Port of San Francisco Embarcadero, San Francisco County, California. Listed in the National Register of Historic Places on May 12, 2006 at the State level of significance.

2006 ANNUAL REPORT

Office of Historic Preservation
California State Parks
The Resources Agency
State of California

January 2007
Dr. Robert & Mary Walton House, Stanislaus County, California. This house was designed by Frank Lloyd Wright and was recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places on August 5, 2006.

2006 Annual Report

Office of Historic Preservation
California State Parks
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January 2007
January 1, 2007

The Honorable Ruth Coleman
Director, California State Parks
Post Office Box 942896
Sacramento, CA 94296-001

RE: State Historical Resources Commission’s 2006 Annual Report

Dear Director Coleman:

On behalf of my colleagues serving on the State Historical Resources Commission (Commission), I wish to convey the gratitude of the Commission for the long-term support you have shown for the Commission and its closely allied state office, the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP). The Commission and OHP work together extraordinarily well, but neither could succeed in its historic preservation mission without strong support from State Parks.

This was an exciting year for the Commission. The year began with six new commissioners, including myself, starting their four year appointment from Governor Schwarzenegger and joining three previously-appointed commissioners. Our first meeting as a Commission was to receive training and orientation from the staff of the Office of Historic Preservation and learn about our important role as a Commission. The year ended with more excitement after the terms of three commissioners ended and three new commissioners were appointed by Governor Schwarzenegger shortly before our last quarterly meeting of 2006. We are operating with a full commission of nine with members serving through 2010. At our last quarterly meeting I was elected Chairperson. I am looking forward to working with my fellow commissioners to achieve our goals for 2007. We are also looking forward to working with the State Historic Preservation Officer and his staff to further historic preservation throughout California and address the goals set forth in the State Historic Preservation Plan.

Please find herewith the Commission’s 2006 Annual Report for the past year that includes a summary of the Commission’s accomplishments in 2006 and its goals and objectives for the coming year. This report documents the accomplishments of what was a very busy year for the Commission. We held our four meetings in Sacramento and were faced with difficult decisions at each meeting. However, we worked together and responded accordingly.
The report also documents grants awarded by the Commission and OHP to local governments in California. This money is part of the federal Historic Preservation Fund grant to California, ten percent of which must be set aside for local partners, or Certified Local Governments.

Please accept this report on the annual achievements for the Commission. Again, we thank you for your support in the past and look forward to working very closely with you in the future.

Sincerely,

Donn Grenda, Ph.D.
Chairperson
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INTRODUCTION

The State Historical Resources Commission is pleased to present its 2006 Annual Report to the Director of California State Parks and to the California State Legislature. The Annual Report summarizes the activities of the State Historical Resources Commission in 2006, identifies future preservation goals for 2007, and recommends historic preservation legislation pursuant to the provisions of PRC, Section 5020.4 (m). A complete description of the powers and duties of the State Historical Resources Commission is provided in Section 5024.2-4 of the Public Resources Code.
MEMBERS AND DISCIPLINES

The State Historical Resources Commission (Commission) is comprised of nine members, appointed by the Governor of California, who serve four year terms. Five commissioners are specialists in the fields of history, prehistoric archeology, historical archeology, architectural history, and architecture. Two commissioners are experienced professionals in ethnic history and folklife. The two remaining commissioners are public members.

In September 2006, after Commissioner Bogaard’s term expired, Governor Schwarzenegger appointed David Phoenix to the Commission. Governor Schwarzenegger also appointed Bryan K. Brandes and Alberto Bertoli, AIA to the Commission after Commissioners Hoyos and Novey’s terms expired. In the absence of a Chairperson and Vice Chairperson, Commissioner Moss was elected Chair Pro Tem for the purposes of conducting Commission business on October 26 and 27. At this meeting the elections for 2007 were held and Commissioner Grenda was elected Chairperson and Commissioner Moss was elected Vice Chairperson.

2006 STATE HISTORICAL RESOURCES COMMISSION MEMBERS

Commissioner Alberto Bertoli, AIA is from San Francisco. He was appointed in October 2006 to fulfill the architecture position on the Commission. Commissioner Bertoli’s term will end in October 2010. He has served as director and faculty member at the Academy of Art University Graduate School of Architecture since 2004 and architect with Patri Merker Architects since 1997. Previously, he was self-employed as a design architect and consultant from 1991 to 1996 and architect with Arthur Erickson Architects from 1981 to 1991.

Commissioner Claire W. Bogaard is a public member of the Commission, and began her term in August 2002. She served as Vice Chairperson in 2006 until her term expired in August 2006. Commissioner Bogaard, of Pasadena, retired as Executive Director of Pasadena Heritage after serving from 1981 to 1993. She is currently Vice President of Heritage Housing Partners, a committee of Pasadena Heritage that buys and rehabilitates single-family homes for low-income families. Commissioner Bogaard is a member of the California Historical Society, Pasadena Heritage and the Los Angeles Conservancy. She earned a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of San Diego. Commissioner Bogaard’s term expired in August 15, 2006.

Commissioner Bryan K. Brandes is a public member of the Commission. Commissioner Brandes is from Temple City, and has served the transportation and shipping company Maersk since 1996, currently as the director of California regional dispatch. Prior to that, Brandes was dispatch and dock supervisor for Roadway Express from 1994 to 1996. Commissioner Brandes was appointed in October 2006, and his term will end in October 2010.
Commissioner Trish Fernandez is an archaeologist and fulfills the historical archeology position on the Commission. Commissioner Fernandez, of Placerville, was appointed in November 2005 and her term will expire in November 2009. Professionally she serves as environmental review specialist for the El Dorado Irrigation District. Previously, she served as historical and local government program director for Pacific Legacy, senior archaeologist and project manager for Jones & Stokes, archaeologist for El Dorado National Forest, and legislative aide for California Rural Legal Assistance & Hopcraft Communications. She earned a Bachelor of Arts and Masters of Arts degrees in Anthropology from California State University, Sacramento.

Commissioner Donn Grenda, Ph.D. is an archeologist from Redlands. He serves the Commission in the discipline of prehistoric archeology. Commissioner Grenda was appointed in November 2005 and his term expires in November 2009. Commissioner Grenda is president and chief executive officer of Statistical Research, Inc. and is an adjunct professor in the Department of Sociology/Anthropology at the University of Redlands. Previously, he served as director, principal investigator/project manager and project director of the California Office of Statistical Research, Inc. Commissioner Grenda earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in Anthropology and Economics from the University of Redlands, a Master of Arts degree in Anthropology from the College of William and Mary, and a Ph.D. in Anthropology from the University of Arizona.

Commissioner Fernando Guerra, Ph.D. fulfills the folklife position on the Commission. He was appointed in November 2005 and his term will expire in November 2009. Commissioner Guerra is from Los Angeles and has served as director for the Thomas and Dorothy Leavey Center for the Study of Los Angeles at Loyola Marymount University since 1996, and is an associate professor in the Department of Chicano Studies and Political Science. Commissioner Guerra is a member of the American Political Science Association, the National Association for Chicano Studies, the Western Political Science Association, and the Political Council of the International Policy National Civic League. He earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science and International Relations from the University of Southern California, a Masters of Arts degree and a Ph.D. from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Commissioner Luis G. Hoyos, AIA is a recognized professional in discipline of architecture. His term four year term was between August 2002 and August 2006. In 2006 Commissioner Hoyos served as Chairperson at the first three Commission meetings until his term expired after the August 4, 2006 meeting. Commissioner Hoyos, of Los Angeles, is an architect with more than twenty-five years of experience. He teaches, since 2001, Architecture and Urban Design at California State Polytechnic University in Pomona. He previously taught the Joint Architecture/Development Studio at UCLA and has worked on a variety of architectural projects. Commissioner Hoyos earned a Bachelor of Arts degree from Universidad Autonoma de Guadalajara, and a Master of Architecture, specializing in urban design from Harvard University. Commissioner Hoyos’ term expired August 15, 2006.

Commissioner Rick Moss of Alameda serves as the historian on the Commission. He was appointed in November 2005 and his term will expire November 2009. Professionally Commissioner Moss has served as director of the African-American
Museum and Library in Oakland since 2001. He is a member of the board of directors of the California Council for the Promotion of History, the Program Review Committee for Western Museums Association, the Curators Committee for American Association of Museums and the City of Oakland Public Art Advisory Committee. He earned his Bachelor of Arts and Masters of Arts degrees in history from UCLA.

**Commissioner Carol L. Novey** is a public member of the Commission. Commissioner Novey is from Rocklin and was appointed from June 2001 to June 2005. She is retired after nearly twenty years of working for the U.S. Postal Service. She participated in the Postal Service’s unveiling of the California state stamp during the state’s Sesquicentennial Celebration. Commissioner Novey has served on the boards of Women Escaping a Violent Environment (WEAVE) AND Jericho, an interfaith organization founded for public policy education and advocacy. She earned an Associate Arts degree in Liberal Arts with emphasis in history from Sierra College in Rocklin. Commissioner Novey was replaced in October 2006 because her term had expired.

**Commissioner David Phoenix** was appointed in September 2006 and his term will expire in September 2010. He fulfills the public member position on the Commission. Commissioner Phoenix is from Los Angeles and has served as president of the interior design firm David Phoenix Incorporated since 1996. Previously, he was a sales and design representative for Ralph Lauren Home Furnishings from 1990 to 1993, sales representative for Pierre Deux, a high end French fabric company from 1989 to 1990 and sample librarian for Braunschwig & Fils, a wholesale interior design supplier from 1987 to 1990.

**Commissioner Julianne Polanco** was appointed in November 2004 and her term will expire November 2009. Commissioner Polanco, of San Francisco, serves as the architectural historian on the Commission. She is the Director of Cultural Resources for Actus Lend Lease, and was previously the Senior Preservation Specialist for the Presidio Trust. Commissioner Polanco also served as Assistant to the Vice President for Programs at World Monuments Fund, Project Manager for Townscape Institute, and Advisor to the Chairman of the California Integrated Waste Management Board. She earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science and International Relations from the University of California, Santa Barbara, and a Masters of Science degree in Historic Preservation from Columbia University.

**Commissioner Richard Shek, Ph.D.**, of Carmichael, fulfills the ethnic history discipline on the Commission. He was appointed in November 2005 his term will expire in November 2009. Commissioner Shek has served as professor of Humanities and Religious Studies at California State University, Sacramento, since 1976. He is a member of the Association for Asian Studies and the Association of Taoist Studies in Japan. Commissioner Shek earned a Bachelor of Arts degree from International Christian University of Japan, a Master of Arts degree from University of California at Davis, and a Ph.D. from University of California at Berkeley. Commissioner Shek is on a teaching assignment and currently resides in Japan.
ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE COMMISSION 2006

The State Historical Resources Commission had considerable accomplishments in 2006. The Commission recommended 28 properties to the National Register of Historic Places. Two properties were approved for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources, and one California Point of Historical Interest was designated. The specific accomplishments of the Commission are highlighted in the following sections:

- Training and Orientation
- Meetings Held in 2006
- Nominations Heard by the Commission
- Governor’s Award for Historic Preservation
- Preservation Grant Funds for Certified Local Governments
- Committee Activities

Ellis-Martin House, Sonoma County, California. Listed in the National Register of Historic Places at the local level of significance on October 4, 2006. The house is a good example of Craftsman-style architecture and the work Brainerd Jones, a prominent local architect.
Training and Orientation

The Commission attended a training and orientation session on January 12, 2006 at the Resources Building in Sacramento, California. It was an opportunity for the newly appointed commissioners to meet each other, the previously appointed members, and the Office of Historic Preservation staff who they would be working with for the next four years.

The Office of Historic Preservation prepared a full agenda for the training and provided the Commission with the necessary tools and manuals used to evaluate nominations and ensure that properties acted upon by the Commission fulfill the requirements for registration. SHPO Milford Wayne Donaldson, FAIA provided a historical overview of the Commission and its prominent members. He stressed the importance of the Commission and explained to the commissioners their federal and state responsibilities as members. Cynthia Howse, Supervisor of the Registration and Fiscal Unit at the Office of Historic Preservation, explained the similarities and differences of the four registration programs and how the Commission helps administer the programs.

The training and orientation was repeated in October for those commissioners who were appointed later in the year.
Meetings Held in 2006

Section 5020.3(a) Public Resources Code states: “The State Historical Resources Commission shall meet at least four times per year in places it deems necessary to fulfill its responsibilities.” The Commission held all of its meetings in Sacramento in 2006. The Commission served as a public forum during the quarterly Commission meetings for hearing committee reports by Commission members and progress reports by the Chairperson, Commission Executive Secretary, and California State Parks Liaison.

The table below lists the specific meeting locations for 2006.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Meeting Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February 2, 2006</td>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>State Resources Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 3, 2006</td>
<td>Commission Meeting</td>
<td>State of California Office Building #9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 4, 2006</td>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>State Resources Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 5, 2006</td>
<td>Commission Meeting</td>
<td>State Resources Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 3, 2006</td>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>State Resources Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 4, 2006</td>
<td>Commission Meeting</td>
<td>State Resources Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 26, 2006</td>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>California State Railroad Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 27, 2006</td>
<td>Commission Meeting</td>
<td>State Resources Building</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In addition, the State Historical Resources Commission served as a catalyst for collecting, disseminating, and documenting historic preservation programs, issues, and concerns in California. The Commission invited qualified individuals representing non-profit organizations, governmental agencies, and private industries to speak on historic preservation subjects. The Commission was also welcomed by esteemed guests and important partners in preservation.

Ruth Coleman, Director of California State Parks welcomed and congratulated Commissioners Bogaard, Fernandez, Grenda, Guerra, Hoyos, Novey, Polanco, and Shek in January at their day of orientation and training. Director Coleman was joined by Cultural Resources Deputy Director Walter Gray who also welcomed the commissioners and congratulated them on their appointment. Director Coleman returned for the August and October meetings to welcome the Commission and thank them for their dedication and hard work. She also performed a ceremonial swearing in for Commissioners Bertoli, Brandes, and Phoenix at the October meeting. Joining Director Coleman in welcoming the Commission in October was Cathy Taylor, Superintendent for the Capital District State Museums & Historic Parks of California State Parks.

Anthea Hartig, Ph.D., Director for the Western Office of the National Trust, welcomed the Commission to its February meeting. Ms. Hartig, a former Commissioner and Chairperson, shared some of her experiences and encouraged the Commission to enjoy this new experience.

Paul Romero, Chief Deputy Director of California State Parks, welcomed the Commission at its May meeting. Mr. Romero highlighted California State Parks participation in the Save America’s Treasures program and informed the Commission that California State Parks was awarded three grants and that the California Endowment awarded fifteen percent of its grants to California State Parks.

Steade Craigo, AIA, Grants Supervisor and Main Street Coordinator for the Office of Historic Preservation, attended the February Commission workshop to give an informative update on the Main Street Program Regulations.

Roy Stearns, Deputy Director of Communications for California State Parks, attended the Commission Workshop in May. He gave a media training session to the Commission. He also provided the Commissioners with tools for addressing the media, and reassured them that his office is available to answer inquiries from the media.

Tim Brandt, AIA, Supervisor of the Architectural Review Unit for the Office of Historic Preservation, attended the October Commission workshop to give an overview of the Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit Program and its importance to historic preservation.

Lucinda Woodward, Supervisor of the Local Government & Information Management Unit for the Office of Historic Preservation, attended the October Commission meeting to offer an update on the Certified Local Government Program 2006 Grant Awards.
Eric Allison, Associate Information Systems Analyst and California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) Coordinator for the Office of Historic Preservation, explained, that under state and federal laws, the Office of Historic Preservation is required to maintain the statewide inventory of historical resources, which it accomplishes by contracting with the regional Information Centers of the CHRIS. Mr. Allison provided the Commission with analysis on a proposed fee increase for the Information Centers at the August meeting. Fees had not changed in more than five years, while costs associated with running the centers, providing services, and maintaining the inventory have risen.

Kyle Wyatt, a Historian II with the Railroad Sector of California State Parks, guided the Commission and Office of Historic Preservation Staff on a tour of the California State Railroad Museum and the Southern Pacific General Shops during the October 26 Commission Workshop.

Stephen Horne, President-Elect of the Society for California Archeology, presented each commissioner with a poster promoting Archeology Week. Mr. Horne informed the Commission that this year Archeology Week will take place in the fall to fit with elementary school curriculum.

Michael Harris, a member of the public, attended the February meeting to bring the Commission’s attention to William Leidesdorff, an African-American who built the San Francisco port in 1840. Mr. Harris gave a brief overview of Mr. Leidesdorff’s life and sought assistance from the Office of Historic Preservation and the Commission in applying for California Landmark status for the Leidesdorff Plaza in Folsom. Mr. Harris invited the Commissioners to attend an event celebrating Leidesdorff’s life.
Activities and Outreach of the Commissioners

In addition to holding quarterly meetings and workshops, the Commission participated in several individual activities to foster and promote historic preservation throughout California. The individual actions of the commissioners were particularly important in 2006 because the Commission held all of its meetings in Sacramento.

Commissioner Bertoli became actively involved in the legislative and regulatory changes proposed for the California Historical Building Code. He joined SHPO Donaldson in December to attend the State Historical Building Safety Board meeting to discuss the revisions to the California Historical Building Code. The revisions are to be forwarded to the Building Standards Commission for its meeting in January 2007.

Commissioners Fernandez and Grenda participated in an open forum panel at the Society for California Archaeology (SCA) at the annual meeting in Ventura during April. The purpose of the forum was to acquire input from the membership at large regarding the state of the profession. Commissioner Fernandez also authored two papers in 2006. The first was for the SCA Northern California Data Sharing meetings held in Sonoma. The paper discussed the activities and goals of the Commission’s Archaeology Committee. The second paper was published in the SCA newsletter and again focused on the progress and activities of the Commission’s Archaeology Committee.

Commissioner Hoyos authored two papers on historic preservation. The first was published in arcCA the journal of the California AIA. The paper, entitled “The State Historical Resources Commission,” focused on Commissioner Hoyos’ role as a commissioner and the important role the Commission has in historic preservation. The second paper is awaiting publication in Future Anterior, the journal for the Graduate School of Architecture, Planning and Preservation at Columbia University. Future Anterior is the first and only journal in American academia to be devoted to the study and advancement of historic preservation, which brings together the interests of scholars and professionals in such multiple disciplines as architecture, art, history, philosophy, law, planning, materials science, cultural anthropology, and conservation. Commissioner Hoyos also attended the California Preservation Foundation conference held in Sacramento.

Commissioner Moss spoke on the life and times of Benjamin Banneker to the members of the Unitarian Church in Douglass Flats in Oakland, Alameda County, California. After the lecture he inquired about what the community was doing to preserve the 1850s schoolhouse in which the majority of their services and public programs occur. Commissioner Moss provided them with information about the Office of Historic Preservation, the various registration programs, and the advantages for registering their historic property. Commissioner Moss accepted an invitation to join the Advisory Committee for the American Express Partners in Preservation, an initiative of American Express and the National Trust for Historic Preservation to support the preservation of historic sites in the San Francisco Bay Area. In September, Commissioner Moss spoke to California State Parks Rangers at the Asilomar
State Historical Resources Commission 2006 Annual Report

Conference Grounds in Monterey. The focus of the two-day training was on cultural resources interpretation. Commission Moss spoke about the diversity of activities in which the California State Historic Resources department is involved, and how closely related cultural resource management and cultural tourism is to historic preservation. Lastly, Commissioner Moss was asked to join the Advisory Committee of the San Francisco Mint Museum project. The project is to internally transform the former U.S. Mint into a museum that chronicles San Francisco history, while preserving the structural integrity of the venerable historic building.

**Commissioner Novey** represented the Commission as the California Main Street Alliance (CAMSA) certified the City of Redding as a California Main Street community. Ms. Novey also attended the California Preservation Foundation awards ceremony for the 23rd Annual Preservation Design Awards held in Beverly Hills. These awards recognize the best in historic preservation projects throughout California.

**Commissioner Polanco** participated on the awards jury for the National Trust for Historic Preservation’s Honor Awards. These awards celebrate the best of preservation by presenting National Preservation Awards to individuals and organizations whose contributions demonstrate excellence in historic preservation. As a member of the California Preservation Foundation, Commissioner Polanco chaired the programs committee at the 2006 conference. She also spoke about cultural landscapes and historic preservation at the AIA conference in Los Angeles.

Left to Right: Libby McKendry (CAMSA) Mayor Ken Murray, Emily Low (CAMSA), Keli Anthis, Commissioner Novey and SHPO Donaldson at the Redding Main Street certification celebration on August 24, 2006.
Nominations Heard by the Commission

The State Historical Resources Commission is responsible for reviewing, commenting, and approving nominations to the National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources, California Historical Landmarks, and California Points of Historical Interest. The Commission recommends properties for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Those that are approved for listing or determined eligible for listing by the National Park Service are also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources. Those properties recommended and approved for listing by the Commission as California State Historical Landmarks and California State Points of Historical Interest are also listed on the California Register of Historical Resources.

The following pages contain a summary of each registration program and a list of nominations heard by the Commission in 2006.

Frank M. MacFarland House, Santa Clara County, California. The house was recommended to the National Register of Historic Places at the state level of significance on May 5, 2006, for its association with scientist Frank MacFarland who made significant contributions to the field of marine biology.
National Register of Historic Places

The National Register of Historic Places is the nation’s official listing of buildings, structures, objects, sites, and districts worthy of preservation because of their significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture. The program recognizes resources that have local, state, and national significance. The properties below were heard by the Commission in 2006 and were recommended for listing in the National Register.

Those properties with an asterisk (*) are waiting for approval from the National Park Service and have not been listed as of December 31, 2006. Those properties with a double asterisk (**) were determined ineligible for listing in the National Register by the National Park Service.

Table 1: Properties Recommended for Listing in 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Historic Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alameda</td>
<td>Berkeley</td>
<td>California Memorial Stadium</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dublin</td>
<td>St. Raymond’s Church</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>Altenheim Administration Building*</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ladies’ Relief Society Children’s Home</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contra Costa</td>
<td>Orinda</td>
<td>Maynard and Katherine Buehler House</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lake</td>
<td>Upper Lake</td>
<td>Tallman Hotel **</td>
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<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Beverly Hills</td>
<td>Beverly Hills Women’s Club</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Glendale</td>
<td>Ard Eevin</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Subway Terminal Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napa</td>
<td>Napa</td>
<td>Napa Creek Bridge 21C044*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Fullerton</td>
<td>Fox Fullerton Theatre Complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>San Juan Capistrano</td>
<td>Roger Y. Williams House*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>Fair Oaks</td>
<td>Old Fair Oaks Bridge</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>J. C. Carly House</td>
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<tr>
<td>Santa Barbara</td>
<td>Santa Barbara</td>
<td>Southern Pacific Railroad Depot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Historic Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>Santa Clara</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
<td>Montgomery Hotel</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Saratoga</td>
<td>Saratoga Village Library*</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Saratoga</td>
<td>Warner Hutton House</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stanford</td>
<td>Frank M. MacFarland House*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Cruz</td>
<td>Boulder Creek</td>
<td>Grace Episcopal Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>John Ginty House</td>
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<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>Port of San Francisco Embarcadero Historic District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Joaquin</td>
<td>Clements</td>
<td>IOOF Lodge #355*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonoma</td>
<td>Petaluma</td>
<td>Ellis-Martin House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanislaus</td>
<td>Modesto</td>
<td>Dr. Robert and Mary Walton House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yolo</td>
<td>Woodland</td>
<td>Walnut Street School</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IOOF Lodge #355 recommended for listing at the local level of significance in the area of social history for its association with the Odd Fellows in Clements.

Historic Photograph of IOOF Lodge #355 in Clements, San Joaquin County, California. Date Unknown.
According to federal regulations properties cannot be listed in the National Register of Historic Places without the owner’s consent. Properties can, however, be determined eligible for listing by The Keeper of the Register (The Keeper). At its May 5, 2006, meeting the Commission recommended Santa Anita Park, in Arcadia, Los Angeles County, be determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because the owners of Santa Anita Park were opposed to the listing. The Keeper determined Santa Anita Park eligible on August 3, 2006. At that same meeting the Commission recommended Rattlesnake Island, in Lake County, be determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because the owner of Rattlesnake Island was opposed to the listing. The nomination was returned by The Keeper requesting technical changes to the nomination.

Santa Anita Park, Los Angeles County. Determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places on August 3, 2006, at the State level of significance.
California Register of Historical Resources

The California Register of Historical Resources is a program designed by the Commission for use by state and local government agencies, private groups, and citizens to identify, evaluate, register, and protect California’s historical resources. The program encourages public recognition and protection of resources of architectural, historical, archeological, and cultural significance; identifies historical resources for state and local planning purposes; determines eligibility for state historic preservation grant funding; and affords certain protections under the California Environmental Quality Act. The properties listed below were approved by the Commission for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources.

Table 2: Properties Approved for Listing in 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Resource Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monterey</td>
<td>Salinas</td>
<td>Harvey-Baker House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>Pickwick Hotel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Harvey-Baker House, Monterey County, California. The Commission approved listing the house in the California Register of Historical Resources at its August 5, 2006, meeting.
A privately owned resource may not be listed in the California Register of Historical Resources over the objection of its owner. If a private resource cannot be listed solely due to owner objection, the Commission shall designate the resources as “formally determined eligible for listing.” On May 5, 2006 the Commission determined Lincoln Place Apartments, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources because of owner opposition.

According to the California Code of Regulations Section 4857, a request for redetermination may be submitted within thirty (30) days after the Commission transmits notice of its final determination. Such requests must set forth the reasons why the Commission’s determination was improper, including all new relevant facts and information. The Commission received such a request from the owners of Lincoln Place Apartments. On August 4, 2006 the Commission reviewed and denied this request for redetermination on the grounds that the conditions for redetermination by the applicant had not been met.

It is also within the Commission’s authority to remove properties from the California Register of Historical Resources. On August 4, 2006 the Commission reviewed and approved a request to remove Sand & Sea Club/Locker Building, Santa Monica, Los Angeles County, from the California Register on the grounds the property was originally listed in error.

The Commission also approved a request to remove 442 Golden Gate Avenue as a contributing resource from the Pt. Richmond National Register Historic District. New research revealed that the house was built outside of the district’s period of significance and did not qualify to be listed as a contributor. The recommendation to reclassify the building from contributor to non-contributor was forwarded to The Keeper and was approved November 11, 2006. The Commission’s action also removed the resource from the California Register of Historical Resources.
California State Points of Historical Interest

California Points of Historical Interest are sites, buildings, features, or events that are of local (city or county) significance and have anthropological, cultural, military, political, architectural, economic, scientific or technical, religious, experimental, or other value. The property must meet one of the same criteria required under the California State Historical Landmarks program within a local context. However, a property cannot be listed under both these programs. The property listed below was approved as a Point of Historical Interest by the Commission.

Table 3: Properties Approved as Points of Historical Interest in 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Resource Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>San Mateo</td>
<td>Half Moon Bay</td>
<td>Joseph Debenedetti Building</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Joseph Debenedetti Building was approved on August 4, 2006, its association with Joseph Debenedetti a prominent citizen in Half Moon Bay.
Governor’s Historic Preservation Awards

The Governor’s Historic Preservation Awards was started in 1986 by Governor George Deukmejian. The awards program is distinguished from other preservation awards in two important respects: it emphasizes involvement by community groups; and it recognizes a broad array of preservation activities, from building rehabilitation to archaeology, to interpretation, to preservation planning. The awards exist to give praise to the hundreds of groups and local agencies that do all different types of important preservation work throughout the state, usually without even a small part of the recognition they deserve.

The winners for 2006 were selected by staff of the Office of Historic Preservation and the Commission. The awards ceremony was hosted by California State Parks and Office of Historic Preservation at the Leland Stanford Mansion Historic State Park.

Highlighted below are the winners of the 2006 Governor’s Historic Preservation Award.

**Eichler Housing Tract Project** – This award recognized the efforts of a non-profit organization, Historic Quest Committee, to educate preservationists and the public about the value of mid-twentieth century residential architecture, specifically the work of developer Joe Eichler. Eichler was a prolific developer of housing tracts, especially along the San Francisco Peninsula. Unlike most developers, Eichler drew on the talent of some of the best-known Modern architects in California to design the housing models. The fruits of the labor of the Historic Quest Committee were two National Register of Historic Places district nominations in 2005 for Eichler subdivisions in Palo Alto, the first mid-century subdivisions listed in California and among the first in the nation. The award recognized the efforts of this group to establish standards that may be used by the historic preservation community to assess significance for resources of the recent past.
Fruitvale Schoolhouse Project – The Old Fruitvale School, located in rural Lincoln, Placer County, was built in 1889 to educate children of local farm families. It closed in 1946 and sat empty for almost thirty years. Several Fruitvale families, many alumni of the school, acquired the schoolhouse for use as a community clubhouse. Now, after five years of repairs, renovation, and fundraising, the schoolhouse is again full of life and activities. Living history classes teach more than 200 children annually; an annual Farm and Barn Ag Day Festival draws more than 400 visitors, and a new Day in the Country after-school enrichment program for area school children is now offered in a building developed as a museum. These programs and events draw the community together to celebrate the agricultural history of the region. The schoolhouse project demonstrates how a building preservation project can also lead to preservation of stories and memories for a community in transition. The award was presented to the Fruitvale Community Charitable Corporation.

Manzanar Guard Tower Project – The National Park Service and its cooperative association, the Manzanar Committee, at the Manzanar National Historic Site was honored for is exemplary interpretive project. The National Park Service rarely reconstructs missing historic buildings. Reconstruction is justified only when the missing building is of key interpretive value and there are no extant resources. The Manzanar Committee argued forcefully that the Japanese American internment story could not be told without the presence of a guard tower. The National Park Service searched for an existing tower at other camps but found none. The National Park Service with its contract architect was able to design an exact replica of a tower, placing it on a historic concrete foundation near the entrance gate to the park facility. The project illustrates the appropriate use for reconstruction: where a building is of powerful interpretive value and there are no existing buildings to tell that story.
Rehabilitation of Colfax Depot – The 1905 Southern Pacific Depot in Colfax, Placer County, California is a standard Southern Pacific colonnade-type depot, once a common building type in small towns throughout California. Colfax, in the Sierra Nevada along the Southern Pacific’s trunk line, has long been a railroad town and this depot rehabilitation is significant in that regard. The City of Colfax and the Placer Sierra Railroad Heritage Society, a non-profit group, created a public-private partnership that made the rehabilitation possible. The depot belongs to the City of Colfax, which has obtained several specialized rehabilitation grants, including grants from the federal Transportation Enhancement and Save America’s Treasures programs. The Placer-Sierra Railroad Heritage Society has been a catalyst for the project from the outset, providing leadership in seeking grants and in providing volunteer labor in the actual rehabilitation. The Colfax Depot project epitomizes the type of non-profit and public partnership that is often required for substantial preservation work in small communities.

Restore and Preserve – This award was given to Kathy Dillon of the Eureka-Times Standard to recognize a remarkable achievement in preservation advocacy and education. For three years Ms. Dillon has prepared a 12-page monthly special section highlighting the wonderful historic architecture of Humboldt County. Included are essays on individual landmarks as well as different property types important to the people of Humboldt County. The section contains “how to” instructions from preservation professionals for maintaining historic integrity during repair and renovation. This monthly preservation magazine is unique among newspapers in California and is a model for news media nationwide. This project demonstrated that serious historic preservation education and instruction is compatible with the popular press.
Santa Fe Depot Rehabilitation – This award was presented to the City of Fresno for its depot rehabilitation project. The Santa Fe Depot in Fresno was built in 1889 and is a key functional and architectural landmark in downtown Fresno and along the Amtrak San Joaquin line. The handsome Mission Revival Building was abandoned as a depot in 1966 and the spacious lobby was used for railroad communications. The project restored not only the building, but is historic use as well. Drawing upon a variety of funds (including a $100,000 grant from the Office of Historic Preservation), the City of Fresno was able to acquire the depot and its grounds from the railroad. The City then secured a variety of state and federal grants to finance a $6 million rehabilitation project for the depot. The result is a jewel of railroad architecture and one of the busiest passenger depots in the Central Valley. The project suggests the importance of continuity of use in rehabilitation projects.

Ye’ Wi’ Vichem Park – This award was presented to the City of Coachella for its extraordinary efforts to preserve, interpret, and celebrate the importance of an archaeological site that was threatened by development. A major prehistoric archaeological site was discovered during planning for a housing project in Coachella. In an unusual move, city leaders chose to preserve the site rather than disturb it through excavation. In consultation with the Cahuilla tribal leaders, the city leaders developed a strategy for making the site available for public use without threatening its scientific and cultural values. The city “capped” the site with a sterile earthen layer and dedicated the preserved side as a city park. Included in the park are interpretive panels in English and Cahuilla. The park is called Ye’ Wi’ Vichem which means “Old ones long time ago” in Cahuilla. The park was blessed by tribal and non-tribal speakers in a ceremony in March 2006. The project represents an extraordinary sensitive and successful effort at preserving an archaeological resource that is important to tribal members and other Californians.
State Historical Resources Commission Committee Activities

The Commission continued the practice of employing an independent committee system designed to take the lead on specific preservation issues, and provide advice and guidance to the Commission. Each committee met as a working group and presented progress reports to the Commission as needed.

In 2006, there were eight committees comprised of two commissioners, an Office of Historic Preservation staff liaison, and members of the public with expertise and interest in the particular area.

Cultural Resources for the Modern Age – This committee was chaired by Commissioner Hoyos. The committee worked to continue encouraging awareness, scholarship, and exchange of ideas on resources of the mid-century and to study thresholds for significance to facilitate registration.

Cultural Landscapes Committee – Commissioner Hoyos chaired this new committee and invited several professionals in the cultural landscapes field participate. The mission is to provide information and recommendations to the Commission to further public awareness, education, and outreach regarding documentation and preservation of California’s rich and diverse cultural landscape heritage. The committee developed several short-term goals including posting links to other organizations with good sources of information, and furthering its outreach efforts to educate about landscapes and their preservation.

State Historical Building Safety Board – This committee was chaired by Commissioner Hoyos. It is now chaired Commissioner Bertoli. This committee representative attended various meetings of the State Historical Building Safety Board and participated in revising important parts of the California Historical Building Code.

Public Policy and Legislation Committee – Commissioner Guerra was the chair of this committee. However, the committee was unable to meet in 2006.

Yearly Goals and Objectives Committee – Commissioner Novey chaired this committee, and the committee helped craft the goals presented in this report.

California Cultural Diversity Committee – Commissioner Moss chaired this committee. The committee encouraged nominations of properties important to many diverse cultures. This committee will make contacts within the community and arrange for Office of Historic Preservation staff to conduct a training seminar and explain the registration process. These nominations will be examples and case studies to educate and encourage more nominations.

Archaeological Resources Committee – This was a new committee created in 2006 and chaired by Commissioner Fernandez. Its purpose is to increase awareness of archaeology and improve the quality of professional archaeological practice in
California. To this end, the Archaeology Committee is building upon previous decades’ work to meet the goals of the most recent California Statewide Historic Preservation Plan. That plan defines six distinct areas in which archaeological practices may improve: Curation, Conservation, Interpretation, Preservation, Standards and Guidelines, and Survey and Inventory. Individuals from around the state have come together to capture what the archaeological community feels is the current vs. the ideal situation for each of these areas, and how we might be able to bridge the gap.

Information Center Procedural Advisory Committee (ICPAC) – This is a long-standing committee and in 2006 was chaired by Commissioner Grenda. ICPAC met in May, August, and November of this year. During this time period, new members were added to broaden the representation of CHRIS stakeholders. New representation includes a California Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), a Native American Heritage Commission representative, a United States Forest Service, National Park Service, and Bureau of Land Management (collectively) representative, and additional private cultural resources management firm representatives. Topics discussed have been based upon those discussed in crafting the current five-year Statewide Historic Preservation Plan, and include automation / data conversion of the CHRIS inventory, Native American access to the CHRIS, CHRIS funding, agency partnerships, and training for CHRIS personnel and users of the CHRIS.
LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY FOR 2006

During 2006 the Commission was briefed on several pieces of legislation that had the potential to impact historic preservation in California. Summarized below are those Assembly and Senate bills.

AB 1561 (Umberg) State Boards and Commissions: Member Removal Failure to Attend Meetings – Existing law establishes various boards and commissions in state government with specified duties and responsibilities. This bill would specify that with respect to state boards and commissions not governed by the California Constitution, if an appointed member fails to attend three out of four consecutive, regularly scheduled meetings of the board or commission, with certain exceptions, the board or commission would be required to notify the appointing authority and provide a copy of this notification to the member, and the appointing authority would be authorized to remove this member from the board or commission. This bill was gutted and amended on August 21, 2006. Its subject is now amendment to the Business and Professional Code pertaining to gambling.

AB 2625 (Pavley) California Heritage Corridor Act – This bill would enact the California Heritage Corridor Act and establish the California Heritage Corridor Committee in the Department of Transportation to determine street and highway routes that qualify to be designated as heritage corridors, as defined, and locations that qualify to be identified within designated heritage corridors. The bill would establish the membership of the committee and its duties and would require the department to provide administrative and staff support to the committee. The bill would establish the California Heritage Corridor Fund in the State Treasury and require all moneys in the fund to be continuously appropriated to the department and made available to the committee to cover its costs in implementing the fees to cover the administrative processing of applications for consideration of heritage corridors and locations within heritage corridors and would authorize the committee to collect revenues from sponsorships, grants and other specified sources. The bill would require the committee, in cooperation with the department, to design a heritage corridor roadside sign that meets specified requirements for the purpose of identifying heritage corridor routes. The bill would require the department to, in consultation with the committee, develop criteria for placement of heritage corridor signs and to install and maintain those signs on state highways at the request of the committee. This bill was last amended on August 7, 2006.

AB 2641 (Coto) Native American Burial Grounds – This bill would require a landowner to consult with the most likely descendents, as determined by the Native American Heritage Commission, regarding the preservation of any Native American burial ground, as defined, discovered on the property owner’s land and would require the landowner to ensure that a site is not further disturbed until prescribed conditions are met. This bill was signed by Governor Schwarzenegger on September 30, 2006.
SB 169 (Migden) Historic Preservation: Saint Brigid Church – This bill would have exempted Saint Brigid Church in San Francisco from existing law prohibiting local governments from extending historical landmark status to noncommercial property owned by a religiously-affiliated organization. However, the bill was gutted and amended January 17, 2006. It no longer deals with Saint Brigid Church; its subject is now certified phlebotomy technicians.

SB 1395 (Ducheny) Environmental Quality: Native American Sites – This bill would require a lead agency that determines that a project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and may directly or indirectly affect a California Native American prehistoric, archeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place, before acting on the project, to consult with a Native American tribe on a specified contact list, regarding the potential direct or indirect affect on the place, and to provide the notice of exemption for the project to that tribe before that consultation and at least 45 days before acting on the project. The bill was vetoed by Governor Schwarzenegger on September 30, 2006 because the bill placed unnecessary obligations on state and local agencies in times of emergency and could hinder completion of important public safety projects. Specifically, this measures notification and information exchange requirements would result in lead agencies having to enter into potentially lengthy discussions with Native American tribes during critical times before or after an emergency. However, Governor Schwarzenegger agreed with the measure’s intent to enhance environmental protections for Native American sacred sites, but such protections should not potentially endanger the health and safety of California citizens.

SB 1846 (Committee on Natural Resources and Water) Public Resources: Underwater Salvage Operation – This would authorize the State Lands Commission to issue a permit for the search, exploration, or recovery of non-historic vessels, aircraft, or submerged objects, and for the search, archaeological investigation, and recovery of historic vessels, aircraft, or other submerged historic resources, on tide and submerged lands. This bill would require the commission to issue a permit based on the commission’s evaluation of the project and its probable impact on the site or objective, and the impact on the state submerged lands. The bill would authorize the commission to require the permitholder to provide a reliable communication system for the observer to communicate with the commission. The bill would authorize the executive officer of the commission, after notice to the permitholder and time to correct, to issue a stop work order if the observer determines that activities conducted on the project are not within the terms of the permit. The bill requires the executive officer to hold a hearing within three business days of the issuance of a written notice of the stop work order. This bill was signed by Governor Schwarzenegger on August 21, 2006.

SCA 32 (Maldonado) California Missions: Preservation – This proposed constitutional amendment would permit public funds to be provided to nonprofit organizations for the preservation of an historic building or facility owned or controlled by, or identified with, a religious creed, church, sectarian denomination, or nonprofit organization organized for religious purposes, provided that the preservation is for the benefit of the public, and the assistance is not provided primarily for sectarian purposes of a particular religious creed, church, sectarian denomination, or nonprofit organization organized for religious purposes. This bill was last amended on August 7, 2006.
PROGRAM AND LEGISLATIVE GOALS FOR 2007

The Commission intends to monitor or support programs and legislation in six areas:

**Main Street Program** – The Main Street is an unfunded and non-staffed program at the Office of Historic Preservation that assists downtown businesses in historic city cores, commonly in smaller communities, but also in commercial community neighborhoods of large cities. The Commission intends to support any legislation that might be introduced to provide funding to allow the Office of Historic Preservation to provide technical support to Main Street communities.

**Archaeological Standards** – The Commission is also concerned about disparities in the quality of archaeological inventory and mitigation work, particularly when conducted in relation to California Environmental Quality Act compliance. The Commission intends to support any legislation or regulations that would work to establish better standards for such archaeological inventory and mitigation work.

**California Register** – The Commission is interested in making regulatory changes to the California Register with the intent to correct administrative errors.

**Mills Act** – The Mills Act has become increasing popular with cities and counties throughout California. As property values go up, buyers and owners realize they can receive significant tax savings under the Mills Act. Approximately half the contracts in the state have been signed in the past five years, and three to five cities a year have added the Mills Act. However, the Mills Act has several significant flaws that require legislative changes to correct. The Commission intends to support the Office of Historic Preservation and the California Preservation Foundation’s efforts to begin the groundwork for making changes to this important act.

**Digital Information** – Support developing a fee structure for digital-based products and services at the Information Centers. This effort is underway primarily through a contract by the Northwest Information Center to analyze the CHRIS and develop a sustainable fee structure, through discussions between the Information Centers and OHP.

**Fee Legislation** – Submit legislation to add section 5024.7 to the Public Resources Code to authorize charging of fees for access to, and review, retrieval, reproduction, interpretation, and analysis of the CHRIS inventory.

**California Historical Building Code** – Support efforts for legislative and regulatory changes to the California Historical Building Code.

In addition, the Commission has adopted five goals that are tied to its committee system and directly to the goals identified in the Comprehensive Statewide Historic Preservation Plan.
**Goal 1:** Strengthen the tools and programs available for the identification, management, protection, and interpretation of prehistoric and historical archaeological resources.

**Goal 2:** Acknowledge and evaluate culturally diverse historic properties, recognizing a broader definition of cultural diversity beyond ethnicity while achieving greater outreach to diverse cultures and encourage greater numbers of culturally diverse students to enter careers in historic preservation.

**Goal 3:** Promote the identification and protection of California’s significant cultural landscapes and landscape features.

**Goal 5:** Increase awareness, scholarship, and exchange of information on and preservation of resources of the recent past.
RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED IN 2006

The State Historical Resources Commission adopted twelve resolutions in 2006.

Resolution No. 2006-01 commending Commissioner Kathleen D. Green for her dedicated service in support of historic preservation, especially in the Sacramento area.

Resolution No. 2006-02 commending Commissioner Mary L. Maniery for her exemplary service in support of historic preservation, especially for her personal commitment to the identification and protection of the state’s significant archaeological and historic resources.

Resolution No. 2006-03 commending Maryln Bourne Lortie for her long and dedicated service to the Office of Historic Preservation, especially in her support of nominations associated with women’s contributions and those of California’s ethnic minorities.

SHPO Donaldson, Maryln Bourne Lortie and Commissioner Hoyos, February 3, 2006.
Resolution No. 2006-04 commending Commissioner Lauren W. Bricker, Ph.D. for her distinguished service in support of historic preservation, especially by her contributions to public education.

Resolution No. 2006-05 recognizing the Cathedral of the Blessed Sacrament and the preservationists, builders, and artisans responsible for the Cathedral’s magnificent restoration completed after two years’ arduous work.

Resolution No. 2006-06 commending Folsom Powerhouse State Historic Park on the occasion of its reopening after an eighteen-month closure for stabilization and accessibility improvements.

Resolution No. 2006-07 recognizing the Historic State Capitol Commission for its tenacity and steadfastness in protecting the Capitol for the use and enjoyment of all Californians.

Resolution No. 2006-08 commending Locke Foundation and Locke Management Association for the vision, diligence, and creativity that forged these unique organizations.

Resolution No. 2006-09 recognizing the State Historical Building Safety Board for its central role in enhancing the protection of historic properties in California.

Resolution No. 2006-10 commending the Native American Heritage Commission for thirty years of facilitating a cooperative working relationship with local, state, and federal agencies, tribal governments, and Native American organizations and being a conduit of information to and from the Native American Community.

Resolution No. 2006-11 recognizing Concessionaires of California State Parks for their contributions to restoring, developing, and maintaining state park facilities, along with providing goods and services for the safety and convenience of park visitors.