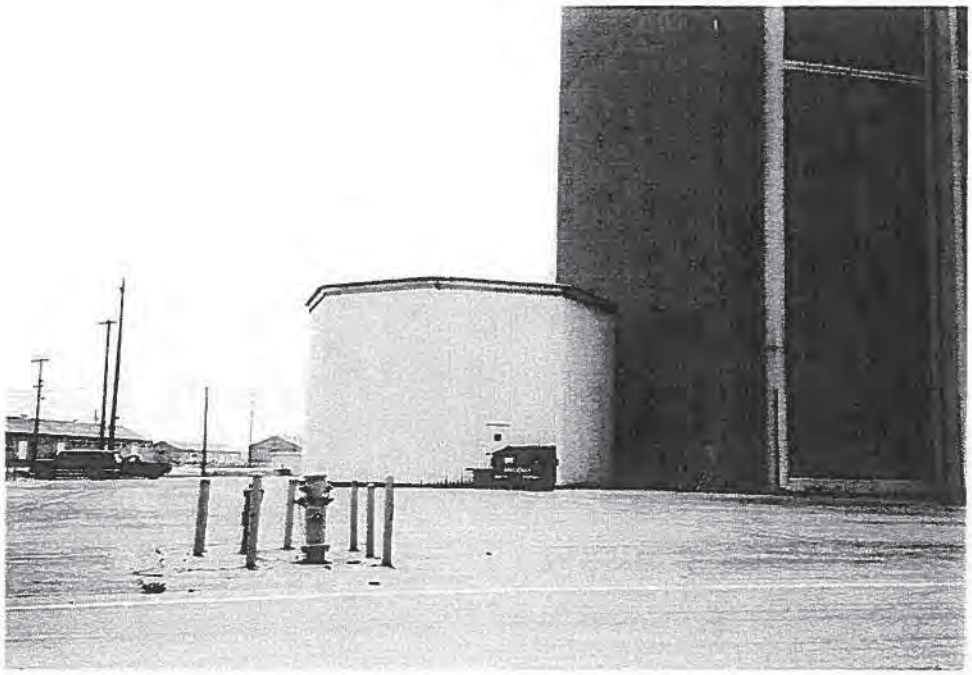
Photograph 15. Building 120, from southwest



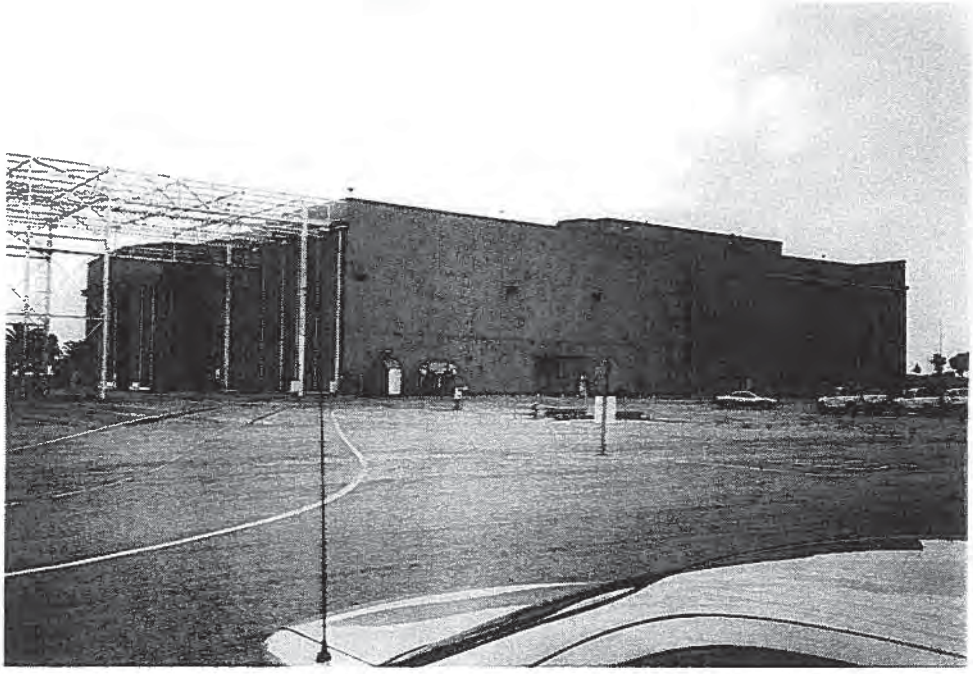
Photograph 16. Buildings 121 and 122, from northeast corner



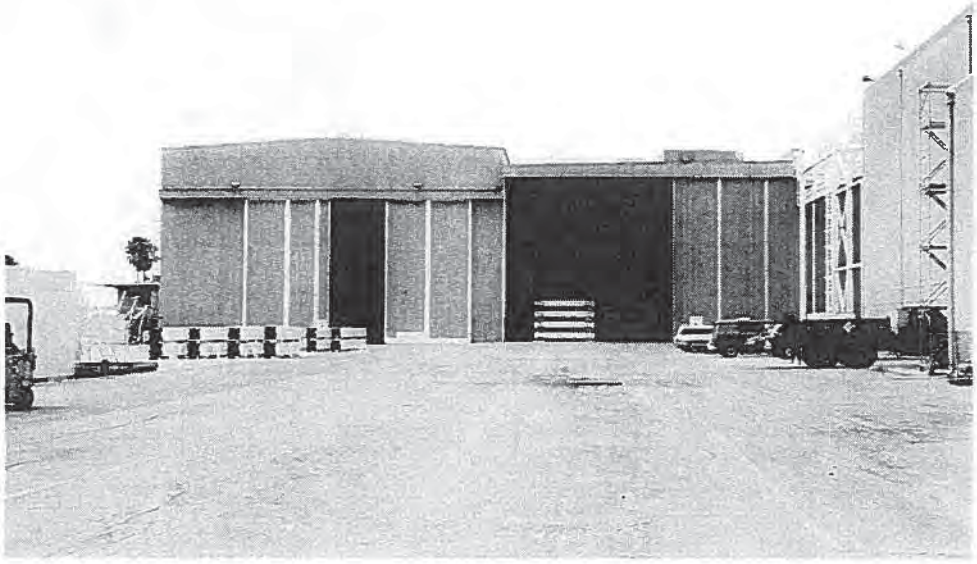
Photograph 17. From left, Building 123 (tallest), Building 124, Building 121, and Building 122



Photograph 18. Building 125, from north



Photograph 19. Building 126, from northeast corner



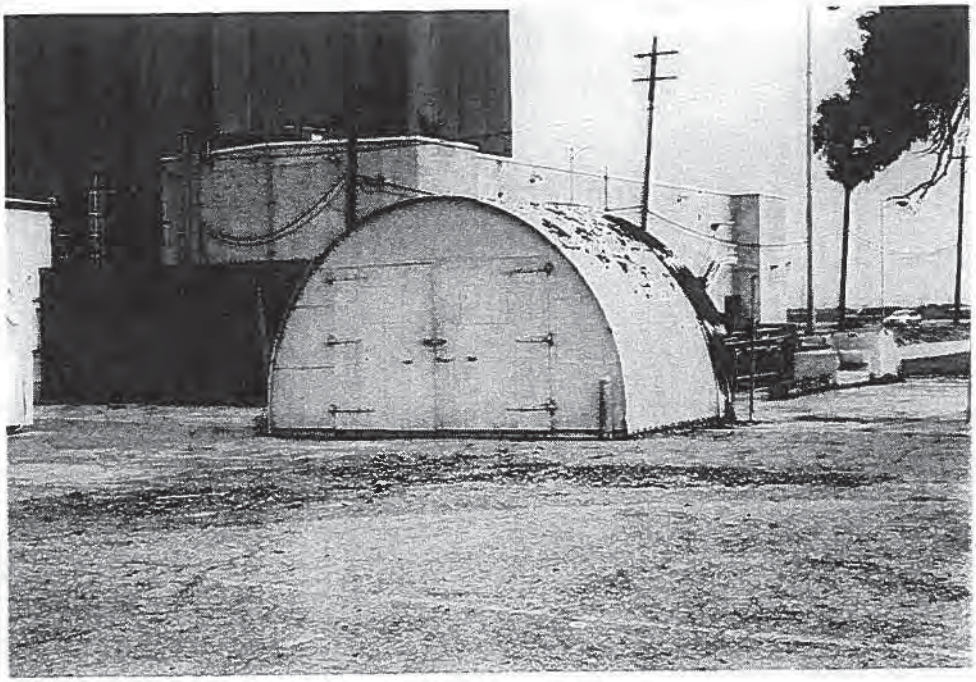
Photograph 20. Building 126, east elevation



Photograph 21. Building 128, from northwest corner



Photograph 22. Building 128, from northeast corner



Photograph 23. Building 129



Photograph 24. Unnumbered covered storage south of Building 129



Photograph 25. Building 130 from northwest corner



Photograph 26. Building 130, north elevation



Photograph 27. Building 314, east elevation



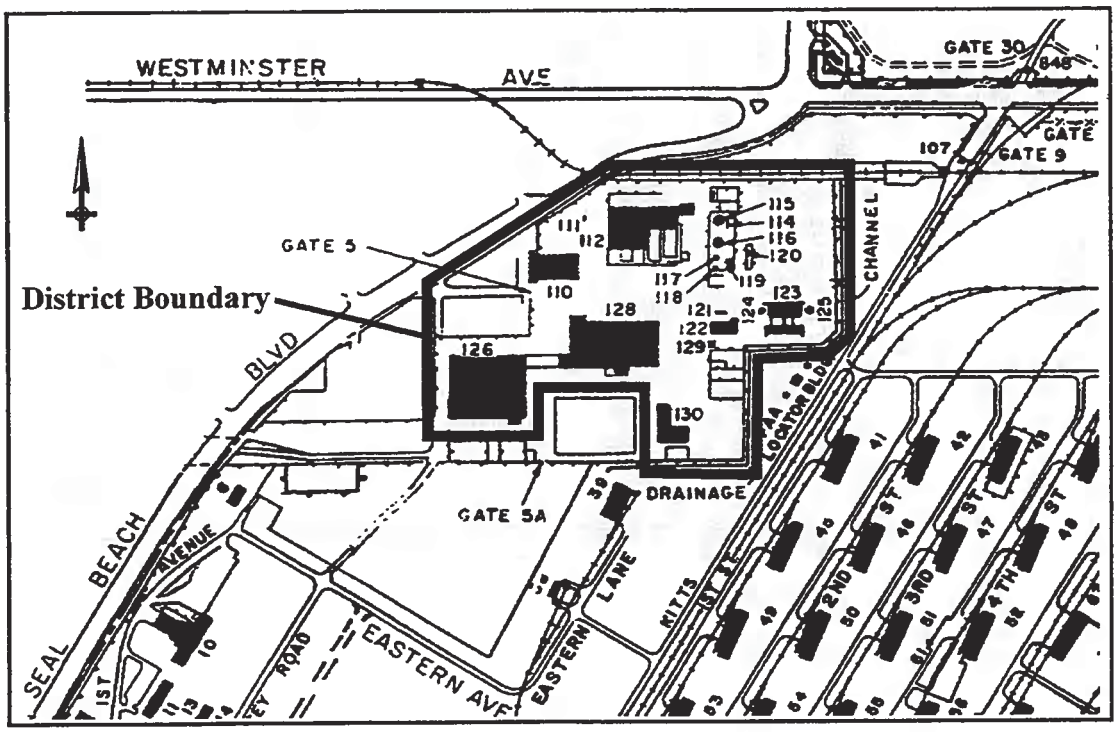
Photograph 28. Building 314, facing south

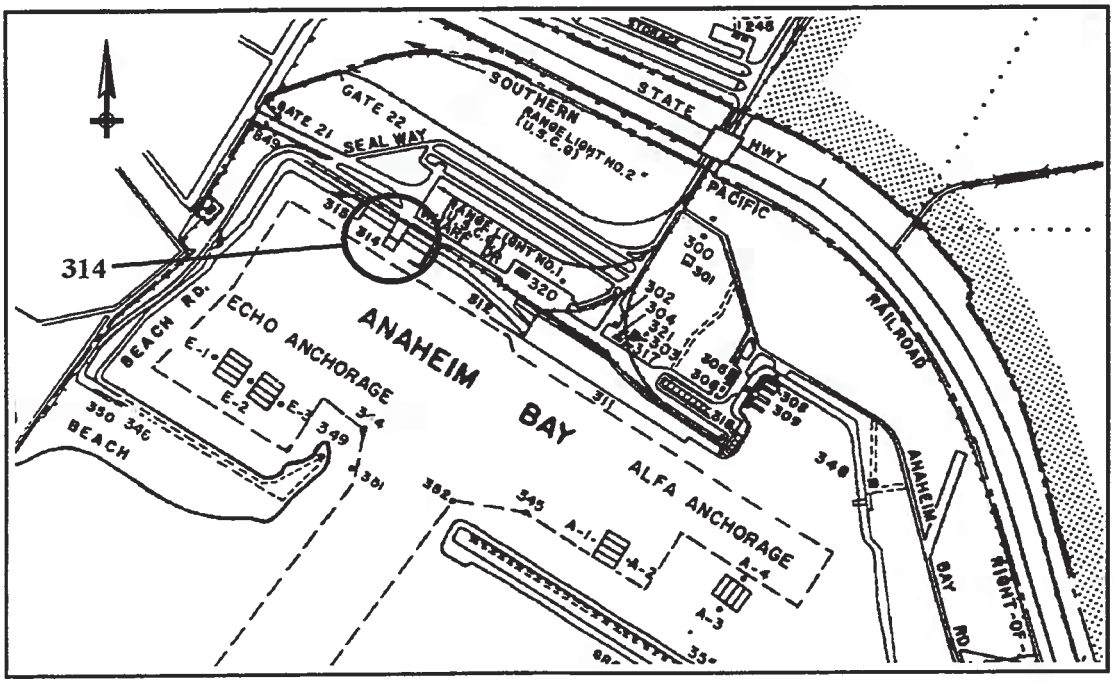
State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 37 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) NASA Saturn S-II Historic District
*Recorded by Meta Bunse *Date 1998 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Sketch Map



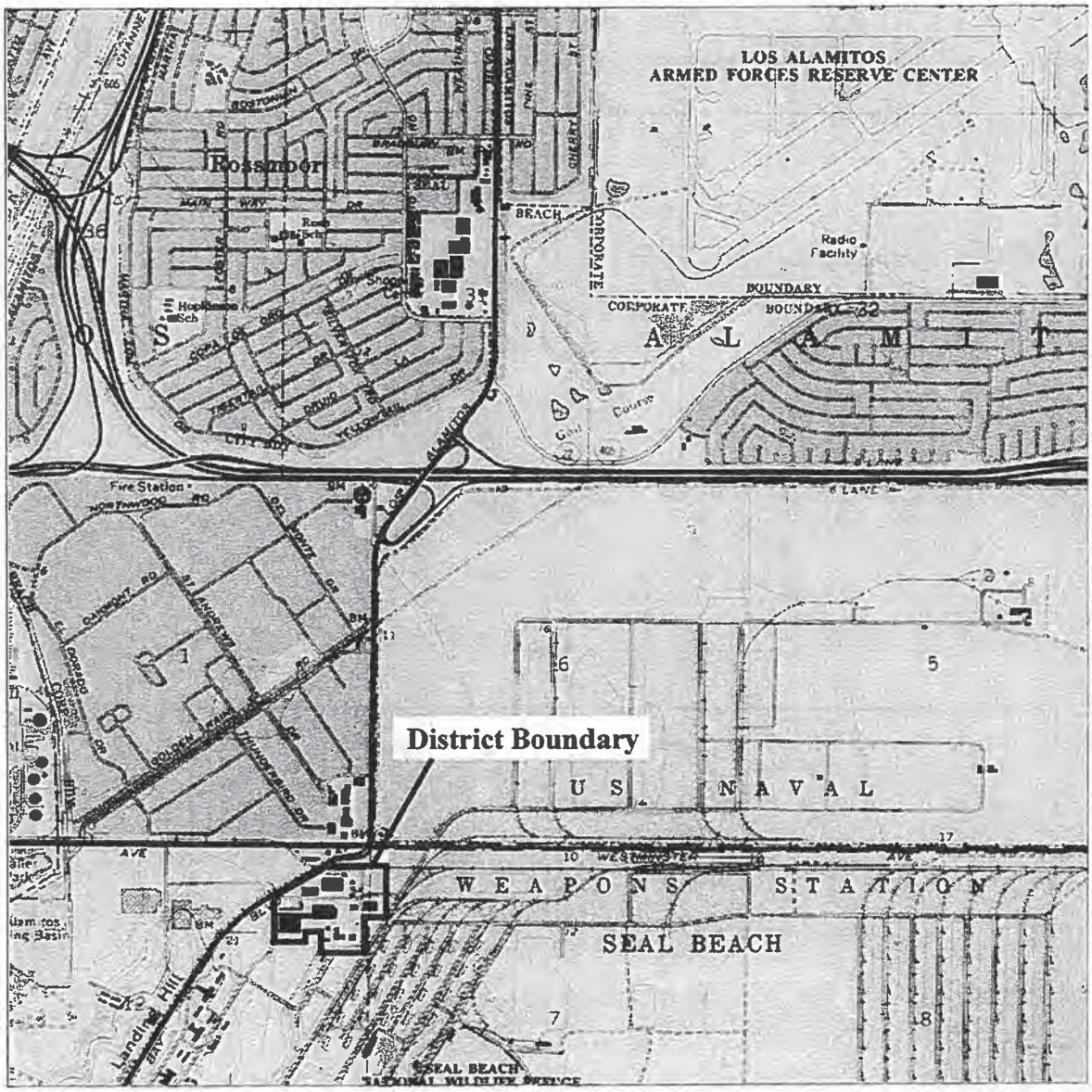


State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) NASA Saturn S-II Historic District

*Map Name : Los Alamitos, Calif. 7.5' quadrangle *Scale 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1964 Photorevised 1981



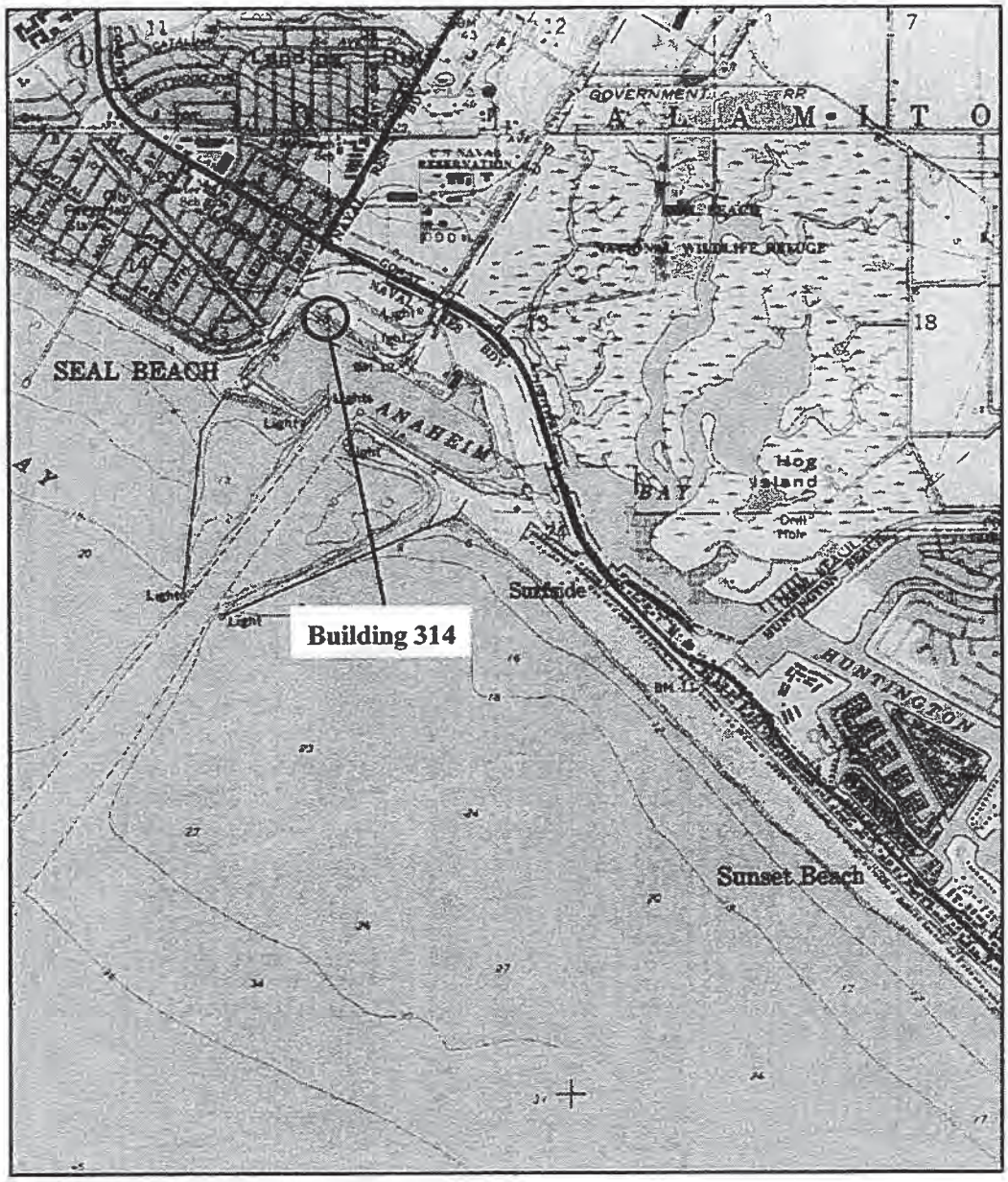
*Required Information

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

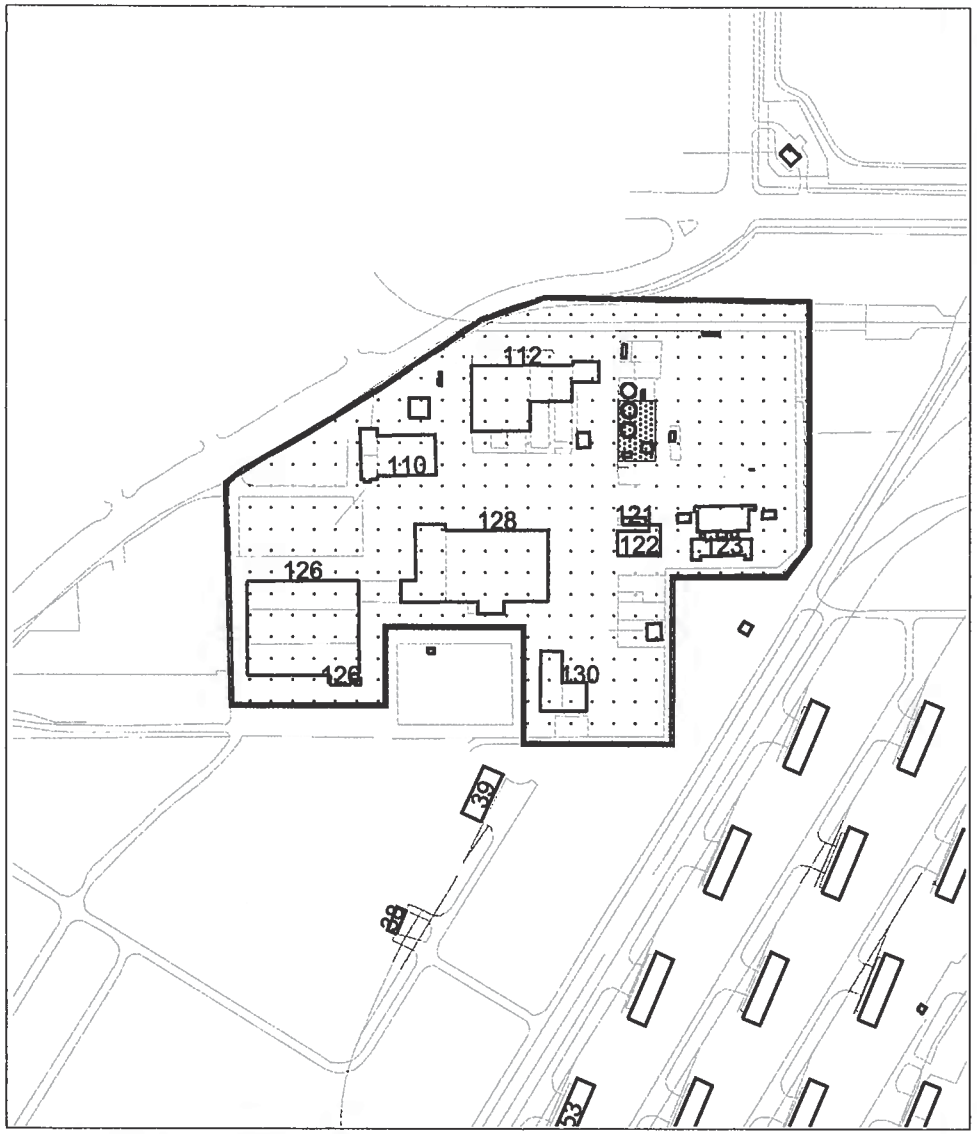
Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

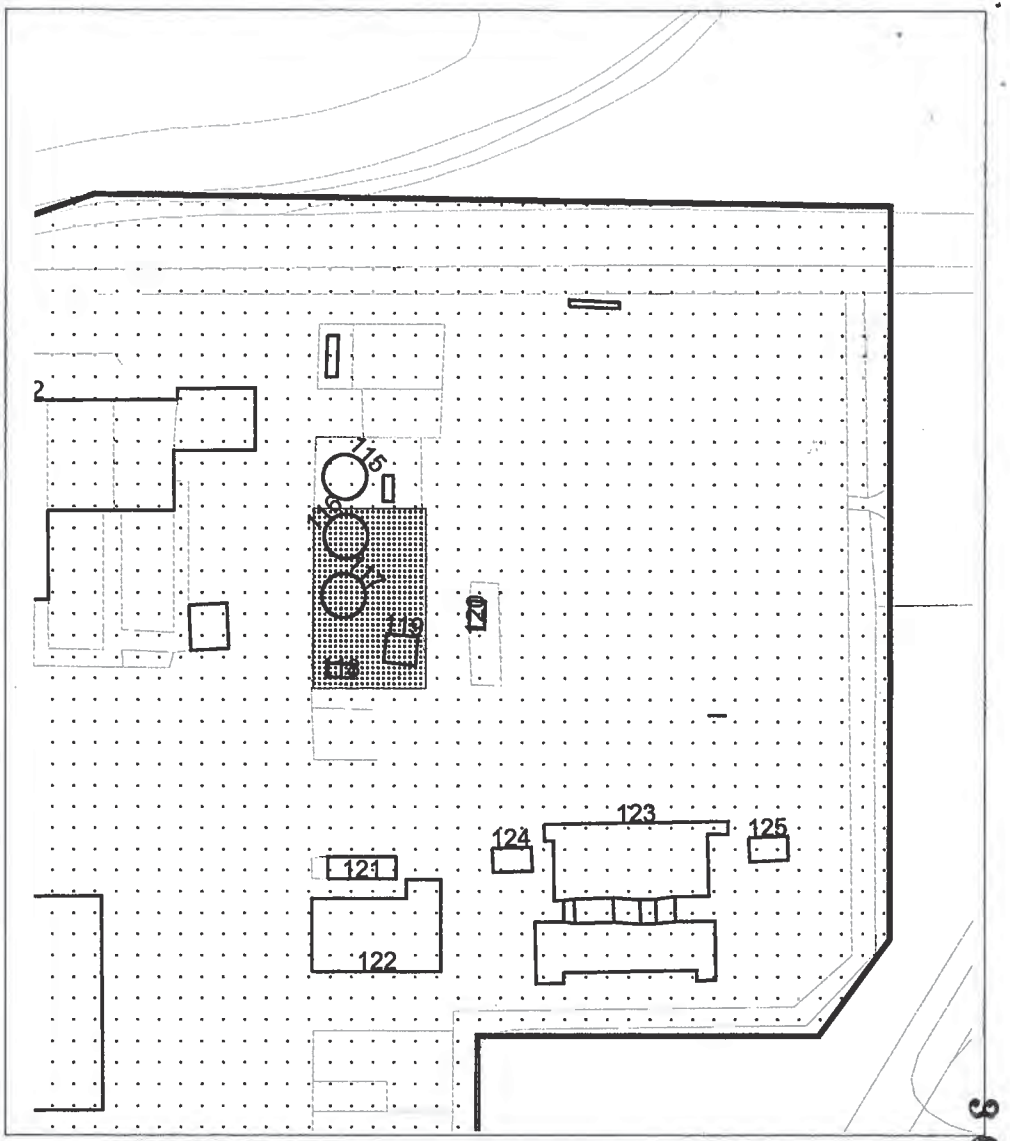
*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) NASA Saturn S-II Historic District

*Map Name : Seal Beach, Calif. 7.5' quadrangle *Scale 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1965, Photorevised 1981



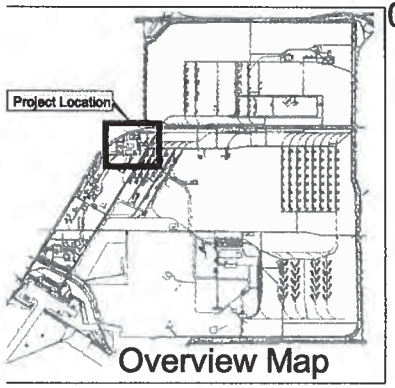
*Required Information





0 0.3 Miles

200 0 200 400 Feet



Area of Potential Effect
Buildings
Roads and Pavement Areas
Saturn-II Complex Historic District

N

Naval Weapons Station
Seal Beach, California

Research, Testing, & Evaluation
Water Supply Tanks

Designed by: Lisa Ellen Bossiet
November 2, 2000
Environmental Division

Enclosure (1)

80-17680-3

MISSED site record-photocopy not made

Request for copy of site record submitted to SCCIC on 7 June 11 - record will be mailed to URS SD

(KAM; 7 June 11)

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 30-176809
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S3
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date / /

Page 1 of 7

*Resource Name or #: 625 North Poionsettia Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ■ Unrestricted a. County Orange

b. USGS 7.5' Quad Orange Date 1981 T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec ; B.M.

c. Address 625 North Poinsettia Street City Santa Ana Zip 92702

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone , mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The building at 625 North Poinsettia Street in Santa Ana is an all steel structure of the type commonly called the Quonset hut. Rectangular in plan, the one-story, semi-cylindrical structure measures 40 x 80 feet and is completely clad with corrugated galvanized steel panels. It rests on a slab on grade foundation. Centered in either (vertical) end wall is a tall, two-leaf sliding steel freight door, the only means of accessing the structure. The doors are surmounted by a rectangular louvered vent. In the west end wall the door is flanked by large steel casement windows. The safety glass panes have been painted over and the windows are covered with steel security grills. Also noted on the west end wall were the ghost images of painted signs. Running across the facade, above the door, may be discerned "SANTA ANA BOTTLING COMPANY." On the door itself is painted "P-i-ier" in diagonal script, with "ALE" in smaller block letters above. The east end wall is unpainted and areas patched with steel panels on either side of the central door indicate the locations of removed windows. The south elevation is windowless. A section in the lower central area of the wall has been patched with corrugated aluminum panels (See continuation sheet)

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: ■ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)
North and west elevations, 625 N. Poinsettia St

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ■ Historic ☐ Both
1947 (Building Permit)

*P7. Owner and Address:
Burke Real Estate Group
1805 E. Garry Ave., Suite 100
Santa Ana, CA 92705
(Private)

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Dana N. Slawson
Greenwood and Associates
725 Jacon Way
Pacific Palisades, CA 90272

*P9. Date Recorded: 08/31/2000

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Project Review

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resource Assessment for 625 N. Poinsettia St., Santa Ana, CA. Prepared for Burke Real Estate by Greenwood and Assoc., Aug. 2000.

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☐ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ■ Continuation Sheet ■ Building, Structure and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other: (List)

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary # 30-176809
HRI #

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 7 *NRHP Status Code 5S3

*Resource Name or #: 625 North Poionsettia Street

B1. Historic Name: Santa Ana Bottling Company

B2. Common Name: N/A

B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Vacant

*B5. Architectural Style: Quonset hut

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

Original building permit issued Oct. 1947.

*B7. Moved? ☐No ■Yes ☐Unknown Date: 1947 Original Location: Unknown, portable military building.

*B8. Related Features:

Railroad siding along east side of building.

B9a. Architect: George A. Fuller Company b. Builder: Blagg and Kroman

*B10. Significance: Theme Military/Industrial Architecture Area Santa Ana

Period of Significance 1941-1947 Property Type Quonset hut Applicable Criteria N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Building permit records indicate that the Quonset hut located at 625 North Poinsettia Street, was erected in its current location in late 1947 or early 1948. The owner of the building at the time was Nick Pappas, and local contractors Blagg and Kroman were responsible for its construction. Pappas operated a local restaurant with his brother and seems to have used the building only briefly, or not at all, and may have held it as an investment. It was initially assessed a value of $8000. By 1948, the building was home of the Santa Ana Bottling Company, soft drink bottlers. Established by Charles V. Davis in 1923 as the Santa Ana Soda and Bottling Company, the business was originally located on West 1st Street, then briefly moved to Spurgeon Street before finally coming to rest at the Poinsettia Street location. Prior to going into the bottling business, Charles Davis operated the Dragon Confectionery shop on 4th Street in Santa Ana for a number of years, and briefly tried ranching. Davis acquired the bottling business from Albert Biner, who ran the Santa Ana Soda Works between 1916 and 1923, first on Lacy Avenue, and later at the West 1st Street location. The company's name was changed to the Santa Ana Bottling Company sometime between 1940 and 1947. Always a small operation, the Santa Ana Bottling company apparently changed hands between 1954 and 1956, when C.D. Braden became proprietor. The sign on the front freight door of the Quonset hut, P-i-ier Ale, suggests the company may have briefly attempted brewing beer. By 1960 the bottling company had failed and the building was then occupied by a series of commercial and (See continuation sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34. Military Property (formerly)

*B12. References:

Santa Ana City Directories,

Santa Ana Planning and Building Agency, original permit, business licenses

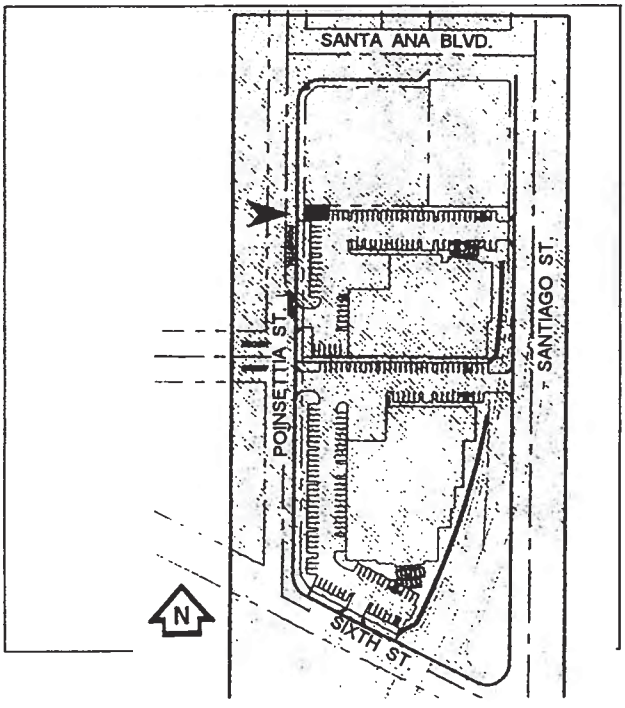
B13. Remarks:

Zoning: M2; Threats: Development

*B14. Evaluator: D. Slawson

Date of Evaluation: 08/23/2000

(This space reserved for official comments.)



P3. Cont'd.
and there is evidence of another small patch (stove/exhaust pipe) high on the wall near the east end. There is one small six-light steel casement window near the west end of the north wall. The window panes have been in-filled with sheet metal. The only additional exterior features are two cylindrical metal ventilators along the roof ridgeline.

On the interior, the floor plan of the Quonset hut is completely open except for a small, recently constructed, wood-framed structure containing two rooms at the northwest corner. The building's walls and ceiling are unfinished and the cladding, doubled-channel steel ribs, and bracing are exposed. The concrete floor is also unfinished.

B10. Cont'd.
light industrial enterprises in quick succession. The Tri-City Towing Company was located there in 1962, followed by Cherno Wholesale Supply, a building materials company in 1964. In 1965, the Quonset hut housed Woody's Welding, and Roger's Metal Stamping had the building beginning in 1966. It apparently retained this function or was unoccupied until 1986, when Hydro-Quip was the occupant. Most recently, the building housed Beach Billiards, and was used for billiards and game table storage.

The building is what is commonly referred to as a Quonset hut. The Quonset hut, one of the most distinctive and widely used structures of World War II, was invented in 1941 by a team of engineers working for the Fuller Construction Company at the Davisville Naval Construction Battalion Center on Quonset Point, Rhode Island. More than 170,000 of the huts were manufactured during the war, first by the Fuller Company at Davisville and later by Great Lakes Steel Company in Detroit. Using the British Nissen hut of World War I as a model, the Quonset hut was developed as a prefabricated, knockdown shelter to be built in the United States and shipped to bases around the world to be easily and quickly assembled by troops in the field.

The first Quonset huts were 16 by 36 feet, but soon 20 x 40 foot and 20 x 48 foot models were being produced. The 20 x 48 ft size was the most common. Roughly 11,000 larger, 40 x 100 foot, structures similar to the Poinsettia Street Quonset hut were manufactured for use as warehouses for Navy advance bases. As finally developed, the Quonset hut required less shipping space than did tents with wooden floors and frames, when equal numbers of men were to be accommodated.

The Quonset hut located at 625 North Poinsettia Street does not appear eligible for addition to the National Register, nor does it appear to merit inclusion on the California Register of Historical Resources. While the Quonset hut is an historic building type associated with the United States military's involvement in World War II and wartime innovations in prefabricated construction technology, the type remains a relatively common one. This is particularly true in southern California, where there was a concentration of military bases during the war and, consequently, Quonset huts. Following the war, several bases in Orange county were closed, including the Army Air Corps base on the west side of Santa Ana and the U.S. Naval Air Station in Tustin. Additionally, as the size of military forces was trimmed with the war's end, the need for temporary housing and storage facilities of the type provided by the Quonset hut was diminished. As a result, thousands of the surplus structures were auctioned or sold to the public and dispersed throughout the country. At an average price of $1000, a surplus Quonset hut provided an affordable home or business structure in the midst of the great housing shortage that followed the war. Several other Quonset huts of similar vintage and condition exist within Santa Ana and many more remain scattered throughout the southern California region. While their numbers are steadily diminishing, at the present time, the structure at 625 North Poinsettia Street is considered an example of a common type. Further, the building lacks associations with persons important in local or regional history. Research failed to identify its origin, original location (if previously erected), and wartime use.

The integrity of the building has been compromised by deferred maintenance and alterations. Three of the Quonset huts five windows have been removed or in-filled. Additionally, as Quonset huts were manufactured in standardized sizes, the current dimensions of the structure, 40 x 80 feet, indicates that it was shortened prior to erection on it present location from its original 100 foot length. The structure has gone unpainted for many years and is in extremely rusted condition, with voids existing along base of building.



625 Poinsettia St., south and east elevations.

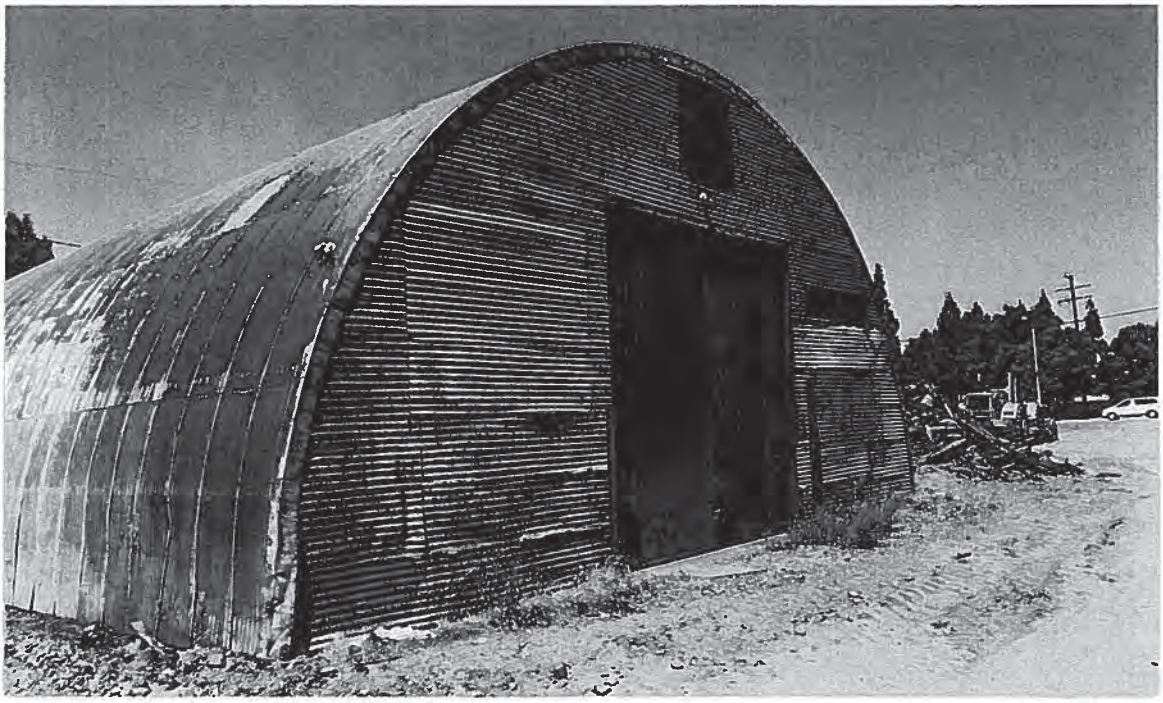
30-176809

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # ___
HRI # ___
Trinomial ___

Page 5 of 7 *Recorded by Dana N. Slawson *Date 08/31/2000 ▩ Continuation ☐ Update

*Resource Name or #: 625 North Poionsettia Street



Detail of Quonset hut's east end. Note patched areas - former window locations - on either side of door.



Detail of Poinsettia Street (west) elevation.

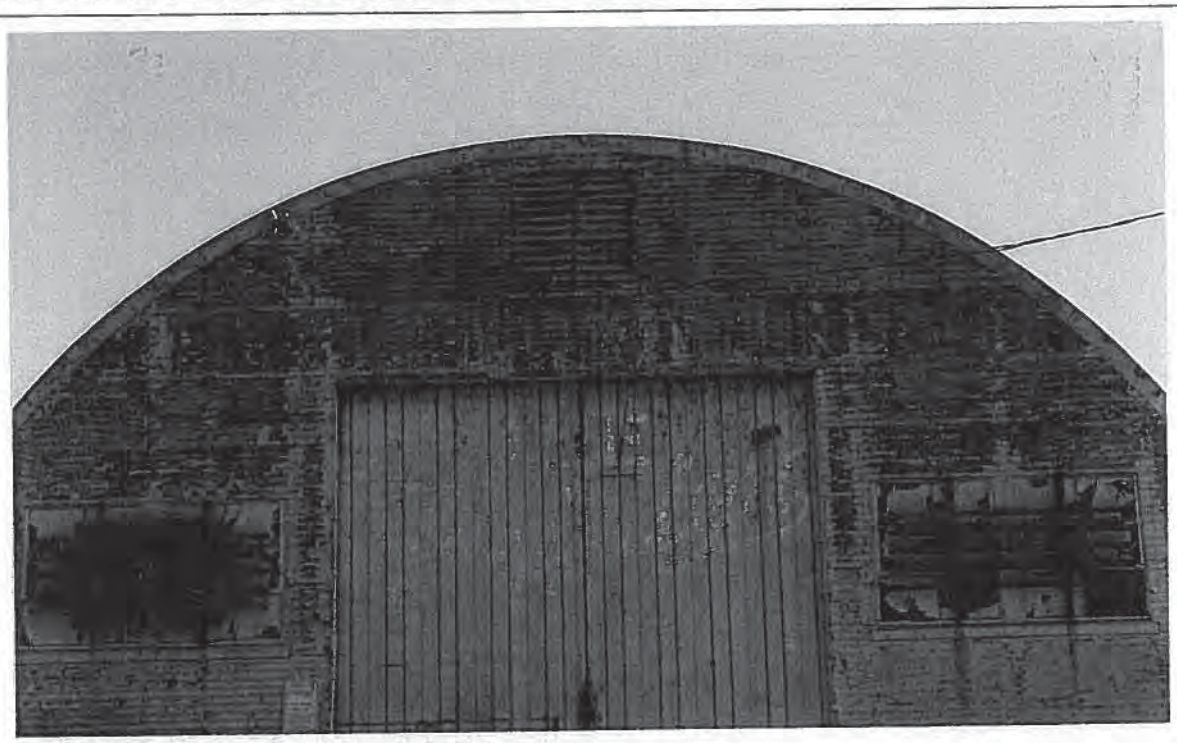
30-176809

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 30-176809
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 6 of 7 *Recorded by Dana N. Slawson *Date 08/31/2000 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

*Resource Name or #: 625 North Poionsettia Street



Detail of west elevation showing painted signs.



Detail of Quonset hut interior showing wall construction.

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # 30-176911
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

prop no: 154119

Page 01 **of** 1 ***Resource name or #** (Assigned by recorder)

P1. Other identifier map number 157

***P2. Location:** ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

***a. County** Orange **and** (P2c. P2e. amd P2b pr P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Anaheim **Date** **T** ; **R** ; **1/4 of** **1/4 of Sec** ; **B.M.**

c. Address 13650 Harbor City Garden Grove Zip

d. UTM (Give more than one for large or linear resources) Zone , mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data; (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate)
parcel number 101-080-66

***P3a. Description:** (Decribe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

High, one-story square plan with four square support columns. Facade in stucco with full front aluminum framed plate glass, painted cinder block on sides. An additional building is attached. The building has been significantly altered from the original design, materials, and fenestration, and lacks historic integrity. The building is not eligible under NRHP criteria and it is not a significant historic property for purposes of CEQA because it is not exceptional in design, and its historic integrity has been eliminated.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial Building

***P4 Resources Present:** ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other...



P5b. Description of Photo (view, date, accession #)
Fron.; May 31, 2000; Roll III-19

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source** ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

1954, recorded improvement 1957, most recent

***P7. Owner and Address**
Summit Motor Management Inc
13650 Harbor Blvd
Garden Grove CA 92843-4007

***P8. Recorded by**
(Name, affiliation, and address)
Sheila McElroy, Circa: Historic Property Development, 155 Montgomery Street, #1111
San Francisco, CA 94104

***P9. Date Recorded**
June 1, 2000

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
Historic Architectural Survey Report for Harbor Boulevard Smart Street Project

***Attachments:**
☒ NONE ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record
☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List)

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # 30-176912
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 01 of 1 *Resource name or # (Assigned by recorder) Prop. no. 541118

P1. Other identifier map number 147

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Orange and (P2c. P2e. amd P2b pr P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Anaheim Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec ; B.M.

c. Address 12022 Quatro City Garden Grove Zip

d. UTM (Give more than one for large or linear resources) Zone , mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data; (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate)
parcel number 101-315-27

*P3a. Description: (Decribe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Ranch-style dwelling, rectilinear plan with intersecting hipped roof with wood trim, two eyebrow vents, asphalt shingles. Center entrance with double two-over-two, horizontal pane wood sash window, flat painted wood railing and cement porch. Stucco with horizontal wood section at window level on front. As a single building, the building is not significant for its association or design, or as a rare example of its type. The building is not eligible under NRHP criteria and it is not a significant historic property for purposes of CEQA.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 - Single Family Property

*P4 Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other...



*P5b. Description of Photo (view, date, accession #)
Front; May 30, 2000; Roll III-2

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1953, Orange County Assessor's Records

*P7. Owner and Address
Bradley J Roberts
12433 W Encanto Blvd
Avondale AZ 95323-6515

*P8. Recorded by
(Name, affiliation, and address)
Sheila McElroy, Circa: Historic Property Development, 155 Montgomery Street, #1111
San Francisco, CA 94104

*P9. Date Recorded
June 1, 2000

*P10 Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
Historic Architectural Survey Report for Harbor Boulevard Smart Street Project

*Attachments:
☒ NONE ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record
☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List)

DPR 523A (1/95)

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial 30-176913
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 01 of 1 *Resource name or # (Assigned by recorder) Prop. ID 541117

P1. Other identifier map number 145

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Orange and (P2c. P2e. amd P2b pr P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Anaheim Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec ; B.M.

c. Address 13821 Figueroa City Garden Grove Zip

d. UTM (Give more than one for large or linear resources) Zone , mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data; (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate)
parcel number 101-311-09

*P3a. Description: (Decribe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Traditional, one story square plan dwelling with corner entrance with wood rail and spandrel screen (probably added on at a later date), hipped roof with two eyebrow vents, asphalt shingle. Stucco siding with wood board between bays on front and around corner, casement windows. As a single building, the building is not significant for its association or design, or as a rare example of its type. The building is not eligible under NRHP criteria and it is not a significant historic property for purposes of CEQA.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 - Single Family Property

*P4 Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other...



P5b. Description of Photo (view, date, accession #)
Front; May 30, 2000; Roll III-4

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1953, Orange County Assessor's Records

*P7. Owner and Address
Rafael & Guadalupe Lopez
13821 Figueroa Street
Garden Grove CA 92843-4034

*P8. Recorded by
(Name, affiliation, and address)
Sheila McElroy, Circa: Historic Property Development, 155 Montgomery Street, #1111
San Francisco, CA 94104

*P9. Date Recorded
June 1, 2000

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
Historic Architectural Survey Report for Harbor Boulevard Smart Street Project

*Attachments:
☒ NONE ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record
☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List)

DPR 523A (1/95)

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 30-176914
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 01 of 1 *Resource name or # (Assigned by recorder) prop. no. 154116

P1. Other identifier map number 142

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Orange and (P2c. P2e. amd P2b pr P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Anaheim Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec ; B.M.

c. Address 13791 Figueroa City Garden Grove Zip

d. UTM (Give more than one for large or linear resources) Zone , mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data; (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate)
parcel number 101-311-12

*P3a. Description: (Decribe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Ranch-style dwelling, rectilinear plan with intersecting hipped roof, eye brow vents, asphalt shingles. Corner entrance with square support post, cross rail on porch, attached garage. Stucco with wood board base under 3-part picture window and one-over-one windows on front. The original material may have been altered. As a single building, the building is not significant for its association or design, or as a rare example of its type. The building is not eligible under NRHP criteria and it is not a significant historic property for purposes of CEQA because it is not exceptional in design, and its over-all integrity is questionable.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 - Single Family Property

*P4 Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other...



P5b. Description of Photo (view, date, accession #)
Front; May 30, 2000; Roll III-6

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1953, Orange County Assessor's Records

*P7. Owner and Address
Luella B Wertz
14412 Allen Avenue
Wedon CA 93283-9562

*P8. Recorded by
(Name, affiliation, and address)
Sheila McElroy, Circa: Historic Property Development, 155 Montgomery Street, #1111
San Francisco, CA 94104

*P9. Date Recorded
June 1, 2000

*P10 Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
Historic Architectural Survey Report for Harbor Boulevard Smart Street Project

*Attachments:
☒ NONE ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record
☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List)

DPR 523A (1/95)

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # 30-176915
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 01 of 1 *Resource name or # (Assigned by recorder) Prop. no. 15415

P1. Other identifier map number 141

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Orange and (P2c. P2e. amd P2b pr P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Anaheim Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec ; B.M.

c. Address 13771 Figueroa City Garden Grove Zip

d. UTM (Give more than one for large or linear resources) Zone , mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data; (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate)
parcel number 101-311-13

*P3a. Description: (Decribe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Ranch-style dwelling, L-plan with corner entrance, hipped roof with eyebrow vents, asphalt shingle. Vertical wood boards on front facade, stucco on sides. Three-part casement window and single casement window on front, single casement window on side. Detached garage with hipped roof. As a single building, the building is not significant for its association or design, or as a rare example of its type. The building is not eligible under NRHP criteria and it is not a significant historic property for purposes of CEQA because it is not exceptional in design, and its over-all integrity is questionable.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 - Single Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other...



P5b. Description of Photo (view, date, accession #)
Front; May 30, 2000; Roll III-8

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1953, Orange County Assessor's Records

*P7. Owner and Address
Ly Ming & Ly Fung Wah Wai
33 Larkspur Drive
Aliso Viejo CA 92656-1878

*P8. Recorded by
(Name, affiliation, and address)
Sheila McElroy, Circa: Historic Property Development, 155 Montgomery Street, #1111
San Francisco, CA 94104

*P9. Date Recorded
June 1, 2000

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
Historic Architectural Survey Report for Harbor Boulevard Smart Street Project

*Attachments:
☒ NONE ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record
☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List)

DPR 523A (1/95)

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # 30-176916
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 01 **of** 1 ***Resource name or #** (Assigned by recorder) prop. no. 154114

P1. Other identifier map number 140

***P2. Location:** ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

***a. County** Orange **and** (P2c. P2e. amd P2b pr P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Anaheim **Date** **T** ; **R** ; **1/4 of** **1/4 of Sec** ; **B.M.**

c. Address 1509 N. Harbor City Santa Ana Zip

d. UTM (Give more than one for large or linear resources) Zone , mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data; (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate)
parcel number 198-081-21

***P3a. Description:** (Decribe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Converted motel office building, square plan, with gable roof and slanted over hang with asphalt shingles, with angled supports. Rough stucco siding with vertical wood boards between gable and overhang, wood trim along eaves. Concrete porch, center door and two square plate glass windows. Three square plate glass windows on side and fire wall separating building from motel rooms section. The building originally served as the office for the hotel that is located at 1513 N Harbor, map number 139. The building has been significantly altered from the original materials, and fenestration, and lacks historic integrity. Curved arrow motel sign of painted metal with neon and box motel sign of painted metal with neon on support pole. The building is not eligible under NRHP criteria and it is not a significant historic property for purposes of CEQA because it is not exceptional in design, and the over-all integrity is questionable.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP5 - Hotel/Motel

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other...



P5b. Description of Photo (view, date, accession #)
Front; 5/30/00 Roll II-23a

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source** ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1953, Orange County Assessor's Records

***P7. Owner and Address**
Suresh L & Luxmi S Bhakta
9332 Marietta Avenue
Garden Grove CA 92841-5105

***P8. Recorded by**
(Name, affiliation, and address)
Sheila McElroy, Circa: Historic Property Development, 155 Montgomery Street, #1111
San Francisco, CA 94104

***P9. Date Recorded**
June 1, 2000

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
Historic Architectural Survey Report for Harbor Boulevard Smart Street Project

***Attachments:**
☒ NONE ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record
☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List)

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # 30-176917
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 01 of 1 *Resource name or # (Assigned by recorder) prop no. 154113

P1. Other identifier map number 139

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Orange and (P2c. P2e. amd P2b pr P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Anaheim Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec ; B.M.

c. Address 1513 N. Harbor City Santa Ana Zip

d. UTM (Give more than one for large or linear resources) Zone , mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data; (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate)
parcel number 198-081-21

*P3a. Description: (Decribe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Building a) Elongated, rectilinear plan, gable roof with dividing wall along ridge, asphalt shingle, tile on fire wall edge. Entrances with angled supports/dividers, wood trim along eaves. Stucco with 10 entrance doors and 10 3-part aluminum frame windows. Building b) Elongated, rectilinear plan, gable roof, asphalt shingle, tile on fire wall edge. Step-up entrances. Stucco with 10 entrance doors and 10 aluminum frame sliding windows. The original office for the hetel is now a converted barber shop and is located at 1509 N. Harbor, map number 140. The buildings have been significantly altered from the original materials, and possibly fenestration, and lack historic integrity. The buildings are not eligible under NRHP criteria and they are not a significant historic property for purposes of CEQA because they are not exceptional in design, and their over-all integrity is questionable.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP5 - Hotel/Motel

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other...



P5b. Description of Photo (view, date, accession #)
Front; May 30, 2000; Roll III-1

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1953, Orange County Assessor's Records

*P7. Owner and Address
Suresh L & Luxmi S Bhakta
9332 Marietta Avenue
Garden Grove CA 92841-5105

*P8. Recorded by
(Name, affiliation, and address)
Sheila McElroy, Circa: Historic Property Development, 155 Montgomery Street, #1111
San Francisco, CA 94104

*P9. Date Recorded
June 1, 2000

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
Historic Architectural Survey Report for Harbor Boulevard Smart Street Project

*Attachments:
☒ NONE ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record
☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List)

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # 30-176918
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 01 of 1 *Resource name or # (Assigned by recorder) prop. no. 154112

P1. Other identifier map number 121

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Orange and (P2c. P2e. amd P2b pr P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Anaheim Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec ; B.M.

c. Address 3802 W. Westminster City Santa Ana Zip

d. UTM (Give more than one for large or linear resources) Zone , mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data; (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate)
parcel number 198-031-08

*P3a. Description: (Decribe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Two Quonset huts joined by a single flat facade. The huts are are of different lengths and are of rolled corrugated metal. Front facade is a rectilinear concrete slab with a large garage door entrance and pedestrian door. The buildings front facades have been altered from the original design and material. The building is not eligible under NRHP criteria and it is not a significant historic property for purposes of CEQA because it is not exceptional in design, and it lacks integrity.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial Building

*P4 Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other...



P5b. Description of Photo (view, date, accession #)
Corner; May 30, 2000; Roll II-18a

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1947, Orange County Assessor's Records

*P7. Owner and Address
Pieper Alice D & Schroeder Cal Ptnp Er Iris E A
13122 Laurinda Way
Santa Ana CA 92705-1821

*P8. Recorded by
(Name, affiliation, and address)
Sheila McElroy, Circa: Historic Property Development, 155 Montgomery Street, #1111
San Francisco, CA 94104

*P9. Date Recorded
June 1, 2000

*P10 Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
Historic Architectural Survey Report for Harbor Boulevard Smart Street Project

*Attachments:
☒ NONE ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record
☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List)

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # 30-176919 ✓
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

prop no. 154111

Page 01 **of** 1 ***Resource name or #** (Assigned by recorder)

P1. Other identifier map number 116

***P2. Location:** ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

***a. County** Orange **and** (P2c. P2e. amd P2b pr P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Anaheim **Date** **T** ; **R** ; **1/4 of** **1/4 of Sec** ; **B.M.**

c. Address 1406 N. Harbor City Santa Ana Zip

d. UTM (Give more than one for large or linear resources) Zone , mE/ mN

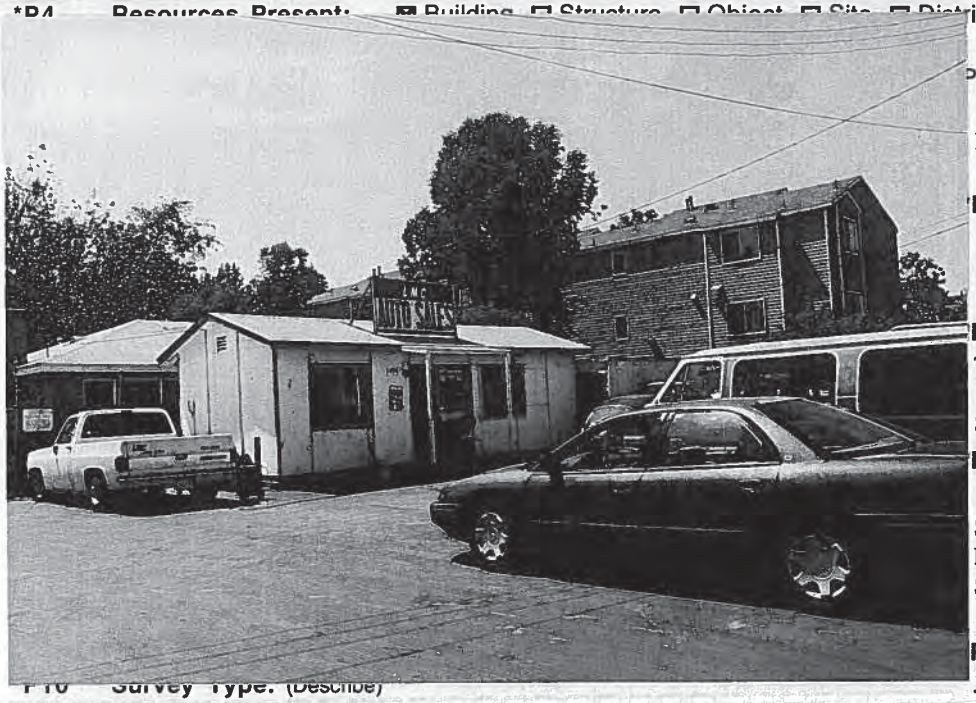
e. Other Locational Data; (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate)
parcel number 198-043-16

***P3a. Description:** (Decribe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Rectilinear plan with low gabled roof with asphalt shingle, air vents in gable end. Two square posts at overhang. Wood panel walls with wide-spaced slats and narrow wood trim at corners. Central door entrance with single aluminum sliding windows. Although the building is probably related to an auto-related use that was developing in the area at this time, it is not unique in design or use, or the best example of such. The building is not eligible under NRHP criteria and it is not a significant historic property for purposes of CEQA because it is not exceptional in design, and it lacks integrity.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial Building

***P4 Resources Present:** ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other...



P5b. Description of Photo (view, date, accession #)
Front; May 30, 2000; Roll II-21a

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1953, Orange County Assessor's Records

P7. Owner and Address
Tsutomu Takenaga
1406 N Harbor Blvd
Santa Ana CA 92703-1305

P8. Recorded by
(Name, affiliation, and address)
Sheila McElroy, Circa: Historic Property Development, 155 Montgomery Street, #1111
San Francisco, CA 94104

P9. Date Recorded
June 1, 2000

P10 Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
Historic Architectural Survey Report for Harbor Boulevard Smart Street Project

***Attachments:**
☒ NONE ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record
☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List)

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 30-176920
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 01 of 1 *Resource name or # (Assigned by recorder) prop. no. 154110

P1. Other identifier map number 115

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County Orange and (P2c. P2e. amd P2b pr P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Anaheim Date T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec ; B.M.

c. Address 1402 N. Harbor City Santa Ana Zip

d. UTM (Give more than one for large or linear resources) Zone , mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data; (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate)
parcel number 198-043-16

*P3a. Description: (Decribe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Rectilinear plan with gable roof with asphalt, exposed eaves. Stucco siding with metal infill. Entrance door and single aluminum frame window. One-over-one window and secondary door on side. Although the building is probably related to an auto-related use that was developing in the area at this time, it is not unique in design or use, or the best example of such. The building is not eligible under NRHP criteria and it is not a significant historic property for purposes of CEQA because it is not exceptional in design, and it lacks integrity.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial Building

*P4 Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other...



P5b. Description of Photo (view, date, accession #)
Corner; May 30, 2000; Roll II-20a

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1953, Orange County Assessor's Records

*P7. Owner and Address
Tsutomu Takenaga
1406 N Harbor Blvd
Santa Ana CA 92703-1305

*P8. Recorded by
(Name, affiliation, and address)
Sheila McElroy, Circa: Historic Property Development, 155 Montgomery Street, #1111, San Francisco, CA 94104

*P9. Date Recorded
June 1, 2000

*P10 Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
Historic Architectural Survey Report for Harbor Boulevard Smart Street Project

*Attachments:
☒ NONE ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record
☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List)

DPR 523A (1/95)

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # 30-176921
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Prop. no. 15409

Page 01 **of** 2 ***Resource name or #** (Assigned by recorder)

P1. Other identifier map number 107

***P2. Location:** ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

***a. County** Orange **and** (P2c. P2e. amd P2b pr P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Anaheim **Date** **T** ; **R** ; **1/4 of** **1/4 of Sec** ; **B.M.**

c. Address 1221 N. Harbor City Santa Ana Zip

d. UTM (Give more than one for large or linear resources) Zone , mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data; (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate)
parcel number 198-101-01

***P3a. Description:** (Decribe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Early ranch-style plan, elongated, rectilinear single-storey plan (with garage intersecting) with square plan addition, with exposed frame work (flat wood panels on interior). Low abutting gable roofs with asphalt shingle, with kicked-up roof over entrance. Exposed eaves have curved ends. Central door entrance and three 3-sectional windows under porch area, secondary door between porch area and addition. Eight square posts support porch overhang. The over-all design is that of a early or rustic dwelling reflective of the agricultural industry that once dominated the area, and one of the few remaining building types of this style.

***P3b. Resource Attributes;** (List attributes and codes) HP2 - Single Family Property

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other...



P5b. Description of Photo (view, date, accession #)
Front; May 30, 2000; Roll II-17a

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source** ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1941, Orange County Assessor's Records

***P7. Owner and Address**
Salomon Albukrek
11260 Missouri Avenue Apt 14
West Los Angeles CA 90025-5565

***P8. Recorded by**
(Name, affiliation, and address)
Sheila McElroy, Circa: Historic Property Development, 155 Montgomery Street, #1111
San Francisco, CA 94104

***P9. Date Recorded**
June 1, 2000

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
Historic Architectural Survey Report for Harbor Boulevard Smart Street Project

***Attachments:**
☐ NONE ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record
☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List)

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # 30-176921

HRI # _____

NRHP Status Code

Page 02 of 2 ***Resource name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Harbor Boulevard, Building #107

B1. Historic Name:
B2. Common Name: 1221 North Harbor
B3. Orignial Use: Residential
B4. Present Use Vacant/Commercial
***B5. Architectural Style** Early Ranch-style dwelling
***B6 Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Built 1941.

***B7. Moved?** ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown **Date:** **Orignial Location:**
*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect B9b. Builder
***B10 Significance: Theme** Post WW II housing **Area:** Santa Ana
Period of Significance: 1940-1954 **Property Type:** **Applicable Criteria:** NA
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geopgrahic scope. Also address integrity.

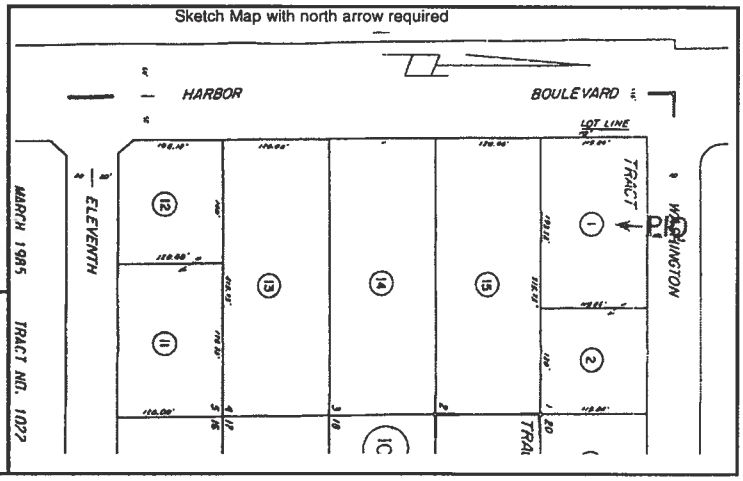
The building at 1221 North Harbor is an early post WWII Ranch Style dwelling with attached garage, rectilinear in plan with a low gabled roof. The building is constructed of wood panels with exposed frame work. This building is an example of early Ranch Housing that was later replicated, in less detail, in multitudes of post World War II housing developments in Orange County. It is possibly one of the earliest examples of a Ranch Home in Santa Ana. The building exhibits its structural form on the exterior with exposed frame work. The veranda runs the entire length of the facade with an attached garage at one end. There is evidence, but no record, that there have been slight alterations with the possible infill of a picture window. A city directory map of 1954 indicates that this area as a rural route lined with groves and small farms. The County Assessors office dates the building construction in 1941. A 1947 city directory lists the owner as a peddler and directories from 1949 through 1954 lists owner occupations as "pottery" and "ceramics." A 1942 USGS map shows only 10 buildings on the east side of Harbor between 17th Street and 1st Street in Santa Ana. The building is interesting as a remaining example of an early Ranch Style house. The building however is not eligible under NRHP criteria A) significance of the area's development, or C) architectural style in the period of significance since it is not a rare example, and the original setting and context has been lost due to surrounding development. And the building is not a significant historic property for purposes of CEQA.

B11 Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
HP2 - Single Family Property

*B12. References:
A Field Guide to American Houses, Virginia and Lee McAlester, pgs. 477-483. pub. Alfred Knopf, 1997. *A Hundred Years of Yesterdays*, Esther Cramer et al, pgs. 51-63, 176-181, pub. Orange County Centinnial Inc., 1988. *Sunset Western Ranch Houses*, Cliff May et al, pub. Lane Publishing, 1946

B13 Remarks:

Sketch Map with north arrow required



*B14 Evaluator:
Sheila McElroy - Circa: Historic Property Development
155 Montgomery Street, #1111
San Francisco, CA 94104

Date of Evaluation 9-1-00

(This space reserved for official comments)

DPR 523B (1/96)

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 30-176922
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

prop. no. 34108

Page 01 **of** 1 ***Resource name or #** (Assigned by recorder)

P1. Other identifier map number 105

***P2. Location:** ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

***a. County** Orange **and** (P2c. P2e. amd P2b pr P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Anaheim **Date** **T** ; **R** ; **1/4 of** **1/4 of Sec** ; **B.M.**

c. Address 1209 N. Harbor City Santa Ana Zip

d. UTM (Give more than one for large or linear resources) Zone , mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data; (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate)
parcel number 198-101-15

***P3a. Description:** (Decribe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Modern style with undulating plan with flat roof and dropped, flat overhang. Wedge-shaped vertical sign with attached metal, neon arrow. Stucco with brick face on bulkhead area. Entrance door on parking lot side, plate glass. The over-all design is indicative of post-WWII auto-related design with the use of motion-shapes, however, the original use is unclear. The building is not eligible under NRHP criteria and it is not a significant historic property for purposes of CEQA because it is not exceptional in design, is not part of a group or cluster of related properties of the same period, and a major portion of the building material appears to have been altered (added brick face).

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial Building

***P4 Resources Present:** ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other...



P5b. Description of Photo (view, date, accession #)
Front; May 30, 2000; Roll II-15a

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source** ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

1947, Orange County Assessor's Records

***P7. Owner and Address**
Suzanne V Woiemberghe
1422 Blair Lane
Tustin CA 92780-3501

***P8. Recorded by**
(Name, affiliation, and address)
Sheila McElroy, Circa: Historic Property Development, 155 Montgomery Street, #1111 San Francisco, CA 94104

***P9. Date Recorded**
June 1, 2000

***P10 Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
Historic Architectural Survey Report for Harbor Boulevard Smart Street Project

***Attachments:**
☒ NONE ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record
☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List)

30-176992

BUILDING EVALUATION FORM

1. Common name: Bristol Drug Company
2. Historic name: Bristol Drug Company
3. Street or rural address: 1302 Santa Ana Boulevard
   City: Santa Ana, California Zip: 92703 County: Orange
4. Parcel number: 7-183-24
5. Present owner: Robert G. Schmierer
   Address: As above
   City: Zip:
   Ownership is: Public: Private: X
6. Present use: Drug store
   Original use: Drug store
7a. Architectural style: Commercial
7b. Briefly describe the present physical description of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition: This commercial building is an excellent example of late 1940s commercial architecture. It used variously colored materials, translucent glass bricks and copious neon. The building is in excellent condition and hs undergone very little change from the original construction.
8. Construction date:
   Estimated: Factual: 1947
9. Architect: Unknown
10. Builder: The Allison Honer Company
11. Approximate property size (in feet):
    Frontage: 124 feet
    Depth: 52 feet
    Or approximate acreage:
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1986

Newport Beach Quad

13. Condition:
Excellent: X Good: Fair: Deteriorated:
No longer in existence:
14. Alterations: No major alterations known.
15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
Open land: Scattered buildings: Densely built up: X
Residential: X Industrial: Commercial: X Other:
16. Threats to site: None known: Private development:
Zoning: Vandalism: Public works project: Street improvements Other:
17. Is the structure:
On its original site? X Moved? Unknown?
18. Related features:

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events and persons associated with the site.): The structure is an excellent example of period commercial architecture. Research in local histories indicates that no person of historic note was ever associated with the structure.
20. Main theme of historical resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture: 1 Arts and Leisure: Economic/Industrial: 2
Exploration/Settlement: Government: Military:
Religion: Social/Education:
21. Sources: (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates.): Wiffen 1981, City of Santa Ana building permit files, Orange County Tax Assessor's records, Orange County Recorder records, Miller 1981.

30-176992

22. Date form prepared: 21 September 1986

By (Name): Ronald H. Bissell

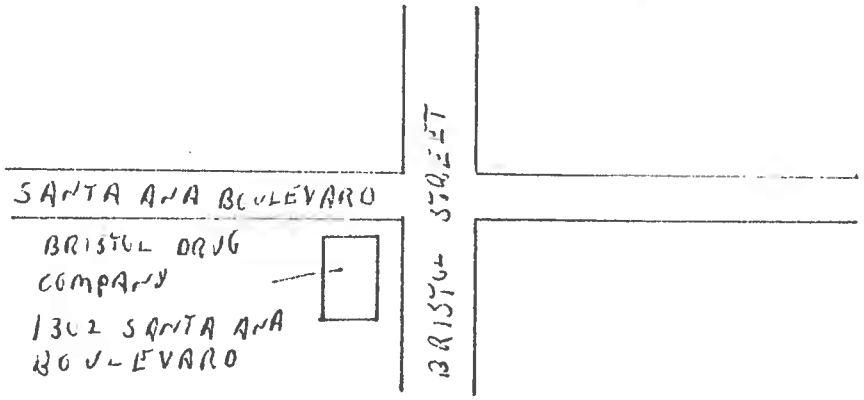
Organization: Independent consultant

Address: 24762 Via Del Rio

City: El Toro, California Zip: 92630

Phone: (714) 837-9582

Location sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads and prominent landmarks):



Photographs:



30-176993

BUILDING EVALUATION FORM

1. Common name: Neal house
2. Historic name: Deunbaugh house.
3. Street or rural address: 515 North Bristol Street
   City: Santa Ana, California Zip: 92703 County: Orange
4. Parcel number: 8-081-33
5. Present owner: Louisa Neal
   Address: 6765 East Swarthmore Avenue
   City: Anaheim, California Zip: 92807
   Ownership is: Public: Private: X
6. Present use: Dwelling
   Original use: Dwelling

7a. Architectural style: Workman's Cottage.

7b. Briefly describe the present physical description of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition: This small dwelling has a columned front porch with some scroll work as its most noticeable architectural feature. The building was reroofed in 1936, a furnace was installed in 1958 and the porch was repaired in January of 1986.

8. Construction date:
   Estimated: Factual: 1923
9. Architect: Unknown
10. Builder: C.E. Deunbaugh, original owner
11. Approximate property size (in feet):
    Frontage: 45 feet
    Depth: 135 feet
    Or approximate acreage:
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1986
13. Condition:
    Excellent: Good: X Fair: Deteriorated:
    No longer in existence:
14. Alterations: Reroof 1936, furnace 1958, porch repairs 1986.

quad: Newport Beach

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
Open land: Scattered buildings: Densely built up: X
Residential: X Industrial: Commercial: X Other:

16. Threats to site: None known: Private development:
Zoning: Vandalism: Public works project: Street improvements Other:

17. Is the structure:
On its original site? X Moved? Unknown?

18. Related features:

SIGNIFICANCE

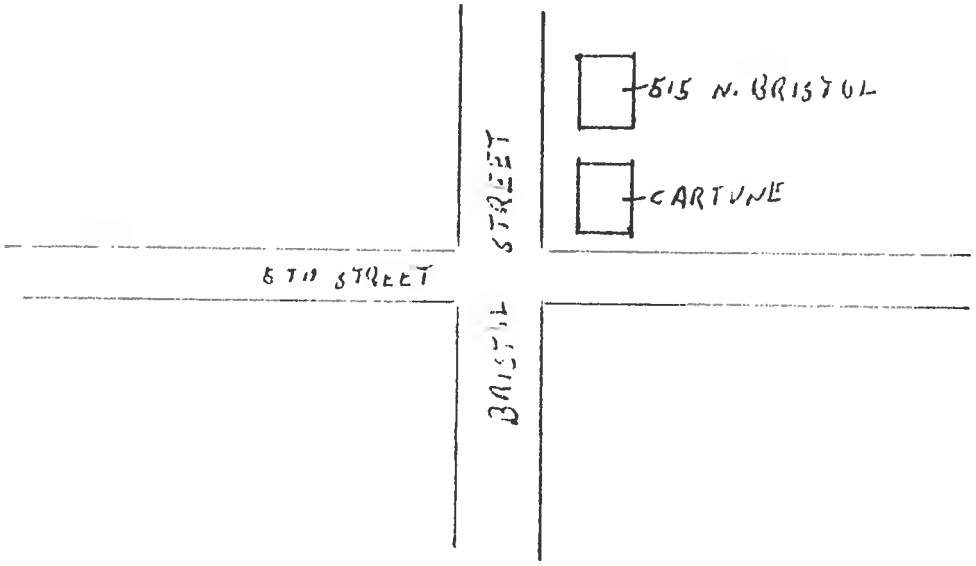
19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events and persons associated with the site.): This small structure displays only common architecture and research in local histories indicates that no person of historical note was ever associated with the house.

20. Main theme of historical resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture: X Arts and Leisure: Economic/Industrial:
Exploration/Settlement: Government: Military:
Religion: Social/Education:

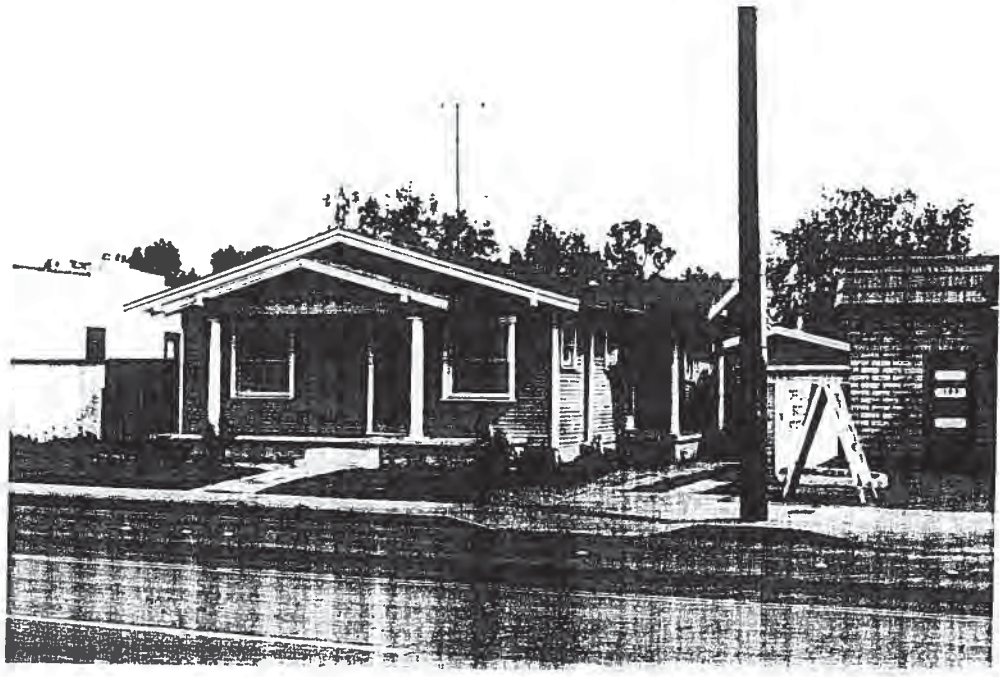
21. Sources: (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates.): Wiffen 1981, City of Santa Ana building permit files, Orange County Tax Assessor's records, Orange County Recorder records.

22. Date form prepared: 21 September 1986
By (Name): Ronald M. Bissell
Organization: Independent consultant
Address: 24762 Via Del Rio
City: El Toro, California Zip: 92630
Phone: (714) 837-9582

Location sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads and prominent landmarks):



Photographs:



30-176994

BUILDING EVALUATION FORM

1. Common name: Draganza house
2. Historic name: Cochems house
3. Street or rural address: 517 North Bristol Street
   City: Santa Ana, California Zip: 92703 County: Orange
4. Parcel number: 8-081-28
5. Present owner: William P. Draganza
   Address: 395 Santa Isabel Avenue
   City: Costa, Mesa, California Zip: 92627
   Ownership is: Public: Private: X
6. Present use: Office
   Original use: Dwelling
7a. Architectural style: Mission Revival
7b. Briefly describe the present physical description of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition: This small stucco structure has a flat roof, brick trim and an arched entry characteristic of the Mission Revival style. The building is well cared for and was converted to office use in 1971 by M. L. Standsberry, the then current owner. A garage was added in 1929 and the building was reroofed in 1954. The garage was demolished in 1971 and $3000 of fire damage was sustained in 1972.
8. Construction date:
   Estimated: Factual: 1923
9. Architect: Unknown
10. Builder: Oscar and Ed Cochems, original owners
11. Approximate property size (in feet):
    Frontage: 49 feet
    Depth: 85 feet
    Or approximate acreage:
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1986

Quad: Newport Beach

13. Condition:
Excellent: Good: X Fair: Deteriorated:
No longer in existence:

14. Alterations: Garage added 1929 (demolished 1971), reroofed 1954, converted to office 1971, damaged by fire 1972.

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
Open land: Scattered buildings: Densely built up: X
Residential: X Industrial: Commercial: X Other:

16. Threats to site: None known: Private development:
Zoning: Vandalism: Public works project: Street improvements Other:

17. Is the structure:
On its original site? X Moved? Unknown?

18. Related features:

SIGNIFICANCE

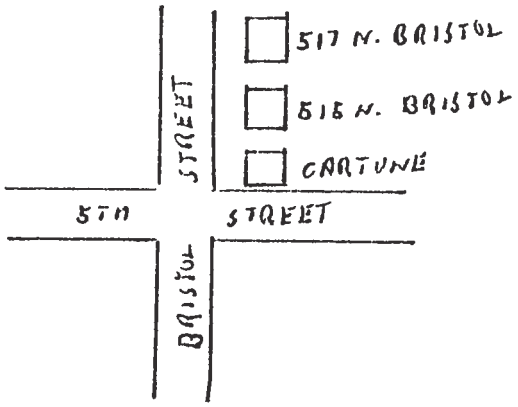
19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events and persons associated with the site.): This structure has rather unusual architecture for a building of this size and in this location. The maintenance of the structure is superior. Research in local histories indicates that no person of historical note was ever associated with the house.

20. Main theme of historical resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture: X Arts and Leisure: Economic/Industrial:
Exploration/Settlement: Government: Military:
Religion: Social/Education:

21. Sources: (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates.): Wiffen 1981, City of Santa Ana building permit files, Orange County Tax Assessor's records, Orange County Recorder records.

22. Date form prepared: 21 September 1986
By (Name): Ronald M. Bissell
Organization: Independent consultant
Address: 24762 Via Del Rio City: El Toro, CA 92630
Phone: (714) 837-9582.

Location sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads and prominent landmarks):



Photographs:





30-176995

BUILDING EVALUATION FORM

1. Common name: Heinz house
2. Historic name: None
3. Street or rural address: 518 North Bristol Street
   City: Santa Ana, California Zip: 92703 County: Orange
4. Parcel number: 405-065-18
5. Present owner: Twila Heinz
   Address: As above
   City: Zip:
   Ownership is: Public: Private: X
6. Present use: Residence
   Original use: Residence

7a. Architectural style: Workman's cottage

7b. Briefly describe the present physical description of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition: This small residence is well maintained, but does not have any noteworthy architectural features. The date of construction is not recorded, but the house was relocated to its present position from 415 North Bristol in 1948. No major alterationa are known.

8. Construction date:
   Estimated: 1935 Actual:
9. Architect: Unknown
10. Builder: Unknown
11. Approximate property size (in feet):
    Frontage: 45 feet
    Depth: 101 feet
    Or approximate acreage:
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): September 1986

Quad: Newport Beach.

13. Condition:
Excellent: X Good: Fair: Deteriorated:
No longer in existence:
14. Alterations: No major alterations known.
15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
Open land: Scattered buildings: Densely built up: X
Residential: X Industrial: Commercial: X Other:
16. Threats to site: None known: Private development:
Zoning: Vandalism: Public works project: Street improvements Other:
17. Is the structure:
On its original site? Moved? X Unknown?
18. Related features:

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events and persons associated with the site.): No outstanding architectural features are apparent in this small residence, and research in local histories indicates that no one of great historical importance was ever associated with the structure.
20. Main theme of historical resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture: X Arts and Leisure: Economic/Industrial:
Exploration/Settlement: Government: Military:
Religion: Social/Education:
21. Sources: (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates.): Wiffen 1981, City of Santa Ana building permit files, Orange County Tax Assessor's records, Orange County Recorder records, Miller 1981.

22. Date form prepared: 21 September 1986

By (Name): Ronald M. Bissell

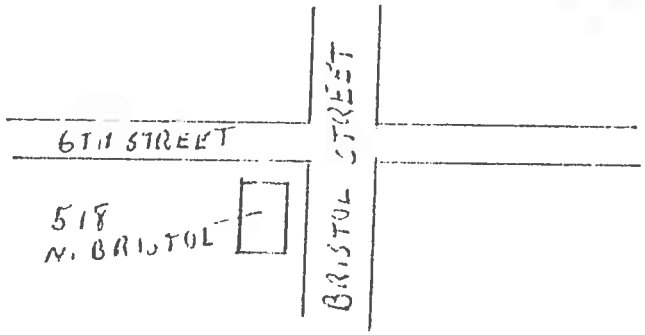
Organization: Independent consultant

Address: 24762 Via Del Rio

City: El Toro, California Zip: 92630

Phone: (714) 837-7582

Location sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads and prominent landmarks):



Photographs:



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 30-177013
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6z

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: 616-616 1/2 N. Grand Avenue

P1. Other Identifier:

P2. Location: ❑ **Not for Publication** ■ **Unrestricted** **a. County:** Orange

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5 Quad: ~~Tustin~~ Orange **Date:** 1965 (1981) **T; R; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec; B.M.**

c. Address: 616-616 1/2 N. Grand Avenue **City:** Santa Ana **Zip:**

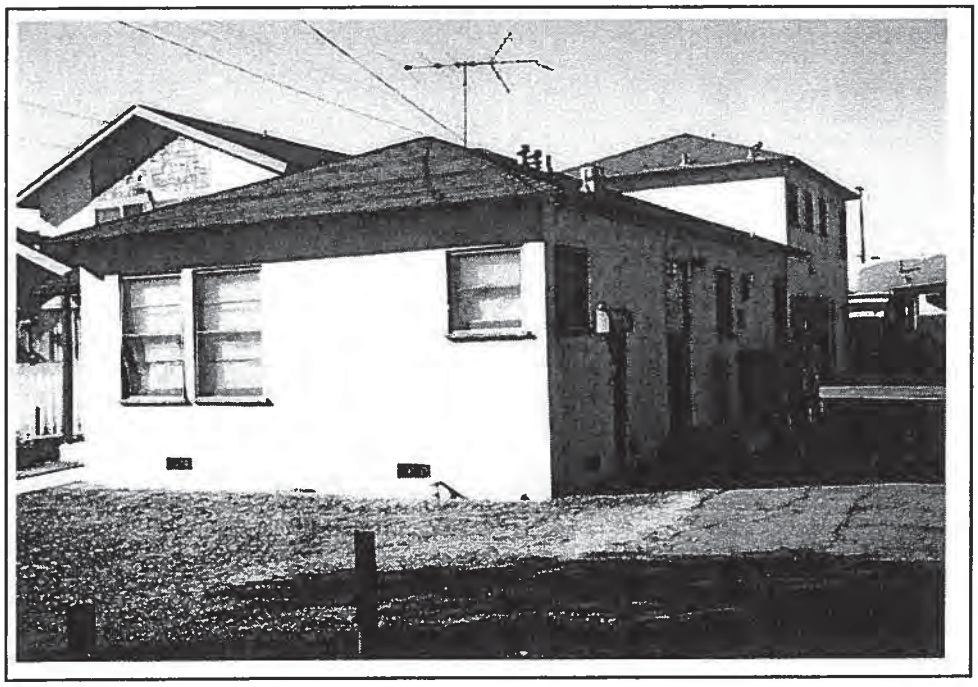
d. UTM: Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: Parcel Number 398-383-12

P3a. Description: This property contains two buildings, a one-story single family residence in the front and an apartment above a garage in the rear. The driveway runs along the north side of the property which has no landscaping other than the front lawn. Both buildings are of wood-frame construction with stucco exteriors and hipped roofs. Fenestration consists of wood-frame, double-hung sash windows. The integrity and condition of both buildings appears good.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (HP2) Single Family Property

P4. Resource Present: ■ Building ❑ Structure ❑ Object ❑ Site ❑ District ❑ Element of District ❑ Other



P5b. Description of Photo:
12/23/98

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ■ Historic
❑ Both ❑ Prehistoric
1948 Tax Assessor Records

P7. Owner and Address:
Unknown

P8. Recorded by:
Teresa Grimes
4211 Glenalbyn Drive
LA, CA 90065

P9. Date Recorded: 1/15/99

P10. Survey Type:
Reconnaissance Survey
CEQA Review

P11. Report Citation: Grand Avenue Street Widening, City of Santa Ana

Attachments: ■ NONE ❑ Location Map ❑ Sketch Map ❑ Continuation Sheet ❑ Building, Structure, and Object Record
❑ Archaeological Record ❑ District Record ❑ Linear Feature Record ❑ Milling Station Record ❑ Rock Art Record
❑ Artifact Record ❑ Photograph Record ❑ Other:

DPR 523A (1/95)

* was missing page 2.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 30-177017
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6z

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

Page 1 of 1 **Resource Name or #: 706-710 N. Grand Avenue**

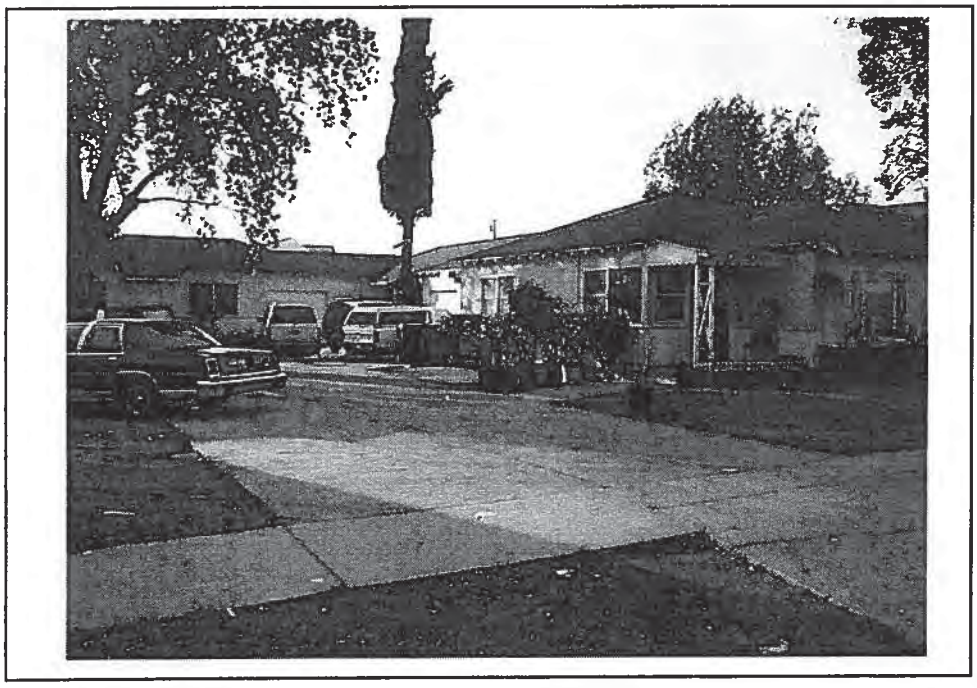
P1. Other Identifier:

P2. Location: ❑ **Not for Publication** ■ **Unrestricted** **a. County:** Orange
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
b. USGS 7.5 Quad: ~~Tustin~~ Orange **Date:** 1965 (1981) **T; R; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec; B.M.**
c. Address: 706-710 N. Grand Avenue **City:** Santa Ana **Zip:**
d. UTM: Zone ; mE/ mN
e. Other Locational Data: Parcel Number 398-371-07

P3a. Description: This one-story residential building contains three apartments. The wood framed-structure is finished with stucco and clapboard. The L-shaped building is covered by intersecting hipped roofs. Rafters are exposed in the overhanging eaves. The open end of the L is occupied by a surface parking lot. The garages are located in the wing at the rear of the property, while the apartments are located in the wing that projects toward Grand Avenue. The exterior of the building appears to be intact and in fair condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (HP3) Multiple Family Property

P4. Resource Present: ■ Building ❑ Structure ❑ Object ❑ Site ❑ District ❑ Element of District ❑ Other



P5b. Description of Photo:
2/18/01

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ■ Historic
❑ Both ❑ Prehistoric
1953 Tax Assessor Records

P7. Owner and Address:
Unknown

P8. Recorded by:
Teresa Grimes
4211 Glenalbyn Drive
LA, CA 90065

P9. Date Recorded: 2/21/01

P10. Survey Type:
Reconnaissance Survey
CEQA Review

P11. Report Citation: Grand Avenue Street Widening, City of Santa Ana

Attachments: ■ NONE ❑ Location Map ❑ Sketch Map ❑ Continuation Sheet ❑ Building, Structure, and Object Record
❑ Archaeological Record ❑ District Record ❑ Linear Feature Record ❑ Milling Station Record ❑ Rock Art Record
❑ Artifact Record ❑ Photograph Record ❑ Other

30-177027

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY/EVALUATION FORM

MAP REFERENCE NO. 223

County-Route-Postmile: 12-ORA-
P.M.

( ) LISTED ( ) DETERMINED ELIGIBLE
( ) APPEARS ELIGIBLE (x) APPEARS INELIGIBLE
HRI #154396

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common Name:

2. Historic Names:

3. Street or rural address: 2308 W. Fifth Street

City: Santa Ana **Zip Code:** 92703 **County:** Orange

4. Parcel number: 007-110-01 **Present Owner:** Helen Garcia

Address: 1330 Liberty Street **City:** Los Angeles , CA **Zip Code:** 90026

5. Ownership is: ( ) Public (x) Private

6. Present use: Residential SF **Original Use:** Residential SF Newport Bch. Quad

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Craftsman

7b. Briefly describe the present PHYSICAL CONDITION of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The residence located at 2308 W. Fifth Street is a one-story Craftsman bungalow composed of a front gabled main block, built in 1925, with a large one story rear addition. Of frame construction, the main block is clad with weatherboards, except for the façade, which is stucco. The low-pitched roof has moderately overhanging eaves supported by triangular knee braces. A full width porch spans the façade and features a shed roof supported by stuccoed posts braced to appear arch-like. The building's symmetrical façade has a central entrance with a one-over-one double-hung window on either side. There is a large louvered vent at the gable peak. Windows in the side elevations are double casement sash, and all have wooden trim with cornice heads. The rear section of the building was added in 1957. It is rectangular in plan with a low-pitched gable roof. The wall surfaces are stucco, although certain areas have weatherboard siding matching that of the original building. The metal framed windows are irregular in size and placement. Other architectural features include a shed roof hood over the side entrance. Landscape features include a mature jacaranda tree and foundation plantings. A white picket fence separates the house from the street.



8. **Construction date:** 1925
Estimated: ( ) **Factual:** (x)

9. **Architect:** Unknown

10. **Builder:** Unknown

11. **Approx. property size (in feet)**
Frontage: 71 **Depth:** 124

12. **Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):** July 1999

30-177027

13. Condition: Excellent ( ) Good ( ) Fair (x) Deteriorated ( )

14. Alterations: Move to this location in 1954; rear addition, 1957; façade refinished with stucco in 1995.

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ( ) Scattered buildings ( )
Densely built-up (x) Residential (x) Industrial (x) Commercial (x) Other:

16. Threats to site: None known ( ) Private development ( ) Zoning ( ) Vandalism ( )
Public works project (x) Other:

17. Is the structure: On its original site? ( ) Moved? (x) Unknown? ( )

18. Related features: Refer to 7b.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site):

The residence at 2308 W. Fifth Street in Santa Ana was built in 1925 in the Craftsman style. It displays typical Craftsman details such as a low-pitched roof, knee braces at the eaves, and large louvered gable vents. Since its original construction, however, it has experienced substantial alterations including the rear addition and the refinishing of the front porch and façade with stucco. These changes have compromised the integrity of the design. Furthermore, the house was moved from its original location on Westminster Avenue in 1954. For these reasons, this building does not appear eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C. Additionally, there are no known associations with significant historic events or persons for it to be further considered for eligibility under Criteria A or B.

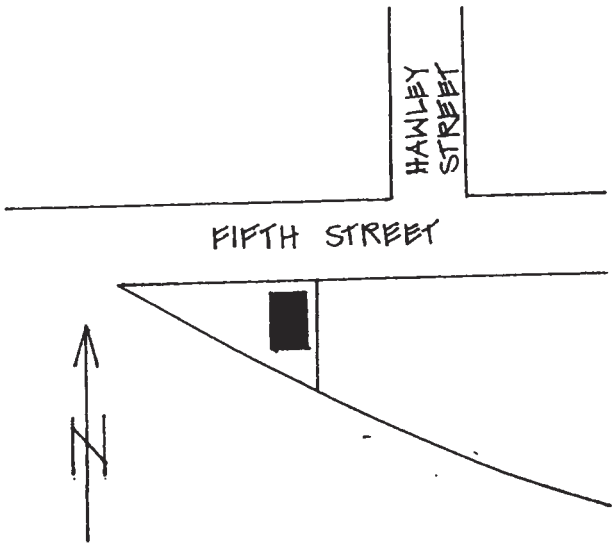
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)

Architecture (x) Arts & Leisure ( )
Economic/Industrial ( ) Exploration/Settlement ( )
Government/Military ( ) Religion ( )
Social/Education ( )

21. Sources: (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates.)

Santa Ana Dept. of Building and Safety, permits
Orange County Office of the Assessor

22. Date form prepared: July, 1999
By: Dana Slawson and Adrienne Smith
Organization: Greenwood and Associates
Address: 725 Jacon Way
City: Pacific Palisades, CA
Zip code: 90272
Phone: (310) 454-3091



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY/EVALUATION FORM

30-177028
MAP REFERENCE NO. 225

County-Route-Postmile: 12-ORA-
P.M.

( ) LISTED ( ) DETERMINED ELIGIBLE
( ) APPEARS ELIGIBLE (x) APPEARS INELIGIBLE
HRI # 154397

IDENTIFICATION

1. **Common Name:** Sarinana's Market, Sarinana's Tamale Factory Newport Bch. Quad
2. **Historic Names:**
3. **Street or rural address:** 2216, 2218, 2218 ½ W. Fifth Street

   City: Santa Ana **Zip Code:** 92703 **County:** Orange
4. **Parcel number:** 007-110-20 **Present Owner:** Cirilio & Mary de Jesus Flores

   Address: 1916 W. Elder Avenue **City:** Santa Ana , CA **Zip Code:** 92704
5. **Ownership is:** ( ) Public (x) Private
6. **Present use:** Residential SF, Commercial **Original Use:** Residential SF, Commercial

DESCRIPTION

7a. **Architectural style:** Spanish Colonia Revival, Queen Anne, Modern Commercial Block

7b. **Briefly describe the present PHYSICAL CONDITION of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:**

This is a complex of three adjacent buildings, all historically tied to the Sarinana family. There are two commercial buildings fronting on W. Fifth Street, and a residence at the rear (southwest corner) of the parcel. The residence at 2218 ½ W. Fifth Street is a 1½-story, wood frame Queen Anne cottage, roughly rectangular in plan, with a hipped roof and wall clad with horizontal false bevel siding. There is a lower hipped extension at the rear, and at the front of the house, the principal roof covers a porch that spans its entire width. The roof is sheathed with composite shingles, and features a hipped dormer with louvered openings in the façade. The façade has two windows and two doors that are symmetrically arranged with the doors at the center and the windows to the outside. The doors are both glazed and paneled. The cottage windows have diamond quarrels at the top of their sashes. Other porch details include four lathed supports. Windows on the sides of the house consist of one-over-one double-hung sash. The windows and doors have simple applied trim. There is a low one-story shed addition at the rear of the structure. (Refer to Continuation Sheet.)



8. **Construction date:** Refer to 19
   Estimated: ( ) **Factual:** (x)
9. **Architect:** Unknown
10. **Builder:** Unknown
11. **Approx. property size (in feet)**
    Frontage: 80' **Depth:** 193'
12. **Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):** July 1999

13. Condition: Excellent ( ) Good (x) Fair ( ) Deteriorated ( )

14. Alterations: Refer to 7b.

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ( ) Scattered buildings ( ) Densely built-up (x) Residential (x) Industrial (x) Commercial (x) Other:

16. Threats to site: None known ( ) Private development ( ) Zoning ( ) Vandalism ( ) Public works project (x) Other:

17. Is the structure: On its original site? ( ) Moved? (x) Unknown? ( )

18. Related features: Refer to 7b.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site):

The three-building complex located at 2216-2218 W. Fifth Street was owned and developed by Juan Sarinana over the course of several decades. The house at the rear of the lot was originally built in 1907 at a different, unknown site. In 1930, Mr. Sarinana relocated the house to the northeast corner of the current lot. It remained at this spot until 1957, at which time the house was moved to its present location at the rear of the parcel. During this same year, Mr. Sarinana built the Sarinana Market at the northeast corner of the lot. The Sarinana Tamale Factory was built in 1938. Currently under separate management, the Sarinana Tamale Factory and Sarinana Market operate under their original names and continue to serve the needs of the local community.

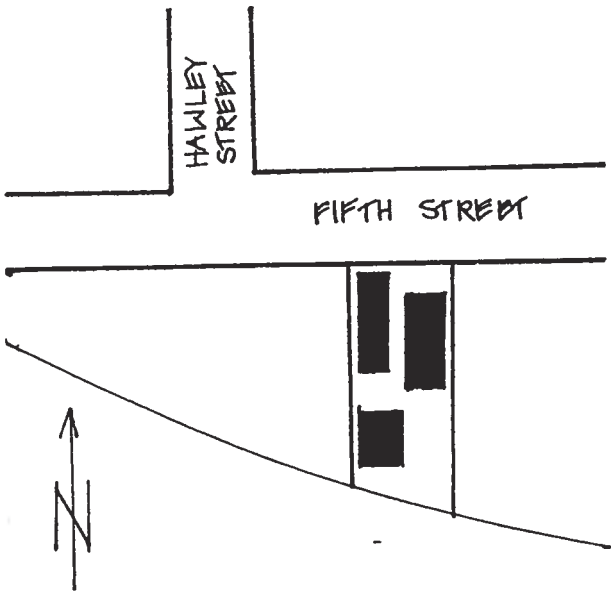
The residence located at 2218 ½ W. Fifth Street is an example of early 20th century architecture. Despite its good condition, however, there are better examples of this style of construction in the Santa Ana area. Similarly, both the market and restaurant are not significant examples of a particular style of architecture. Therefore, none of the three buildings appears eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historical Places under Criterion C. Moreover, there are no known associations with significant historic persons of events for any of them to be further considered for eligibility under Criteria A of B.

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)

Architecture (2) Arts & Leisure ( )
Economic/Industrial (1) Exploration/Settlement ( )
Government/Military ( ) Religion ( )
Social/Education ( )

21. Sources: (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates.)

Santa Ana Dept. of Building and Safety, permits
Orange County Office of the Assessor



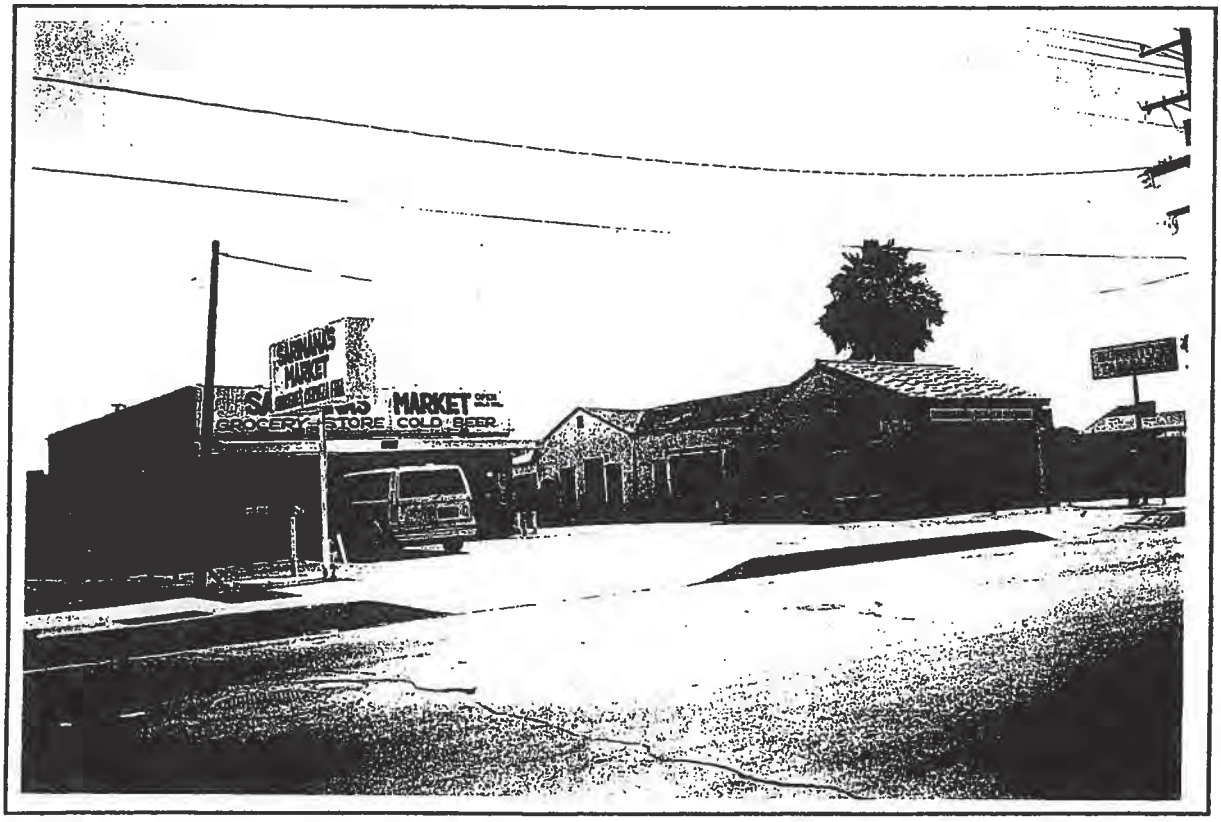
22. Date form prepared: July, 1999
By: Dana Slawson and Adrienne Smith
Organization: Greenwood and Associates
Address: 725 Jacon Way
City: Pacific Palisades, CA
Zip code: 90272
Phone: (310) 454-3091

7b Cont'd.

The Sarinana Tamale Factory, located at 2218 W. 5th Street, is positioned at the northwest corner of the parcel. The stucco Spanish Colonial Revival style building is rectangular in plan with a complex low-sloped gable roofline. The front and rear sections of the building are side-gabled, and connected by a central front-gabled roof section. The front roof slope is covered with red clay tiles, while the rest of the roof is clad with red composite shingles. The eaves have minimal overhang and the rafter ends are exposed. The building's façade consists of a central entrance flanked by two large plate glass display windows. There is a transom window above the glazed door, and a long, horizontal signboard below the eaves. Other windows and doors are located irregularly along the side elevations of the building. The windows are a mixture of wooden one-over-one double-hung and casement sash with wooden sills placed singly and in bands of three or more. All windows are covered with security bars. Attached to the rear of the building is a stucco garage.

The third building on this parcel, the Sarinana Market, is located at the northeast corner of the property. A one-story, stucco clad building with a parapeted flat roof, its main block is rectangular with a series of low gabled and shed additions at the rear. The building's façade is finished with imitation stone and has a central double door flanked by large plate glass display windows. The storefront is surmounted by a flat metal-clad overhang that spans the entire width of the building, above which is a large painted signboard. The side elevations of the market are without penetrations. The rear additions are clad with weatherboard siding and have one-over-one double-hung sash windows.

A paved parking lot adjacent to the street serves the two businesses. Notable landscape features include two large freestanding signs placed near the street and numerous small trees at the rear of the lot.



Sarinana's Market and Sarinana's Tamale Factory, looking southwest.

30-177029

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY/EVALUATION FORM

MAP REFERENCE NO. 227

County-Route-Postmile: 12-ORA-
P.M.

( ) LISTED ( ) DETERMINED ELIGIBLE
( ) APPEARS ELIGIBLE (x) APPEARS INELIGIBLE
HRI #154398

IDENTIFICATION

1. **Common Name:**

2. **Historic Names:**

3. **Street or rural address:** 2110 W Fifth Street

City: Santa Ana **Zip Code:** 92703 **County:** Orange

4. **Parcel number:** 007-110-11 **Present Owner:** Richard and Cynthia Ayan

Address:2110 W. Fifth Street **City:** Santa Ana, CA **Zip Code:** 92703

5. **Ownership is:** ( ) Public (x) Private

6. **Present use:** Residential - SF **Original Use:** Residential - SF

DESCRIPTION

7a. **Architectural style:** Craftsman Bungalow

7b. **Briefly describe the present PHYSICAL CONDITION of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:**

This Craftsman Bungalow located at 2110 W. Fifth Street is a one-story frame building that is rectangular in plan with weatherboard sheathing. It features a low-pitched front gable roof with open, moderately overhanging eaves supported with decorative knee braces. There are louvered vents in the gable peaks. The façade consists of a centered door flanked by an aluminum sliding sash window on either side. While the windows on all elevations have been replaced, the applied wood casings appear to be original. The front door is sheltered by a shed roofed entrance porch with two square wooden posts On the property are several mature trees and two other small houses of recent construction.

Newport Beach Quad



8. **Construction date:** 1920
Estimated: ( ) **Factual:** (x)

9. **Architect:** Unknown

10. **Builder:** Unknown

11. **Approx. property size (in feet)**
Frontage: 25 **Depth:** 232

12. **Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):** July 1999

30-177029

13. Condition: Excellent ( ) Good (x) Fair ( ) Deteriorated ( )

14. Alterations: Windows replaced, moved to this location in 1927.

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ( ) Scattered buildings ( ) Densely built-up (x) Residential (x) Industrial (x) Commercial (x) Other:

16. Threats to site: None known ( ) Private development ( ) Zoning ( ) Vandalism ( ) Public works project (x) Other:

17. Is the structure: On its original site? ( ) Moved? (x) Unknown? ( )

18. Related features: Refer to 7b.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site):

The residence located at 2110 W. Fifth Street was built in 1920 at an unknown location and moved to its present site in 1927. Despite its good condition, it lacks the qualites of design necessary for it to be considered a noteworthy example of the California Bungalow style of residential architecture. For this reason, it does not appear to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. Furthermore, there are no known associations with significant historic events of persons for it to be further considered for eligibility under Criteria A or B.

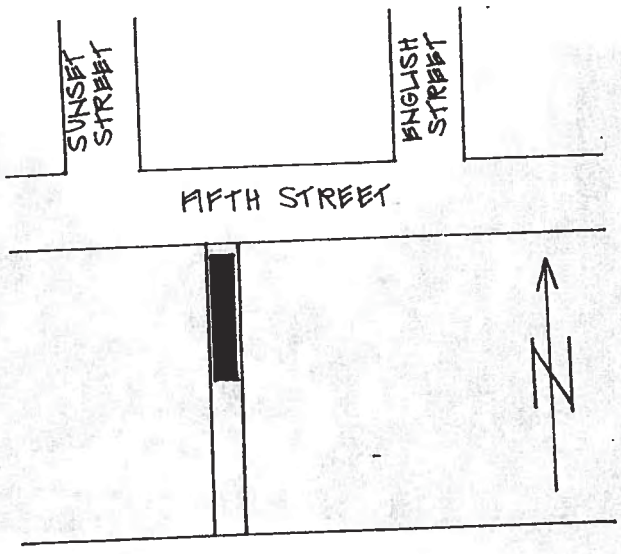
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)

Architecture (x) Arts & Leisure ( )
Economic/Industrial ( ) Exploration/Settlement ( )
Government/Military ( ) Religion ( )
Social/Education ( )

21. Sources: (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates.)

Santa Ana Dept. of Building and Safety, permits
Orange County Office of the Assessor

22. Date form prepared: July, 1999
By: Dana Slawson and Adrienne Smith
Organization: Greenwood and Associates
Address: 725 Jacon Way
City: Pacific Palisades, CA
Zip code: 90272
Phone: (310) 454-3091



30-177030

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY/EVALUATION FORM

MAP REFERENCE NO. 229

County-Route-Postmile: 12-ORA-
P.M.

( ) LISTED ( ) DETERMINED ELIGIBLE
( ) APPEARS ELIGIBLE (x) APPEARS INELIGIBLE
HRI # 154399

IDENTIFICATION

1. **Common Name:** Carnitas Uruapan

2. **Historic Names:**

3. **Street or rural address:** 2106 W. Fifth Street

City: Santa Ana **Zip Code:** 92703 **County:** Orange

4. **Parcel number:** 007-110-13 **Present Owner:** Juan and Christina Vargas

Address: 2225 S. Spinaker **City:** Anaheim, CA **Zip Code:** 92802

5. **Ownership is:** ( ) Public (x) Private

6. **Present use:** Commercial **Original Use:** Commercial

Newport Beach Quad

DESCRIPTION

7a. **Architectural style:** Modernistic

7b. **Briefly describe the present PHYSICAL CONDITION of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:**

The Carnitas Uruapan building at 2106 W. Fifth Street is a one-story commercial building that is rectangular in plan with a parapeted flat roof. A one story addition extends from the rear of the structure. The wall surfaces are covered with rough-finished stucco and decorated with brightly painted accents and signage. The façade is symmetrical, composed of a central entrance flanked by two long horizontal display windows. The windows have simple metal framing and are protected by security bars. The door is made of plywood and has wood framing set into the plaster wall. Constructed in 1944, the rear addition has stuccoed walls, a gabled roof, and casement windows. Aside from one mature tree, there are no other notable landscape features on the lot.



8. **Construction date:** 1939
Estimated: ( ) **Factual:** (x)

9. **Architect:** Unknown

10. **Builder:** Unknown

11. **Approx. property size (in feet)**
Frontage: 50 **Depth:** 232

12. **Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):** July 1999

13. **Condition:** Excellent ( ) Good (x) Fair ( ) Deteriorated ( )

14. **Alterations:** Refer to 7b.

15. **Surroundings:** (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ( ) Scattered buildings ( ) Densely built-up (x) Residential (x) Industrial (x) Commercial (x) Other:

16. **Threats to site:** None known ( ) Private development ( ) Zoning ( ) Vandalism ( ) Public works project (x) Other:

17. **Is the structure:** On its original site? (x) Moved? ( ) Unknown? ( )

18. **Related features:** Refer to 7b.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. **Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance** (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site):

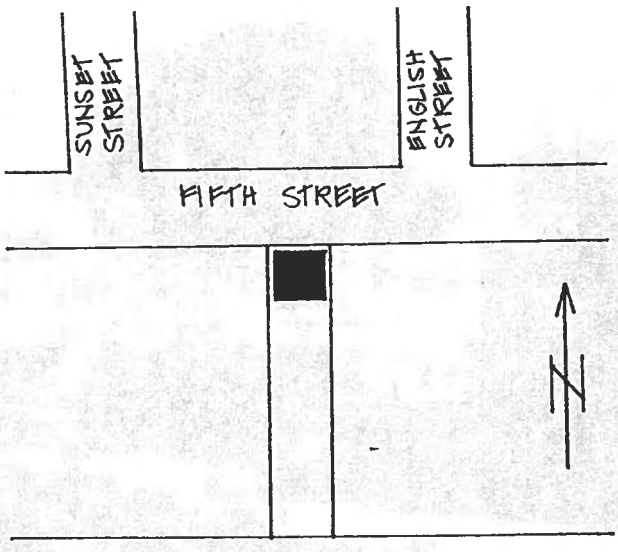
The Carnitas Uruapan building on W. Fifth Street was built in 1939 by Juan Sarinana, who also owned and operated the Sarinana Tamale Factory on the same street. The only major change to the building took place in 1944, when an addition was built at the rear of the building. For most of its existence, the building operated as a store. Recently, the building changed functions and now operates as a carnitas restaurant. In either capacity, the building has continued to serve the needs of the surrounding businesses and residences, and has been an integral part of the community for over sixty years. Nonetheless, the building is not known to be associated with significant events or persons. Furthermore, the design of this commercial building does not embody any noteworthy architectural features. It therefore appears to be ineligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

20. **Main theme of the historic resource:** (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)

Architecture (2) Arts & Leisure ( )
Economic/Industrial (1) Exploration/Settlement ( )
Government/Military ( ) Religion ( )
Social/Education ( )

21. **Sources:** (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates.)

Santa Ana Dept. of Building and Safety, permits
Orange County Office of the Assessor



22. **Date form prepared:** July, 1999
By: Dana Slawson and Adrienne Smith
Organization: Greenwood and Associates
Address: 725 Jacon Way
City: Pacific Palisades, CA
Zip code: 90272
Phone: (310) 454-3091

30-177031

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY/EVALUATION FORM

MAP REFERENCE NO. 231

County-Route-Postmile: 12-ORA- P.M.

( ) LISTED ( ) DETERMINED ELIGIBLE
( ) APPEARS ELIGIBLE (x) APPEARS INELIGIBLE
HRI # 154400

IDENTIFICATION

1. **Common Name:** Automotive Core Supplier Co.
2. **Historic Names:** Hales-Hill Feed Warehouse
3. **Street or rural address:** 2415 W. Fifth Street

City: Santa Ana **Zip Code:** 92703 **County:** Orange

4. **Parcel number:** 007-022-29 **Present Owner:** Sandra R. Kagasoff

Address: 4048 Tujunga Avenue **City:** Studio City, CA **Zip Code:** 91604

5. **Ownership is:** ( ) Public (x) Private
6. **Present use:** Industrial **Original Use:** Industrial

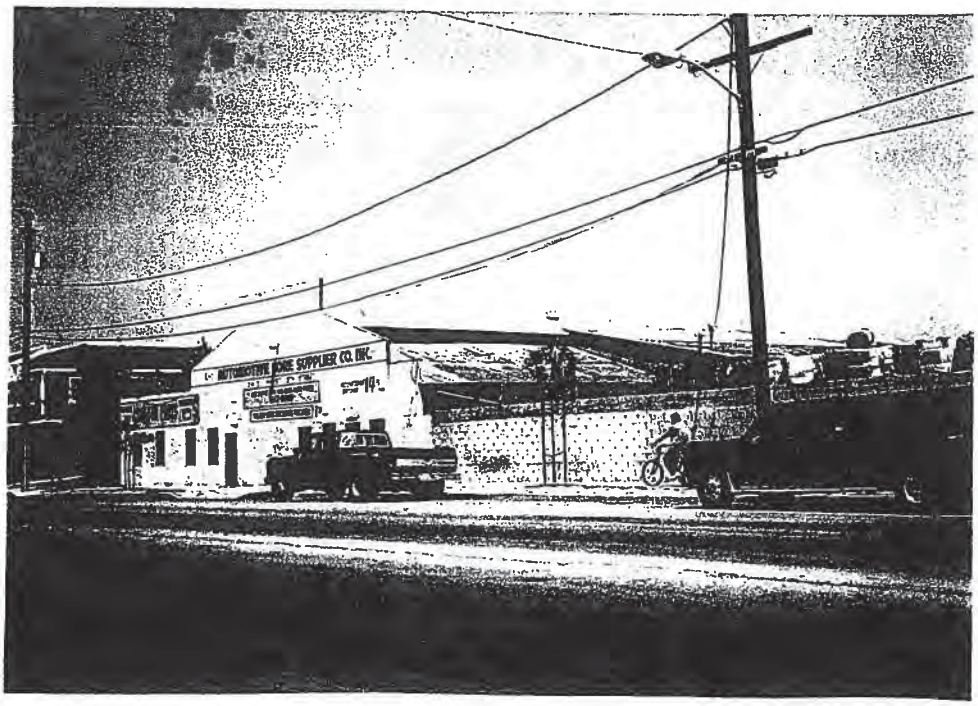
Newport Beach Quad

DESCRIPTION

7a. **Architectural style:** Industrial Vernacular

7b. **Briefly describe the present PHYSICAL CONDITION of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:**

2415 W. Fifth Street in Santa Ana is a large wood frame industrial building, irregular in its plan and massing. The core of the building is a tall front-gabled structure with lower symmetrical shed elements on either side. A stucco finished parapeted false front conceals the gable end – a façade renovation completed in 1960. The façade displays irregularly placed single-light windows and wooden slab-type doors. There is a low stucco-clad one story addition on the west side, and behind the core structure is a large one story volume with a low-pitched gable roof. The rear segment of the building is a two-story volume with a low-pitched gable roof and irregularly placed one-over-one double-hung sash windows in the upper story. It is smaller in size than the two other sections of the building, and appears to have experienced a number of small renovations and additions. Except for the façade and side addition, all of the building's exterior walls and roofs are clad with corrugated metal.



8. **Construction date:** 1926 **Estimated:** ( ) **Factual:** (x)
9. **Architect:** Unknown
10. **Builder:** Unknown
11. **Approx. property size (in feet) Frontage:** ? **Depth:** ?
12. **Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):** July 1999

30-177031

13. Condition: Excellent ( ) Good ( ) Fair (x) Deteriorated ( )

14. Alterations: Refer to 7b.

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ( ) Scattered buildings ( ) Densely built-up (x) Residential (x) Industrial (x) Commercial (x) Other:

16. Threats to site: None known ( ) Private development ( ) Zoning ( ) Vandalism ( ) Public works project (x) Other:

17. Is the structure: On its original site? (x) Moved? ( ) Unknown? ( )

18. Related features: Property is enclosed with a combination of concrete block walls and chain link fence.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site):

The building located at 2415 W. Fifth Street was built in 1926 for Samuel J. Hales, owner of the Hales Horse and Mule Company. Prior to this date, the company had been located at another location in Santa Ana. By 1938, the business was known as the Hales-Hill Feed Company. For more than 50 years, the Feed Co. provided Santa Ana with feed and supplies, and contributed to the early 20th century farming and agricultural development of the Santa Ana region. It has served its present auto parts warehouse function since 1979. Renovations to the structure, especially the building of the new façade, have compromised its original character to a degree that precludes it from consideration for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

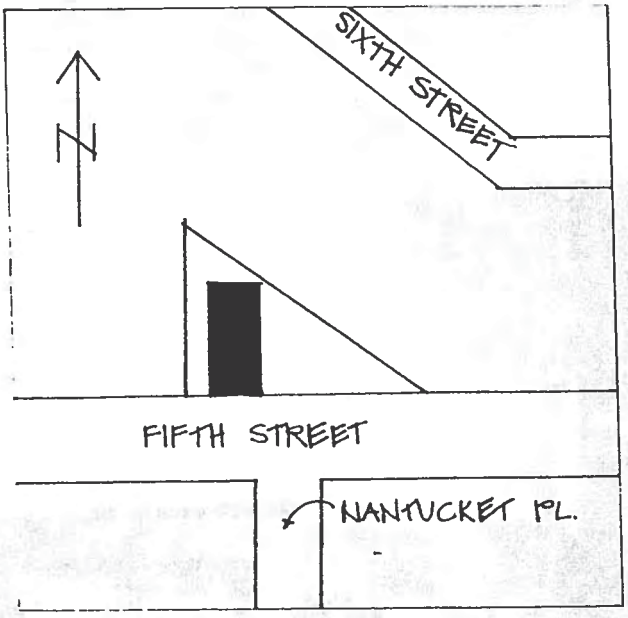
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)

Architecture (x) Arts & Leisure ( )
Economic/Industrial ( ) Exploration/Settlement ( )
Government/Military ( ) Religion ( )
Social/Education ( )

21. Sources: (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates.)

Santa Ana Dept. of Building and Safety, permits
Orange County Office of the Assessor

22. Date form prepared: July, 1999
By: Dana Slawson and Adrienne Smith
Organization: Greenwood and Associates
Address: 725 Jacon Way
City: Pacific Palisades, CA
Zip code: 90272
Phone: (310) 454-3091



30-177032

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY/EVALUATION FORM

MAP REFERENCE NO. 240

County-Route-Postmile: 12-ORA-
P.M.

( ) LISTED ( ) DETERMINED ELIGIBLE
( ) APPEARS ELIGIBLE (x) APPEARS INELIGIBLE
HRI # 154401

IDENTIFICATION

1. **Common Name:**

2. **Historic Names:**

3. **Street or rural address:** 2016-2020 W. Fifth Street

   City: Santa Ana **Zip Code:** 92703 **County:** Orange

4. **Parcel number:** 007-110-17 **Present Owner:** Estela Covarrubias

   Address: 2020 W. Fifth Street **City:** Santa Ana, CA **Zip Code:** 92703

5. **Ownership is:** ( ) Public (x) Private

6. **Present use:** Residential **Original Use:** Commercial/Residential

Newport Beach

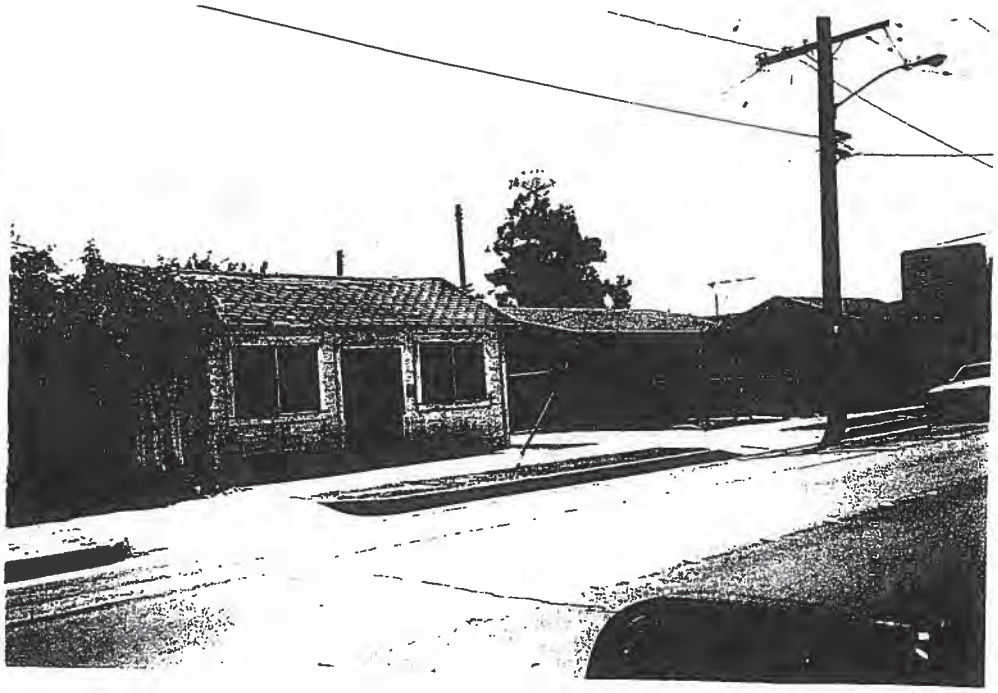
DESCRIPTION

7a. **Architectural style:** Vernacular

7b. **Briefly describe the present PHYSICAL CONDITION of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:**

Six small houses comprise this residential complex located at 2016-2020 W. Fifth Street; all were developed by one owner over the course of several decades. The buildings stand within a fenced compound, with the two northernmost houses fronting on the street and the others facing a central driveway.

The building located at the northeast corner of the lot was originally a market and later functioned as a residence. It is a small, one-story building that is rectangular in plan and sheathed with horizontal weather-boards. It is topped by a low-pitched side gable roof that is covered with composition shingles. The façade is composed of a central door flanked by modern aluminum sliding sash windows in original placement. The door and windows casings consist of applied wide boards. Other architectural details include exposed rafter ends and corner boards. This structure is currently vacant.



8. **Construction date:** Refer to 19
   Estimated: ( ) **Factual:** (x)

9. **Architect:** Unknown

10. **Builder:** Unknown

11. **Approx. property size (in feet)**
    Frontage: 100 **Depth:** 234

12. **Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):** July 1999

13. Condition: Excellent ( ) Good ( ) Fair (x) Deteriorated ( )

14. Alterations: Refer to 7b

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ( ) Scattered buildings ( ) Densely built-up (x) Residential (x) Industrial (x) Commercial (x) Other:

16. Threats to site: None known ( ) Private development ( ) Zoning ( ) Vandalism ( ) Public works project (x) Other:

17. Is the structure: On its original site? (x) Moved? (x) Unknown? ( )

18. Related features: Refer to 7b.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site):

This complex of buildings was developed by Estela Covarrubias over the course of several decades. According to building permit records and Rudolph Rivera, son of the developer, two of these structures, the twin houses at the southeast corner, were relocated from Los Angeles, one in 1951 and the other in 1956. Property characteristics from the County Assessor's office date the buildings' original years of construction as 1925, 1925, 1936, 1938, 1945 and 1948. Mr. Rivera states that the two front buildings were erected first, during the 1930s, and the northeast structure first functioned as a grocery store. The residence at southwest was erected following World War II, and the structure immediately north of it, at the center of the lot, was relocated to this site soon thereafter.

The residences located at 2016-2020 W. Fifth Street , considered individually and as a group, are of common design and do not possess the architectural qualities which would merit their inclusion in the National Register. Additionally, they are not known to be associated with historic events or persons that would warrant consideration for eligibility under Criteria A or B.

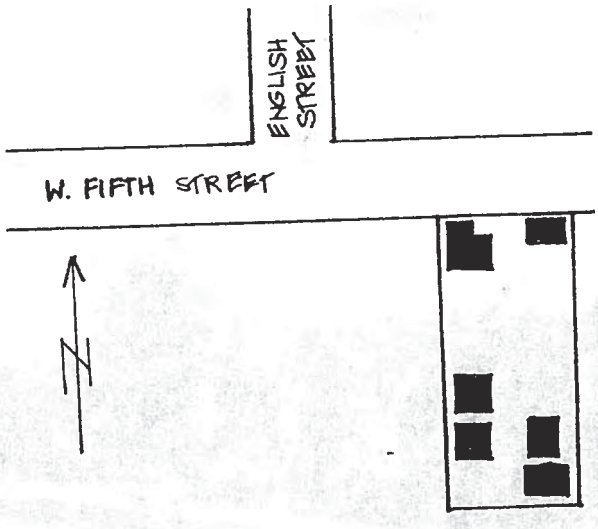
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)

Architecture (x) Arts & Leisure ( )
Economic/Industrial ( ) Exploration/Settlement ( )
Government/Military ( ) Religion ( )
Social/Education ( )

21. Sources: (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates.)

Santa Ana Dept. of Building and Safety, permits
Orange County Office of the Assessor
Rudolph Rivera, property owner

22. Date form prepared: July, 1999
By: Dana Slawson and Adrienne Smith
Organization: Greenwood and Associates
Address: 725 Jacon Way
City: Pacific Palisades, CA
Zip code: 90272
Phone: (310) 454-3091



7b. Cont'd.

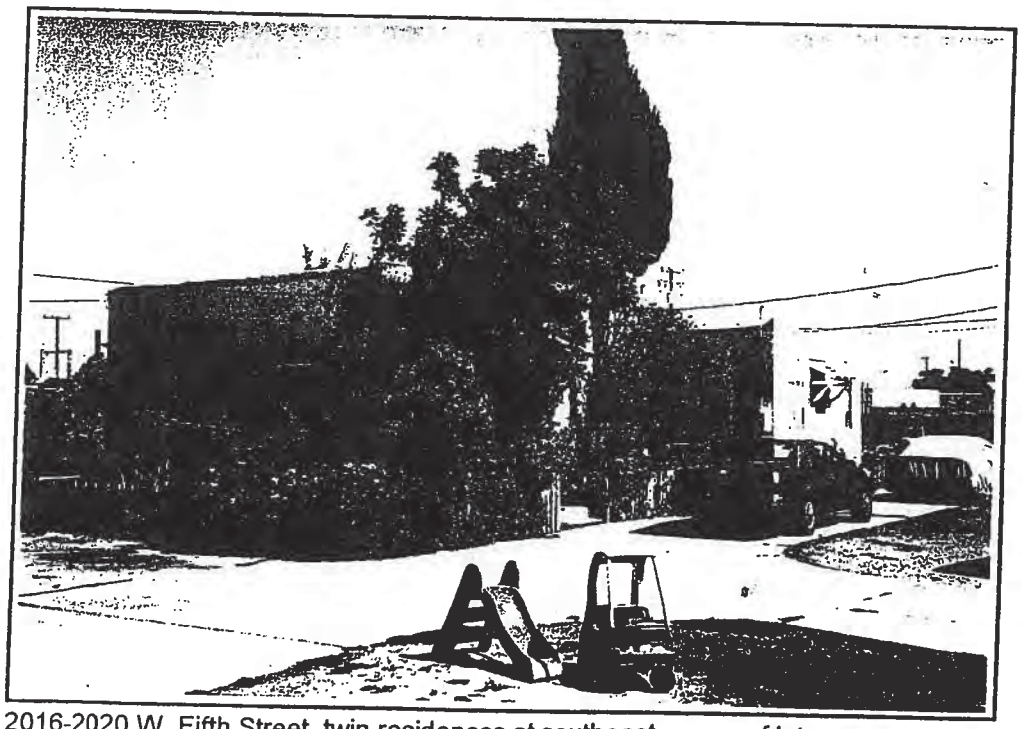
The residence located at the northwest corner of the lot is a one-story building that has been through several stages of construction. The original portion of the building stands nearest the street and is stucco clad with a low-pitched side gable roof. The symmetrical three-bay façade features a recessed central entrance with a molded panel door. There is a single sliding sash replacement window on either side of the entrance. Cross-gabled one-story additions extend from the rear of the building. The front gabled western section is finished with horizontal drop siding, while the side-gabled east wing has a textured plywood finish. A recessed entrance porch at the junction of the three elements displays a glazed and paneled door and double one-over-one windows. Other windows in the structure are metal sliding sash replacement windows. The various roofs are covered with composition shingles and the eaves are open with exposed rafter tails.

There are two identical small, one-story, stucco houses located at the southeast corner of the lot. They display Spanish Colonial Revival and Craftsman style elements. Both are rectangular in plan and have flat roofs with parapets that step up at the ends of the facade. The front entrances are centrally placed and protected by shed hoods with scrolled knee braces. The windows appear to be in their original locations, but have been replaced with metal framed sliding sash. They have no decorative trim or casing. Paired cylindrical tile vents mimicking *cannales* protrude from the upper wall on all sides.

The house located at the southwest corner of the lot is a square, one-story frame building that features a low-sloped pyramidal hipped roof and stucco wall finish with faux half-timbering. The central front door is emphasized by a slight extension of the main roof. Windows on the house are composed of metal framed sliding sash with applied board trim. The structure rests on a poured concrete foundation.

Centrally located on the west side of the lot is a one-story, stucco clad, frame residence that is rectangular in plan with a low-pitched front-gabled roof. The roof is sheathed with composition shingles. The façade of this very simple house is asymmetrical, with a slab-type wooden door positioned off-center between aluminum sliding sash windows. Similar windows, without trim, occur in the side and rear elevations.

The property also includes a frame garage dating to the 1940s with a gabled roof, composition siding, and a vertical tongue and groove board sliding door. Landscape features include mature ficus, cypress, and sycamore trees, along with smaller trees, ornamentals, and foundation plantings.



2016-2020 W. Fifth Street, twin residences at southeast corner of lot

30-177033

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY/EVALUATION FORM

MAP REFERENCE NO. 244

County-Route-Postmile: 12-ORA
P.M.

( ) LISTED ( ) DETERMINED ELIGIBLE
( ) APPEARS ELIGIBLE (x) APPEARS INELIGIBLE

HRI # 154402

IDENTIFICATION

1. **Common Name:** Foreign Wrecks West

2. **Historic Names:** Hayward Lumber and Investment Company

3. **Street or rural address:** 1804-1810 W. Fifth Street

City: Santa Ana **Zip Code:** 92703 **County:** Orange

4. **Parcel number:** 007-100-07 **Present Owner:** Harvey H. Deeter

Address: 426 Magnolia **City:** Costa Mesa, CA **Zip Code:** 92627

5. **Ownership is:** ( ) Public (x) Private

6. **Present use:** Industrial **Original Use:** Industrial

Newport Beach Quad

DESCRIPTION

7a. **Architectural style:** Wood Industrial Vernacular

7b. **Briefly describe the present PHYSICAL CONDITION of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:**

1804-1810 W. Fifth Street in Santa Ana is a complex of two warehouses situated on a corner lot adjacent to a former Pacific Electric right-of-way. The first warehouse is located at the southeast corner of the lot and fronts on Raitt Street and the rail right-of-way. It is a double-height wood frame building that is rectangular in plan with its short end to the street. Sheathed with horizontal drop siding, the building has a parapeted gable roof, from which rises a gabled monitor. The composition shingle clad roof has open eaves with exposed rafter ends. Paired 12-light casement windows at each end of the monitor's side walls comprise the building's only fenestration. The windows display medium width wood trim. Entrances include large, vertical tongue and groove board, sliding freight doors located on the long sides of the building. The end walls are without openings and have skirts of vertical slats along the base. The structure rests on a poured concrete foundation. (Refer to continuation sheet.)



8. **Construction date:** c. 1930
Estimated: (x) **Factual:** ( )

9. **Architect:** Unknown

10. **Builder:** Unknown

11. **Approx. property size (in feet)**
Frontage: 262 **Depth:** 238

12. **Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):** July 1999

13. **Condition:** Excellent ( ) Good ( ) Fair (x) Deteriorated ( )

14. **Alterations:** Stucco office addition in 1946

15. **Surroundings:** (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ( ) Scattered buildings ( ) Densely built-up (x) Residential (x) Industrial (x) Commercial (x) Other

16. **Threats to site:** None known ( ) Private development ( ) Zoning ( ) Vandalism ( ) Public works project (x) Other:

17. **Is the structure:** On its original site? (x) Moved? ( ) Unknown? ( )

18. **Related features:** Refer to 7b.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. **Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance** (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site):

The warehouse buildings located at 1804-1810 W. Fifth Street were built ca. 1930 for the Hayward Lumber and Investment Co. The warehouse structure at the south end of the lot, adjacent to the former Pacific Electric alignment, originally functioned as a shipping and receiving facility. Oriented perpendicular to the tracks, supplies were loaded and unloaded through the large sliding freight doors on the side of the structure. The warehouse building at the front of the lot was the woodshop, where the lumber was cut, prepared, and stored for purchase orders. A third building on the lot was a wood frame office that was demolished in 1945 when ownership of the property passed on from the Hayward Lumber Co. to J.W. Copeland Yards. At that time, the existing office building was built as an addition to the woodshop/warehouse. The Hayward Lumber Co. was influential in the development of Santa Ana as a major source of employment in the area. It also provided lumber and other essential building supplies which were vital to the construction of buildings in the Santa Ana region. Bound to the Pacific Electric line for the inexpensive transport it offered, the lumber yard's fate paralleled that of the rail line, which ceased operation in 1950. Although once important to the area's economy and development, the integrity of the complex has been compromised by unsympathetic alterations. There are other rail related warehouse structures of superior quality in the Santa Ana area. It therefore does not appear eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

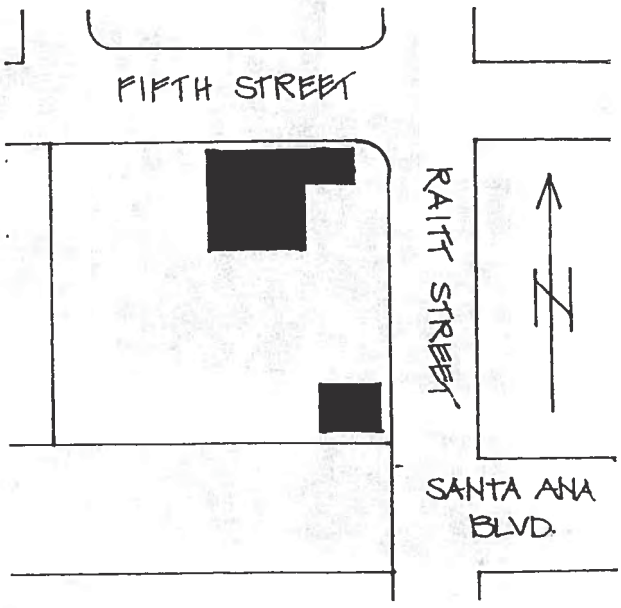
20. **Main theme of the historic resource:** (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)

Architecture (2) Arts & Leisure ( )
Economic/Industrial (1) Exploration/Settlement ( )
Government/Military ( ) Religion ( )
Social/Education ( )

21. **Sources:** (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates.)

Santa Ana Dept. of Building and Safety, permits
Orange County Office of the Assessor

22. **Date form prepared:** July, 1999
By: Dana Slawson and Adrienne Smith
Organization: Greenwood and Associates
Address: 725 Jacon Way
City: Pacific Palisades, CA
Zip code: 90272
Phone: (310) 454-3091



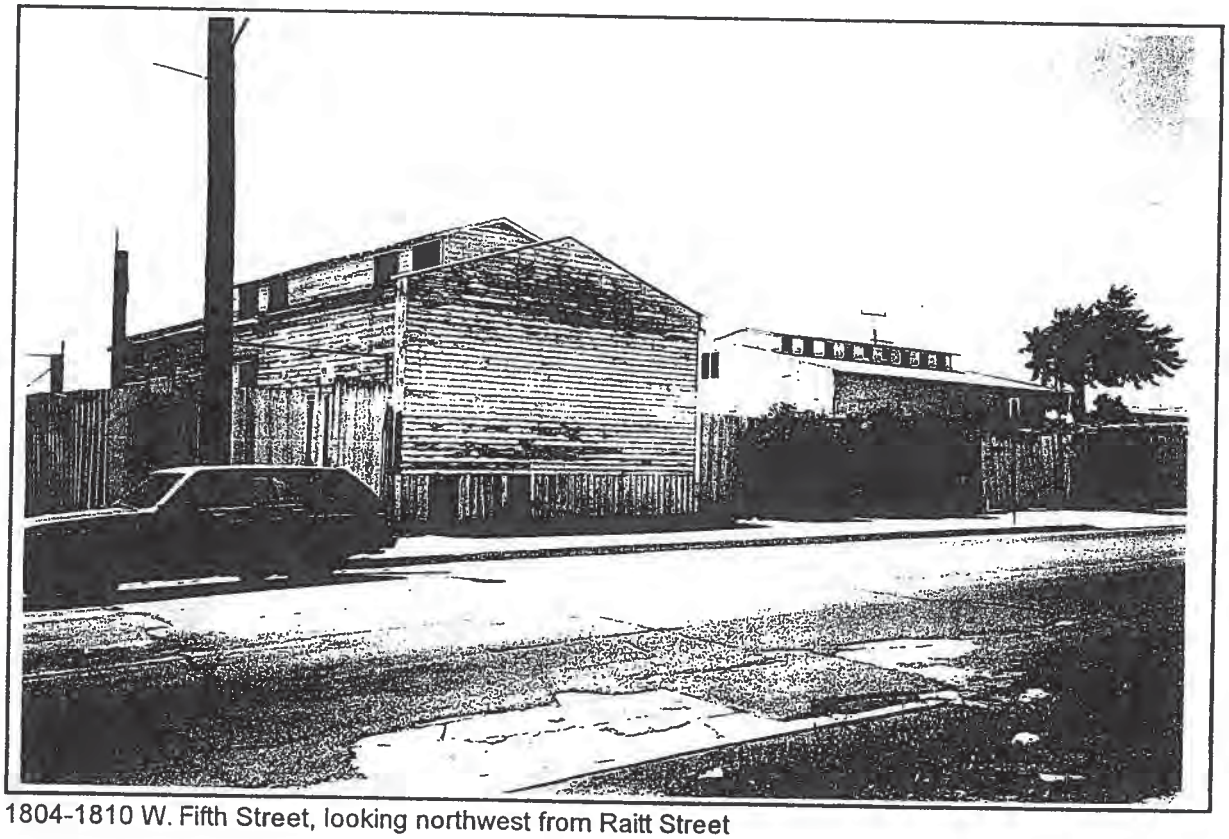
CONTINUATION SHEET 1

1804-1810 W. Fifth Street, Santa Ana

7b. cont'd.

The second building on the lot is located at the north end of the property, facing W. Fifth Street. It is similar in style to the first building but is considerably larger. It is a wood frame, gabled structure that is rectangular in plan and clad with drop siding. The gable end faces W. Fifth Street. It has a gabled monitor roof with rows of square window openings regularly placed along the sides. Additional fenestration includes a double window opening within either gable. The windows have simple board trim with lugged heads, and all sash have been removed. Other openings on the facade include two large, vertical tongue and groove board, freight doors. The composition shingle roof has open eaves with exposed rafter ends. A poured concrete foundation supports the structure.

Extending from the east side of this building is a stucco office addition that was built in 1945. It is rectangular in plan and has a side gable roof with composition shingles and exposed rafter ends. The addition has a symmetrical façade with a central entrance flanked by two broad, aluminum framed, sliding sash windows. On both the roof of the office, and the façade of the warehouse, there are large signboards which advertise for the present business located in the buildings.



1804-1810 W. Fifth Street, looking northwest from Raitt Street

30-177034 177034

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY/EVALUATION FORM

MAP REFERENCE NO. 250

County-Route-Postmile: 12-ORA-
P.M.

( ) LISTED ( ) DETERMINED ELIGIBLE
( ) APPEARS ELIGIBLE (x) APPEARS INELIGIBLE

IDENTIFICATION

HRI # 154103

1. Common Name:

2. Historic Names:

3. Street or rural address: 1802 W. Fourth Street

City: Santa Ana Zip Code: 92703 County: Orange

4. Parcel number: 007-102-07 Present Owner: Harvey Deeter

Address: P.O. Box 3097 City: Santa Ana, CA Zip Code: 92703

5. Ownership is: ( ) Public (x) Private

6. Present use: Industrial Original Use: Industrial

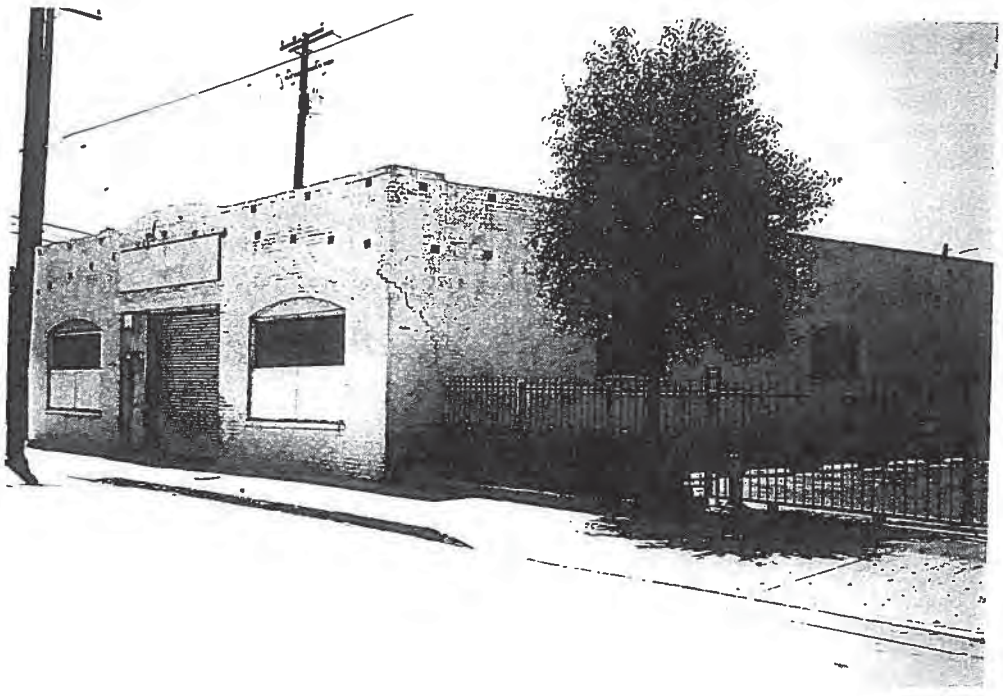
Newport Beach Quad

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Brick Commercial/Industrial Vernacular

7b. Briefly describe the present PHYSICAL CONDITION of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The one-story brick building located at 1802 W. Fourth Street in Santa Ana is rectangular in plan and has a parapeted flat roof. The north façade contains a centrally placed corrugated metal garage door, above which is a signboard and slight arching of the parapet. On either side of the garage door is a large window opening that features a brick sill and segmental relieving arch. The windows have been reduced. The east façade of the building features an asymmetrical combination of corrugated metal garage door, windows and side entrance door. Except for the garage door, wall openings are segmental arched and the windows have brick sills and six-over-six double-hung wooden sash. There is a third corrugated door in the south elevation, and the west side displays regularly placed segmental arched windows with double, six-over- six sash. The upper portion of the structure is dotted with seismic ties.



8. Construction date: 1922
Estimated: ( ) Factual: (x)

9. Architect: Unknown

10. Builder: Unknown

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage: ~50 Depth: 100

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): July 1999

30-177034

13. **Condition:** Excellent ( ) Good ( ) Fair (x) Deteriorated ( )

14. **Alterations:** Refer to 7b

15. **Surroundings:** (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ( ) Scattered buildings ( ) Densely built-up (x) Residential (x) Industrial (x) Commercial (x) Other:

16. **Threats to site:** None known ( ) Private development ( ) Zoning ( ) Vandalism ( ) Public works project (x) Other:

17. **Is the structure:** On its original site? (x) Moved? ( ) Unknown? ( )

18. **Related features:** Refer to 7b.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. **Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance** (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site):

The building located at 1802 W. Fourth Street in Santa Ana was built in 1922 for H.G. Felt and M.J. Deatrick to be used as an automobile garage. Since that time, it has been used for a variety of businesses, most of them associated with the automotive industry. Although the building is in relatively good condition, it is of a commercial/industrial type common in the region, without unusual or distinctive design elements. It therefore appears ineligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historical Places under Criterion C. Furthermore, there are no known associations with significant historic events or persons for it to be considered for eligibility under Criteria A or B.

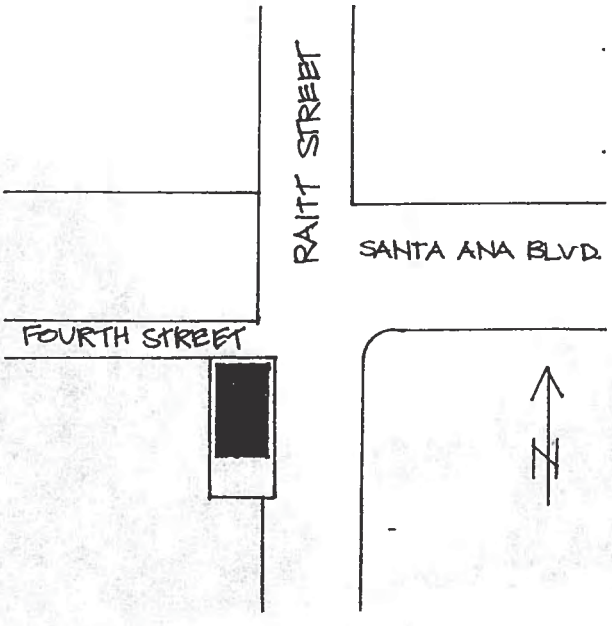
20. **Main theme of the historic resource:** (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)

Architecture (1) Arts & Leisure ( )
Economic/Industrial (2) Exploration/Settlement ( )
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21. **Sources:** (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates.)

Santa Ana Dept. of Building and Safety, permits
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By: Dana Slawson and Adrienne Smith
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State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI # 30-177036
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

Page 1 of 8 *Resource Name or #: Orange County Register Building

P1. Other Identifier: 625 N. Grand Avenue

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted *a. County: Orange

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Orange Date: 1981 T 5S; R 9W; ¼ of ¼ of Sec 8; San Bernardino B.M.

c. Address: 625 N. Grand Avenue City: Santa Ana Zip: 92701

d. UTM: Zone: 11 ; mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: Parcel #318-061-08, Elevation: 37 m (121 ft), 33°45'05"N, 117°51'05" W

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) The proposed wireless facility will be collocated on the existing 5-story building situated on the east side of North Grand Avenue between 4th Street on the south and Fruit Street on the north in the northeast quadrant of the city of Santa Ana. Regionally, the site is located about 0.5 miles west of the Santa Ana (I-5) freeway and about 1.5 air miles northwest of the interchange of the Costa Mesa (SR 55) and the Santa Ana (I-5) freeway. The natural landscape of the site vicinity is relatively flat terrain with a slight southerly sloping gradient toward the coast. The subject property sits on a topographically flat area to the east of the Santa Ana River. The dominant mountains are the Santa Ana's which also include local foothills to the north and east. The subject property consists of an irregular shaped parcel surrounded by smaller residential properties. **(continued to page 2)**

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP7: Commercial Building, over 3 stories: The building is a newspaper office building; however, associated industrial buildings on the premises are used for printing, storage, and distribution.

*P4. Resources Present: ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) View looking north at the south elevation of the 5-story office building and the west elevation of the production building. Photo taken 6/7/2010.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ☒ Historic
☐Prehistoric ☐Both
The original Orange County Register building was constructed in 1956. In 1984 the 5-story office building was constructed adjacent to the original structure in order to house the business and administrative functions of the paper, while the original building was converted for use as a printing press room, paper storage, and mail room, according to records obtained from the City of Santa Ana, Planning and Building Agency.

*P7. Owner and Address:
Freedom Newspapers Inc.
625 N. Grand Ave.
Santa Ana CA 92701

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Brent D. Johnson,
Heritage Preservation Consultants
31 Via Caseta, Rancho Santa Margarita CA 92688

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/10/2010

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Section 106 Compliance Project Review

*P11. Report Citation: None

*Attachments: ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

*Recorded by: Brent D. Johnson *Date: 6/10/2010 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

(continued from page 1)

The subject property contains the Orange County Register newspaper complex consisting of a five-story administrative office building, constructed in 1984, and the original Orange County Register building, constructed 1956, which currently houses the newspaper operational complex. Additionally, there is a five-story attached parking structure along with several other surface parking areas surrounding the complex. The collocation building is a steel frame structure constructed in 1984. Architecturally, the building has a modern style consisting of Chicago-style steel frame grid pattern, cantilevered faux-balcony projections, polychrome metal sheathing on the skin of the building, and a front entrance that is expressed as a void.

The parcel containing the site is surrounded by Victorian, Spanish Colonial Revival, Period Revival, and Crafstman Bungalows constructed between 1900 and 1957. Several of these buildings do appear to be architecturally significant, including the Spanish Colonial (Phoenix House) located at 1207 Fruit Street, the Spanish Colonial Revival residence located at 714 N. Grand Avenue, which is one of the better examples of the style in all of Santa Ana, and the Craftsman Bungalows and Queen Anne residences located at 521, 511, and 505 McClay Street. Neither of properties appear to be listed on the Santa Ana Register of Historic Properties; however, the owner of the Spanish Colonial Revival at 714 N. Grand stated that the city was interested in touring his property for the purpose of making an historic assessment. This property is directly across the street from the collocation property and is within the view shed of the proposed telecom installation.

The building that will be potentially impacted by the construction of the Sprint Nextel Communications wireless transmission facility is a two-story (with basement), cast-in-place concrete building. The shape is an irregular geometrical design and with the exception of a few rectangular windows on the second level, the building features few adornments with much of the water pipes, plumbing, and ductwork external to the structure. The foundation has been heavily reinforced to account for printing press equipment. The building is surrounded by a number of loading docks and shipping bays. The building is banded by a single rake joint that runs the length of the entire building between the first and second level. The most recent renovation of the building took place in 2006, which was a seismic retrofitting project that included the installation of hollow steel structural tubing on the exterior of building that runs from ground level to the parapet and is spaced at eight-foot intervals.

According to the Commercial Building Records provided by the Building Safety Division of the city of Santa Ana, the original structure was built in 1956 as a two-story, 39 room, concrete building that was constructed by contractor, William D. Greschner at an estimated cost of $550,000. The building was 140 feet long by 160 feet wide and was 25 feet high. The roof was a flat fire retardant composition material. The first level of the building was 108,460 square feet of space partitioned into 9 separate areas for storage and newspaper printing. This area has since been expanded to 120,366 square feet. The second level of the building included a press room, mail room, maintenance room, dining area, production department, and computer area that encompassed a total of 91,224 square feet. The covered loading docks were an additional 5,553 square feet of space. As Freedom Newspaper continued to grow and prosper throughout the 50s and into the 60s and 70s it continued to make significant alterations to the property, including an additional 29,620 square foot second level in 1965. A mail room and storage facility were built in 1973 and in 1978 an additional $1,520,000 press room and mail room was constructed. In 1984, the five-story office building, which is the collocation property, was built adjacent to the original (1956) newspaper building. The modern steel structure was constructed by Jones Brothers Construction at a cost of $11,256,473. The total square footage of the collocation building is 120,000 square feet. In 1985 a five-story open parking structure by DARR Contracting was built for $2,987,000.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # 30-177036
HRI#

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

***NRHP Status Code**

***Resource Name or #** Orange County Register Building

B1. Historic Name: Orange County Register Building
B2. Common Name: 625 N. Grand Avenue
B3. Original Use: Newspaper Office and Print Operations B4. Present Use: Same
***B5. Architectural Style:** Brutalist
***B6. Construction History:** The building at 625 N. Grand Ave. was built in 1956 at a cost of $550,000. The original owner was Freedom Newspapers Inc. and the builder/contractor was William D. Greschner. Between 1956 and 1984 several sub-buildings were added, including a production building, two press room buildings, and a mail room building. In 1984 Jones Brothers Consruction built the five-story office building at cost of $11,256,473, which became the primary administrative and office building.

***B7. Moved?** ☒ No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:** **Original Location:**
***B8. Related Features:** N/A
B9a. Architect: Undetermined b. Builder: William D. Greschner
***B10. Significance: Theme:** 1950s Commercial Building **Area:** Santa Ana
Period of Significance: 1956 **Property Type:** Recreation **Applicable Criteria:** N/A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, geographic scope. Also address integrity.) Freedom Newspapers, Inc. founder Raymond Cyrus (R.C.) Hoiles moved to Santa Ana, California in 1935, purchasing the Santa Ana Register, which he used to voice his libertarian political philosophy. He engaged the community with his editorials by encouraging an open dialoque, while inviting readers to contribute their opinions in the pages of the Register. His beliefs about self responsibility and limiting government power found a receptive audience in Santa Ana, and can be said to have had a significant influence on the conservative politics of Orange County where both the Lincoln Club and the Ayn Rand Society were established on fundamentally libertarian principles. The Brutalism of the OC Register Building, which somewhat resembles a military bunker, may actually be an architectural response to repeated threats on R.C. Hoiles's life, which culminated in a bomb attack that exploded on his front porch in 1932. The bombing led Hoiles to sell his newspapers in Lorain and Mansfield, Ohio and move to Santa Ana in 1935. Hoiles purchased the Clovis (New Mexico) News Journal the same year he bought the Santa Ana Register (1935) and a year later he purchased the Pampa (Texas) Dailey News. **(See Continuation Sheet, page 4 of 7)**

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP7: Commercial Building, over three stories

***B12. References:**

Company Perspectives, Freedom Communications, Inc. http://www.fundinguniverse.com/company-histories/Freedom-Communications-Inc.
Company History, Freedom Communications Inc., http://www.freedom.com/company/history.html

B13. Remarks: None

***B14. Evaluator:**
Brent D. Johnson, Historian
Heritage Preservation Consultants
PO Box 80142
Rancho Santa Margarita CA 92688
***Date of Evaluation:** 6/10/2010



(This space reserved for official comments.)

*Recorded by: Brent D. Johnson *Date: 6/10/2010 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

(Continued from page 3) **Period of Significance**

In 1946, he bought the Gazette-Telegraph in Colorado Springs, Colorado and the Appeal Democrat in Marysville, California. By 1950, Hoiles's newspaper holdings were incorporated as Freedom Newspapers Inc.

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feel and association, the building on this property has retained its original location. It has not been moved. However, the building's setting, feel and association have not remained intact since its construction. The modern, steel and glass five-story office building that was built abutting the original OC Register building in 1984 is a departure from the brutalist architectural style of its parent structure. The brutalist style was developed by Swiss architect Le Corbusier from 1950 to 1970 as a rejection of the sleek modernist buildings that had become popular in the postwar period, which makes the transposition of the modernist and brutalist structures on the site somewhat incongruous. In addition, the seismic retrofit of the original OC Register building, which occurred in 2006, made a significant change to the exterior of the building by adding hollow structural tubing. The brutalist ideal of exposing functional elements of the building such as ductwork, vents, and plumbing, is in keeping with original design modality and therefore, does not significantly alter the integrity of the structure. The integrity level of the property is good and the condition of the building is good.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under the National Register Criterion A for its potential significance as part of a historic trend that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history. The Brutalist style of architecture was certainly in fashion in 1956 with influential architects like Le Corbusier, Erno Goldfinger, Alison and Peter Smithson, Louis Kahn, and Paul Randolph leading the way. Locally, Orange County architect, William Pereira was completing his design for the University of California, Irvine in the Brutalist style, which became a model for other university campuses throughout the country and was adopted as the appropriate style for civic government buildings because of the utilitarian appearance and low cost of construction. Although in a general sense, the construction of Orange County Register building does embody a significant trend in 1950s architecture, the property cannot be said to represent a unique or distinctive contribution to this trend or event. **Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion A.**

The property was considered under Criterion B for its association with the lives of persons significant in our past. The building was constructed by Mr. R.C. Hoiles, who was the owner of Freedom Newspapers Inc. Mr. Hoiles and his libertarian philosophy was a driving force in media, communications, and politics that commanded a media empire, which at its height encompassed 27 daily newspapers, 35 weekly newspapers, more than 20 specialized magazines, and eight broadcast television stations. Although Hoiles is not a household name like the famous opinion makers William Randolph Hearst or Joseph Pulitzer, it seems likely that his reputation and significance will only grow in estimation when the full measure of his accomplishments are evaluated and understood in the light of historic events. **Therefore, the property does appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion B.**

The property was evaluated for Criterion C for embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of Modern construction, or representing the work of a master, or possessing high artistic values, or representing a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The building was constructed to house the administrative, printing, and mailing operations of the Orange County Register Newspaper in the mid-twentieth century. The building was designed in the Brutalist style, which was a popular trend in southern California institutional architecture.

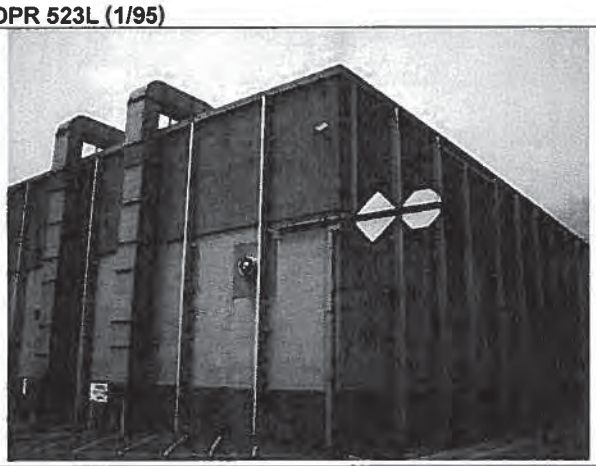
The building does not represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. The building does include distinctive elements of the Brutalist style such as cast-in-place concrete, exterior mounted ductwork and plumbing, irregularity in form, and absence of windows; however, the building's design does not rise to the level of significance. The building does not serve as a significant example of the style to qualify for National Register status. The building does not include significant artistic values and does not represent the work of a master architect or craftsman. None of the people connected with the design and construction were considered to be master architects or craftsman. The building retains its basic integrity in terms of mass and form. **Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion C.**

The property was considered for Criterion D for the potential to yield, or may be likely to yield, information important to prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures and objects to be eligible under this criterion, they need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of information." This is not the case with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion D.**

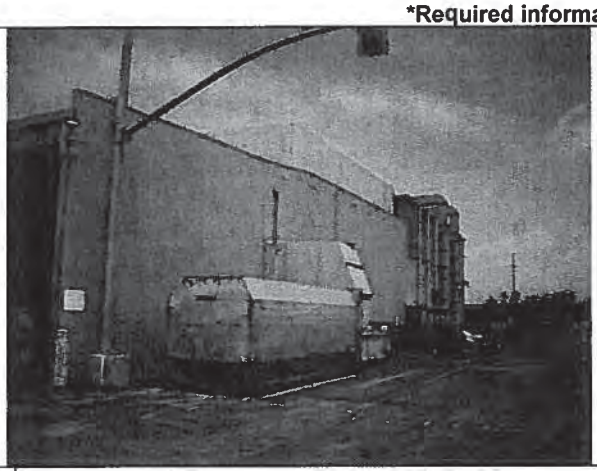
In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the NRHP under Criterion A, C and/or D. However, the building is associated with the life of an important person, that being R.C. Hoiles. Therefore, the building may be considered an historic resource for the purposed of the NHPA under Criterion B.

*Recorded by: Brent D. Johnson *Date: 6/10/2010 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

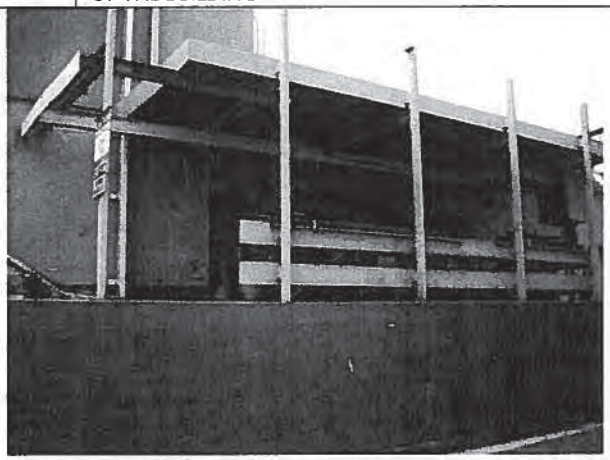
DPR 523L (1/95) *Required information



1 VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST AT THE EAST ELEVATION OF THE BUILDING



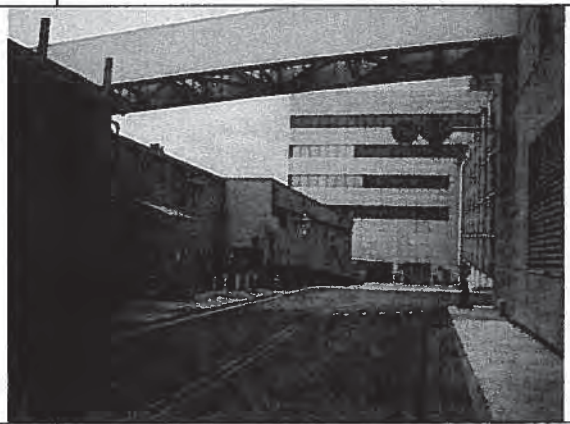
4 VIEW LOOKING NORTHWEST AT THE SOUTH ELEVATION OF THE BUILDING



2 VIEW LOOKING SOUTH AT THE LOADING DOCK ON THE NORTH ELEVATION OF THE BUILDING



5 VIEW LOOKING NORTHWEST AT THE EXTERIOR OF THE MAIL ROOM



3 VIEW LOOKING WEST TOWARD THE NEW 5-STORY OFFICE BUILDING WITH THE ORIGINAL BUILDING ON THE LEFT AND THE NEW PARKING STRUCTURE ON THE RIGHT



6 VIEW LOOKING NORTH AT THE FORMER PRODUCTION BUILDING AND CURRENT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BUILDING

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

*Resource Name or #: Orange County Register Building

*Recorded by: Brent D. Johnson

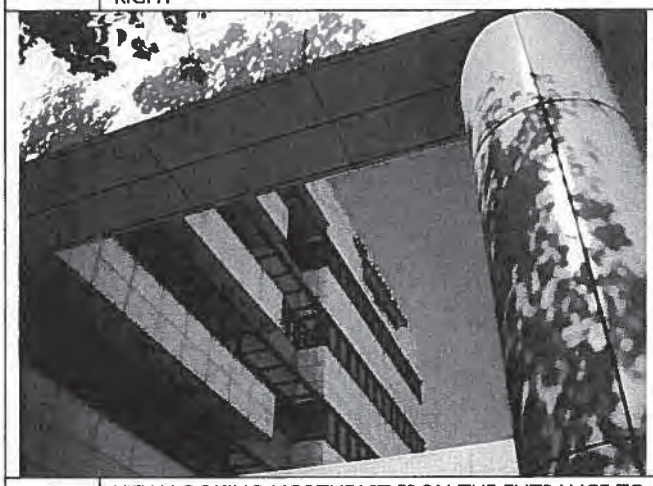
*Date: 6/10/2010 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

DPR 523L (1/95)

*Required information



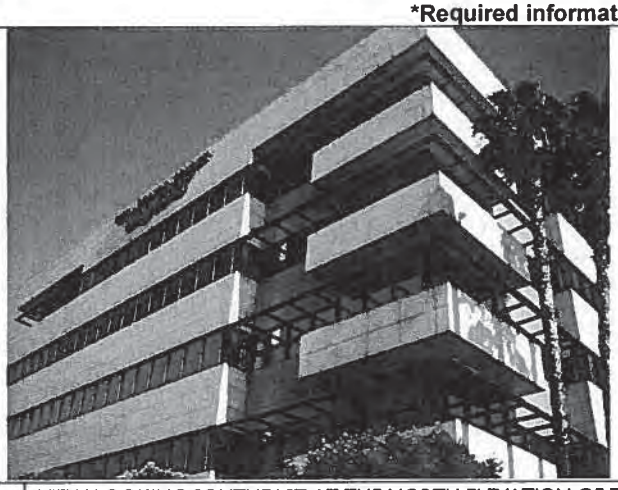
1 VIEW LOOKING NORTH AT THE 5-STORY OFFICE BUILDING WITH THE PRODUCTION BUILDING ON THE RIGHT



2 VIEW LOOKING NORTHEAST FROM THE ENTRANCE TO THE COLLOCATION BUILDING



3 VIEW LOOKING NORTHEAST AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE COLLOCATION BUILDING



4 VIEW LOOKING SOUTHEAST AT THE NORTH ELEVATION OF TH E COLLOCATION BUILDING



5 VIEW LOOKING EAST AT THE WEST ELEVATION OF THE COLLOCATION BUILDING



6 VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST AT THE COLLOCATION BUILDING AND PARKING STRUCTURE FROM FRUIT STREET

30-177036

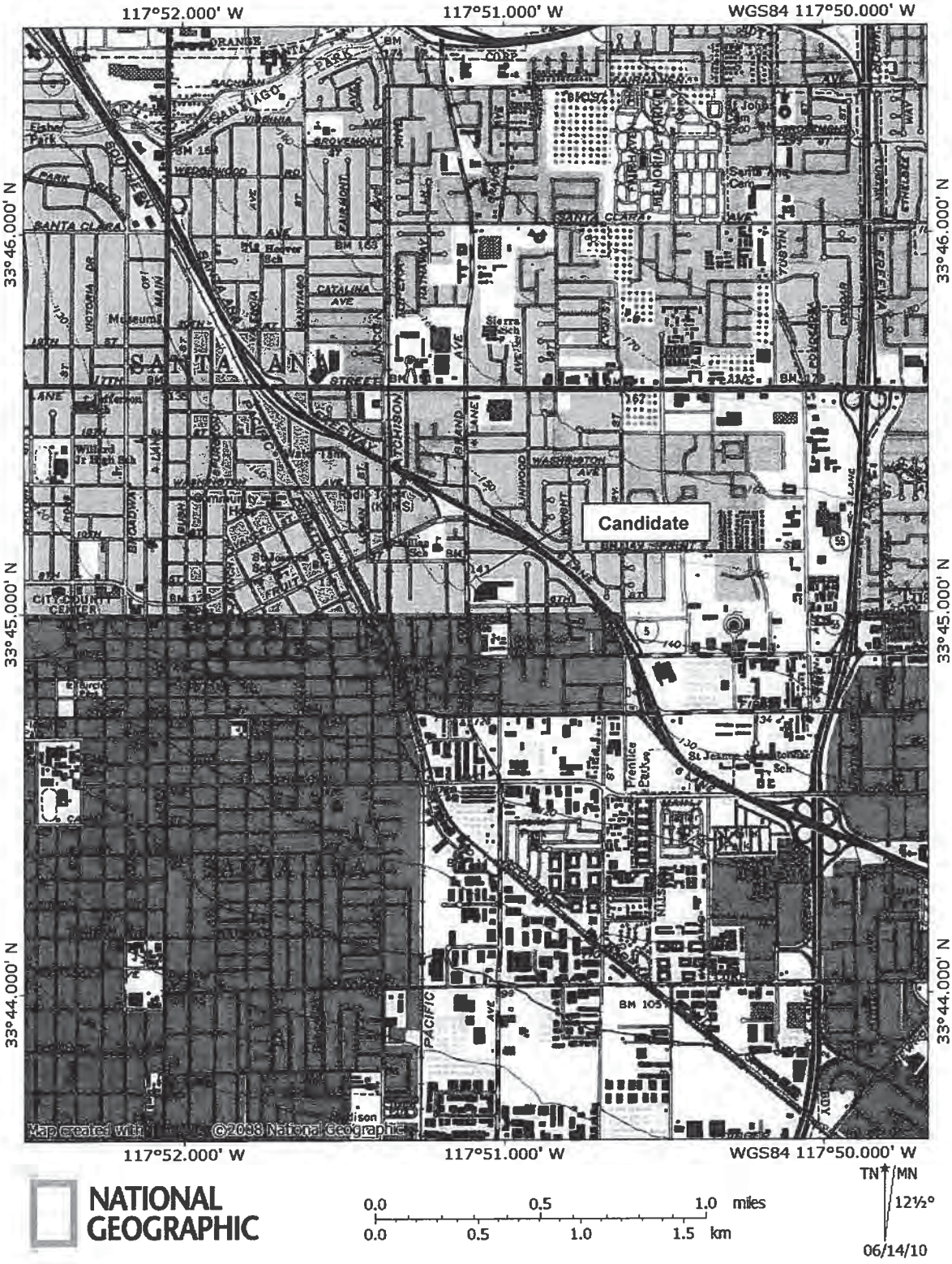
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 7 of 8 *Resource Name or #: Orange County Register Building

*Map Name: USGS Topographic Map, *Orange* Quad *Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1981 DPR 523J (1/95)

TOPO! map printed on 06/14/10 from "Untitled.tpo"



30-177036

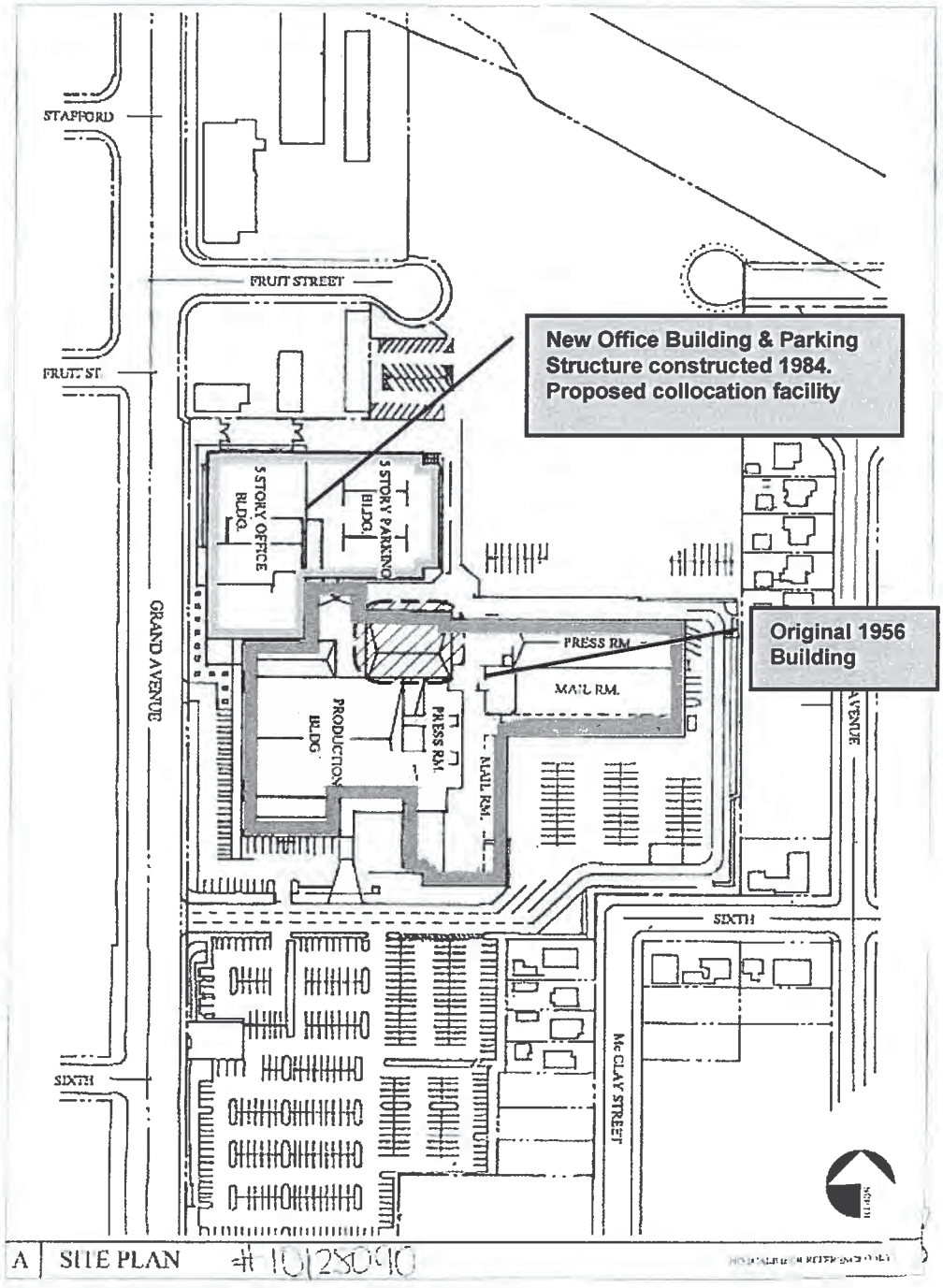
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 8 of 8 *Resource Name or #: Orange County Register Building

*Map Name: Building Layout *Scale: No Scale *Date of Map: No Date

DPR 523J (1/95)



30-17985

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #: _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code: _____
Other Listings _____
Review Code ____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 1st & Fair Market

P1. Other Identifier: none

***P2. Location:** **not for publication** **x unrestricted** ***a. County:** Orange

b. USGS 7.5' Quadrangle: Newport Beach, CA 1981

c. Address: 2715 W. 1st Street **City:** Santa Ana **Zip:** 92703

d. UTM: N/A

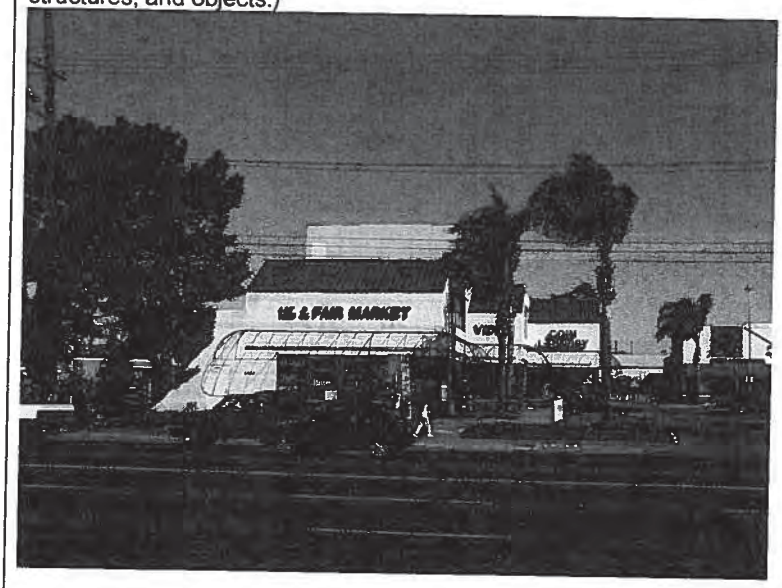
e. Other Locational Data (APN #): The subject property is located on the west side of W. 1st Street at the intersection of S. Fairview Street.

***P3a. Description:** The subject property consists of an extensively remodeled, stucco clad, commercial wood-frame building, currently occupied by a market, along with other retail stores. The building is characterized by its irregular massing, smooth stucco exterior cladding, Spanish clay tile roof, banks of plate glass picture windows, metal casement windows, aluminum framing for an exterior mounted veranda, and a brick skirt. The central part of the building rises an additional story with concrete facing rather than stucco. The building's shed roofs, some of which include corrugated metal, clearly present a more contemporary feel to its overall architectural design. Because of the building's irregular massing, as well as numerous roofs and projections, it is difficult to discern the original building's design, although it was likely much more simple. The building is surrounded to the east and north by parking lots and a strip style commercial plaza.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP-6, one-story commercial building.

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District

P5. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: Looking north at the building from across W. 1st Street.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■ Historic Constructed in late 1950s, extensively remodeled in the past two decades. Orange County Tax Collector and Assessor Records; USGS Topographic Maps, Orange County 1940-1973.

***P7. Owner and Address:** Kaveh Lahijani, 2715 1st Street, Santa Ana, CA. 92703.

***P8. Recorded by:** Dana E. Supernowicz, Architectural Historian, Historic Resource Associates, 2001 Sheffield Drive, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762.

***P9. Date Recorded:** April 2007.

***P10. Type of Survey:** ■ Architectural

***P11. Report Citation:** Cultural Resources Study of the W. 1st St. & S. Fairview Project, Royal Street Communications, LLC Site No. LA2831A, 2715 W. 1st Street, Santa Ana, Orange County, California 92703. Prepared for EarthTouch, Inc., 3135 North Fairfield Road, Layton, Utah 84041. Prepared by Historic Resource Associates, 2001 Sheffield Drive, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762. April 2007.

***Attachments:** Building, Structure, and Object Record, Project Location Map, Photograph Record.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #:
HRI#:

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 1st & Fair Market NRHP Status Code: 6Y2

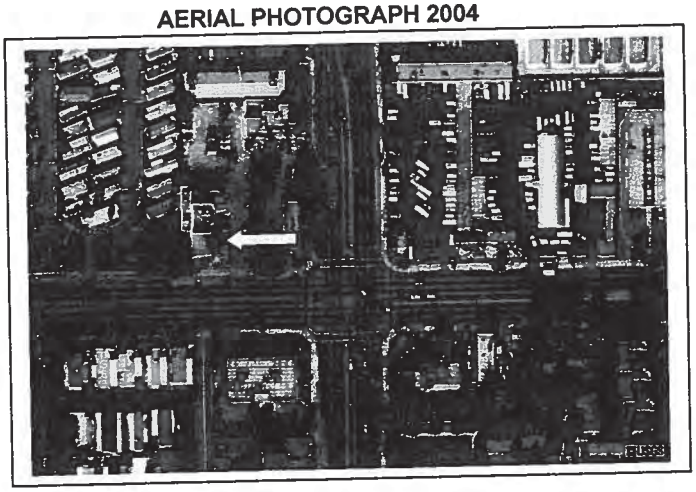
B1. Historic Name: none known
B2. Common Name: 1st & Fair Market **City:** Santa Ana **County:** Orange
B3. Original Use: Commercial retail building **B4. Present Use:** Retail Shops
***B5. Architectural Style:** Modern/Eclectic
***B6. Construction History:** The building was reportedly constructed in the late 1950s, based upon historic aerial photographs and topographic maps. The building has been extensively remodeled since its construction.
***B7. Moved?** ■ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown **Date:** N/A **Original Location:**
***B8. Related Features:** Commercial buildings and residential houses, which date from the late 1950s forward.
B9a. Architect: unknown **B9b. Builder:** unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme:** Commercial Architecture/Strip Development **Area:** Santa Ana **Period of Significance:** 1955-1960
Property Type: Commercial Retail Building **Applicable Criteria:** A, B & C

The historic context for the subject property lies in the expansion of commercial development in the community of Santa Ana, which is located thirty-three miles south of Los Angeles and twelve miles inland from the Pacific Ocean. The land that became Santa Ana was covered with tall yellow mustard when William H. Spurgeon from Kentucky rode through on horseback October 10, 1869. Spurgeon purchased 74.2 acres from Jacob Ross, Sr. for $595.00. Ross had purchased 650 acres from the Yorba family's vast *Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana*. The rancho was a Spanish land-use grant that had been awarded in 1810 to their ancestor, Jose Antonio Yorba, who had served with Portola's 1769 expedition. William H. Spurgeon established the town of Santa Ana with twenty-four blocks of about ten lots each, bounded by First Street on the south, West Street on the west, Seventh Street on the north, and Spurgeon Street on the east (Orange County Historical Society 1931; Goddard and Goddard 1988).

William H. Spurgeon and his brother, Granville opened a small general store at the corner of Fourth and Broadway. In 1870 William Spurgeon became postmaster and became the first mayor when the city incorporated on June 1, 1886. The population was 2,000. Spurgeon built and paid for a road through the mustard fields to make easier access to Anaheim and to meet the Wells Fargo stage with its mail and passengers. In 1874 Wells Fargo opened an office in Santa Ana. By 1887-1888 the Santa Fe trains reached Santa Ana. In 1869, water was supplied to Santa Ana by Spurgeon's artesian well and small water tower. An Ebell Society was formed in 1894, and their members also worked actively to obtain the Carnegie Library, which was built in 1903 on land donated by Spurgeon at the northwest corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets (Orange County Historical Society 1931; Goddard and Goddard 1988).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: none
B12. References: Gebhard, David and Robert Winters. *A Guide to Architecture in Los Angeles & Southern California*. Santa Barbara: Peregrin Press, Inc., 1977; Goddard, Francelia B. and Allen W. Goddard. *A Hundred Years of Yesterdays: A Centennial History of the People of Orange County and their Communities*. The Orange County Centennial, Inc. 1988; Orange County Historical Society. "Early Days in Santa Ana." *Orange County History Series: Volume No. 1*. Santa Ana: Press of the Santa Ana High School and Junior College. 1931.
B13. Remarks:
B14. Evaluator: Dana E. Supernowicz, Historic Resource Associates, 2001 Sheffield Dr., El Dorado Hills. CA 95762.
Date of Evaluation: April 2007

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH 2004



(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #:
HRI#:

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 1st & Fair Market NRHP Status Code: 6Y2

***B10. Significance: (Continued):**

The first school building in Santa Ana, called the Central School, was two stories high and was located on the corner of Church and Broadway. The school started with only elementary grades, but by 1898 twenty-seven graduated from the high school classes. Later a high school was built at 520 W. Walnut St. In 1915 that school shared a building for junior college classes. In 1946 Santa Ana Junior College started its own campus at Seventeenth Street between Bristol and College, temporarily using barracks moved from the Santa Ana Army Air Base for library, administration, and classes. In 1980 the college developed a satellite campus in Garden Grove called the Garden Grove Center, and in 1985 the Orange Campus was built in Orange (Orange County Historical Society 1931; Goddard and Goddard 1988).

Santa Ana has always been the principal administrative and political center of Orange County. After several unsuccessful attempts to separate from Los Angeles County, Orange County was finally formed in 1889, and Santa Ana was chosen as the county seat. William H. Spurgeon was elected chairman of the County Board of Supervisors. In 1893, several offers of land for a county courthouse were made. It was Spurgeon's offer that was accepted for the site. The city paid $8,000 for the block east of West Street and north of Sixth Street, promising to erect the courthouse within ten years. It was completed, dedicated, and opened for business in September, 1901. The Courthouse withstood the 1933 Long Beach earthquake well, although its weakened cupola was removed as a precaution. In 1968 a new courthouse eleven stories high opened on Civic Center Drive (the former Eighth St.). Through the valiant efforts of many, especially Adeline Cochems Walker and the Orange County Historical Commission, the old Courthouse was spared. Totally reinforced and renovated, it now stands as California Registered Landmark No. 837 and appears on the National Register of Historic Places (Goddard and Goddard 1988).

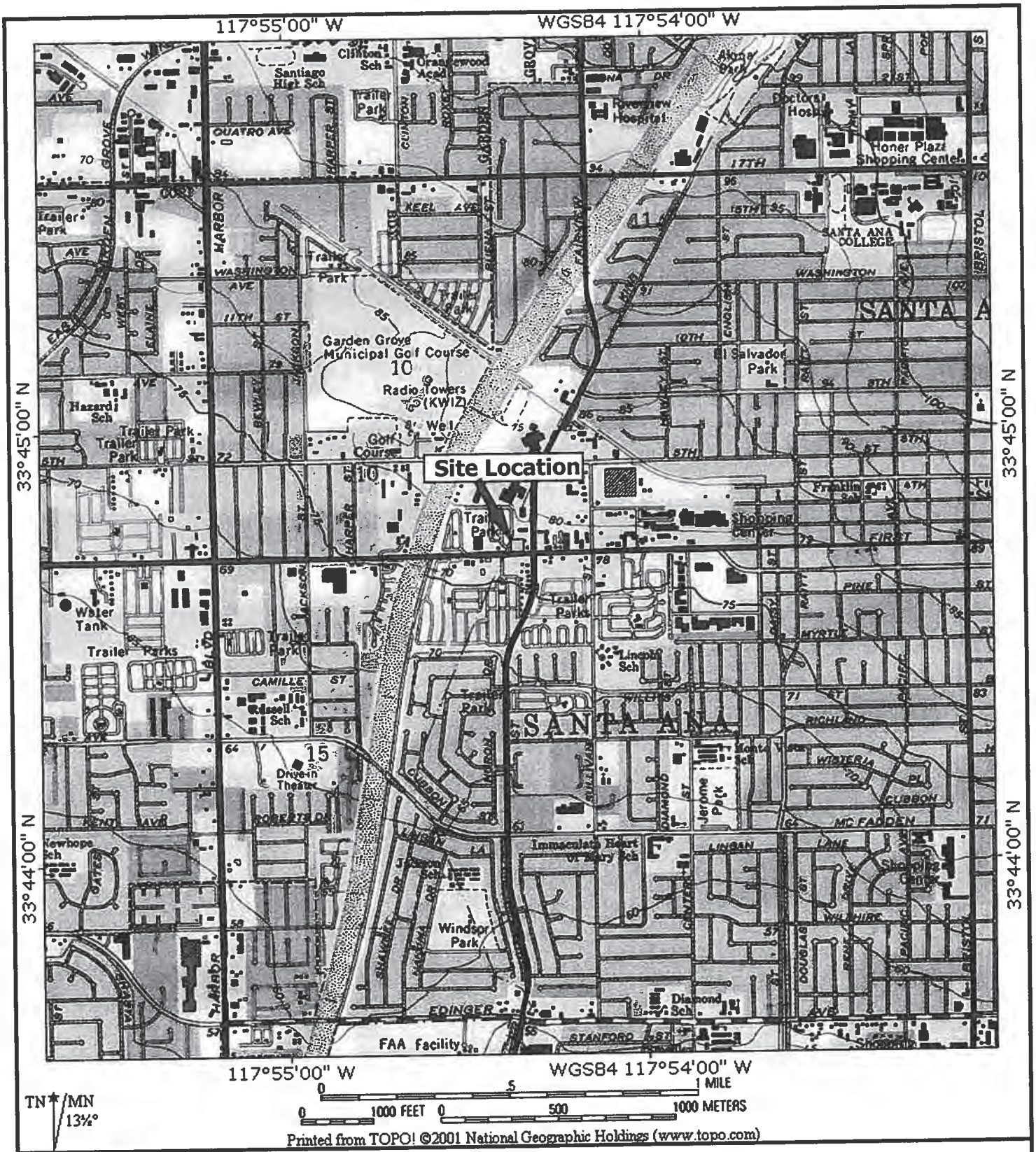
In 1949 the city council passed a resolution that defined the official Civic Center as the area between Sycamore and Ross streets and from Sixth to Church St. (later to be renamed Eighth St. and finally Civic Center Drive). Eventually it was extended beyond Flower St., where a large jail replaces the one formerly on Sycamore St. opposite the old Courthouse, to Sheldon Street. The new City Hall is also in Civic Center plaza (Goddard and Goddard 1988).

By the 1980s huge apartment houses and "high rises" became prolific. Many churches, once numerous in downtown Santa Ana, moved out to the less crowded areas. The few that stayed downtown did so with the intent to help the poor and transients. In the 1980s, a redevelopment program for downtown Santa Ana was undertaken with federal aid in an attempt to bring back lost business and encourage new business activity. By 1988, Santa Ana was a city of over twenty-seven square miles with a population of approximately 325,000 (Goddard and Goddard 1988).

In order to interpret the project area's historic land use, both aerial photographs and older topographic maps were consulted. Of primary importance were topographic maps dating from the 1940s through the 1960s. Historic maps and aerial photographs revealed that Fairview Street was created in the late 1950s from Douglass Street by realigning it slightly to the east. At the intersection of Fairview Street and 1st Street were several scattered farm houses surrounded by orchards. This cultural landscape changed abruptly after the 1960s, when the agricultural land was subdivided and the vicinity of 1st Street and Fairview Street became a commercial shopping area surrounded by residential houses. The subject building exemplifies the transition of traditional architectural styles prevalent before World War II throughout Southern California to a more modern approach of designing commercial buildings. The only strong identifiable characteristic of the building to traditional architecture is its Spanish clay tile roof, while the remaining aspects of the building are clearly more contemporary.

The candidate two-story, masonry clad, wood-frame commercial building appears to have been constructed in the late 1950s and has been extensively remodeled in the ensuing decades into its present configuration. The building, which is situated on an "L" shaped parcel, is presently occupied by a market, as well as commercial retail uses. The building generally lacks integrity of design, workmanship, materials, and feeling. The nearby neighborhood has also changed with contemporary commercial infill and remodeling of older properties, where modest farm houses and orchards once stood. In addition, no evidence has been found to link the building to an event or events of significance in the history of Santa Ana or Orange County, nor is there evidence to link the building to a significant individual or individuals. Therefore, the candidate building at 2715 West 1st Street does not appear to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A, B, or C.

30-179851



Topographic Map
(Site Location)

1st St & Fair Market
2715 W. 1st Street
Santa Ana (Orange County), CA 92703
T5S R10W Section 10

Project: LA-2831A-RS / W 1st St. & S Fairview

Source: USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle Newport Beach, CA

EarthTouch, Inc.
3135 North Fairfield Road
Layton, Utah 84041
Tel: 801.771.2800
Fax: 801.771.2838

30-179882

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: 601 E. Santa Ana Boulevard

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: Orange County and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Orange Date: 1981 T 5S ; R 9W ; in unsectioned land; S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 601 E. Santa Ana Boulevard City: Santa Ana Zip: _____

d. UTM: Zone: 11; _____mE/ _____mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) APNs: 398-301-06 and -07; located on the northeast corner of Minter Street and Santa Ana Boulevard.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This one-story, approximately 2,000-square foot One-part Commercial Block building is approximately 17 feet tall and is currently used as a residence and artist's studio. The surrounding area includes vacant properties and a mix of historic and modern commercial, residential, and religious buildings. The Santa Ana Civic Center area is located a few blocks to the southwest and the French Park National Register District is located one block to the north.

The rectangular building is constructed of masonry and board-formed concrete, with wood-framed additions on the northwest (rear) and east (side) elevations. The southeast-facing façade is divided into two bays by three, evenly-spaced pilasters that project approximately six inches from the façade and extend a few inches above the parapet wall. There is a medallion with a torch near the top of the westernmost pilaster and two reinforcement bars (rebar) project approximately one foot from the top, west side of this pilaster. Small, square vents with decorative grates are centered between the pilasters near the top of each bay. Each bay is dominated by a large, semi-circular window that is divided by evenly spaced vertical wood strips *(See Continuation Sheet)*

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6-1-3 story commercial building

*P4. Resources Present: ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
Façade (photo taken facing northwest on 3/26/08).

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
Between 1906 and 1924 (Sanborn maps and building permits)

*P7. Owner and Address:
Unknown

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Casey Tibbet, M.A.
LSA Associates, Inc.
1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200
Riverside, California 92507

*P9. Date Recorded:
May 22, 2008

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive-level CEQA compliance

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
Cultural Resources Assessment for 601 and 611 East Santa Ana Boulevard, City of Santa Ana, Orange County, California, June 23, 2008, by Casey Tibbet, M.A. and Bill Bell.

*Attachments: ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary # _____
HRI# _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 601 E. Santa Ana Boulevard

B1. Historic Name: 405-407 Fruit Street
B2. Common Name: _____
B3. Original Use: Commercial **B4. Present Use:** Artist residence and workshop
***B5. Architectural Style:** One-part Commercial Block
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

1924 – permit for repairs at 605 E. Santa Ana Boulevard (formerly 402 Fruit Street)
1945 – permit for alterations to Danz-Schmitz Piano Company at 607 E. Santa Ana Boulevard (formerly 405-407 Fruit Street)
1953 – occupancy permit for Bookbinding to Earl Wallace (607 E. Santa Ana Boulevard)
1956 – permits for temporary electric and 1-3 horsepower motor for Trade Folding & Binding by MacFarlane (607 E. Santa Ana Boulevard)
1990 – permit for re-roof (607 E. Santa Ana Boulevard)
1991 – permit for electrical repairs (607 E. Santa Ana Boulevard)

***B7. Moved?** ☒No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:**
Residential unit added to rear elevation
Garage added to east side
B9a. Architect: Unknown **b. Builder:** Unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme:** One-part Commercial Block architecture **Area:** City of Santa Ana
Period of Significance: ca. 1924 **Property Type:** 1-3 story commercial **Applicable Criteria:** N/A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The One-part Commercial Block building at 601 East Santa Ana Boulevard appears to have been constructed sometime between 1906 and 1924. In 1945, the building was used as a piano repair shop, but by 1949 maps indicate that it was used for furniture repair and painting. At that time, there was also a gas station and a store located to the west of the subject building, but permits indicate that they were demolished in 1995. Although altered, the building retains elements of the One-part Commercial Block style including the rectangular plan, symmetrical composition, and large arched façade windows, and is able to convey some association with the early part of the 20th century.

One-Part Commercial Block Architecture: The One-part Commercial Block is a one-story structure with a simple box or rectangular plan and a decorated façade (Longstreth and Liebs 2000). It dates to the *(See Continuation Sheet)*

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:**

City of Santa Ana
Var. Building permits provided by city staff. On file at the City of Santa Ana.
Longstreth, Richard and Chester Liebs
2000 *The Buildings of Main Street, A Guide to American Commercial Architecture*. Altamira Press.
Sanborn (Sanborn Map Company)
1906 Insurance Map of Santa Ana, California. Sanborn Map Company, New York. Accessed in May 2008 online via the Los Angeles Public Library at: http://www.lapl.org/
1949 Insurance Map of Santa Ana, California. Sanborn Map Company, New York. Accessed in May 2008 online via the Los Angeles Public Library at: http://www.lapl.org/

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Casey Tibbet, M.A., LSA Associates, Inc., 1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200, Riverside, California 92507

***Date of Evaluation:** 5/22/08

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



*Required information

30-179882

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 601 E. Santa Ana Boulevard

*Recorded by Casey Tibbet, M.A. LSA Associates, Inc. *Date: 5/22/08 X Continuation _____ Update

***P3a. Description:** (continued from page 1)
with two horizontal strips in the middle, forming three horizontal-rectangular spaces. The spaces between the wood strips are covered with corrugated fiberglass panels. Below the semi-circular window in the west bay there is a large plywood-covered opening similar to a garage door. In the east bay there is a small, recessed, plywood bay door, a pedestrian door with a metal security screen, and a plywood-covered window.

The west elevation, facing Minter Street, consists of painted brick below an approximately three-foot tall, smooth plaster parapet. This elevation is divided into two bays by three evenly-spaced, slightly projecting pilasters, with the shorter middle pilaster extending only to about one foot above the bottom of the parapet. Adjacent to this elevation is a paved area that includes what appears to be a filled in automotive/mechanic's pit.

The east elevation appears to be constructed of painted board-formed concrete. A one-story, wood-framed garage extends east from the northeast end of the elevation and wraps around the rear of the building, obscuring portions of the original building.

The rear elevation is dominated by wood-framed additions clad with horizontal wood siding. A small shed-roofed addition with a pedestrian door is located at the northwest corner of the building. Attached to that addition is a larger, nearly flat-roofed addition used for living area that extends across the rear of the building, connecting with the garage. The living area addition includes aluminum-framed sliding windows and a door all covered by security bars/screens. The garage has a sliding garage door. The rear of the original building is mostly obscured by the additions, but appears to include two window openings with chicken wire and security bars and two small, square openings located near the top of the parapet that are covered with unidentified material affixed with what appears to be electrician's tape. The smaller openings are centered above the windows and may once have been covered by grates similar to those in the façade. The poorly maintained backyard area is partially enclosed by a fence.

***B10. Significance:** (continued from page 2)
mid-19th century and, unlike earlier commercial buildings, has no residential overtones. The style likely gained popularity because of "the rapid growth of Victorian communities, large and small, and the hopes speculators held for continued expansion. By catering to the swelling demand for services, these buildings could generate income, yet they represented a comparatively small investment" (Longstreth and Liebs 2000:54). Most often used as a retail store, the early One-part Commercial Block building was, in a sense, a stake on the land. If the community thrived, the buildings were often replaced with larger, more elaborate structures.

Early examples of the style are characterized by an orderly composition with few historical references and little embellishment except near the roofline. By the 1920s, in suburban areas more decoration was incorporated to make the buildings more compatible with their surroundings and appealing to automobile traffic (Longstreth and Liebs 2000). In more well-to-do areas, low density commercial development was preferred and the One-part Commercial Block style began to incorporate more decoration and large, picturesque elements that modified the basic configuration (Longstreth and Liebs 2000).

Evaluation: The building does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the California Register (CR) or the Santa Ana Register of Historical Properties (SARHP). Specifically, under criteria CR-1 and SARHP-4a, 4c, and 4d: the building dates to the 1906–1924 period and was not present when the City was founded. No evidence was found to indicate that the building is associated with events important in history. Although it appears to have been constructed during a period of prosperity and growth in Santa Ana's history, it is a relatively modest building that is no more closely associated with or representative of this event than numerous other buildings in the area, which retain more integrity and therefore better convey their associations with this period. In addition, no evidence was found to indicate that the building was associated with important gathering places or political, economic, or cultural activities. Under criteria CR-2 and SARHP-4b: no evidence was found that the building was associated with persons significant in history. Under criteria CR-3 and SARHP-1, 2, and 3: although the building retains enough character-defining features to identify its architectural style and general period of construction, it has suffered alterations and is no longer a representative example of One-part Commercial Block architecture. No evidence was found to indicate it is the work of a master and it does not possess high artistic values. In addition, there are more intact examples of the style in the nearby area. With regard to criteria CR-4 and SARHP-5, the building is not an archaeological resource and does not appear to have the potential to yield information important to the prehistory or history. Finally, under SARHP-6, the building is not associated with a business that was once common and is now rare. Based on this evaluation, the building does not qualify as a "historical resource" for the purposes of CEQA.

Letter mailed out June 6, 2011 via standard mail delivery.

URS

June 6, 2011

Garden Grove Historical Society
12174 Euclid Street
Garden Grove, CA 92840

Subject: Santa Ana Fixed and Garden Grove Fixed Guideway Corridor

Dear Sir/Madam:

The City of Santa Ana is proposing the Santa Ana and Garden Grove Fixed Guideway Corridor Project, a new east-west transit line between the Santa Ana Regional Transportation Center and Harbor Boulevard. The project will operate within city streets or within public rights-of-way and link the Metrolink commuter rail system to Orange County's Civic Center, downtown Santa Ana, and commercial and educational activity centers within the heart of Orange County. The project area is extensively developed and extremely disturbed by development activities. It is covered in hardscape and pavement, and there does not appear to be native soils or vegetation present within the project area.

URS Corporation (URS) has requested a record search from the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) for Orange County, for all recorded cultural resources and completed cultural resources surveys, NADB citations, historic maps, and historic addresses within the project area and within a quarter-mile radius of the project area. The results of the record search have not been received at this time.

URS, on behalf of the City of Santa Ana, requests any information you may have on the presence of significant cultural resources within a quarter-mile radius of the project, as shown on the attached USGS 7.5 Minute Anaheim, Orange, Tustin, and Newport Beach Quadrangles.

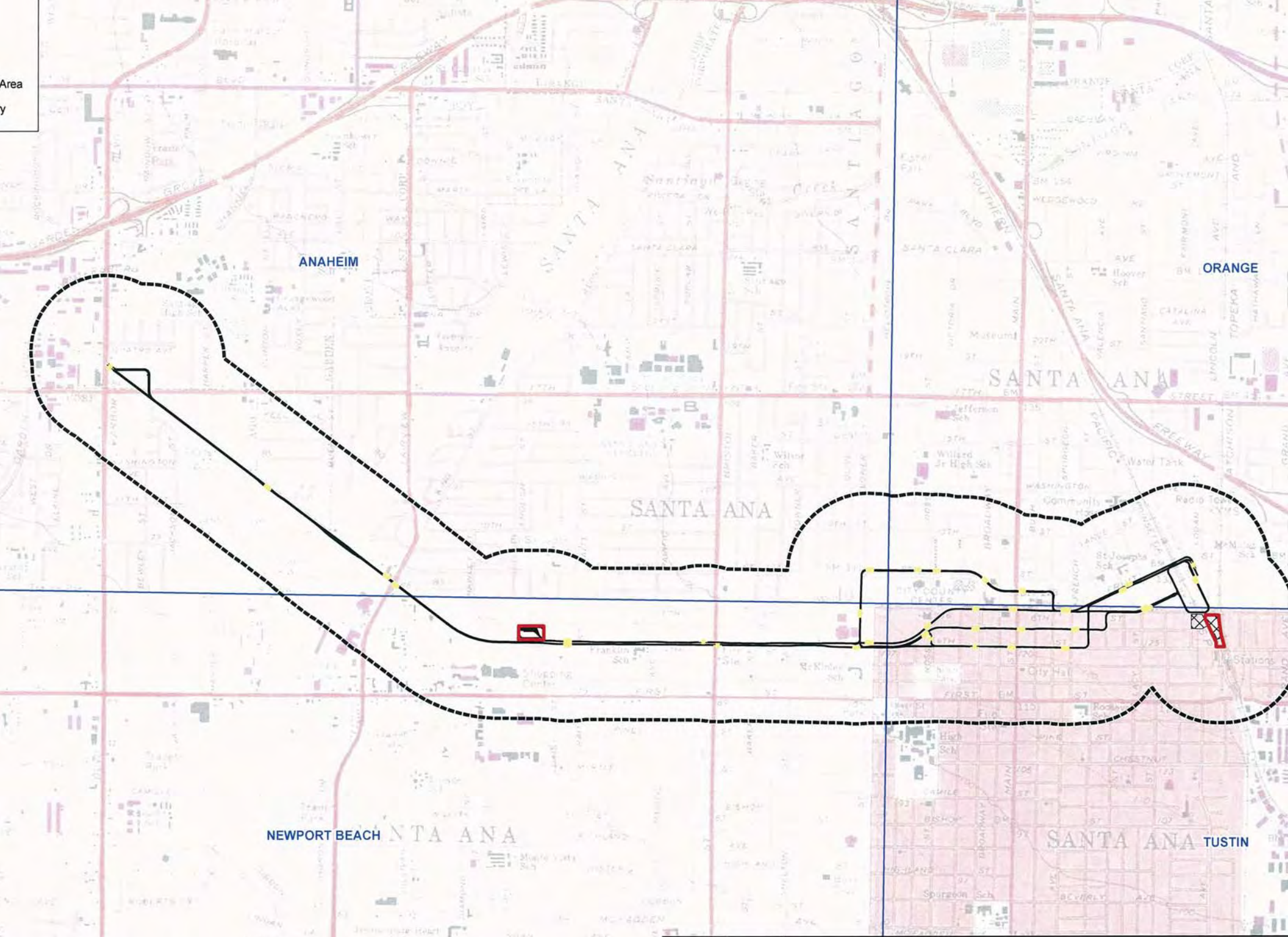
Thank you for your assistance. Please respond by email to pei-ming_chou@urscorp.com. If you should have any questions about this project, please do not hesitate to contact me at 714-433-7670.

Sincerely,

Pei-Ming Chou
Environmental Planner

URS Corporation
Attachment

2020 E. 1st Street, Suite 400 Santa Ana, CA 92705 (714) 835-6886 (714) 433-7701 Fax



Sources:

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY REC
FIXED GUIDELINE C
SANTA ANA AND CARE



FOR
X
6-1371

URS

URS Corporation
2020 E. 1st Street, Suite 400
Santa Ana, CA 92705
714.835.6886

Garden Grove Historical Society
12174 Euclid St
Garden Grove CA 92840







Per Mary

From:	Pei-Ming Chou
To:	sahps@sahps.org
cc:	Jeremy Hollins
Subject:	Request for Information
Date:	06/06/2011 03:48 PM
Attachments:	Records Search Map.pdf

Dear Ms. Alison Young:

The City of Santa Ana is proposing the Santa Ana and Garden Grove Fixed Guideway Corridor Project, a new east-west transit line between the Santa Ana Regional Transportation Center and Harbor Boulevard. The project will operate within city streets or within public rights-of-way and link the Metrolink commuter rail system to Orange County's Civic Center, downtown Santa Ana, and commercial and educational activity centers within the heart of Orange County. The project area is extensively developed and extremely disturbed by development activities. It is covered in hardscape and pavement, and there does not appear to be native soils or vegetation present within the project area.

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URS, on behalf of the City of Santa Ana, requests any information you may have on the presence of significant cultural resources within a quarter-mile radius of the project, as shown on the attached USGS 7.5 Minute Anaheim, Orange, Tustin, and Newport Beach Quadrangles.



Records Search Map.pdf

Thank you for your assistance. Please respond by email to pei-ming_chou@urscorp.com. If you should have any questions about this project, please do not hesitate to contact me at 714-433-7670.

Sincerely,

Pei-Ming Chou
Environmental Planner
URS Corporation
2020 E. First Street, Suite #400
Santa Ana, CA 92705
Tel: (714) 835-6886
Direct: (714) 433-7670
Fax: (714) 433-7701
pei-ming_chou@urscorp.com

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Sarah Provo/SanDiego/URSCorp
06/22/2011 01:25 PM

To mescamilla@santa-ana.org
cc Jeremy Hollins/SanDiego/URSCorp@URSCorp
bcc
Subject Request for Information

To Whom It May Concern:

The City of Santa Ana is proposing the Santa Ana and Garden Grove Fixed Guideway Corridor Project, a new east-west transit line between the Santa Ana Regional Transportation Center and Harbor Boulevard. The project will operate within city streets or within public rights-of-way and link the Metrolink commuter rail system to Orange County's Civic Center, downtown Santa Ana, and commercial and educational activity centers within the heart of Orange County. The project area is extensively developed and extremely disturbed by development activities. It is covered in hardscape and pavement, and there does not appear to be native soils or vegetation present within the project area.

URS Corporation (URS) has requested a record search from the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) for Orange County, for all recorded cultural resources and completed cultural resources surveys, NADB citations, historic maps, and historic addresses within the project area and within a quarter-mile radius of the project area.

URS, on behalf of the City of Santa Ana, requests any information you may have on the presence of significant cultural resources within a quarter-mile radius of the project, as shown on the attached USGS 7.5 Minute Anaheim, Orange, Tustin, and Newport Beach Quadrangles.


Records Search Map.pdf

Thank you for your assistance. Please respond by email to sarah_provo@urscorp.com. If you should have any questions about this project, please do not hesitate to contact me at 858-812-8256.

Sincerely,

Sarah Provo, M.A.
URS Corporation
4225 Executive Square, Suite 1600
La Jolla, CA 92037
Main Number: 858.812.9292
Direct Number: 858.812.8256
Fax: 858.812.9293
Email: Sarah_Provo@URSCorp.com

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Pei-Ming Chou /SantaAna /URSCorp
07/25/2011 10:24 AM

To Sarah Provo/SanDiego/URSCorp@URSCorp
cc
bcc
Subject Fw: Santa Ana Fixed Guideway - NR District Nomination Forms

----- Forwarded by Pei-Ming Chou/SantaAna/URSCorp on 07/25/2011 10:23 AM -----



"Soboleske , Hally"
<HSoboleske @santa-ana.org>
06/27/2011 03:07 PM

To <Pei-Ming_Chou@URSCorp.com>
cc <Melanie_Lytle@URSCorp.com>
Subject RE: Santa Ana Fixed Guideway - NR District Nomination Forms

Hi Pei-Ming,

I am having the National Register District nomination forms scanned and I will send them to you by tomorrow. In the interim, here is the Cumulative Projects list.

Have a great day!
From: Pei-Ming_Chou@URSCorp.com [mailto:Pei-Ming_Chou@URSCorp.com]
Sent: Monday, June 27, 2011 2:26 PM
To: Soboleske, Hally
Cc: Melanie_Lytle@URSCorp.com
Subject: Santa Ana Fixed Guideway - NR District Nomination Forms

Hi Hally,

Do you have the NR district nomination forms for the following districts in your files? If so, would you be able to provide us a copy? We were unable to obtain copies from the IC.

1) French Park Historic District, NR 99000551, http://nrhp.focus.nps.gov/natregsearchresult.do?fullresult=true&recordid=3

2) Downtown Santa Ana Historic Districts (North, Government/Institutional and South, Retail), NR 84000438, http://nrhp.focus.nps.gov/natregsearchresult.do?fullresult=true&recordid=1

Thank you!

Pei-Ming Chou
Environmental Planner
URS Corporation
2020 E. First Street, Suite #400

Santa Ana, CA 92705
Tel: (714) 835-6886
Direct: (714) 433-7670
Fax: (714) 433-7701
pei-ming_chou@urscorp.com

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CummulativeListJune2009_GMAJune18 with ConstructDetail.xlsx

Pei-Ming Chou/SantaAna/URSCorp
07/25/2011 10:25 AM

To Sarah Provo/SanDiego/URSCorp@URSCorp
cc
bcc
Subject Fw: Santa Ana Fixed Guideway Construction Dates

----- Forwarded by Pei-Ming Chou/SantaAna/URSCorp on 07/25/2011 10:24 AM -----



"Soboleske , Hally"
<HSoboleske@santa-ana.org>
06/28/2011 03:34 PM

To <Pei-Ming_Chou@URSCorp.com>
cc
Subject RE: Santa Ana Fixed Guideway Construction Dates

Great, thanks.

From: Pei-Ming_Chou@URSCorp.com [mailto:Pei-Ming_Chou@URSCorp.com]
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2011 3:34 PM
To: Soboleske, Hally
Subject: RE: Santa Ana Fixed Guideway Construction Dates

Hi Hally,

I received both nomination forms. Thank you so much!

Pei-Ming Chou
Environmental Planner
URS Corporation
2020 E. First Street, Suite #400
Santa Ana, CA 92705
Tel: (714) 835-6886
Direct: (714) 433-7670
Fax: (714) 433-7701
pei-ming_chou@urscorp.com

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"Soboleske, Hally" <HSoboleske@santa-ana.org>

06/28/2011 03:23 PM

To <Pei-Ming_Chou@URSCorp.com>
cc
Subject RE: Santa Ana Fixed Guideway Construction Dates

Hi Pei-Ming,

I am attaching the French Park Historic District nomination. In the next email, I will attach the Downtown National Register District nomination.

From: Pei-Ming_Chou@URSCorp.com [mailto:Pei-Ming_Chou@URSCorp.com]
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2011 11:46 AM
To: Soboleske, Hally
Subject: Santa Ana Fixed Guideway Construction Dates

Hi Hally,

Do you know the status for the completion of the list of construction dates?

Thank you,

Pei-Ming Chou
Environmental Planner
URS Corporation
2020 E. First Street, Suite #400
Santa Ana, CA 92705
Tel: (714) 835-6886
Direct: (714) 433-7670
Fax: (714) 433-7701
pei-ming_chou@urscorp.com

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[attachment "French Park Historic Dist.pdf" deleted by Pei-Ming Chou/SantaAna/URSCorp]

Pei-Ming Chou /SantaAna /URSCorp
07/25/2011 10:26 AM

To Sarah Provo/SanDiego/URSCorp@URSCorp
cc
bcc
Subject Fw: SAFG - Thomas House

----- Forwarded by Pei-Ming Chou/SantaAna/URSCorp on 07/25/2011 10:25 AM -----

"Soboleske , Hally"
<HSoboleske @santa-ana.org>
07/20/2011 04:52 PM

To <Pei-Ming_Chou@URSCorp.com>
cc
Subject RE: SAFG - Thomas House

Hi Pei-Ming,

The attached documents should help you with your research.

Thanks,

Hally

From: Pei-Ming_Chou@URSCorp.com [mailto:Pei-Ming_Chou@URSCorp.com]
Sent: Tuesday, July 19, 2011 11:30 AM
To: Soboleske, Hally
Subject: SAFG - Thomas House

Hi Hally,

Do you have any information on the Thomas House located at 621 N. Spurgeon Street? It is listed on the Santa Ana Register of Historic Properties as No. 26 and is categorized as a Key. We are looking for construction/alteration dates and any other historic information you may have on file.

Thank you!

Pei-Ming Chou
Environmental Planner
URS Corporation
2020 E. First Street, Suite #400
Santa Ana, CA 92705
Tel: (714) 835-6886
Direct: (714) 433-7670
Fax: (714) 433-7701
pei-ming_chou@urscorp.com

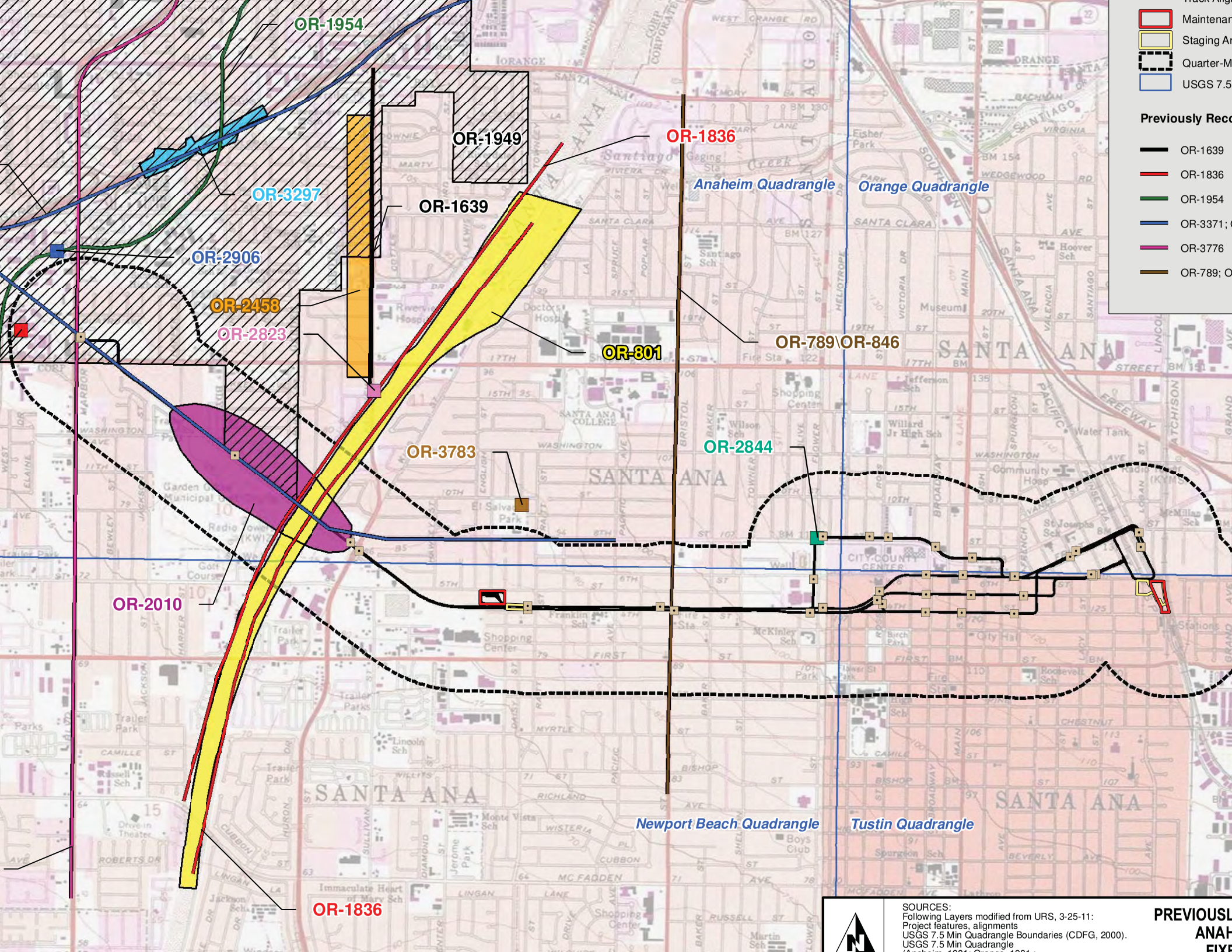
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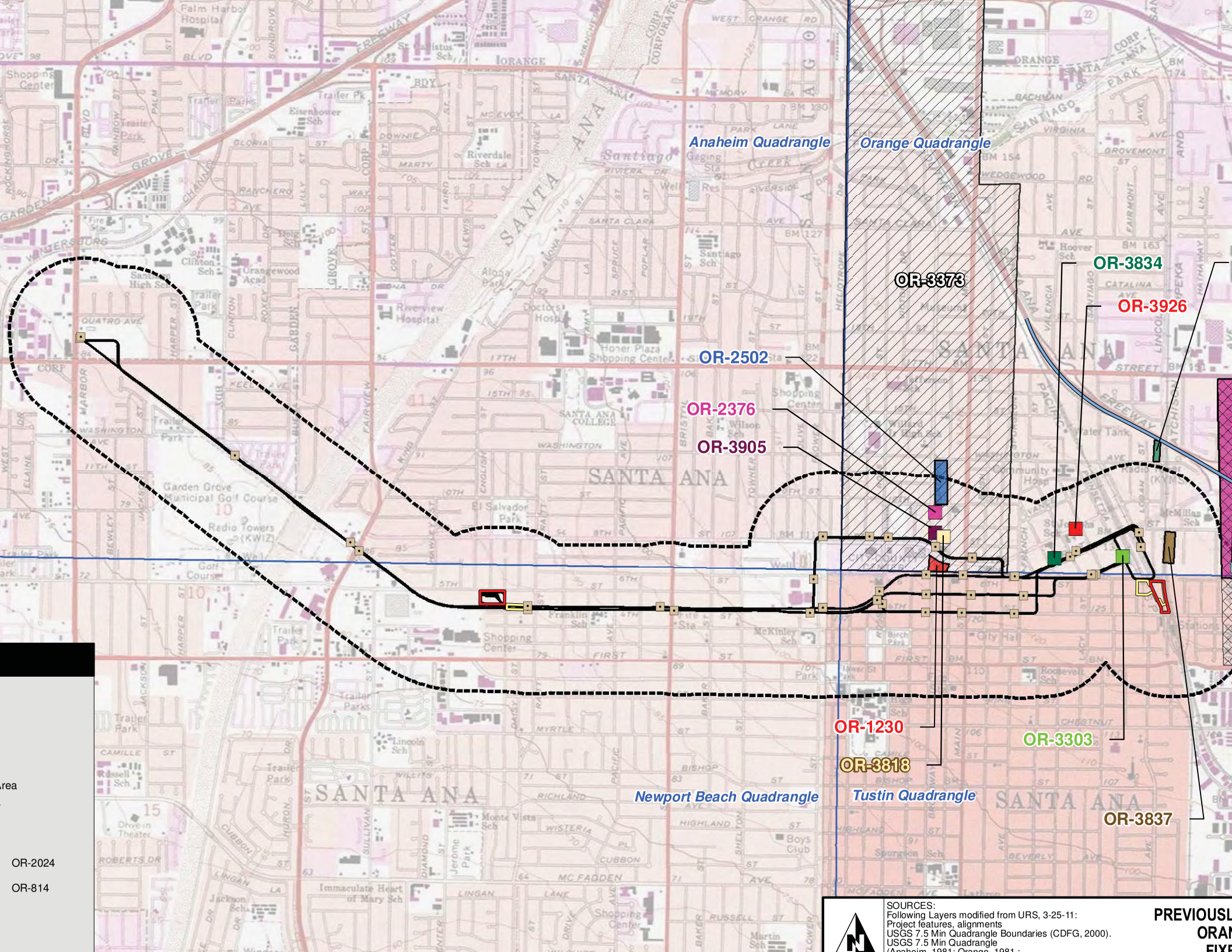


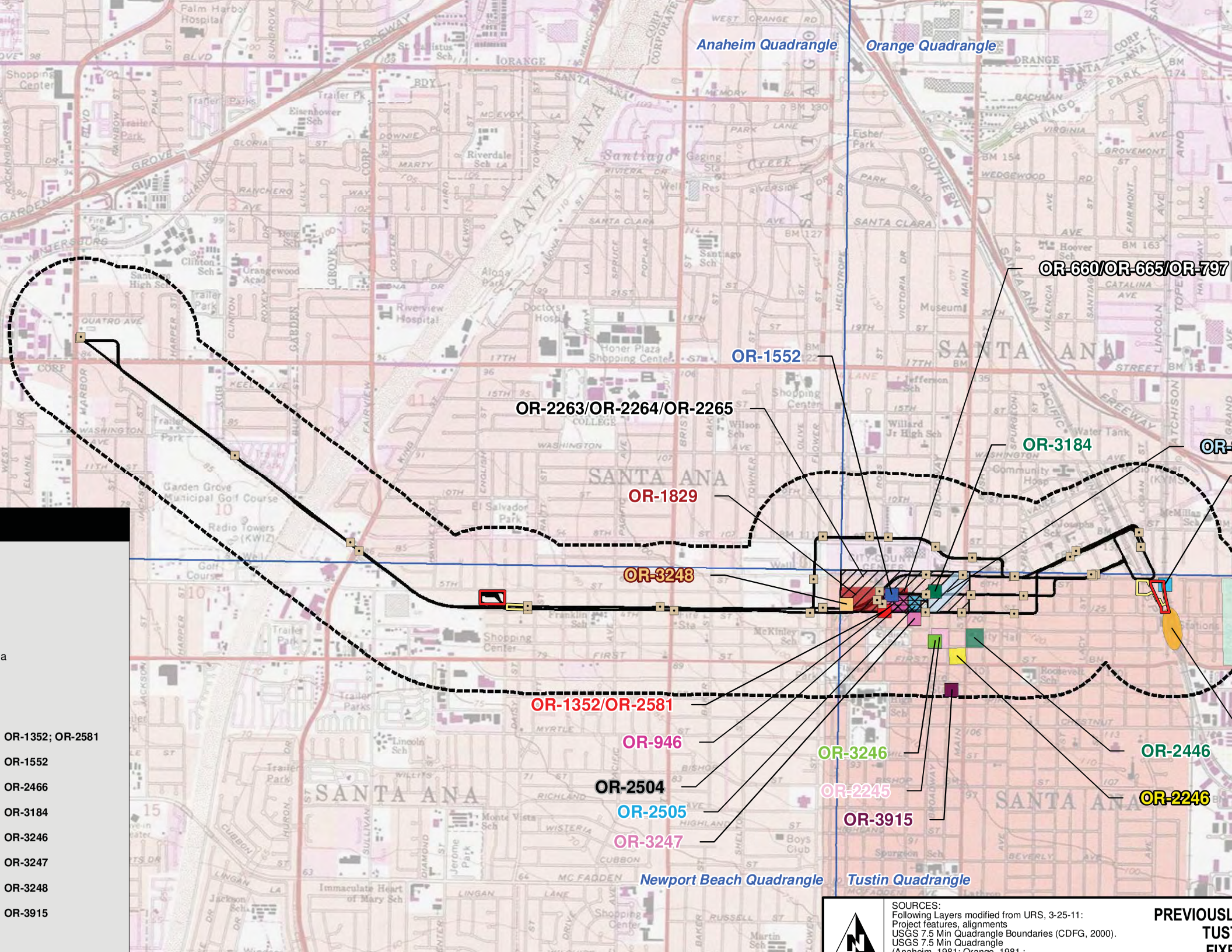
621NSpurgeon.pdf

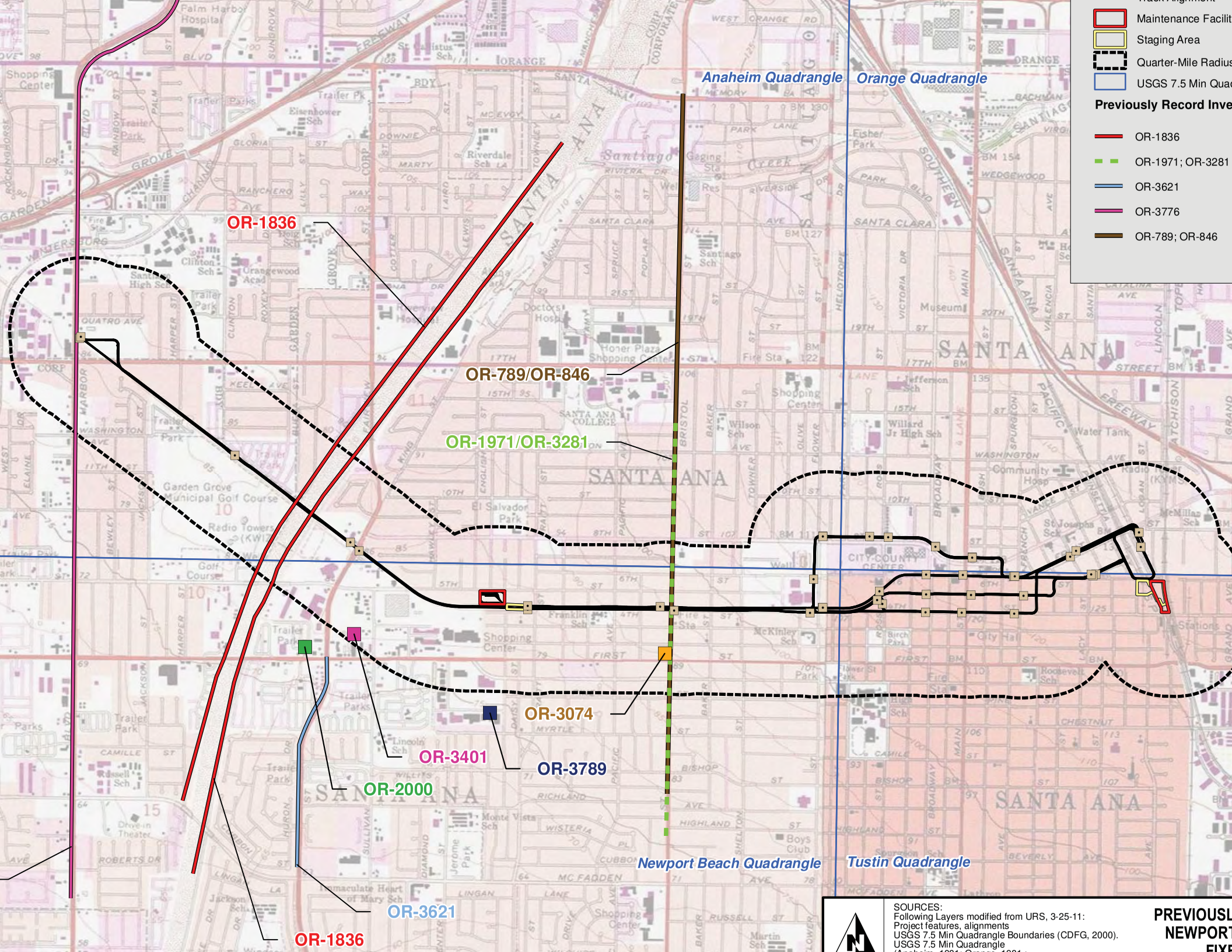


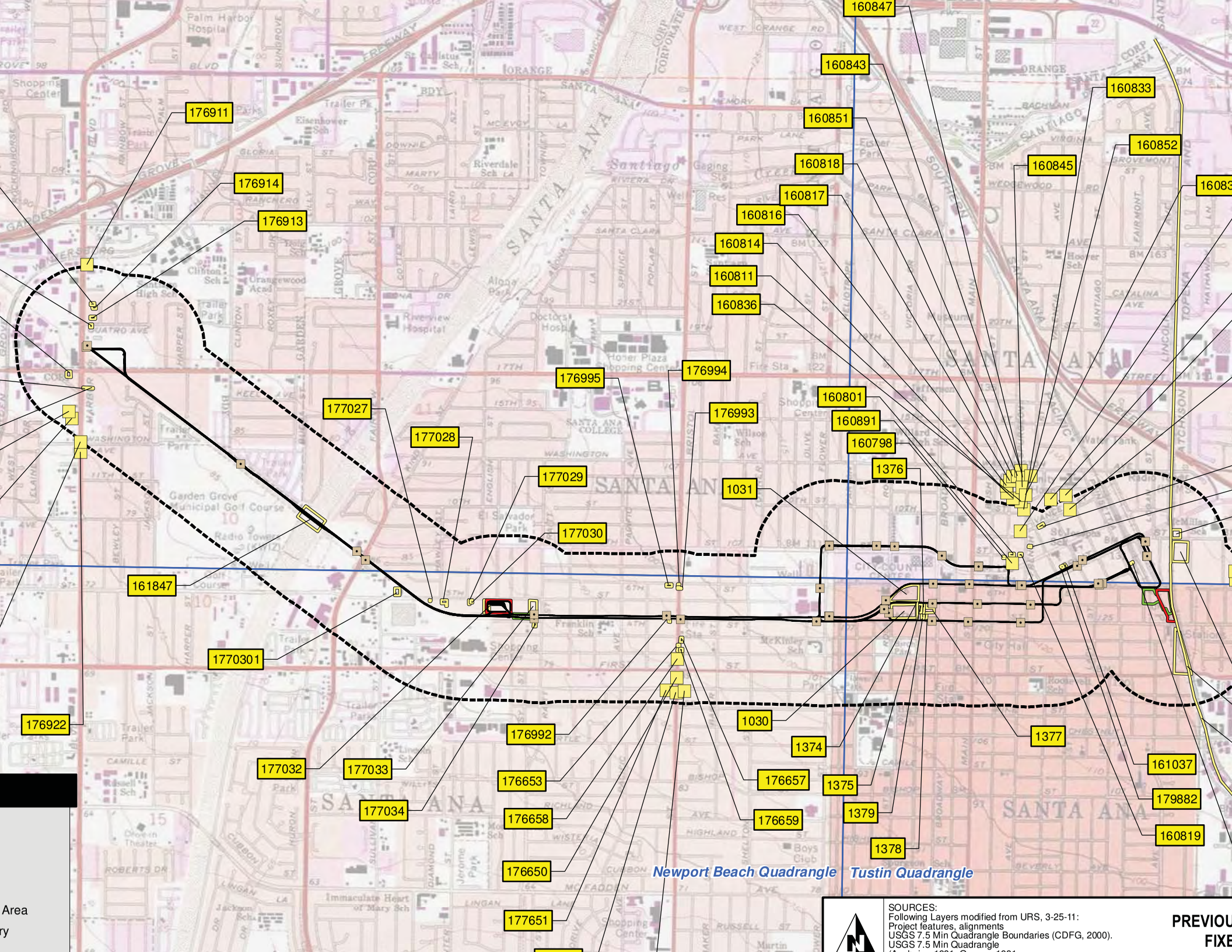
010904_Template-Thomas_621NSpurgeon.pdf


OR-1954
OR-1949
OR-1836
OR-3297
OR-1639
OR-2906
OR-2458
OR-2823
OR-801
OR-789\OR-846
OR-3783
OR-2844
OR-2010
OR-1836
Anaheim Quadrangle
Orange Quadrangle
Newport Beach Quadrangle
Tustin Quadrangle
SANTA ANA
Maintenar
Staging Ar
Quarter-M
USGS 7.5
Previously Reco
OR-1639
OR-1836
OR-1954
OR-3371; O
OR-3776
OR-789; O
SOURCES:
Following Layers modified from URS, 3-25-11:
Project features, alignments
USGS 7.5 Min Quadrangle Boundaries (CDFG, 2000).
USGS 7.5 Min Quadrangle
PREVIOUSL
ANAH
FIXE


Anaheim Quadrangle
Orange Quadrangle
Newport Beach Quadrangle
Tustin Quadrangle
OR-3373
OR-3834
OR-3926
OR-2502
OR-2376
OR-3905
OR-1230
OR-3303
OR-3818
OR-3837
OR-2024
OR-814
SANTA ANA
SANTA ANA RIVER
Palm Harbor Hospital
Riverview Hospital
Honer Plaza Shopping Center
Garden Grove Municipal Golf Course
Immaculate Heart of Mary Sch
SOURCES:
Following Layers modified from URS, 3-25-11:
Project features, alignments
USGS 7.5 Min Quadrangle Boundaries (CDFG, 2000).
USGS 7.5 Min Quadrangle
PREVIOUSL
ORAN
FIXE

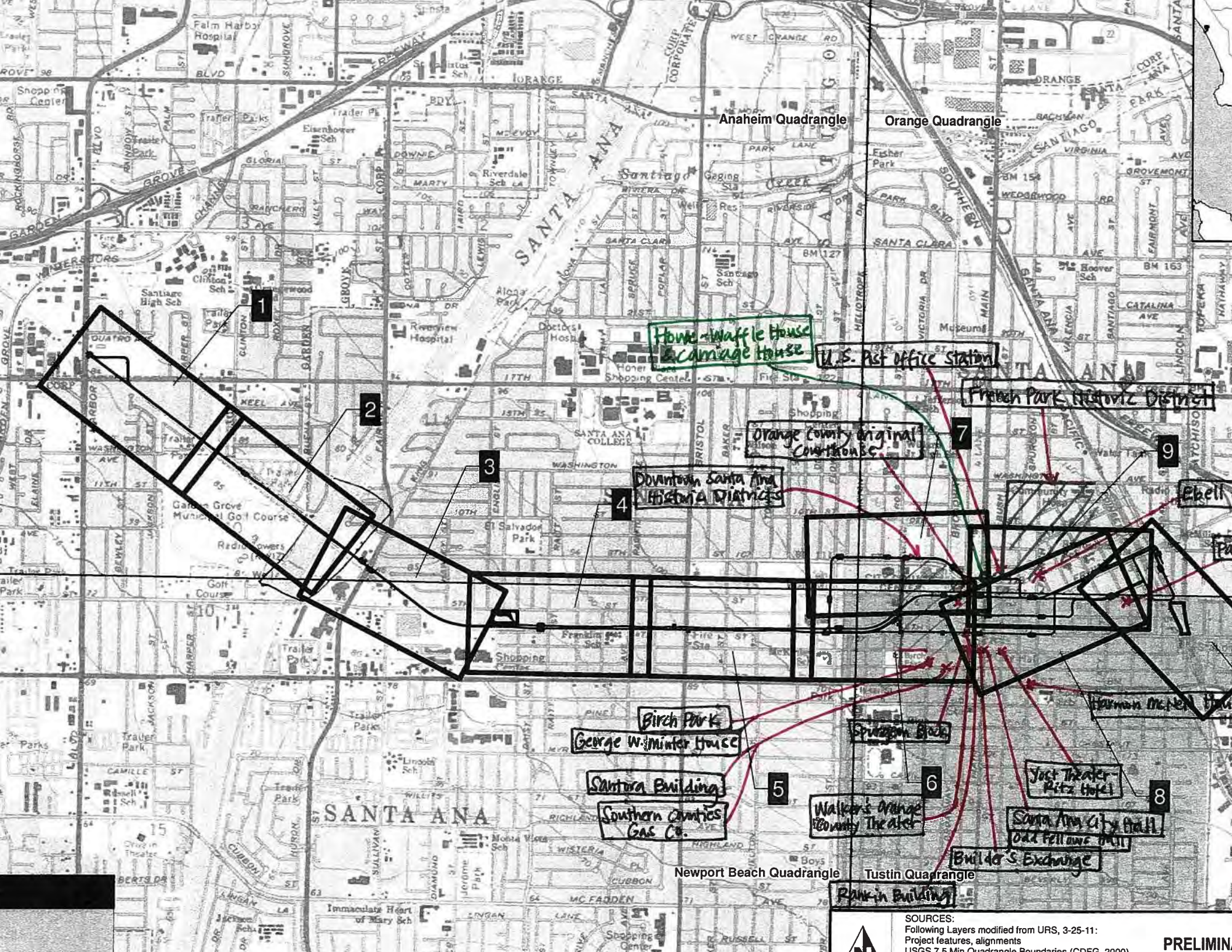

Anaheim Quadrangle
Orange Quadrangle
OR-660/OR-665/OR-797
OR-1552
OR-2263/OR-2264/OR-2265
OR-3184
OR-1829
OR-3248
OR-1352/OR-2581
OR-946
OR-3246
OR-2446
OR-2504
OR-2245
OR-2246
OR-2505
OR-3915
OR-3247
Newport Beach Quadrangle
Tustin Quadrangle
SANTA ANA
SANTIAGO CREEK
SANTA ANA RIVER
OR-1352; OR-2581
OR-1552
OR-2466
OR-3184
OR-3246
OR-3247
OR-3248
OR-3915
SOURCES:
Following Layers modified from URS, 3-25-11:
Project features, alignments
USGS 7.5 Min Quadrangle Boundaries (CDFG, 2000).
USGS 7.5 Min Quadrangle
PREVIOUSL
TUS
FIXE

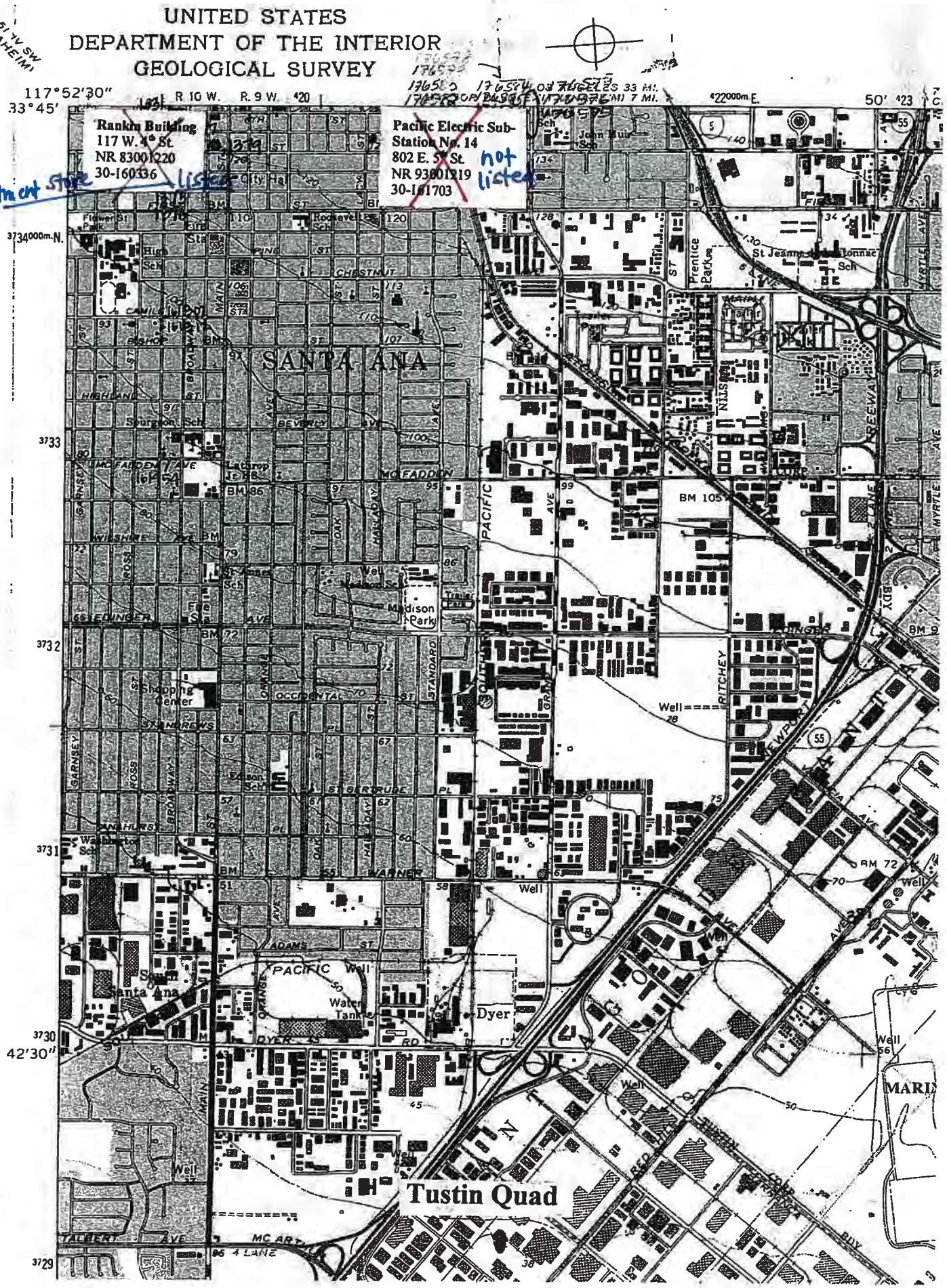

Maintenance Facilit
Staging Area
Quarter-Mile Radius
USGS 7.5 Min Quad
Previously Record Inve
OR-1836
OR-1971; OR-3281
OR-3621
OR-3776
OR-789; OR-846
Anaheim Quadrangle
Orange Quadrangle
OR-1836
OR-789/OR-846
OR-1971/OR-3281
OR-3074
OR-3401
OR-3789
OR-2000
OR-3621
OR-1836
Newport Beach Quadrangle
Tustin Quadrangle
SANTA ANA
SOURCES:
Following Layers modified from URS, 3-25-11:
Project features, alignments
USGS 7.5 Min Quadrangle Boundaries (CDFG, 2000).
USGS 7.5 Min Quadrangle
PREVIOUSL
NEWPORT
FIXE



SOURCES:
Following Layers modified from URS, 3-25-11:
Project features, alignments
USGS 7.5 Min Quadrangle Boundaries (CDFG, 2000).
USGS 7.5 Min Quadrangle

PREVIOU
FIXE

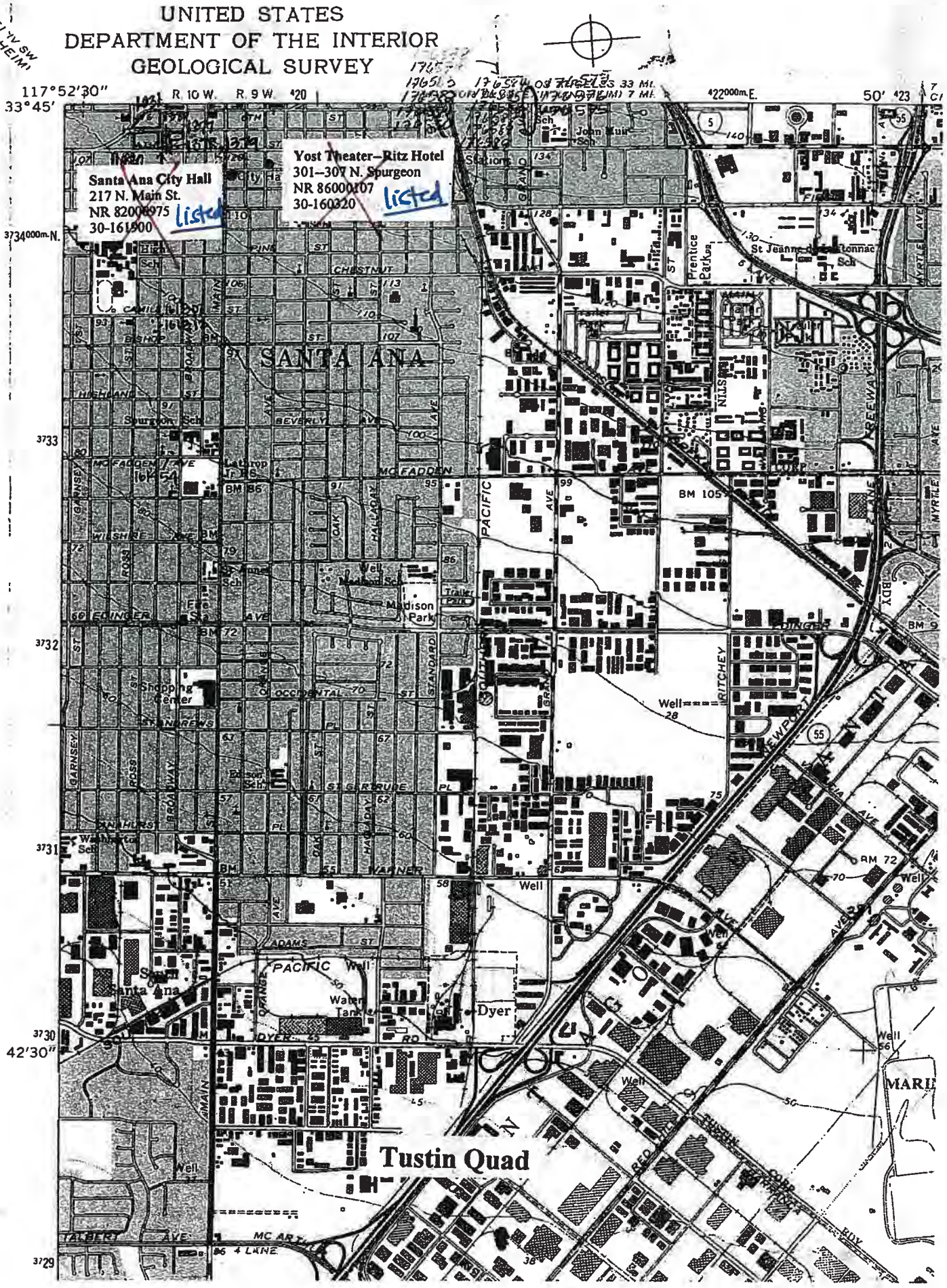

Anaheim Quadrangle
Orange Quadrangle
Newport Beach Quadrangle
Tustin Quadrangle
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
Howe-Waffle House & Carriage House
U.S. Post Office Station
French Park Historic District
Orange County Original Courthouse
Downtown Santa Ana Historic Districts
Ebell
Birch Park
George W. Minter House
Santora Building
Southern Counties Gas Co.
Walker's Orange County Theater
Yost Theater-Ritz Hotel
Santa Ana City Hall
Odd Fellows Hall
Builder's Exchange
Rankin Building
Spurgeon Block
Herman Metzen House
SANTA ANA
SOURCES:
Following Layers modified from URS, 3-25-11:
Project features, alignments
PRELIMIN

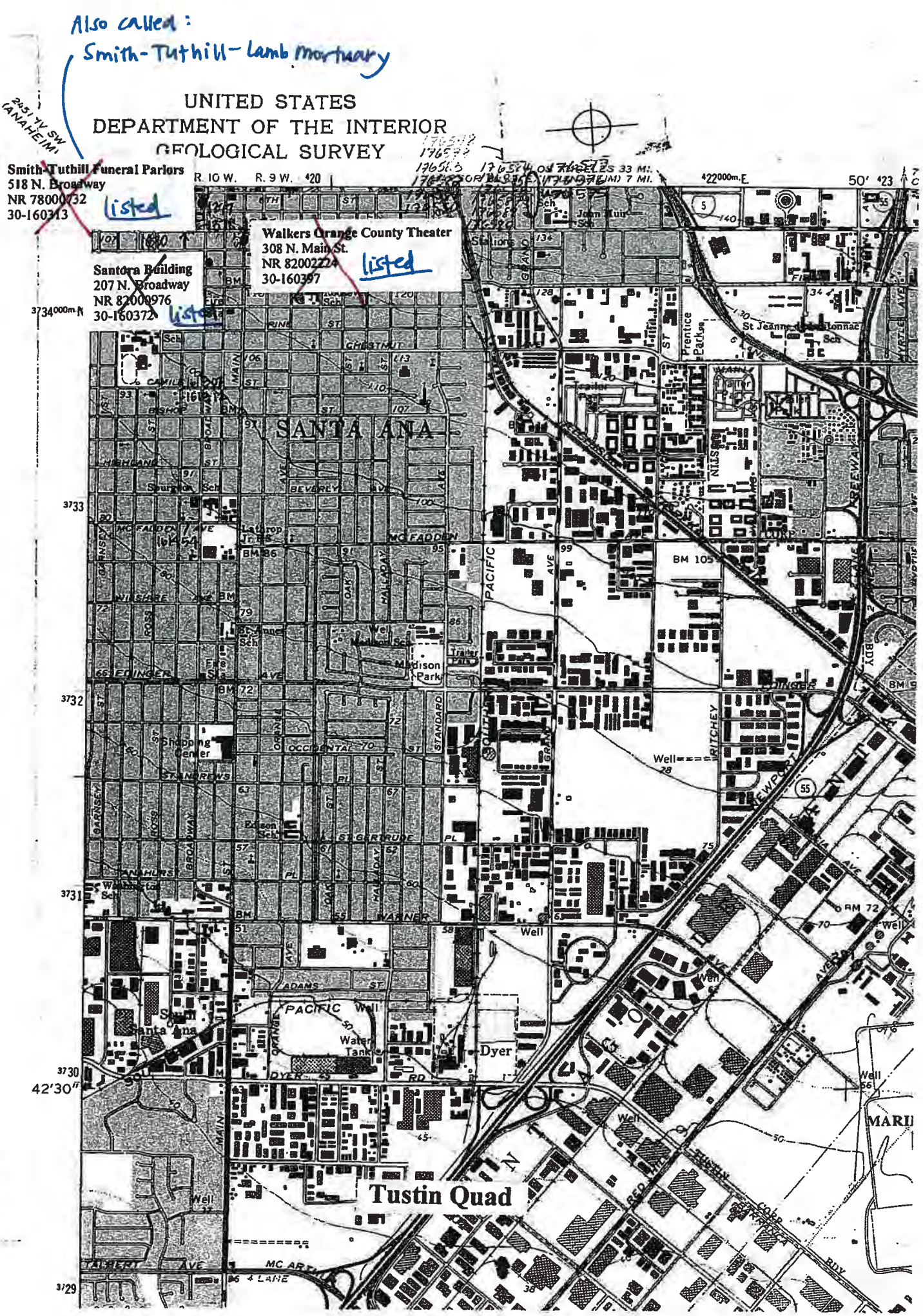


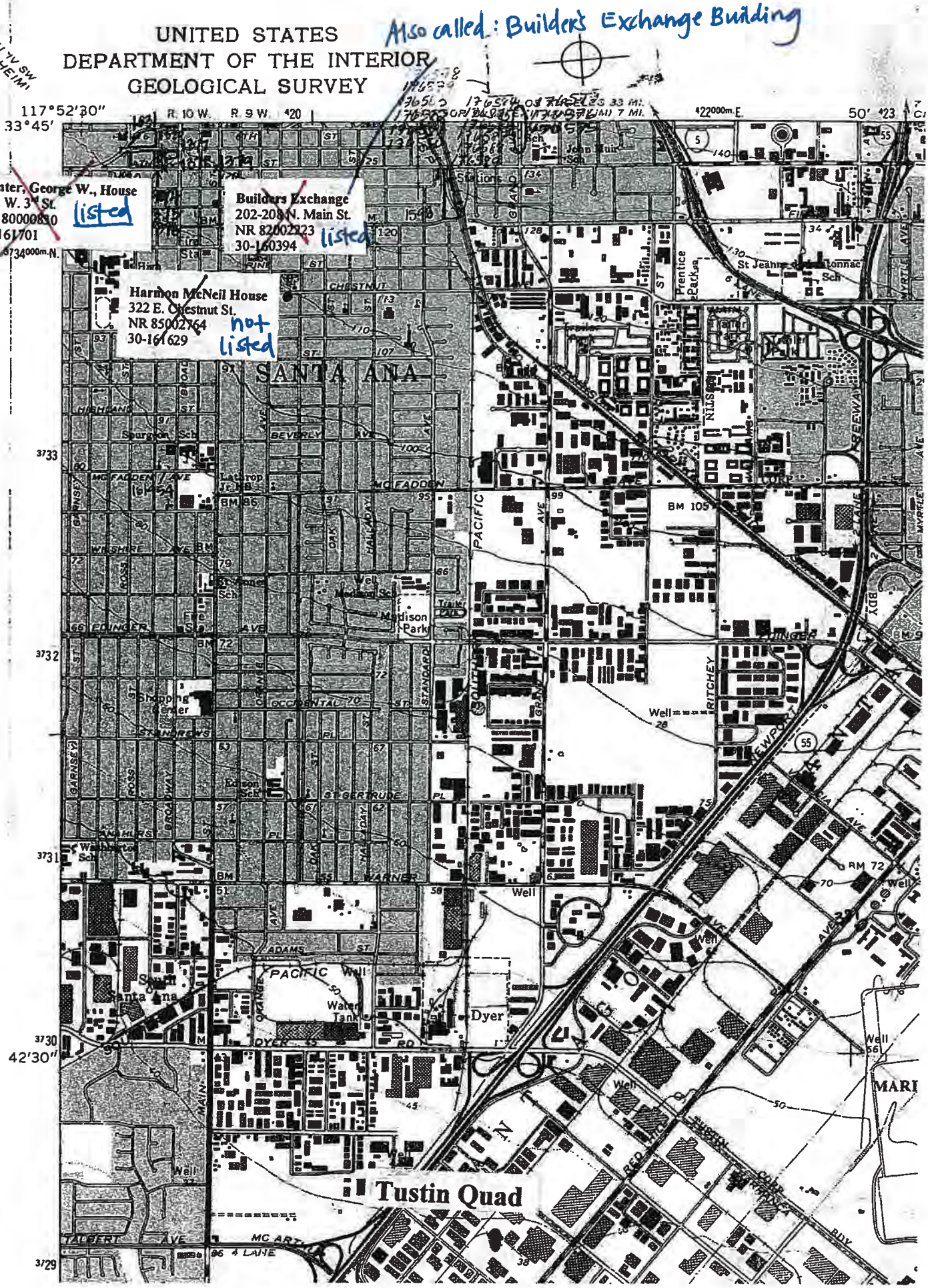
Also called: Rankin Department Store

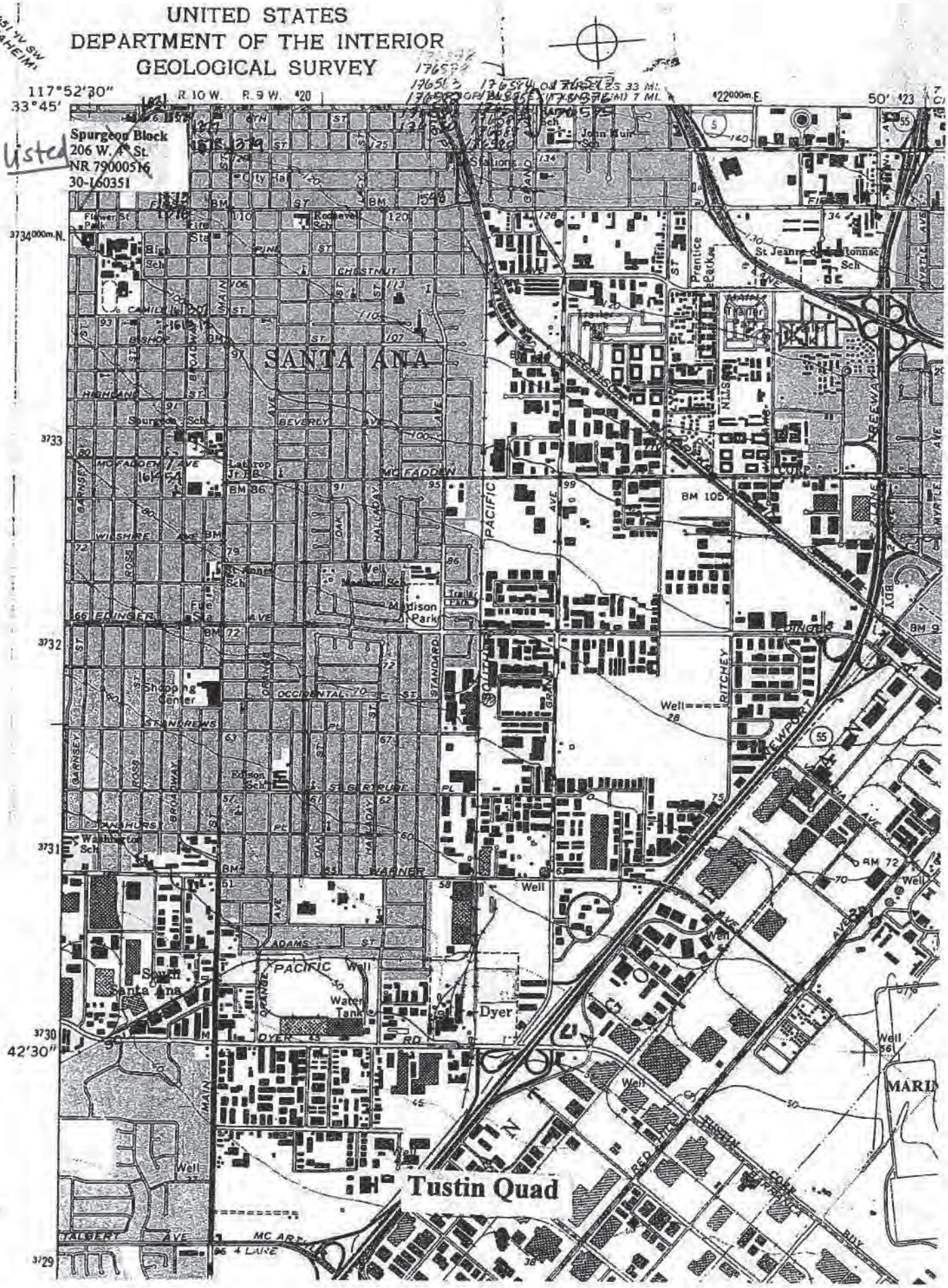
listed

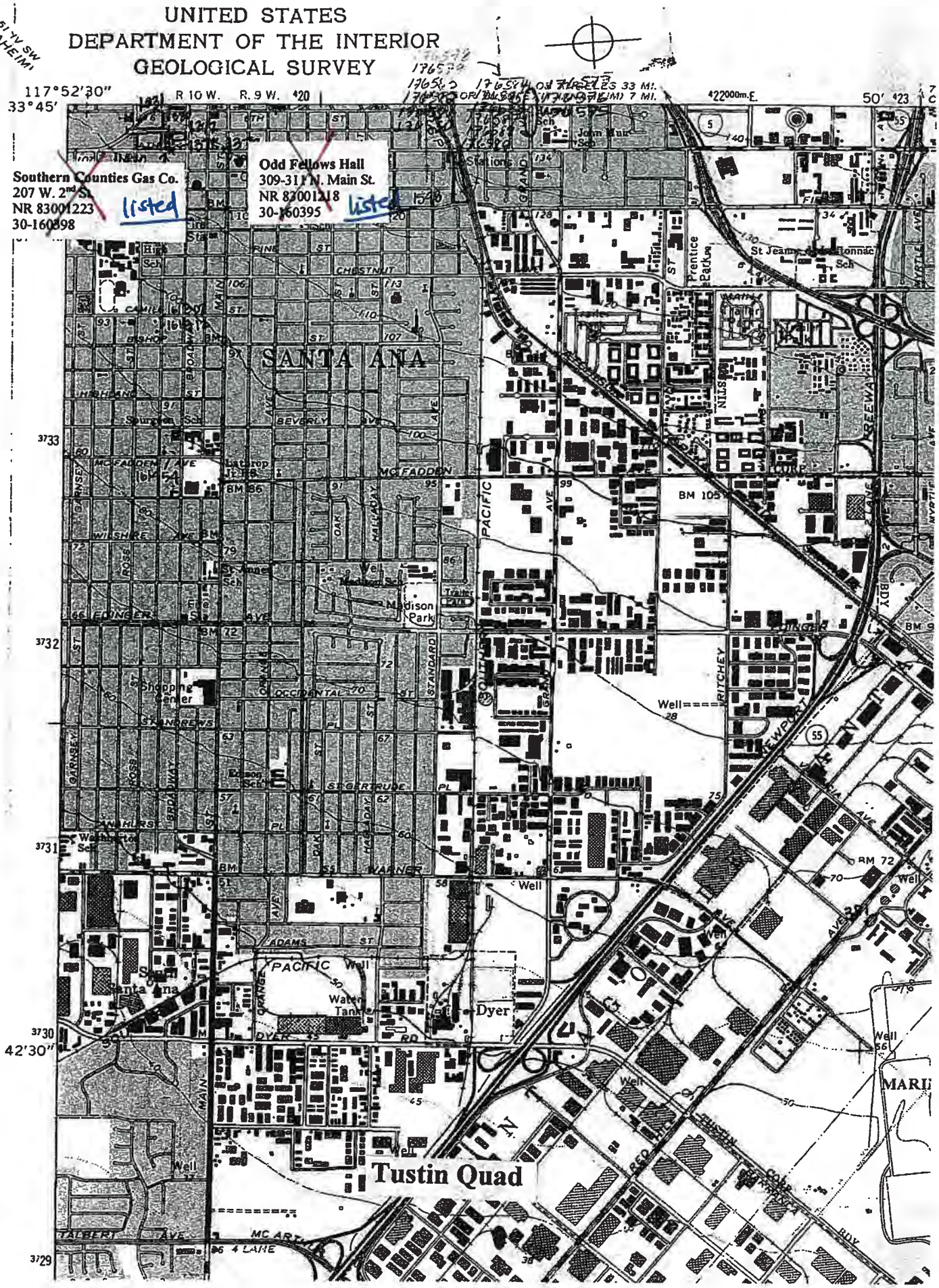
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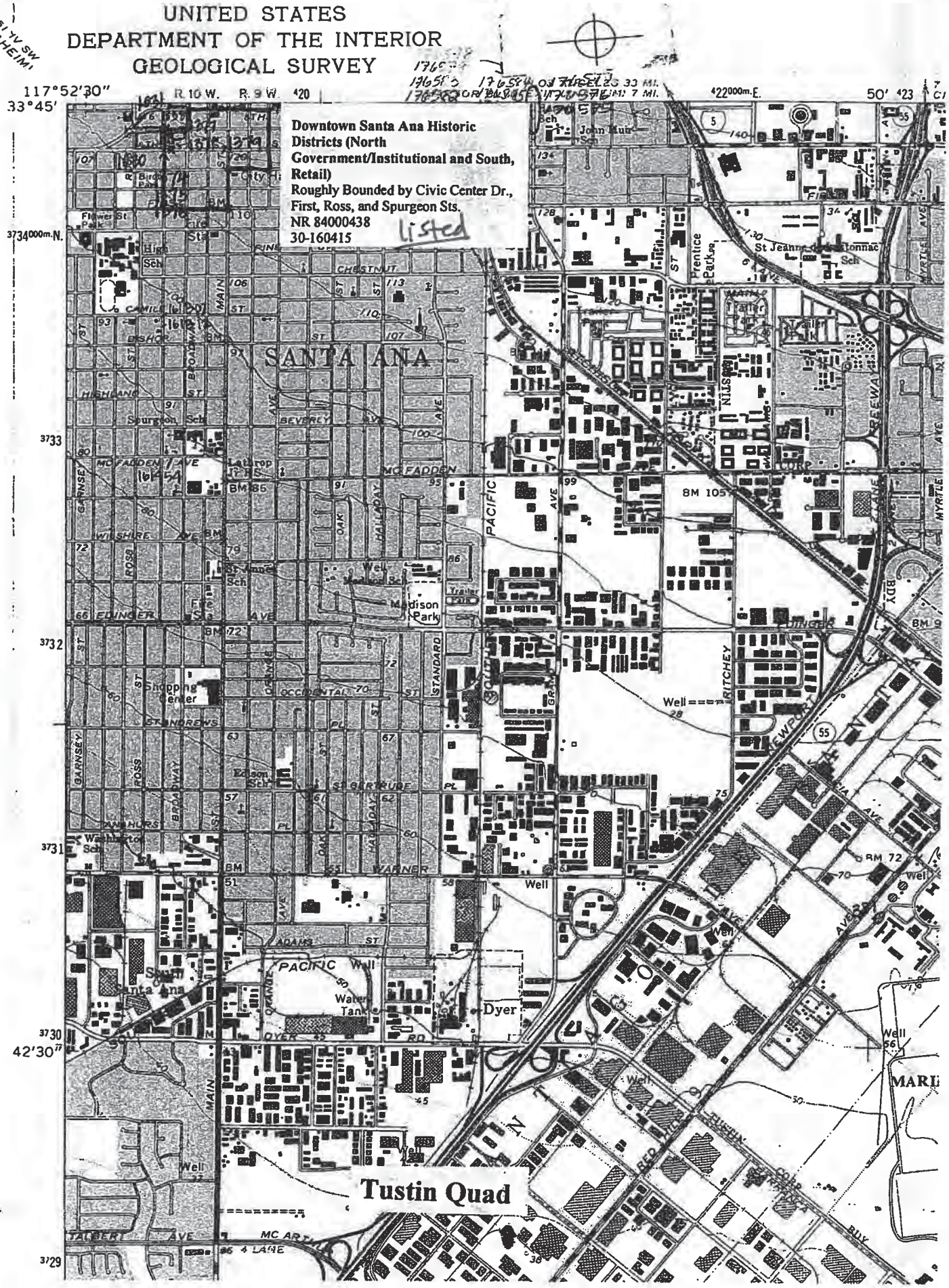

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Santa Ana City Hall
217 N. Main St.
NR 82000975
30-161500
listed
Yost Theater–Ritz Hotel
301–307 N. Spurgeon
NR 86000107
30-160320
listed
SANTA ANA
Tustin Quad
117°52'30"
33°45'
42'30"
3734000m.N.
422000m.E.
50'
R 10 W.
R 9 W.

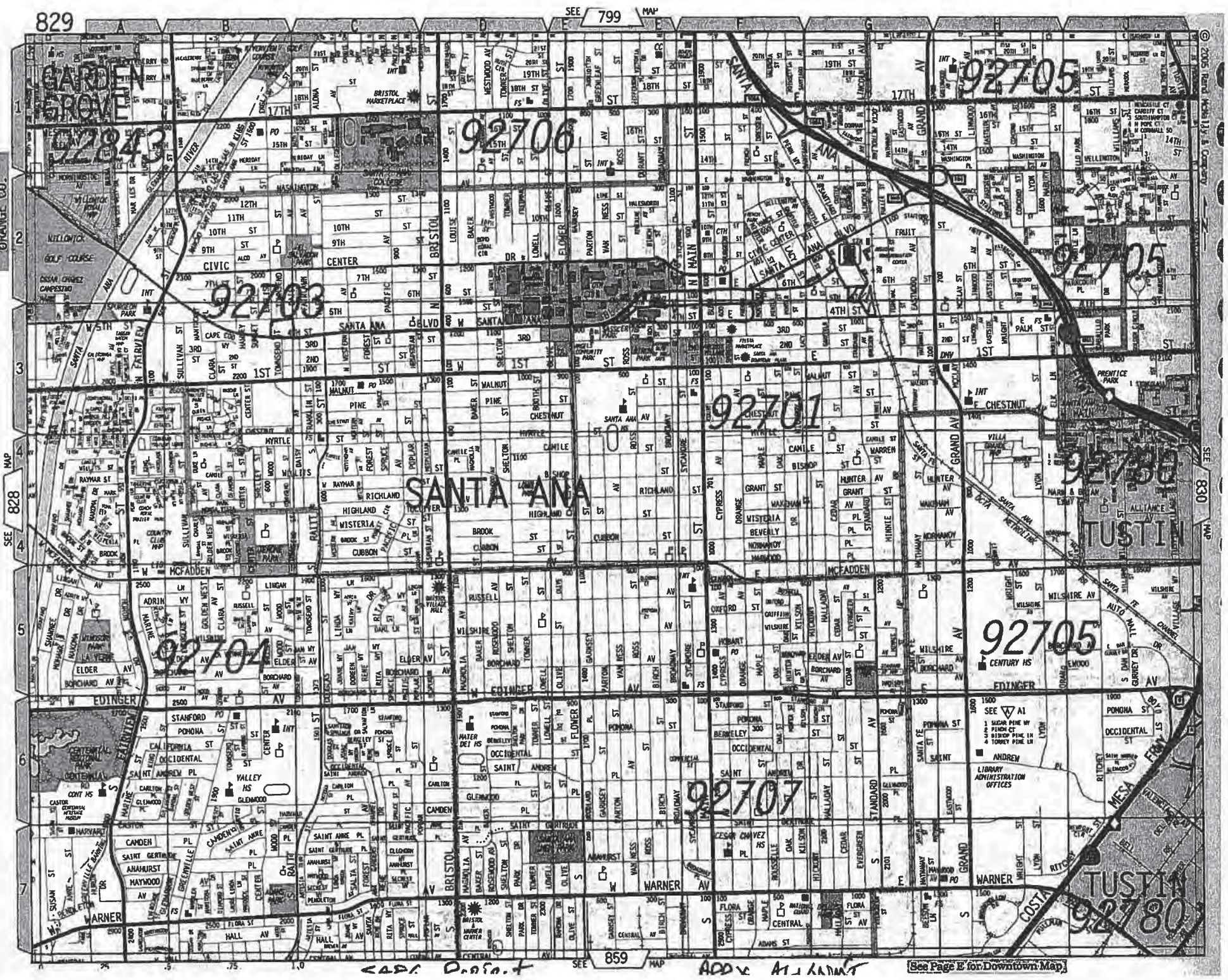

Also called:
Smith-Tuthill-Lamb mortuary
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Smith-Tuthill Funeral Parlors
518 N. Broadway
NR 78000732
30-160313
listed
Walkers Orange County Theater
308 N. Main St.
NR 82002224
30-160397
listed
Santora Building
207 N. Broadway
NR 82000976
30-160372
listed
SANTA ANA
Tustin Quad
R. 10 W.
R. 9 W.
3734000m N
3733
3732
3731
3730
42'30"
3729
422000m E.
50'
BROADWAY
MAIN ST
BISHOP ST
CHESTNUT ST
BEVERLY AVE
MC FADDEN AVE
WILSHIRE AVE
EDINGER AVE
OCCIDENTAL ST
ST ANDREWS
GARRUDE PL
WARNER AVE
ADAMS ST
DYER RD
MC ARTHUR
PACIFIC AVE
HALLADAY
STANDARD
RITCHEY
GRAND AVE
FREEWAY
Madison Park
Prentice Park
Shopping Center
Edison Sch
Lathrop Jr. H.S.
Trailer Park
Water Tank
Well
Dyer
BM 105
BM 72
BM 86
St Jeanne de Lestonnac Sch

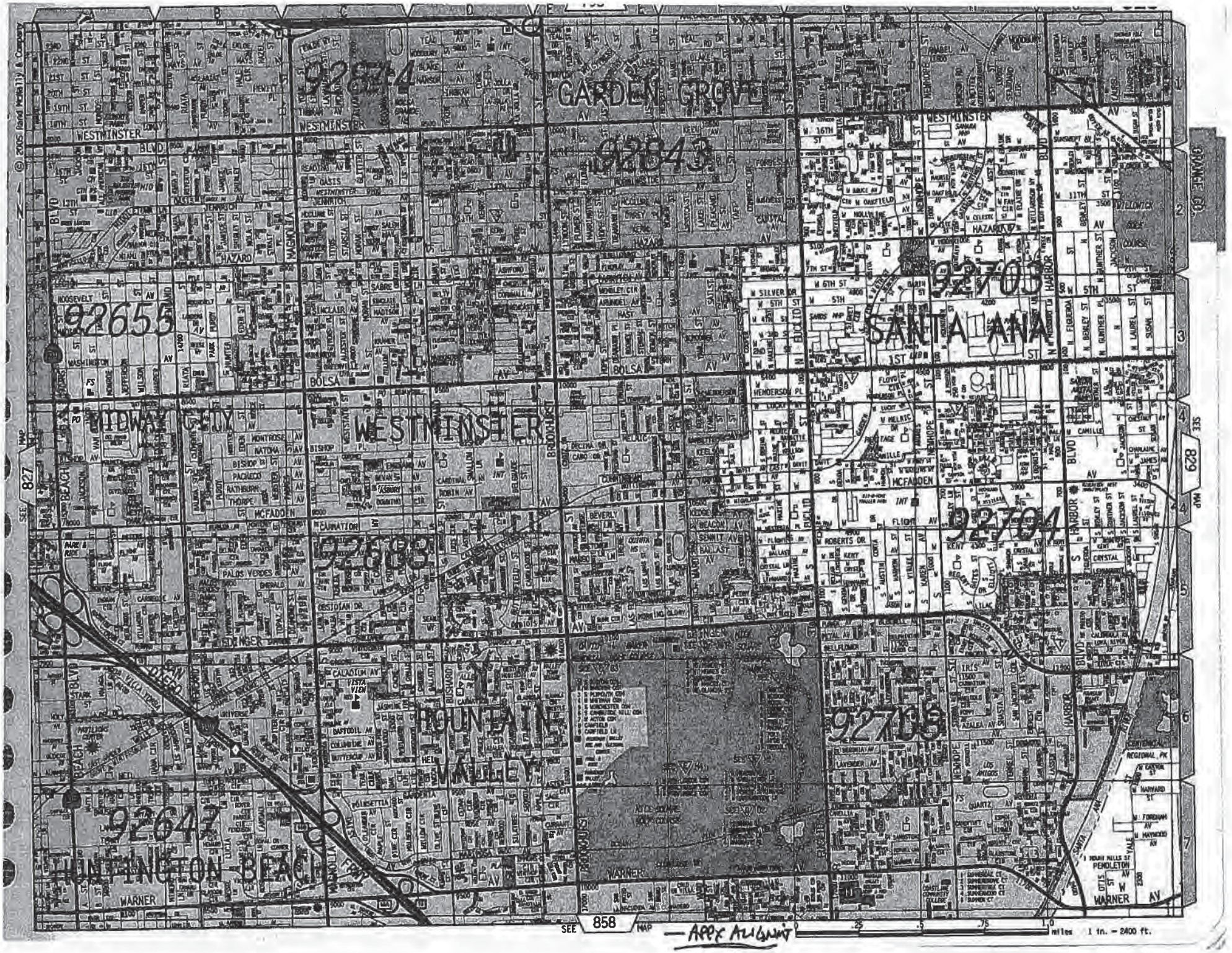

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Also called: Builders Exchange Building
Minter, George W., House
322 W. 3rd St.
NR 80000830
30-161701
listed
Builders Exchange
202-208 N. Main St.
NR 82002223
30-160394
listed
Harmon McNeil House
322 E. Chestnut St.
NR 85002764
30-161629
not listed
SANTA ANA
Tustin Quad
117°52'30"
33°45'
42'30"
3734000m.N.
3733
3732
3731
3730
3729
422000m.E.
50'
R. 10 W.
R. 9 W.
420
CHESTNUT
MC FADDEN
PACIFIC
WARNER
ADAMS
OCEANVIEW
HARBOR
MAIN
BROADWAY
SANTIAGO
Madison Park
Shopping Center
Edison Sch
Spurgeon Sch
St Anne Sch
John Muir Sch
Prentice Park
Dyer
Water Tank
Well
BM 105
BM 72
TALBERT AVE
MC ARTHUR
4 LANE
FREEWAY

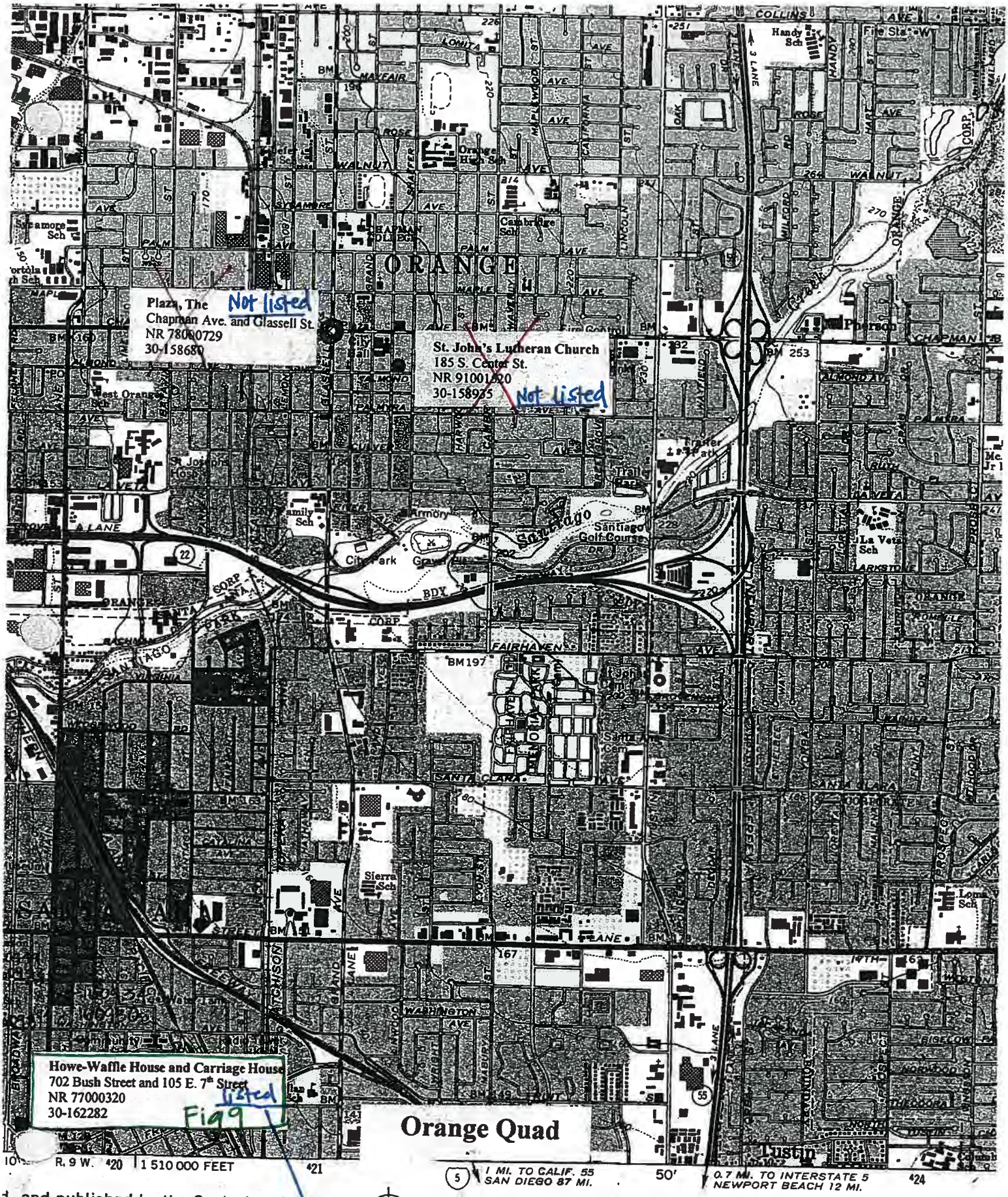

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
117°52'30"
33°45'
R. 10 W.
R. 9 W.
Spurgeon Block
206 W. 4th St.
NR 79000516
30-160351
listed
SANTA ANA
Tustin Quad

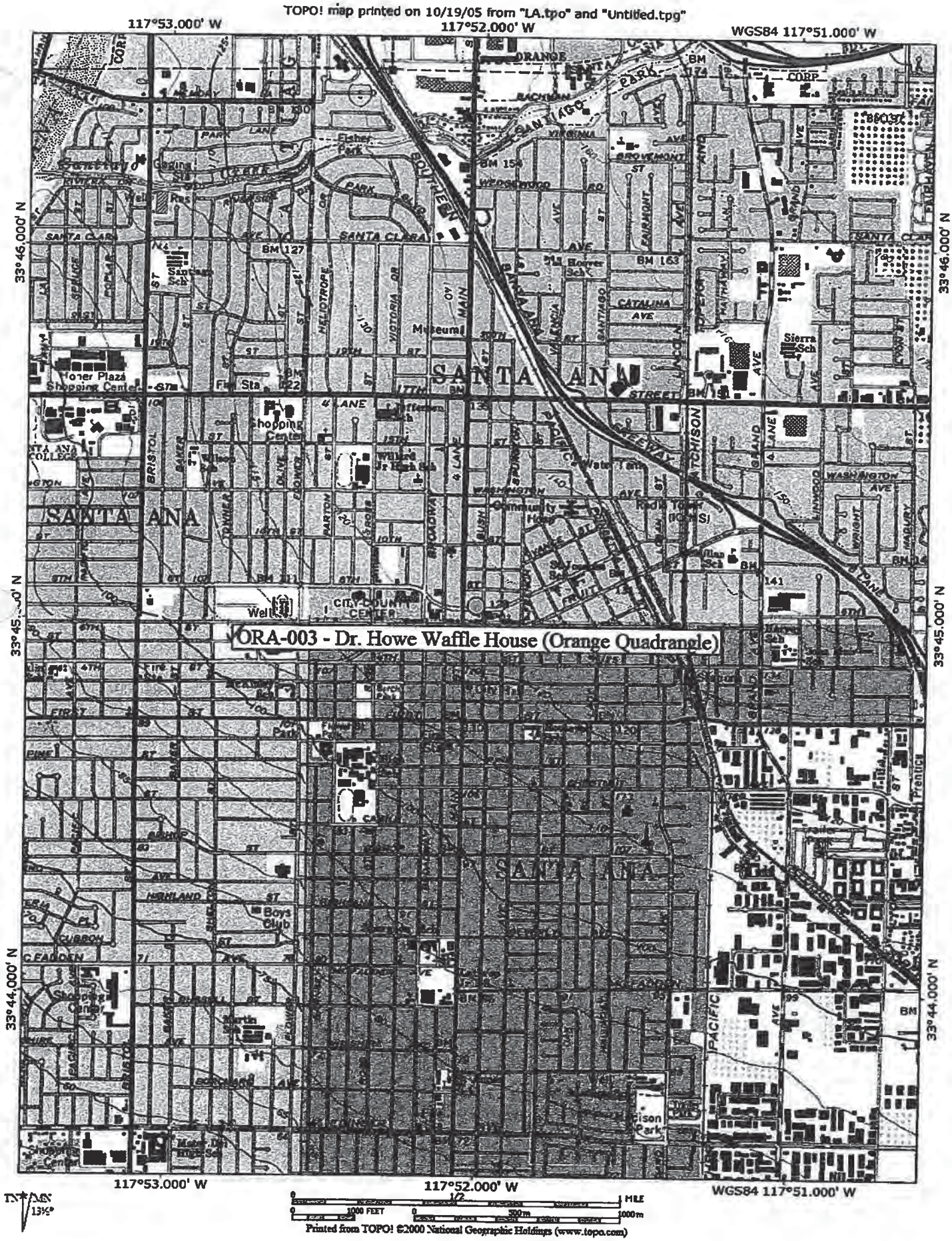

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Southern Counties Gas Co.
207 W. 2nd St.
NR 83001223
30-160398
listed
Odd Fellows Hall
309-311 N. Main St.
NR 83001218
30-160395
listed
SANTA ANA
Tustin Quad

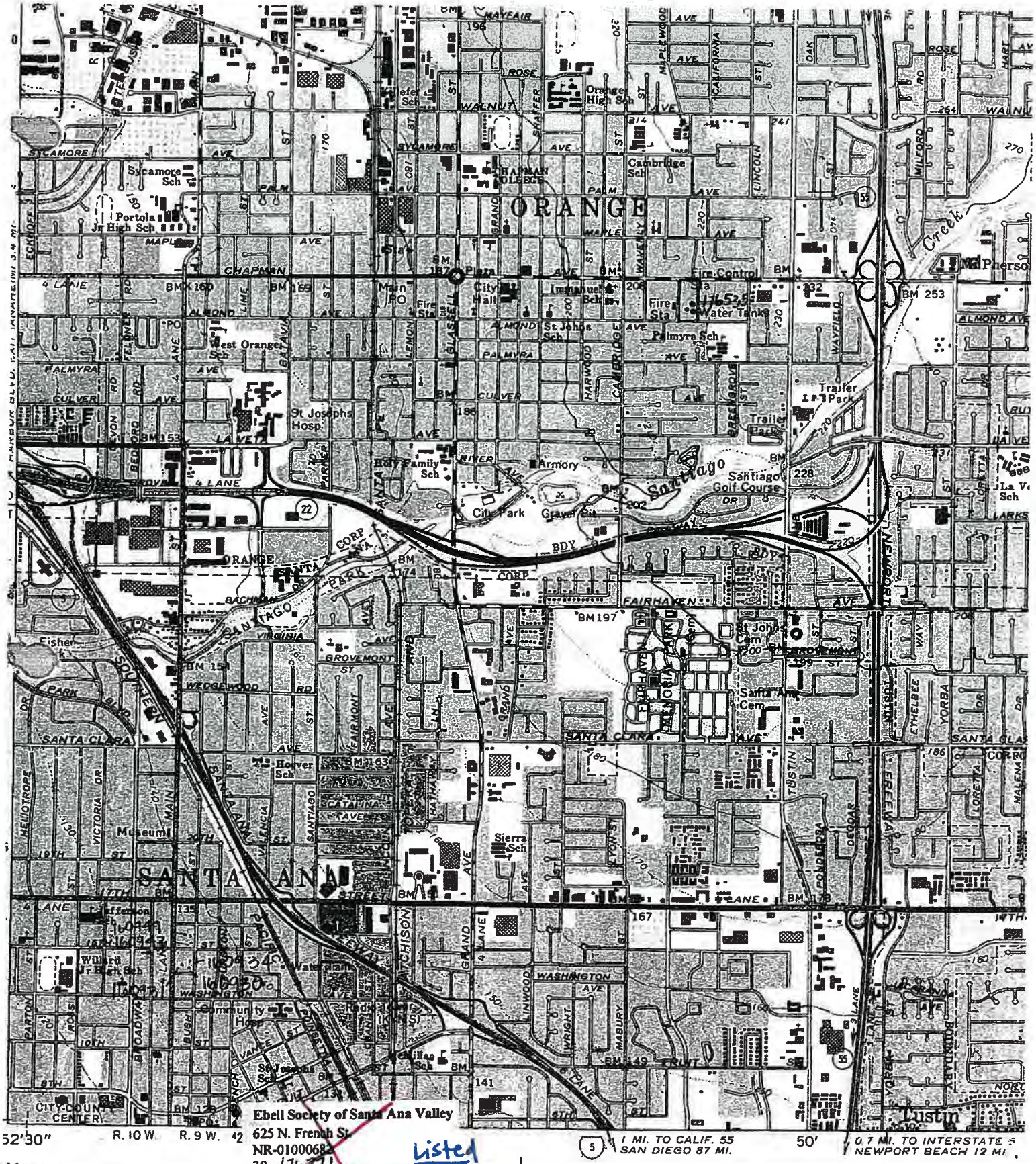

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Downtown Santa Ana Historic Districts (North Government/Institutional and South, Retail)
Roughly Bounded by Civic Center Dr., First, Ross, and Spurgeon Sts.
NR 84000438
30-160415
listed
SANTA ANA
Tustin Quad
117°52'30"
33°45'
42'30"
422000m.E.
3734000m.N.
3733
3732
3731
3730
3729


829
SEE 799 MAP
GARDEN GROVE
92843
92706
92705
92703
92701
92704
92707
92780
SANTA ANA
TUSTIN
ORANGE CO.
SEE 828 MAP
SEE 830 MAP
SEE 859 MAP
See Page E for Downtown Map
© 2005 Rand McNally & Company


92804
GARDEN GROVE
92843
WESTMINSTER
92655
92703
SANTA ANA
MIDWAY CITY
WESTMINSTER
92683
92704
92708
FOUNTAIN VALLEY
92647
HUNTINGTON BEACH
SEE 827 MAP
SEE 828 MAP
SEE 858 MAP
ORANGE CO.
APPX ALIGNMENT
.25 .5 .75 1.0 miles 1 in. = 2400 ft.


Plaza, The
Chapman Ave. and Glassell St.
NR 78000729
30-158680
Not listed
St. John's Lutheran Church
185 S. Center St.
NR 91001620
30-158935
Not listed
Howe-Waffle House and Carriage House
702 Bush Street and 105 E. 7th Street
NR 77000320
30-162282
listed
Fig9
Orange Quad
ORANGE
Also called:
• Howe-waffle House
• Dr. Howe - waffle House


TOPO! map printed on 10/19/05 from "LA.tpo" and "Untitled.tpg"
117°53.000' W
117°52.000' W
WGS84 117°51.000' W
33°46.000' N
33°45.000' N
33°44.000' N
ORA-003 - Dr. Howe Waffle House (Orange Quadrangle)
SANTA ANA
ORANGE
Fisher Park
Museum
Sierra Sch
Shopping Center
CITY COUNTY CENTER
Boys Club
Prentice
PACIFIC
Jackson Park
13½°
1/2 MILE
1000 FEET
500m
1000m
Printed from TOPO! ©2000 National Geographic Holdings (www.topo.com)



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and Orange County

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1946 and planetable surveys 1932. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1963 and by planetable surveys 1964

Polyconic projection. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on California coordinate system, zone 6. 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 11, shown in blue. 1927 North American Datum. To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 1 meter north and 84 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks

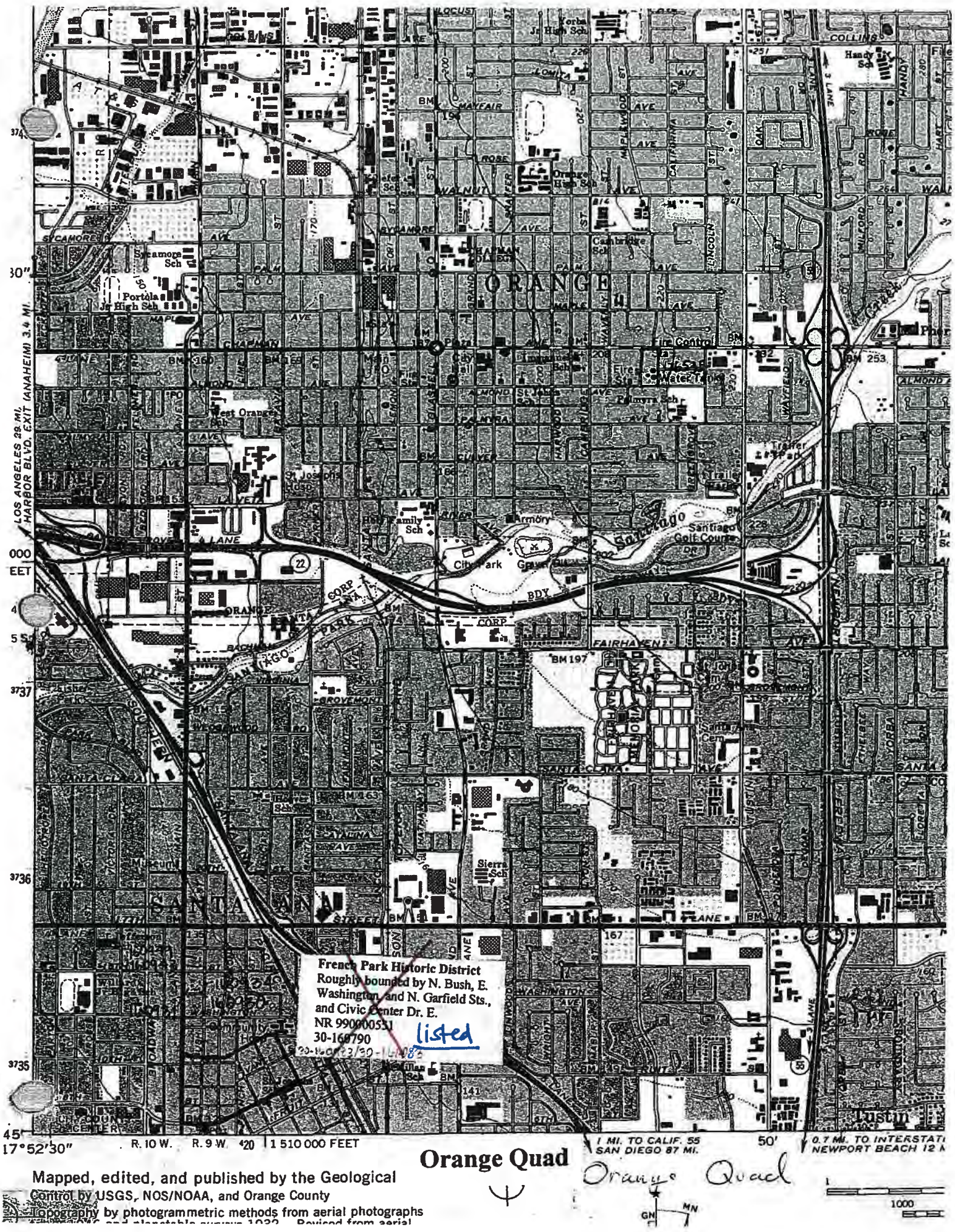
Orange Quad

GN MN

0°27' 8 MILS

14° 249 MILS

1000 0



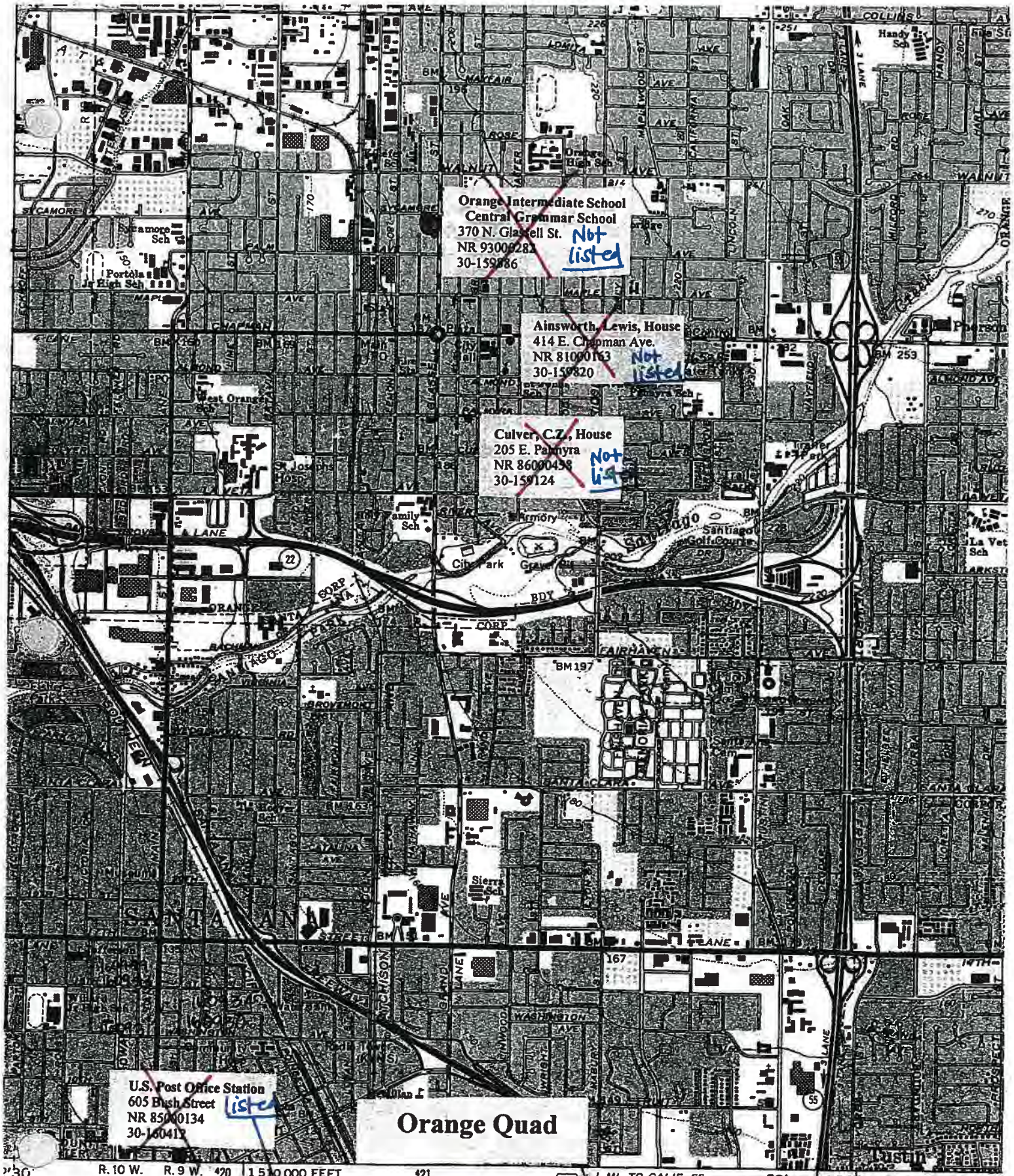
Orange Quad

Orange Quad

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Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and Orange County

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs

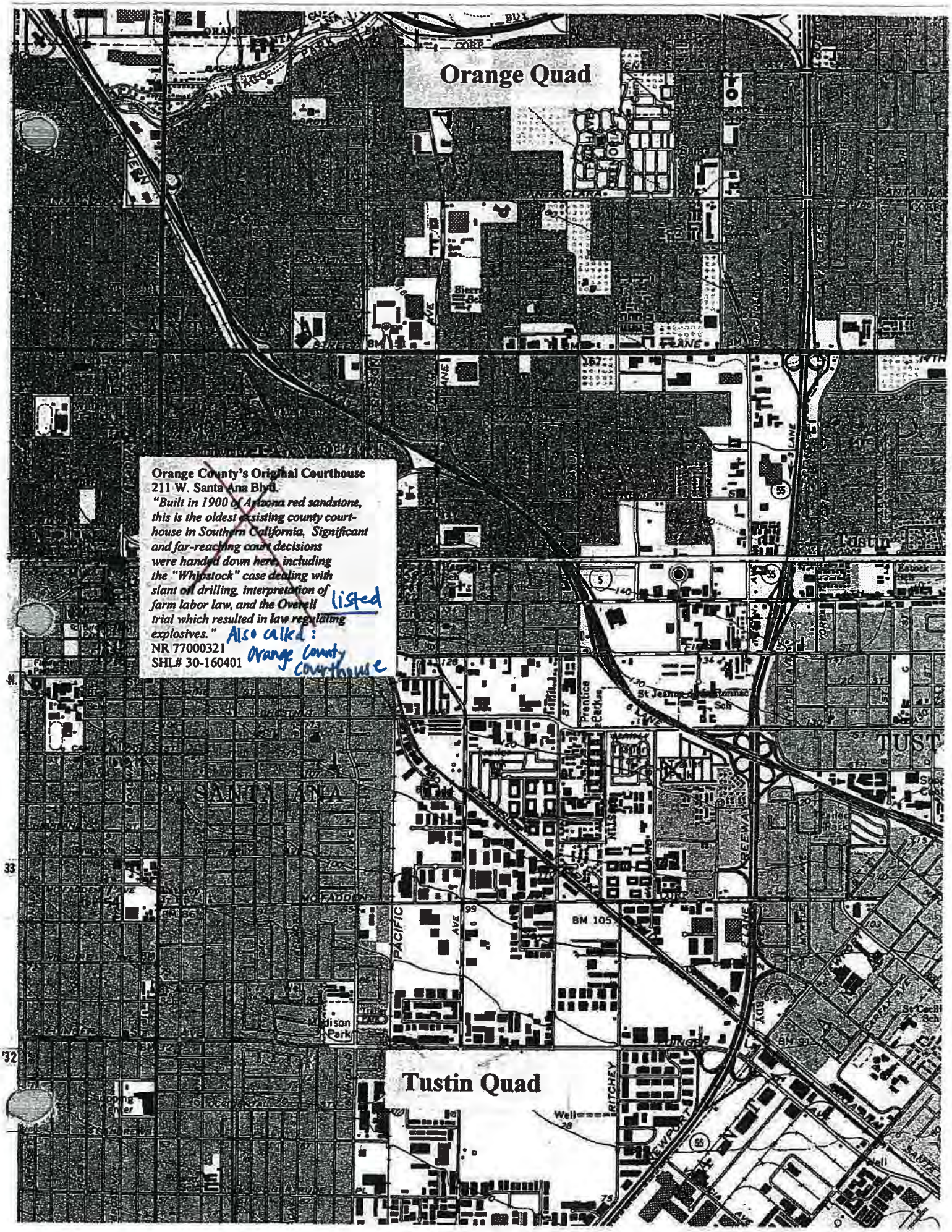


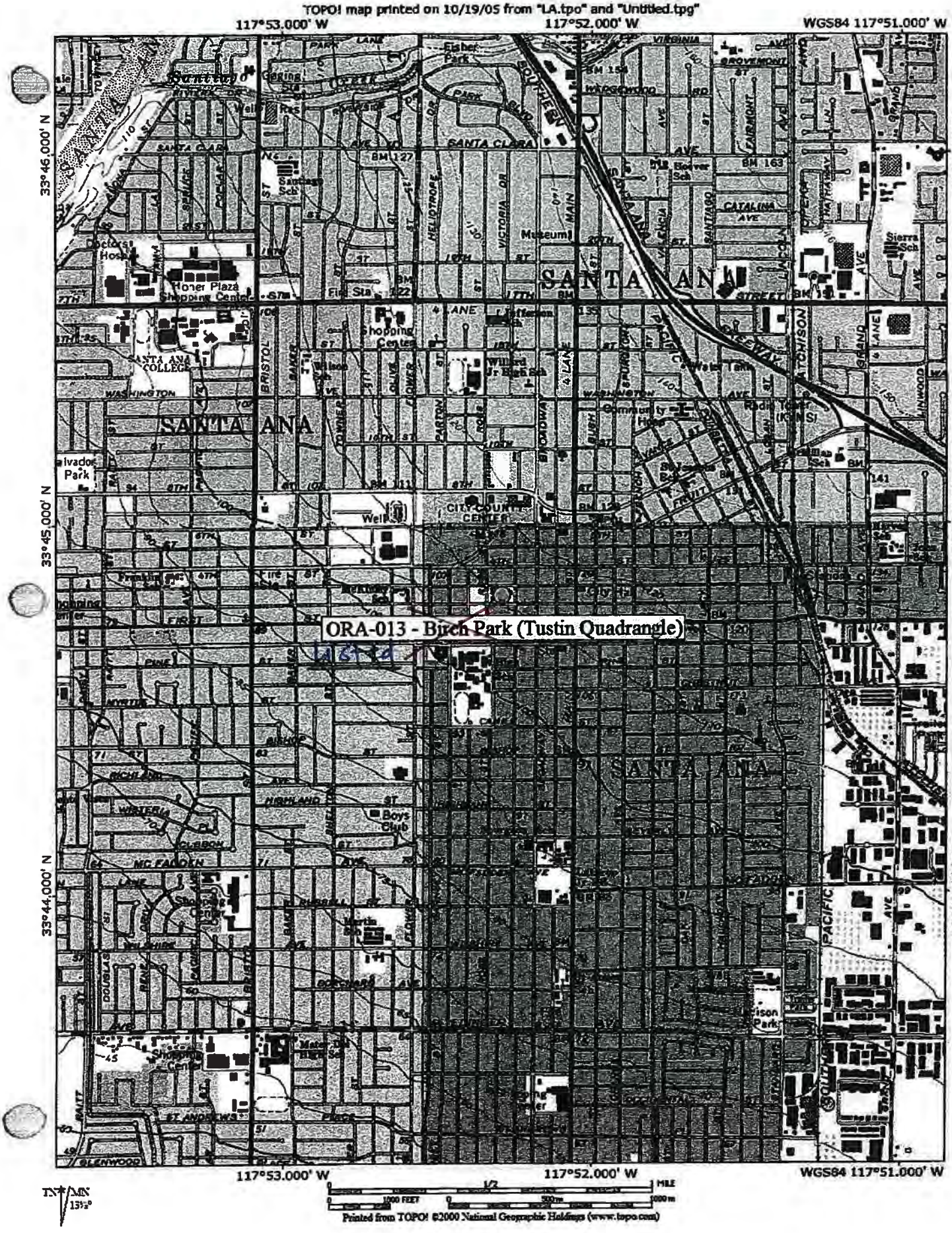
lapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

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opography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
Kehr 1946 and planetable surveys 1932. Revised from aerial
hotographs taken 1963 and by planetable surveys 1964

olyconic projection. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on California


Orange Quad
Orange County's Original Courthouse
211 W. Santa Ana Blvd.
"Built in 1900 of Arizona red sandstone, this is the oldest existing county courthouse in Southern California. Significant and far-reaching court decisions were handed down here, including the "Whipstock" case dealing with slant oil drilling, interpretation of farm labor law, and the Overell trial which resulted in law regulating explosives."
NR 77000321
SHL# 30-160401
listed
Also called:
Orange County Courthouse
SANTA ANA
TUST
Tustin Quad
PACIFIC AVE
Madison Park
BM 105
Well 28
RITCHEY
FREEWAY
33
32


TOPO! map printed on 10/19/05 from "LA.tpo" and "Untitled.tpg"
117°53.000' W
117°52.000' W
WGS84 117°51.000' W
33°46.000' N
33°45.000' N
33°44.000' N
ORA-013 - Birch Park (Tustin Quadrangle)
SANTA ANA
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United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Downtown Santa Ana Historic Districts (North-Government/Institutional) (South-Retail)

and/or common Downtown Santa Ana Historic District

2. Location

street & number ~~An irregular area~~ Generally bounded ~~roughly~~ by First, ~~Street,~~ Ross, ~~Street,~~ Spurgeon ~~Street~~ and Civic Center Drive N/A **not for publication**

city, town Santa Ana N/A **vicinity of** **congressional district** 38th

state California **code** 06 **county** Orange **code** 059

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
X district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
___ building(s)	___ private	X unoccupied	X commercial	___ park
___ structure	X both	X work in progress	___ educational	___ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	X entertainment	X religious
___ object	___ in process	___ yes: restricted	X government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	X yes: unrestricted	X industrial	___ transportation
	X N/A	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name See Continuation Sheets

street & number

city, town ___ **vicinity of** **state**

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Orange County Recorder's Office

street & number 630 North Broadway

city, town Santa Ana **state** California

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Santa Ana Historic Survey (see Continuation Sheet) **has this property been determined elegible?** X **yes** ___ **no**

date 1979-80 X **federal** ___ **state** ___ **county** X **local**

depository for survey records Office of Historic Preservation, State of California P.O. Box 2390

city, town Sacramento **state** California 95811

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
X excellent	X deteriorated	X unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date N/A
X fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Downtown Santa Ana Historic District includes 99 buildings which remain from the early part of the century when they served as the commerical core of Santa Ana and as the retail center of the larger Santa Ana region. The predominantly two story business blocks with ground level retail uses and uppper story residential or office uses are complemented by a scattering of taller structures, the largest of which is six stories. The buildings date from the late 1870's to the post earthquake reconstructions of 1934 and include commercial buildings, churches, fraternal halls and civic buildings which remain as a collection of historically and architecturally significant buildings that typify a complete small city urban environment as it would have existed in the first third of the century. The district is represented by several stylistic eras, but the dominant image is set by the preponderance of 1920's Spanish Colonial Revival influenced commerical architecture. Despite some facade changes of the 1950's and later, the district has retained the better part of its historic and architectural integrity. The district boundaries are formed by distinct edges which now define the historic core; the district is bounded on the north and south by major transportation arterials, on the west by the presence of new redevelopment construction and on the east by old and new industrial buildings. Because of a break in integrity, the district is divided into two sections; northern and southern.

The Santa Ana of the 1880's consisted of five brick business blocks along 4th Street straddling the intersection with Main Street. The architecture, characterized by articulated cornices, Italianate window hoods and large wood and iron storefronts, is no longer in evidence from the street view. One small building at 118 E. 4th retains a late Victorian pressed metal cornice and several cast-iron storefront pieces that were uncovered in recent renovations are extent, but generally only inspection of these buildings from the back alleys reveals the Victorian architecture. The two most prominant early remnants are the Ernest Coxhead designed Church of the Messiah (1888) and the Old County Courthouse (1901), both at the northerly end of the district.

The prosperity of the Progressive Era of 1911 - 1915 which proceeded World War I has left many more local examples than the earlier boom of the 1880's. The pre - WW I architectural period was characterized locally by the use of glazed multi-colored brick in adventurous combinations and patterns. The city's finest terra cotta building, the Orange County Savings & Trust, was constructed in this same period as was the Spurgeon Building, then the largest office building. Growth in the Progressive Era was evidenced by the prominant, classical Trinity United Presbyterian Church at the northerly boundary of the district. Santa Ana of the Progressive Era was a town with many new classical buildings of large and impressive scale.

The 1920's meant exploding population growth in Orange County and Santa Ana was the primary beneficiary. The California style of architecture and living evidenced itself in the Spanish Colonial Revival influenced buildings. The entire historic district south of 4th Street was constructed in the 1920's and many of the storefronts and upper level facades date from the 1920's. Those facades that were not remodeled in the 1920's generally did nor survive the earthquake and come to us today with post-earthquake Moderne style fronts. The business blocks that presently front Main Street north of 4th Street all date from the 1920's.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	X religion	
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science	
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture	
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian	
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music		
X 1800–1899	X commerce	X exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ theater	
X 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	X politics/government	___ transportation	
		___ invention		___ other (specify)	

Specific dates 1877-1934 **Builder/Architect** See Description

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Downtown Santa Ana Historic District is significant as the largest and most representative collection of downtown commerical buildings in Santa Ana and Orange County. As the county seat of Orange County and the county's largest extant historic downtown, Santa Ana was the commerical, governmental and professional center of Orange County from the mid 1880's until the post-World War II era. The district shows the physical evidence of the cycles of commerical growth and prosperity that characterized the county from its founding in 1889 to the great earthquake of 1933. The stylistic and design features of each of the predominant Southern California architectural periods are embodied in the physical structures in downtown Santa Ana. These structures show the collective work of several generations of regional architects and the collection of buildings conveys a strong sense of time and place. The district maintains design integrity that is reflected in the changes in architectural fashion over time and preserves key individual examples of important periods of architectural development.

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative townsite on part of the Spanish land grant known as Ranch Santiago de Santa Ana. Early growth and development was stimulated by the arrival of the Southern Pacific Railway in 1878 and the Santa Fe Railroad in 1886. By the end of the 1880's Southern California railroad boom, Santa Ana's downtown business district was defined by five city blocks of brick business building on 4th Street with the intersection of 4th Street and Main Street as the heart of the city. Few exterior examples remain from Santa Ana's Victorian era although, several upper floors of business block interiors along 4th Street retain intact Victorian features.

The regional pre-World War I prosperity of Southern California has left more visible examples in Santa Ana. The period 1911-15 saw many characteristic new business blocks or remodels along 4th Street and new civic buildings constructed to the north near Civic Center Drive and Main Street. The extensive use of glazed or ceramic brick is characteristic of Santa Ana architecture of this period. The finest example of this significant type is seen in the National Register listed Spurgeon Building (1913). New buildings on the west end of 4th Street such as the West End Theatre (1915) and the Lawrence Building (1915) are other significant examples of this period.

Santa Ana's downtown expanded in the 1920's and the growth was in the form of new construction instead of rehabilitation and reconstruction as was often the case in 1911-1915. The 1920's brought rapid automobile-based commerical expansion. New construction along North/South arterials such as Main Street and Broadway extended the footprint of the downtown to the present National Register boundaries. The commericial center along 4th Street now served a much larger county population as growth in small cities in the area spurred Santa Ana's commercial prominence Santa Ana was the professional center of Orange County in the 1920's as prominent lawyers and doctors located in equally prominent new highrises at 4th and Main (First National Bank Building, 1923) and executive office spaces (Santora Building, (1929).

9. Major Bibliographical References

1. Cultural Heritage Reports, City of Santa Ana Cultural Heritage Committee, 1972-1983.

2. Historic Property Survey, Santa Ana Transportation Terminal, Appendix D. Orange County Transit District, February 1980.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 24.5 ac.

Quadrangle name Tustin, Orange **Quadrangle scale** 1:24000

UMT References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	11	419880	3734720
B	11	419880	3734100
C	11	419330	3734100
D	11	419330	3734720
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification The district is divided into 2 sections: northern and southern. The northern section encompasses the civic and institutional section of the old downtown, while the southern section is the commercial core. Boundaries are based upon remaining integrity as discussed in the text, and are shown on attached Legal Boundary Plan.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Harold M. Thomas		
organization	Heritage Orange County	date	July 1983 (updated 4/84)
street & number	106 W. Fourth Street	telephone	(714) 835-7287
city or town	Santa Ana	state	California 92701

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Marion Mitchell-Wilson

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer date 8/13/84

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Carol D. Shull date 12/9-84

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

GPO 938 835

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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The Spanish building fronts were generally either earth tone "wire-cut" brick or white stucco and the architects of the periods used extensive wrought iron and Renaissance ornamentation. The clean classical lines of the Progressive Era gave way to the Renaissance details of the Spanish revival era.

Art Deco and other Moderne influences began to be seen in the late 1920's in new construction. The Horton Furniture building (1929) shows excellent Art Deco metal work and building lines, but the earlier earthtone brick is the main building material. The Spanish style Santora Building (1929) also shows Moderne influenced tile work and cornice lines.

The facade destruction caused by the 1933 earthquake resulted in the reconstruction of building fronts in the many Moderne designs seen on 4th street; the earlier Victorian buildings with their heavy cornices could nor survive the tremor. Public buildings that could find reconstruction funds from the federal government were rebuilt in the W.P.A. Moderne style. The primary example is the Old City Hall (1935). Public construction-capital was limited, however, and many buildings owners who were left to provide their own funding simply performed inexpensive remodels on the facades and left the Victorian interiors alone.

The historic district underwent substantial changes along West 4th Street in the period 1955-1958. However, capital shortage again prevented severe modernizations on upper floor interiors and exteriors. The late 1950's saw the acceleration of suburbanization in Orange County and downtown Santa Ana suffered from lack of investment. Facade changes were generally stucco neo-modern panels and aluminum coverups. In the early 1960's the downtown business decay accelerated until the late 1970's. The result of these economic trends was that the historic integrity of the buildings was kept intact or superficially covered with easily removable alterations.

Redevelopment and civic center construction in Santa Ana has sharpened the identity and boundaries of the Downtown Santa Ana Historic District. New construction flanks the district to the west and north and residential and industrial uses are to the south and east. The Downtown Santa Ana Historic District has maintained historic integrity over time as a collective grouping of historically and architecturally significant buildings.

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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1

3. Santa Ana's Architectural Heritage, Santa Ana Historic Survey, 1980. Kathleen Les, et al. Private

4. Santa Ana Historic Register, City of Santa Ana, City Clerk's Office, 1982 to date.

5. Sana Ana Historic Survey Files, Heritage Orange County, Inc. 1979-80, Vol. 1.

6. Sleeper Historical Collection and Files, Jim Sleeper. Tustin, California; 1970-1983.

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The primary historic significance of downtown Santa Ana is found in its 1920s commercial and architectural identity. The architecture of the 1920 s was Spanish Colonial Revival in style with numerous regional adaptations. The local "Spanish Style" covered the range from the Churrigueresque Santora Building (1929) to the more Mission-influenced Broadway Development Block (1928). In the 1920 s Santa Ana experienced two distinct growth periods centering around the years 1922 and 1928.

While the historical and architectural significance was primarily a result of changes in the 1920 s, the earthquake of 1933 left more visible physical alterations than any other event in Santa Ana's history. The earthquake came at a time of economic collapse, so the reconstruction of the physical fabric of the city was simple in design and inexpensive in character.

Elaborate cornices on classical facades were replaced by simple Moderne geometric designs. The present day absence of exterior Victorian architecture was the result of the loss of entire blocks of Victorian-era brick cornices and Italianate features. The post-earthquake materials were predominantely stucco and concrete and replaced the brick construction of earlier growth periods. Storefronts were not so severely affected and many contributive structures retain 1920 s storefronts with Moderne post-earthquake upper levels (113 W. 4th Street).

The architectural significance of the downtown includes the immediate post-earthquake reconstruction because of the great number of facade alterations of this period.

As the county seat and professional center of Orange County, Santa Ana was beneficiary of a great amount of work by regional architects. Such recognized Los Angeles architects as Ernest Coxhead (Church of the Messiah, 1888), John Parkinson (First National Bank, 1923) and Walker and Eisen (Southern Counties Gas Company, 1923) all produced work in Santa Ana. Several other active and prominant architects who deserve more historic recognition include Horace Austin of Long Beach who designed city halls in at least three Orange County cities and the Masonic Temple (1932) in Santa Ana. Additionally, Frederick Ely (for institutional buildings) and Frank Lansdowne (for commerical structures) deserve recognition for major impacts on the architectural face of downtown Santa Ana. These latter two architects were based in Santa Ana.

The historic district boundaries reflect the impact of "modern" changes in the period 1950-1980. The 4th Street commerical strip is without significant intrusion, however, the district is divided into northerly and southerly components to reflect intrusive changes between the elments. This division has historical precedent as the civic and religious activities have been historically segregated along what is now Santa Ana Boulevard and Civic Center Drive. These civic and religious structures have always been functionally separate from the retail and professional business area.

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The district south of 4th Street extends along the two major north/south arterials, Broadway and Main Street. The boundary has been drawn to reflect the lack of historic integrity along 3rd Street and Sycamore Street.

Many of the listed noncontributive structures show evidence of potential historic fabric, and recent renovations of historic structures in the 100 and 200 blocks of West 4th Street confirm the presence of such historic elements under circa 1955 signage and similarly aged stucco modernizations. It is estimated that less than 10% of the district is comprised of non-contributive buildings without potential for retaining historic fabric beneath their present facades.

In conclusion, the Downtown Santa Ana Historic District is significant for the following reasons:

1. The district has retained its historic integrity from the period of significance as the professional and commercial center of Orange County.
2. The district strongly conveys a sense of time and place as the commerical heart of Santa Ana.
3. The district shows the major architectural phases of historic urban development in the county from the 1880's until the time of the 1933 earthquake .
4. The district constitutes a significant architectural assemblage containing numerous individually distinguished buildings and the works of notable regional and local architects.

Form No. 10-300a
(Rev. 10-74)

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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER PAGE

ILLUSTRATION KEY

Downtown Santa Ana Historic District
Santa Ana, Orange County, California

The following symbols are used to indicate the location of buildings and photos on the attached exhibits.

A1-A18. The northerly portion of the Historic District is keyed with numbers prefaced by "A". This key system is found on the illustrative exhibit, individual building photographs, and in the text description.

#'s 1-85. The southerly portion of the Historic District is identified with numerical keys. These numbers identify buildings in the text, on the illustrative exhibit, and individual building photographs.

S1-S14. All block by block streetscape photographs are numbered S1 through S14 and the location is identified by the key # on the photo location map.

H1-H10. These symbols identify historic photos of 4th Street and important individual buildings that are still standing.

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DOWNTOWN SANTA ANA HISTORIC DISTRICT - NORTH
Contributing Buildings

A1. 211 W. Santa Ana Blvd.
Old Orange County Courthouse

Built: 1901
Architect: C.L. Strange
Builders: Chris McNeil and Willis Blee

This individually listed National Register building is the oldest county courthouse in Southern California and is one of the most significant examples of Richardsonian Romanesque in the State. A tower originally placed on the upper part of the building was damaged in the 1933 earthquake and was removed soon after. The interior is used as a museum and archives for the Orange County Historical Society. This building was placed on the National Register in 1971 and is State Historic Landmark #837.

A2. 601 N. Sycamore Street
First Presbyterian Church

Built: 1906
Facade: 1937

This Gothic influenced church building is now a 1937 remodel of what was originally an ornate baroque church building. The remodel stripped much of the unstable ornate decorative material to render the building earthquake-safe. Additions were made in a simplified Gothic manner.

A4. 120 E. Civic Center Drive
Howe Waffle House

Built: 1889
Architect: George Stoughten
Moved: 1973

The outstanding example of Queen Anne residential Victorian architecture was moved to this site in 1973 from the northwest corner of Bush and Civic Center Drive. This preservation effort and subsequent restoration as a city house museum resulted in the house being individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The structure and free-standing carriage house show such Queen Anne features as turrets, decorative iron roof cresting and extensive ornate millwork.

A5. 618 N. Main Street
Dr. Wehrly Medical Building

Built: 1921
Architect: Unknown

This two-story brick retail and office building was constructed in 1921. The structure while still historic in appearance, has been severely sandblasted in early redevelopment activity (1973).

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A7. 604 N. Main Street
Hotel Cooper

Built: 1922
Architects: Ruoff and Munson
(Los Angeles)

The Hotel Cooper was constructed by the Fairhaven interests in 1922 and 1923. H.J. Forgy, General Manager, was in charge of the project. The three-story brick structure was designed to accommodate 70 rooms and was built for a cost of $300,000. The structure is in a Renaissance Revival commercial style using old rose brick and terra cotta decorative panels at the cornice line. The contractor was R.C. McMillian and the hotel once had an annex addition to the north. The storefronts have been modified in the mid-50's and early 1960's with the exception of 610 N. Main which is the representative historic storefont.

A8. 601-605 N. Main Street
California Hotel

Built: circa 1890
Architect: Unknown

This Victorian era hotel and apartment building was heavily remodeled and plastered in 1922. The exterior of the building was cleared of all projecting cornices after the 1933 earthquake.

A9. 519-523 N. Main Street
Horton Furniture Building

Built: 1929
Architect: Allen Ruoff (Santa Ana)
Contractor: Winton-Bever Construction Company

This two-story wire-cut brick furniture store was constructed in 1929 as part of an entire block face of new "modernistic" designed structures. The early Moderne influenced design by Allen Ruoff was completed at both ends of the block but excluded 315 N. Main. The block was voluntarily set back for a future street widening and the Horton building showed unique decorative metal work and showcase bay windows for display of furniture settings. The building shows a unique Art Deco influenced design that was most progressive for its time.

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A10. 515 N. Main Street
McFadden Public Market

Built: 1925
Facade: 1930
Facade Architect: Milo Berenson (Santa Ana)

This handsome two-story Mediterranean revival style business building achieved its present form in 1930 for $20,000; This major remodeling set back the facade even with the Horton Building to the north and the Syndicate (Sears-Roebuck) Building to the south. The structure has three large arched openings fronting Main Street under a large second story covered balcony. The structure has an arcade at ground level extending through the rear parking lot.

A11. 115 E. Santa Ana Blvd.
United Presbyterian Church

Built: 1911
Architect: Frederick Eley

This church, built with strong classical influences, was designed in the Beaux Arts style in the early part of the century. It is important as an early church building (which is still used as church today) and is unaltered from its original appearance. Located at the corner of Santa Ana Blvd. and Bush Street, the original pioneer congregation was the fourth organized in Santa Ana (1875). The building has extensive stained glass windows on both the Bush and Santa Ana Blvd. frontages. The building is of brick sheathed in stucco.

A12. 610-612 N. Bush Street
Residential Duplex

Built: circa 1910
Architect: Unknown

This small two unit bungalow cottage is clapboard sided and is located between two church buildings. Originally a residence, the building has been used as for office/retail purposes for many years.

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A14. 614 N. Bush Street
Church of the Messiah

Built: 1888
Architect: Ernest Coxhead

This highly significant structure was designed by noted English architect Ernest Coxhead then of Los Angeles. This version of an English Gothic country church was altered in 1910 by the addition of a raised brick basement. The alteration is in the same historic period style and does not detract from the significant design of this building. The building is listed as an Orange County Historical Landmark.

A15. 615 N. Bush Street
United States Post Office
Spurgeon Station

Built: 1931
Architect: U.S. Treasury Architect

This large two-story Spanish style U.S. Post Office was constructed in 1931 by R.J. Chute Company of Los Angeles at the cost of $148,000. The structure combined classic Southern California Spanish elements using terra cotta ornamentation, large arched windows of steel casement design, and wrought iron decorative features.

A19. 607 N. Main Street
Paul's Tailors

Built: c 1910
Architect: Unknown

This small two-story wood frame building shows a stucco Mission style front from a 1924 remodel. The second floor of the building was added during the 1924 alterations.

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DOWNTOWN SANTA ANA HISTORIC DISTRICT - NORTH
Non-Contributing Buildings

A3. 601 Sycamore Street — Built: 1955
Christian Education Building
First Presbyterian Church

This two story block church annex building was constructed in 1955 to adjoin the sanctuary building of the main church. The addition is in the style of the original architecture although it is too new to be a contributing building.

A6. 614 N. Main Street — Built: 1972
McFarland Hall — Architect: Culver Heaton

This two-story parking garage and social hall was constructed with a large windowless wall on Main Street. Above the garage entrance a rough pattern of small marble pieces forms the unusual facade.

A13. 614 N. Bush Street — Built: 1955
Church of the Messiah Annex

This non-contributive annex houses the assembly room and offices of the Church of the Messiah. The annex is constructed in a historically compatible manner and does not alter the architectural integrity of the church.

A17. 628 Sycamore Street (Annex Three)
623 - 625 N. Broadway, 220 Civic Center Drive West (Annex Two) Built: circa 1965
County Administrative Offices

These "temporary" tilt-up concrete buildings were constructed on the site of the Hall of Records to house the County Engineering staff overflow. They are intrusive and architecturally incompatible with the Old County Courthouse, and are planned for eventual removal.