

5.0 Historic Resource Survey

SECTION 5.1 INTRODUCTION

The Historic Resources Survey is a document which identifies all “Contributing” and “Non-contributing” structures and all contributing landscaping, natural features and sites, individually or collectively, including street features, furniture or fixtures within a HPOZ, and has been certified as to its accuracy and completeness by the Cultural Heritage Commission.

SECTION 5.2 NATIONAL REGISTER

National Historic Landmarks are nationally significant historic places designated by the United States Secretary of the Interior because they possess exceptional value or quality in illustrating or interpreting the heritage of the United States. Today, fewer than 2,500 historic places bear this national distinction. Working with citizens throughout the nation, the National Historic Landmarks Program draws upon the expertise of National Park Service staff who work to nominate new landmarks and provide assistance to existing landmarks. The National Historic Landmark Stewards Association also works to preserve, protect, and promote National Historic Landmarks.

Listed on the National Register of Historic Places

The major source of information for this category is the U. S. Government publication of the Federal Register. This source represents sites approved for Listing on The National Register of Historic Places by the Keeper of the National Register and the Office of the Secretary of the Interior. The listing of this source is followed by the date listed on the National Register, when available. This report was obtained from the National Park Service in the form of their National Register Information System (NRIS).

Determined Eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places

Sources of information for this category include the Federal Register, the NRIS, and a list compiled by the California State Office of Historic Preservation (SHPO) which includes resources listed on or determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

If the Federal Register list or NRIS was used, the date the structure was determined eligible (if available) accompanies the entry. Inclusion in documentation from the Federal Register publication or NRIS ensures that the resource has undergone all necessary review and documentation at both

the state and national levels to be officially approved by the Keeper of the National Register as having been either listed on or determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. This approval can only be changed by additional review and documentation undertaken to either list a site which has been determined eligible, or to decertify a site from its present level of significance.

If the California State Office of Historic Preservation list was used, the following category has been developed to distinguish the source.

California Historical Resources Inventory

The source of information for this category includes a list compiled by the California State Office of Historic Preservation which includes resources previously surveyed throughout the state. The evaluations used in this list correspond to the same evaluation levels 1-7 adopted for the Community Plan Revision Historic Resources Studies. This list was obtained from the State Office of Historic Preservation.

California Historical Landmark Number

A California Historical Landmark and its appropriate number as assigned by the State of California Department of Parks and Recreation. These sites have been assigned an evaluation of “5” until verified or reevaluated in the field.

Los Angeles County Points of Historical Interest Listing

The Los Angeles County portion of the list of California Points of Historical Interest is maintained by the Office of Historic Preservation of the California Department of Parks and Recreation. The entry includes the appropriate list number and the date approved.

City of Los Angeles Historic - Cultural Monument Number

The Historic-Cultural Monument List of the City of Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Commission and the appropriate Monument number. These sites have been assigned an evaluation of “5” until verified or reevaluated in the field.

SECTION 5.3 CONTRIBUTING OR NON-CONTRIBUTING?

To find out if a particular structure, landscape feature, natural feature, or site is contributing, consult the Historic Resource Survey or consult with your

HPOZ board. Depending on the contributing/non-contributing status of a structure, feature, or site, different elements of the Design Guidelines will be used in the planning and review of projects.

CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES

Contributing structures are those structures, landscape features, natural features, or sites identified as contributing in the Historic Resources Survey for the University Park HPOZ. Generally, “Contributing” structures will have been built within the historic period of significance of the HPOZ, and will retain elements that identify it as belonging to that period. The historic period of significance of the HPOZ is usually the time period in which the majority of construction in the area occurred. In some instances, structures that are compatible with the architecture of that period or that are historic in their own right, but were built outside of the period of significance of the district, will also be “Contributing”. Work involving contributing structures should follow the Chapter 8 - Rehabilitation Guidelines.

Contributing Altered

Contributing Altered Structures are structures that date from the period of significance, built in the same time period as contributing structures, that have retained their historic character in spite of subsequent alterations or additions and the alterations or additions are deemed reversible.

In some instances, a structure that has been designated as a non-contributor, if restored to it’s original historic character, (i.e., the character defining features have been restored pursuant to the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards) can be deemed a contributor and the survey can be amended to reflect it’s updated status per the Ordinance.

Contributing – from period of significance infill on vacant lots

Contributing infill structures are those structures from the period of significance relocated to a vacant lot within the zone and rehabilitated pursuant to historic standards; further these structures may be listed as a contributor and the survey may be modified to reflect this status as provided for in the Ordinance.

NON-CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES

Non-contributing structures are those structures, landscapes, natural features, or sites identified as non-contributing in the Historic Resource Survey for the University Park HPOZ. There are two types of Non-Contributing Structures: those that date from the period of significance and those that do not.

Non-Contributing - from period of significance

Non-contributing structures that date from the period of significance are structures that were built in the same time period as contributing structures, but they have not retained their historic character through subsequent alterations or additions. As such, elements from both the Rehabilitation Guidelines and the Infill Guidelines in Chapter 8, will apply to these structures where appropriate.

Non-Contributing – not from period of significance or vacant lots

Non-contributing structures not dating from the period of significance are those buildings that were constructed too recently to contribute to the historic nature of the district. An example might be a more recent apartment block or an infill house constructed much later than its neighbors and in a different style. The infill guidelines will apply to these structures, as well as to new infill construction on vacant lots.

The Historic Resources Survey also serves as the starting point for the Architectural Styles, Rehabilitation and Infill Guidelines, and the Public Realm chapters found within this Preservation Plan.

When adequate documentation of an historic building's features and qualities does not exist an assessment of the existing conditions and their relationship to the original or historic architecture is a logical starting point when planning the reuse of a structure. Assessments of such significant structures should be conducted by a preservation professional or an architectural historian.

The Historic Resources Survey also serves as the starting point for the Architectural Styles, Rehabilitation and Infill Guidelines, and the Public Realm chapters found within this Preservation Plan.

The Historic Resource Survey for the University Park Historic Preservation Overlay Zone was prepared by Myra Frank & Associates Inc. on behalf of the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning beginning on January 10, 1999.

The University Park Historic Resource Survey is located at multiple locations for review:

City Hall
 Los Angeles City Planning Department
 Metro Division, HPOZ Unit
 200 N. Spring Street, Room 667
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

University Park HPOZ Board
 P.O. Box 15881
 Los Angeles, CA 90015

University of Southern California (USC)
 Doheny Library
 University Park Campus
 Los Angeles, CA 90089

Mount St. Mary's College Library
 Doheny Campus
 10 Chester Place
 Los Angeles, CA 90007

Los Angeles Central Library
 500 South Flower Street
 Los Angeles, CA 90071

Exposition Park - Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune Regional Branch Library
 3665 S. Vermont Avenue
 Los Angeles, CA 90007

Pico-Union Branch Library
 1030 S. Alvarado Street
 Los Angeles, CA 90006

SECTION 5.4 OTHER HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS

The following is list of other historical documents that are located in the Appendices as follows:

- Appendix A** City of LA Cultural Heritage Commission list of Historical Monuments
- Appendix B** University Park HPOZ Boundary Map
- Appendix C** University Park HPOZ Historic Monuments List
- Appendix D** Historic Preservation Overlay Zone Ordinance (Ordinance No. 175,891)
- Appendix E** HPOZ Process Overview
- Appendix F** Forms
- Appendix G** Secretary of Interior Standards for Rehabilitation
- Appendix H** University Park HPOZ Reference List
- Appendix I** Other Historical Resources