

May 9, 2019 Job Number: 2449-002 Peer Review for 961 E. Phillips Boulevard Pomona, California 91766

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

2.6 2449-002.M01

- TO: WF Construction, Inc. (Mr. Jim Moran)
- FROM: Sapphos Environmental, Inc. (Ms. Carrie Chasteen)
- SUBJECT: Peer Review for request for Major Certificate of Appropriate for 961 E. Phillips Boulevard, Pomona, California 91766
- ATTACHMENTS: A. Resume of Key Personnel

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the request of WF Construction, Inc. (Mr. Jim Moran), Sapphos Environmental, Inc. has completed a peer review for the requested Major Certificate of Appropriateness (MAJCOA) required to support improvements for a property located at 961 E. Phillips Boulevard, Pomona (City), Los Angeles County, California (APN 8333-031-013). WF Construction, Inc. commissioned an independent third-party peer review of the property by a qualified architectural historian. Sapphos Environmental, Inc. architectural historian, Ms. Carrie Chasteen meets and exceeds the Secretary of the Interior's *Professional Qualification Standards* in the fields of History and Architectural History. This Memorandum for the Record documents the results of the peer review undertaken by Ms. Chasteen, which included a site visit conducted on May 2, 2019 to document the current conditions of the buildings located on the site and review of the staff report. Ms. Chasteen possesses a Master of Science in Historic Preservation and more than 17 years of experience in the field of cultural resources management.

At the time of the review undertaken by Sapphos Environmental, Inc. on May 2, 2019, four singlefamily residences were located on the single parcel. Of those four, two reflect the Craftsman, or California Bungalow, styles of architecture. In a 1993 survey, 949 E. Phillips Boulevard was rated as a "NA" and "R;" meaning the building does not contribute to the historic streetscape due to substantial alterations. 961 E. Phillips Boulevard was rated "N," meaning the building does not possess architectural character.¹ Based upon a review of the Historic Resource Inventory (2012) issued by the California Office of Historic Preservation, none of the properties have been previously evaluated in accordance with the criteria for surveys established in Public Resources Code (PRC) 5020.1.² Sapphos Environmental, Inc. reviewed the staff report prepared for the City of Pomona Historic Preservation Commission (HPC; April 3, 2019) for review of the requested MAJCOA. The HPC continued review of the requested MAJCOA with the request to staff to explore questions pertaining to the character-defining features of the residences. The HPC questions were primarily related to interior features of the building. It should be noted that California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) does not regulate privately-owned interior spaces. Additionally, the City municipal code (Section 5809-13) only regulates the exterior of eligible and designated historic landmarks.

As a result of the site review, records search, and review of the staff report, the property and associated buildings located at 961 E. Phillips Boulevard in the City (APN 8333-031-013) are not historical resources pursuant to Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines. The historic building permits were reviewed at City Hall and ownership records were reviewed at the Los Angeles County Assessor. Research was conducted at the City Public Library and via online resources such as newspapers.com and ancestry.com. Based upon the site visit and research conducted for the peer review, the buildings and property are not associated with significant events, persons, are not known to be the work of a master and have been substantially altered and/or do not possess high artistic value. Therefore, the project would not result in a substantial adverse change to a historical resource (Section 15046.5(b) of the CEQA Guidelines). However, as a good faith measure and in an effort to be good neighbors, WF Construction, Inc. will provide the public an opportunity to salvage materials from the buildings located on the subject property.

¹ Marsh, D. June 1993. City of Pomona: Historic Resource Inventory.

² California Office of Historic Preservation. 5 April 2012. "Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File for Los Angeles County." On file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

INTRODUCTION

At the request of WF Construction, Inc. (Mr. Jim Moran), a real estate development company, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. has completed a peer review for the requested Major Certificate of Appropriateness (MAJCOA) required to support improvements for a property located at 961 E. Phillips Boulevard, Pomona (City), Los Angeles County, California (APN 8333-031-013). Currently, four single-family residences are located on the single parcel. Of those four, two reflect the Craftsman, or California Bungalow, styles of architecture. In a 1993 survey, 949 E. Phillips Boulevard was rated as a "NA" and "R;" meaning the building does not contribute to the historic streetscape due to substantial alterations. 961 E. Phillips Boulevard was rated "N," meaning the building does not possess architectural character.³ Based upon a review of the Historic Resource Inventory (2012) issued by the California Office of Historic Preservation, none of the properties have been previously evaluated in accordance with the criteria for surveys established in Public Resources Code (PRC) 5020.1.⁴ Sapphos Environmental, Inc. reviewed the staff report prepared for the City of Pomona Historic Preservation Commission (HPC; April 3, 2019) for review of the requested MAJCOA. The HPC continued review of the requested MAJCOA with the request to staff to explore questions pertaining to the character-defining features of the residences. The HPC questions were primarily related to interior features of the building. It should be noted that California Environmental Quality Act (CEOA) does not regulate privately-owned interior spaces. Additionally, the City municipal code (Section 5809-13) only regulates the exterior of eligible and designated historic landmarks. In response to the continuation, WF Construction, Inc. commissioned an independent third-party peer review of the property by a gualified architectural historian.

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

National Historic Preservation Act of 1966

Enacted in 1966, the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) declared a national policy of historic preservation and instituted a multifaceted program, administered by the National Parks Service, to encourage the achievement of preservation goals at the federal, state, and local levels. The NHPA authorized the expansion and maintenance of the NRHP, established the position of State Historic Preservation Officer and provided for the designation of State Review Boards, set up a mechanism to certify local governments to carry out the purposes of the NHPA, assisted Native American tribes to preserve their cultural heritage, and created the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP). Section 106 of the NHPA states that federal agencies with direct or indirect jurisdiction over federally funded, assisted, or licensed undertakings must take into account the effect of the undertaking on any historic property that is included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the NRHP, and that the ACHP must be afforded an opportunity to comment, through a process outlined in the ACHP regulations at 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, on such undertakings. The NHPA created the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

National Register of Historic Places

The NRHP was established by the NHPA of 1966 as "an authoritative guide to be used by federal, state, and local governments, private groups, and citizens to identify the Nation's cultural resources and to indicate what properties should be considered for protection from destruction or impairment."

³ Marsh, D. June 1993. City of Pomona: Historic Resource Inventory.

⁴ California Office of Historic Preservation. 5 April 2012. "Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File for Los Angeles County." On file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

The NRHP recognizes properties that are significant at the national, state, and local levels. To be eligible for listing in the NRHP, a resource must be significant in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, or culture. Districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects of potential significance must also possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. A property is eligible for the NRHP if it is significant under one or more of the following criteria:

- Criterion A: It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- Criterion B: It is associated with the lives of persons who are significant in our past.
- Criterion C: It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; represents the work of a master; possesses high artistic values; or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.
- Criterion D: It has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historic figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, moved historic buildings, and properties that are primarily commemorative in nature are not considered eligible for the NRHP unless they satisfy certain conditions. In general, a resource must be at least 50 years of age to be considered for the NRHP, unless it satisfies a standard of exceptional importance. Properties listed in the NRHP are automatically listed in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR).

California Environmental Quality Act

Pursuant to CEQA, a *historical resource* is a resource listed in, or eligible for listing in, the CRHR. In addition, resources included in a local register of historic resources or identified as significant in a local survey conducted in accordance with state guidelines are also considered historic resources under CEQA, unless a preponderance of the facts demonstrates otherwise. According to CEQA, the fact that a resource is not listed in or determined eligible for listing in the CRHR or is not included in a local register or survey shall not preclude a Lead Agency, as defined by CEQA, from determining that the resource may be a historic resource as defined in California Public Resources Code Section 5024.1.

California Register of Historical Resources

Created in 1992⁵ and implemented in 1998, the CRHR is "an authoritative guide in California to be used by state and local agencies, private groups, and citizens to identify the state's historical resources and to indicate what properties are to be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from substantial adverse change." Certain properties, including those listed in or formally determined eligible for listing in the NRHP and California Historical Landmarks (CHLs) numbered 770 and higher, are automatically included in the CRHR. Other properties recognized under the California Points of Historical Interest program, identified as significant in historic resources surveys, or designated by local landmarks programs may be nominated for inclusion in the CRHR. A resource,

⁵ Public Resources Code 5024.1

either an individual property or a contributor to a historic district, may be listed in the CRHR if the State Historical Resources Commission determines that it meets one or more of the following criteria, which are modeled on NRHP criteria:

- Criterion 1: It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.
- Criterion 2: It is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.
- Criterion 3: It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction; represents the work of an important creative individual; or possesses high artistic values.
- Criterion 4: It has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

Resources nominated to the CRHR must retain enough of their historic character or appearance to be recognizable as historic resources and to convey the reasons for their significance. It is possible that a resource whose integrity does not satisfy NRHP criteria may still be eligible for listing in the CRHR. A resource that has lost its historic character or appearance may still have sufficient integrity for the CRHR if, under Criterion 4, it maintains the potential to yield significant scientific or historical information or specific data. Resources that have achieved significance within the past 50 years also may be eligible for inclusion in the CRHR, provided that enough time has lapsed to obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resource.⁶

POMONA MUNICIPAL CODE SECTION 5809-13.D

Historic Landmark Designation Criteria. For the purposes of this section, an improvement, natural feature, or site may be designated an historic landmark by the historic preservation commission and city council and any area within the city of Pomona may be designated an historic district pursuant to subsection E of this section, if the building or majority of buildings (in a district) are fifty (50) or more years old or of exceptional quality if less than fifty (50) years old, and it meets one or more of the following criteria:

- 1. It exemplifies or reflects special elements of the city of Pomona's cultural, social, economic, political, aesthetic, engineering, architectural, or natural history;
- 2. It is identified with persons or events significant in local, state, or national history;
- 3. It embodies distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction, or is a valuable example of the use of indigenous materials or craftsmanship;
- 4. It contributes to the significance of an historic area, being a geographically definable area possessing a concentration of historic or scenic properties or thematically related grouping of properties which contribute to each other and are unified aesthetically by plan or physical development;
- 5. It is the work of a notable builder, designer, landscape designer or architect;
- 6. It has a unique location or singular physical characteristics or is a view or vista representing an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood, community, or the city of Pomona;

⁶ Office of Historic Preservation, California State Parks. n.d. "Technical Assistance Bulletin 6: California Register and National Register, A Comparison (for purposes of determining eligibility for the California Register)." Available at: www.ohp.parks.ca.gov

- 7. It embodies elements of architectural design, detail, materials, or craftsmanship that represent a significant structural or architectural achievement or innovation;
- 8. It is similar to other distinctive properties, sites, areas, or objects based on an historic, cultural, or architectural motif;
- 9. It reflects significant geographical patterns, including those associated with different eras of settlement and growth, particular transportation modes, or distinctive examples of park or community planning;
- 10. It is one of the few remaining examples in the city of Pomona, region, state, or nation possessing distinguishing characteristics of an architectural or historical type or specimen.

METHODS

WF Construction, Inc. commissioned an independent third-party peer review of the property by a qualified architectural historian. Sapphos Environmental, Inc. architectural historian, Ms. Carrie Chasteen meets and exceeds the Secretary of the Interior's *Professional Qualification Standards* in the fields of History and Architectural History. This Memorandum for the Record documents the results of the peer review undertaken by Ms. Chasteen, which included a site visit conducted on May 2, 2019 to document the current conditions of the buildings located on the site and review of the staff report. Ms. Chasteen possesses a Master of Science in Historic Preservation and more than 17 years of experience in the field of cultural resources management (Attachment A, *Resume of Key Personnel*).

The peer review consisted of a review of historic records and publicly available archival material, review of the staff report, and a site visit to assess the history and character of the property in relation to criteria for listing in the NRHP, the CRHR, and the protection pursuant to the City Municipal Code: relation to significant events, persons, work of a master, possess high artistic value, and possess integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, association, location, and setting. The historic building permits were reviewed at City Hall and ownership records were reviewed at the Los Angeles County Assessor. Research was conducted at the City Public Library and via online resources such as newspapers.com and ancestry.com. The staff report presented the current conditions of the buildings on the subject property, provided a summary of the information available for the subject property, and recommended the subject property is ineligible for listing in federal, state, or local historical registers. Sapphos Environmental, Inc. conducted a site visit on May 2, 2019 to document the current condition of the buildings located on the subject property and conducted research to verify the staff report recommendations.

PROPERTY HISTORY

Based on a review on previous occupants and owners of this property as recorded by the Los Angeles County Assessor, the property has had multiple owners and occupants between 1921 and 2018. (Table 1, *Summary of Ownership History*, 961 *E. Phillips Boulevard*). None of the persons associated with this property are noted as having made demonstrably significant contributions to the history of the nation, state, or region.

Book	Page	Year Range	Owner Name
341	26	1919–1926	Francis M. Diehl
341	27	1926–1932	Francis M. Diehl
	35	1932–1939	Francis M. Diehl
341			Roger H. Diehl
			Arthur Sharpe
	55	1939–1950	Arthur J. Shape
			Fred Krumpeck
341			John H. Fyock
			John and Bess Fyock
			Luther M. and Cecil W. Angel
341	35	1951–1955	Luther and Cecil Angel
541			Lucy Schmaelzle
341	35	1956–1960	Luch Schmaelzle
541			Roscoe M. and Nettie Hoover
		1996*	Alan and Jean Oleson
		1997*	Kircher Family Partners
		2004*	Marco and Sandra Solis
		2007*	Yu Lin Ching
		2012*	Ching Yu Lin
		2018*	Qiuying Liu

TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF OWNERSHIP HISTORY 961 E. PHILLIPS BOULEVARD

*Denotes information available at the Los Angeles County Assessor public counter

Francis Diehl was a farmer and poultry breeder who was born in Ohio circa 1852.^{7,8} Roger Diehl was a mechanic who was born in Iowa circa 1887.⁹ Arthur Sharpe was a salesman.¹⁰ John Fyock was a tile worker.¹¹ Bessie Fyock was born in Nebraska circa 1890 and was a homemaker.¹² Luther Angel was a guard.¹³ Lucy Schmaelzle was born in Tennessee circa 1900 and worked a cook.¹⁴ Roscoe

⁷ Ancestry.com. Year: 1930; Census Place: Pomona, Los Angeles, California; Page: 3A; Enumeration District: 1460; FHL microfilm: 2339909.

⁸ Pomona City Directory, 1926.

⁹ Ancestry.com. Year: 1920; Census Place: Los Angeles Assembly District 75, Los Angeles, California; Roll: T625_115; Page: 13A; Enumeration District: 452.

¹⁰ Ancestry.com. 2011. U.S. City Directories, 1822–1995 [database on-line]. Provo, UT: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc.

¹¹ Ancestry.com. 2011. U.S. City Directories, 1822–1995 [database on-line]. Provo, UT: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc.

¹² Ancestry.com. Year: 1930; Census Place: North Campbell, Greene, Missouri; Page: 12B; Enumeration District: 0053; FHL microfilm: 2340924.

¹³ Ancestry.com. 2011. U.S. City Directories, 1822–1995 [database on-line]. Provo, UT: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc.

¹⁴ Ancestry.com. Year: 1930; Census Place: Belleville, San Bernardino, California; Page: 5B; Enumeration District: 0006;

Hoover was a salesman.¹⁵ Nettie Hoover was born in Missouri circa 1908 and did not work outside the home.¹⁶ No information was available pertaining to Fred Krumpeck, Cecil Angel, Alan and Jean Oleson, Marco and Sandra Solis, Yu Lin Ching, and Ching Yu Lin. Quiying Liu is the current owner of the property.

Additional information on previous occupants as identified in City directories was summarized in the staff report.

A review of the historic building permits on file with the City demonstrates that there have been 12 building permits issued, including at least 5 that have affected the exteriors of the buildings (Table 2, Summary of Building Permits, 961 E. Phillips Boulevard).

E. Phillips Property			
Address	Permit No.	Date	Scope of Work
961	1584	1/18/1927	Construct cesspool
961	6392	8/24/1936	Add to rooms to frame building
961	9461	4/22/1940	Add storeroom
961	26917	3/25/1954	Install three windows in frame dwelling
961	61443	12/17/1986	Demolish existing garage and porch on existing house and shed.
961	P96-0117	3/20/1996	Bathroom remodel
961	B96-0336	7/14/1996	Window replacement
961	B13-0161	3/7/2013	Construct patio cover
955	31238	12/14/1956	Move frame dwelling. Install on foundation.
953	30754	8/20/1956	Move 1-story stucco house from Monte Vista. Install foundation and minor repairs.
953	P96-0122	3/25/1996	Install shower
949	30280	5/8/1956	Move frame dwelling. Install foundation and porch slab

TABLE 2 SUMMARY OF BUILDING PERMITS 961 E. PHILLIPS BOULEVARD

The original building permits were not available. It is unknown if the buildings were designed by architects or constructed by significant builders. The residence located at 961 E. Phillips Boulevard is the original residence on the subject property; 955, 953, and 949 E. Phillips Boulevard were moved to the subject property in 1956.

FHL microfilm: 2339922.

¹⁵ Ancestry.com. Year: 1940; Census Place: San Jose, Los Angeles, California; Roll: m-t0627-00255; Page: 62B; Enumeration District: 19-730.

¹⁶ Ancestry.com. Year: 1940; Census Place: San Jose, Los Angeles, California; Roll: m-t0627-00255; Page: 62B; Enumeration District: 19-730.

DESCRIPTION

961 E. Phillips Boulevard

The 1-story Craftsman, or California Bungalow, is 'L'-shaped in plan. The cross-gabled roof is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in horizontal wood clapboard siding. The windows have been replaced with vinyl and aluminum sliding units. The building is in poor condition due to deferred maintenance (Figure 1, *View of Primary Façade*).



Figure 1. View of Primary Façade SOURCE: Sapphos Environmental, Inc., 2019

A rear covered patio addition was constructed in 2013 (Figure 2, View of Rear Façade).



Figure 2. View of Rear Façade SOURCE: Sapphos Environmental, Inc., 2019

The interior of the building has been substantially altered and no historic fabric is extant (Figure 3, *Interior View*).



Figure 3. Interior View SOURCE: Sapphos Environmental, Inc., 2019

955 E. Phillips Boulevard

The 1-story building has been substantially altered and no longer reflects a style of architecture. The building is rectangular in plan. The exterior walls are clad in rough textured stucco, which is an alteration. The windows were replaced with vinyl sliding units. The building is in poor condition due to deferred maintenance (Figure 4, *View of Primary and Secondary Façades*).



Figure 4. View of Primary and Secondary Façades SOURCE: Sapphos Environmental, Inc., 2019

The porch on the northern façade is an alteration and spans the entire façade (Figure 5, Detail of Porch Alterations).



Figure 5. Detail of Porch Alterations SOURCE: Sapphos Environmental, Inc., 2019

The historic fabric of the interior of the building is generally extant. Historic fabric includes built-in cabinets, battered wood columns, and a tiled fireplace mantel and hearth. The wood features are common to the Craftsman style of architecture; however, they have been painted destroying the wood grain and are ubiquitous. The tile appears to date to the 1920s; however, it does not appear to be Batchelder or similar tile due to lack of ornamental detail and variation of color (Figure 6, *Interior View*).



Figure 6. Interior View SOURCE: Sapphos Environmental, Inc., 2019

953 E. Phillips Boulevard

The 1-story Tudor cottage is generally rectangular in plan. The cross-gabled roof with partial boxed eaves is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in stucco. False timbering, although painted to match, accents the gables. The one-over-one wood sash windows appear to be original. The building is in poor condition due to deferred maintenance (Figure 7, *View of Primary Façade*).



Figure 7. View of Primary Façade SOURCE: Sapphos Environmental, Inc., 2019

The secondary façades generally match the primary façade in terms of design and materials. However, evidence of window removal and change of window openings is present (Figure 8, *View of Secondary Façades*).



Figure 8. View of Secondary Façades SOURCE: Sapphos Environmental, Inc., 2019

Access to the interior of the building was not granted at the time of the site visit. However, the historic tile fireplace mantel and hearth are known to exist and appear to be Batchelder tile. Ernest Batchelder produced tile in Pasadena from 1910 through the 1930s.¹⁷ Although Batchelder tile is generally considered to be a significant feature, privately-owned interior spaces and features are not regulated by CEQA or the City Municipal Code (Figure 9, *Interior View of Fireplace*).



Figure 9. Interior View of Fireplace SOURCE: *Great Wall Reality, 2019*

¹⁷ Pasadena History Museum. "Batchelder Tile Registry." Available at: https://pasadenahistory.org/research-andcollections/batchelder-registry/

949 E. Phillips Boulevard

The 1-story Craftsman, or California Bungalow, residence is rectangular in plan. The front-gabled roof, accented with barge board and brackets, is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in horizontal wood clapboard siding. The one-over-one, fixed-pane with diamond-pane transom, and casement with diamond-panes wood windows appear to be original. However, these window types are common to Craftsman and are ubiquitous. The concrete block foundation that was constructed when the building was moved to this site is visible (Figure 10, *Primary Façade*).



Figure 10. Primary Façade SOURCE: Sapphos Environmental, Inc., 2019

A rear addition was constructed at an unknown date (Figure 11, Rear Façade).



Figure 11. Rear Façade SOURCE: Sapphos Environmental, Inc., 2019

The historic fabric of the interior of the building is generally extant; however, rooms have been reconfigured and added. Historic fabric includes built-in cabinets and wall paneling. The wood features are common to the Craftsman style of architecture; however, they have been painted destroying the wood grain and are ubiquitous (Figure 12, *Interior View*).



Figure 12. Interior View SOURCE: Sapphos Environmental, Inc., 2019

EVALUATION

The original residence (961 E. Phillips Boulevard) was constructed prior to 1927, when the first extant building permit was issued. The Craftsman style of architecture was popular from approximately 1900 to 1930 and the construction of the building likely dates to 1910 as noted in the Los Angeles County Assessor records. This is the period when the California citrus industry flourished, which gave Pomona an economic lead in the area. Many residences were constructed during this period of economic boom. However, the subject property does not have a specific association in the residential development of Pomona in the early 1900s. Therefore, the subject property is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, CRHR, and City historic landmark designation pursuant to Criterion A/1. Additionally, the subject property is ineligible for City historic landmark pursuant to Criteria 1, 2, and 9.

Persons who made demonstrably significant contributions to the history of the nation, state, or region are not known to be associated with the subject properties. Therefore, the subject property is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, CRHR, and City historic landmark designation pursuant to Criterion B/2/2.

The Craftsman and Tudor Cottage are not known to be the work of a master. Additionally, they are common and low-style examples of those styles of architecture found throughout the City and Los Angeles County, and do not possess high artistic value and do not embody the distinctive characteristics of these types, periods, or methods of construction. Because the buildings on the subject property do not convey architectural values and do not retain integrity, they are not eligible for consideration in the NRHP Criteria Consideration B for moved properties (955, 953, and 949 E. Phillips Boulevard). Therefore, the subject property is ineligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR pursuant to Criterion C/3. Additionally, the subject property is ineligible for City historic landmark designation pursuant to Criteria 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10.

The buildings were constructed using common materials and techniques and are not expected to yield important information to history. Therefore, the subject property is ineligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR pursuant to Criterion D/4.

Therefore, the buildings and property are not historical resources pursuant to Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines. Therefore, the project would not result in a substantial adverse change to a historical resource (Section 15046.5(b) of the CEQA Guidelines).

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Although the buildings located on the subject property do not qualify for consideration as historical resources pursuant to Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, as a good faith measure and to be good neighbors, WF Construction, Inc. will provide the public an opportunity to salvage materials from the buildings located on the subject property.

CONCLUSION

Sapphos Environmental Inc. has determined that the buildings located on the subject property are ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP, CRHR, and for City historic landmark designation, and are therefore not historical resources pursuant to Section 15064.5(a) of the CEQA Guidelines. Demolition of the buildings would not result in a substantial adverse change to historical resources pursuant to Section 15064.5(b) of the CEQA Guidelines. However, as a good faith measure and to be good neighbors, WF Construction, Inc. will provide the public an opportunity to salvage materials from the buildings located on the subject property.

Should there be any questions regarding the information contained in this MFR, please contact Ms. Carrie Chasteen at (626) 683-3547, extension 102.

ATTACHMENT A RESUME OF KEY PERSONNEL



Carrie E. Chasteen, MS

Historic Resources Manager

- Master of Science, (Historic Preservation), School of the Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois
- Bachelor of Arts (History and Political Science), University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida
- Cultural resource management and legal compliance
- History of California
- Architectural History
- Cultural History
- Identification and evaluation of the built environment
- Archival documentation
- Historic preservation
- consultation
 Certified Oregon Transportation Investment Act (OTIA) III CS3 Technical Lead
- Historic Preservation Commissioner, City of Pasadena
- Phi Alpha Theta National Honor Society

Years of Experience: 17+

Relevant Experience:

- Historic Evaluation for
 54 Parks, Golf Course,
 and Aboreta Project
- Historic Evaluation and Design Review for Fries Avenue Elementary School
- Los Angeles Union Station Forecourt and Esplanade Project
- Los Angeles Music
 Center

Ms. Carrie Chasteen has more than 16 years of experience in the field of cultural resources management and the built environment, including project management, agency coordination, archival research, managing large surveys, preparation of Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) sections, Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and Initial Study (IS) sections, peer review, and regulatory compliance. She has served as Principal Investigator / Principal Architectural Historian on projects throughout Los Angeles County. Ms. Chasteen meets and exceeds the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards in the fields of History and Architectural History. She has extensive experience with the City of Los Angeles Office of Historic Resources (OHR), California Office of Historic Preservation, California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), County of Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation, and various other state, county, and local government agencies.

On behalf of the County of Los Angeles (County) Department of Parks and Recreation, Ms. Chasteen is managing the documentation and evaluation of 54 parks, golf courses, and arboreta. The historic evaluations assess County facilities that were identified as priorities due to the age of the facility, architect of record, or affiliation with event of importance to the history of development of Los Angeles County. The historic evaluations consider eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, the standards provided in CEQA, and the County Register of Landmarks and Historic Districts. The results documented in the historic evaluations were used by the County to address future projects in the facilities, alter plans as needed, and to inform a Cultural Resources Treatment Plan (CRTP) and Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training.

On behalf of the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD), Ms. Chasteen prepared a historical evaluation of the Fries Avenue Elementary School. The evaluation tiered off the historic context and registration criteria developed for the award-winning LAUSD Historic Context Statement, 1870 to 1969. The property was determined to be a historical resource pursuant to CEQA. As a result, Ms. Chasteen also reviewed the design of the proposed campus revisions to determine if the proposed project complied with the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*.

On behalf of the County of Los Angeles, Ms. Chasteen reviewed plans for the proposed renovation of the plaza at the Los Angeles Music Center. Design refinements were suggested and implemented in order to reduce impacts to the plaza and it's character-defining features.

Ms. Chasteen is a member of the Society of Architectural Historians, National Trust, California Preservation Foundation, Los Angeles Conservancy, Pasadena Heritage, and currently serves as a City of Pasadena Historic Preservation Commissioner.