



Culturally Speaking

The Cultural Resources Newsletter of California's State Parks

Produced by the Archaeology, History & Museums Division

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Antelope Valley Indian Museum Spared From Closure

Generous Donation Keeps Park Open

Shortly before the State Parks closure list was released, Antelope Valley Indian Museum SHP received a substantial bequest from the estate of Beebe Nuetzman (1920-2009). Beebe was the foster daughter of the museum's second owner, Grace Oliver. Beebe spent time at the museum from a young age assisting Grace Oliver with museum operations. After the museum became a State Park in 1979, Beebe continued to volunteer, logging a total of 4,792 hours. She also served on the board of the museum's cooperating association,

Friends of the Antelope Valley Indian Museum (FAVIM). Beebe had no close next of kin, so when she passed away in December 2009, she left her estate to charity. Antelope



Hopi Kachina dolls in the AVIM Collection

Valley Indian Museum, luckily but not surprisingly, received one third of her estate.

It took over a year for

Beebe's estate to be settled. State Parks received the money in March 2010. We had originally planned, back in the brighter days of 2010, to use the money for a special project that State Parks would never be able to afford. After the closure list was announced, we discovered that State Parks could not afford basic museum operations, so Tehachapi District Superintendent Kathy Weatherman proposed using Beebe's money to keep the museum open for two to three additional years after the park closures took effect. FAVIM board members went to

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Editor's Corner

Welcome to the New Culturally Speaking Newsletter

The Archaeology, History & Museums Division (AHMD) is very pleased to present the inaugural edition of our reformatted newsletter. We hope that you will take a few mo-

ments to read the articles and that you find it interesting and educational. Our goal is to highlight all of the exciting work being done to preserve, protect, and present to the public the wealth of cultural resources in California's State Parks.

As the Newsletter editor, I welcome your comments, suggestions, and article submissions. You can reach me at:

ccorey@parks.ca.gov.

Chris Corey

Associate State Archaeologist
Archaeology, History & Museums Division





Beebe Nuetzman (Left) & Peggy Ronning

Closure Averted for AVIM

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 speak with local State Legislator Steve Knight. They argued that the museum should not be closed because the State just completed a \$2.5 million climate stabilization project, and Beebe had just donated a large sum to the park. Steve Knight worked with the Legislative Liaison for State Parks, and developed the

understanding that Beebe's donation might be used to keep the museum open.

Although we regret not being able to use the money on a physical project that would be a permanent legacy to Beebe, Tehachapi District staff and FAVIM know that she would want the museum to stay open and

continue to serve the public. In the reprieve from closure that her gift has made possible, I will work with the Friends to find long-term funding for museum operations. Every year that the museum stays open after July 2012 will be Beebe Nuetzman's legacy.

Peggy Ronning, Museum Curator I-Mojave Sector

The object was to train new site stewards and begin a site monitoring program at Hollister Hills

Site Stewards Trained at Hollister Hills SVRA

CASSP Workshop at Hollister Hills SVRA
April 30 - May 1, 2011

The California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (CASSP) and the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation (OHMVR) Division held a workshop at Hollister Hills State Vehicular Recreation Area (SVRA). The object was to train new site stewards and begin a site monitoring program at Hollister Hills SVRA.

Presenters from the Bureau of Land Management, the Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan, and staff from Hollister Hills SVRA provided archaeological and historical overviews of the area for CASSP stewards. A total of 13 stewards attended. They were



CASSP stewards in the field at the Vineyard Schoolhouse

also treated to talks on stewardship ethics, laws and archaeology, and their role in the cultural resources management program of the OHMVR Division.

On Sunday, the stewards were treated to a fieldtrip to a few of the cultural resources at Hollister Hills SVRA. Stewards

visited the historic walnut orchard and prehistoric village site. Stewards also visited the historic Vineyard Schoolhouse.

Seven of the volunteers who attended the workshop were interested in participating in the



Site Stewards Completing Paperwork

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Site Stewards Training

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CASSP program at Hollister Hills SVRA. In June, OHMVR Division and Hollister Hills SVRA staff provided field training for the new stewards. Stewards were given several sites located throughout the SVRA. The stew-

ards have been actively working in the SVRA this summer providing much needed data on the condition of the cultural resources that were recorded during the 2010 Cultural Resource Inventory. The data that the stewards produce is impera-

tive for providing a baseline of information from which preservation and protection measures can be developed.

Kelly Long, Associate State Archaeologist, OHMVR Division



CASSP Stewards in the Vineyard Schoolhouse

Students Assist State Museum Resource Center

Upgrades Made Possible By Students

The storage and records of the museum collections at the State Museum Resource Center (SMRC) are receiving an upgrade, thanks to the work of a group of Student Assistants. Under the coordination of Jena Peterson, Museum Curator I, Student Assistants are in the process of re-housing the facility's approximately 300,000 museum objects and updating records.

Prospects of the move to a new facility fueled the effort to send museum objects to their new home in archival quality storage containers. Another goal was to record accurate storage locations for as many objects as possible. Thanks to one-time allocations of funds, our staff has been augmented by

Student Assistants since September, 2010.

For years a growing collection and small staff meant that many objects remained wrapped in their original packing materials. Sixty percent or more of the objects were not catalogued or included in past inventories.

Student Assistants have methodically unpacked old boxes, inventoried the contents, separated objects by material or collection, rehoused objects using archival materials, and created new locations which are added to The Museum System (TMS), California State Parks' electronic museum collections management database. To date, thousands of objects have been processed and over 2000 new boxes have been packed for moving and long-term

storage.

Improved storage will increase the life of the objects, and additional information about the objects and their locations will aid in planning future exhibits. Curators will be able to readily identify and locate objects for use by field units or loans to museums outside the State Parks System and researchers will have access to important documents.

The students encounter objects which have been in storage at SMRC for an extended period of time, and collections managers had been unaware of or believed to be missing. Objects from the Sutter's Fort collection, the Governor's Mansion, Stanford Mansion, Columbia, and Old Town San Diego will

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Thousands of objects have been processed and over 2000 new boxes have been packed for moving and long-term storage.

Students, cont'd.



Student Assistants:
Back row, left to right: Shawna Veech, Pete Cargile, Alex Schoenfelder-Lopez, Margo Nayyar
Front row, left to right: Kim Hunt, Diana Campos, Emily Conrado

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 be reunited with their home units. Similarly, manuscripts from the Truckee Lumber Company have been sent to the archives at Donner Memorial State Park, and other documentary materials related to the development of State Park units are slated to be transferred to the Department Archives.

Objects found to be incompatible with the mission of California State Parks will be considered for future deaccession proposals.

Since the beginning of

the project, Student Assistants at SMRC have included: from California State University, Sacramento (CSUS) Emily Conrado, Margo Nayyar, Bry Ryan, Claire Tynan, Katie Vallaire, Genny Entezari (Public History Program); Shawna Veech and Pete Cargile (Anthropology Department); Kim Hunter and John Lisuk (History Department); and Diana Campos (Photography Department). Alex Schoenfelder-Lopez (American River College) lends a hand at both SMRC and the nearby State Archaeological Collections and Research Facility (SACRF) along

with Emily Carlton (Cosumnes River College) and Candice Ralston (Yuba City Community College).

The professionalism and hard work of the Student Assistants are greatly appreciated by SMRC staff. The improvements made by the students will benefit the SMRC collections, California State Park units, and the public for years to come.

Ann Fry, Museum Curator II, Archaeology, History & Museums Division

Fire On The Mountain

World War II Crash Site Listed on the California Register

On May 19, 2011, the California State Historic Resources Commission unanimously voted to place the Consolidated B-24J Liberator #42-73387 Crash Site on the California Register of Historic Resources. Located within the current boundaries of Lake Perris State Recreation Area, the crash site is the first and only WWII-related aircraft crash site listed on any historic reg-

ister in California, and the only one listed (so far) in a California State Park.



Aircraft debris at crash site

The site is associated with the May 16, 1944 crash of a United States Army Air Forces B-24J Liberator heavy bomber. Its 24-year-old pilot, 2nd Lieutenant

Joseph W. Shaw, had been practicing routine "touch-and-go" night landings at nearby March Field. Around 11:50 p.m., he reportedly overshot the runway, damaging one of his plane's propellers and tearing away some 200 feet of steel chain link perimeter fence with the landing gear.

Lt. Shaw radioed the base's control tower that he was going to gain altitude, and go around and make an emergency land-

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The site is associated with the May 16, 1944 crash of a United States Army Air Forces B-24J Liberator heavy bomber.

Crash Site

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ing. The tower repeatedly stated that he was veering off course toward a darkened mountainous ridge-line. Lieutenant Shaw never responded. Around 11:53 p.m., driving south on Highway 395 past March Field, local farmers George A. Damiano and Harold Monroe saw an explosion to the east that, "lit up the sky like daylight." Acting as guides to the

Army crash investigators, they found a hellish scene: the result of a 33-ton bomber carrying over 2,700 gallons of high-octane aviation gasoline hitting the ridge at about 200 mph. Damiano reported that only four badly burned bodies of a crew of seven were recovered.

Relatively unchanged, the crash site's 41-acre rock-strewn and scrub-covered

debris field still conveys the crash's sheer power and brutal violence. More importantly, the crash site's historic designation honors the personal sacrifice made by the aircraft's young crew, and by extension the thousands of other men and women who lost their lives in similar accidents during the war.

Alexander D. Bevil, Historian II, Southern Service Center



B-24J Liberator Bomber Similar to B-24J #42-73387

October is California Archives Month

Get to Know The State Parks Archives

If you are conducting research on the Department of Parks and Recreation, the California State Parks Archives is a good place to begin. My name is Lola Aguilar and I am the archivist for the State Parks Archives. This column will provide information on news in the world of archives. I will have guest columnists from park unit archives sharing stories of their repositories as well as information on the Central Records. If you would like to be a contributor please contact me at laguilar@parks.ca.gov or call 916-653-6519.

Archives Month
California Archives

Month is upon us and this year we will be celebrating with a new event called "Explore History: Sacramento Archives Crawl" on Saturday, October 1st. Participants will travel among four archival repositories in the downtown Sacramento area to learn about archives and the importance of using and preserving our historical record. The four host repositories will be the California State Archives, the California State Library, the Center for Sacramento History, and the Sacramento Public Library. The California State Parks Archives will have an exhibit in the State Library. Please plan to join us as at this exciting event.

The Archives recently posted the Guide to the Anderson Marsh SHP Collection on the Online Archive of California (OAC) at <http://www.oac.cdlib.org/>, the premier site for research of archival material available in California repositories. As we process more collections in the archives, you will see more guides on the OAC.

UDF Gets Upgrade

The upgrade of the Unit Data File (UDF) is in progress and Gary Walter, Paul Veisze, and John Fraser are hard at work fine tuning the new application. I am available if you are having difficulty getting search results from the UDF or if you

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Participants will travel among four archival repositories in the downtown Sacramento area to learn about archives and the importance of using and preserving our historical record.

Archives

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have publishing questions. The team is also working on simple guidelines for publishers. If you would like to be added as a publisher please contact John Fraser at jfraser@parks.ca.gov.

Lola Aguilar, Archivist II,
Archaeology, History &
Museums Division

A complete and up-to-date inventory is essential for every park unit to move forward with planning all aspects of park management, not just the response to long term sea level rise, or episodic severe storm events that are likely to accompany climate change.



Climate Change and Cultural Resources

Committee To Study Climate Change and Sea Level Rise

“What exactly do you do?” is a common question put to the Archaeology, History and Museums (AHM) Division staff. One answer is: We work on committees to develop policy and responses to specific threats to our cultural resources. Kathleen Kennedy, State Historian II, and I are currently on a committee of diverse professionals within State Parks to study two different phenomena that will impact our resources over the next fifty or one hundred years; climate change and sea level rise.

These complex processes, related but with different impacts, pose intellectual as well as practical chal-

lenges for cultural resource management. As with all management tasks undertaken by AHM, the first step is to inventory the resource, and determine whether it is considered significant at the local, state, or national level. The park unit survey and inventory will serve your need to determine plans of action for resources that may be threatened. A complete and up-to-date inventory is essential for every park unit to move forward with planning all aspects of park management, not just the response to long term sea level rise, or episodic severe storm events that are likely to accompany climate change.

Planning Ahead

How can one plan ahead

to respond to the long term effects of sea level rise or to anticipate threats from storm surges, wave battering or flooding? One means of proactive planning is to assure that the cultural resources within your park unit are recorded within a GIS/GPS database and that they appear on a ‘cultural layer’ map of the park unit. With this information, we can prioritize resources based upon their significance and ability to inform us about the past – highest priority will be given to those that can tell us the most about the past. Armed with this information, you may begin to intersect all resources with maps showing coastal flooding projections – most of these

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Climate Change

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maps show current area of risk plus additional areas that would be flooded with an anticipated 1.4 meter rise in sea level. These maps are available at: <http://cal-adapt.org/> where one can zoom in on an area within the park and get an idea of the level of threat to your resources.

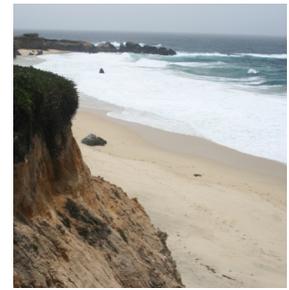
It is not too soon to be

thinking about how you will preserve those sites, buildings, structures, and objects, and considering which information will be the most valuable. Talk with colleagues, California Native People, natural



resource managers, engineers, and others who have a stake in the resources or in the development of protective measures. Planning ahead, knowing what you will do and how to do it may be the difference between saving history and watching it float away.

Kathie Lindahl, Senior State Archaeologist, Archaeology, History & Museums Division



Garrapata State Park

The collection includes

horse-drawn vehicles, saddles, branding irons, firearms, tack, various ethnographic objects, a large amount of Southwestern Indian pottery and more.

The Hazard Western Memorabilia Collection

San Diego Contractor's Beginnings

At over 3,000 objects, the Roscoe E. "Pappy" Hazard Collection is one of the single largest collections housed at the Archaeology, History & Museums Division's State Museum Resource Center in West Sacramento. Pappy Hazard (1880-1975) was born in Arizona and moved to San Diego in 1900. In 1915 he became a paving contractor who went on to found the R.E. Hazard Contracting Company in 1926. The company, still in existence, built many of San Diego's major freeway interchanges and evolved into a full-service general engineering contracting firm with a focus on private sector work.

Pappy Hazard was also an avid collector of Western memorabilia who traveled all over the country acquiring Western objects. The collection includes horse-drawn vehicles, saddles, branding irons, firearms, tack, various ethnographic objects, a large amount of Southwestern Indian pottery and more. In 1960, Pappy Hazard opened the Old West Museum in San Diego's Mission Valley at the company's 42-acre concrete block manufacturing site to display his vast collection. There he personally escorted thousands of visitors through it. A sign leading to the museum read: "How the West was LOST. No Roads by HAZARD."

State Parks Acquires Collection

In 1972, Pappy Hazard donated his extensive collection to the State of California. Governor Ronald Reagan accepted the collection on behalf of the people of California and it was transferred to California State Parks. Hazard helped fund the reconstruction of Seeley Stables in Old Town San Diego to house his donated collection. Some of the collections, such as the wagons, were part of an exhibit installed in 1974; many more were placed in long-term storage.

The Collection Gets Inventoried

From the first time I worked at the State



Redware bowl from Hazard collection

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Hazard Collection



The Hazard Collection:
Before



...and After

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Museum Resource Center (2001-03), I wanted to inventory, photograph and re-house the Hazard collection. I had my chance this year when Historian Monica Aleman and I took on the project. Most of the collection had never been unpacked since its acquisition. Cardboard boxes in various stages of disintegration contained artifacts wrapped in newspapers from 1974-75. At the end of the project, we had consolidated the items into 77 acid-free boxes of objects, created records with photographs and current locations.

One of the more interesting objects we discovered is what appears to be a Plains Indian dance stick used for ceremonial purposes. Though generally made of wood with antlers and animal skulls placed on the ends, in some Native American traditions, dance sticks had a tail or mane attached to them and was used in ceremony to honor a departed horse.

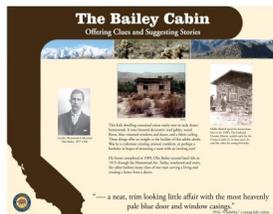
Becky Carruthers, Museum Curator II, Archaeology, History & Museums Division

The Hazard collection represents one man's passion and vision of the Old West. It was fascinating to see the types of objects Pappy Haz-



Plains Dance Stick from the Hazard Collection

ard collected. Having photographs available to collections managers enables them to consider using the objects in an exhibit or interpretive program. Rehousing the collection ensures the objects will be around for years to come.



Bailey Interpretive Sign

Bailey Cabin Restoration Project

Proposition 84 Funds Help Preserve Historic Structure

In July of this year, Colorado Desert District completed a two-phase stabilization of the Bailey Earthen Structure in Anza Borrego Desert State Park. Associate State Archaeologist Joan Schneider managed the project with contracted help from the firm of IS Architecture, and volunteer support from the Colorado Desert Archaeology Society. Closure of this project finalized work that began in 2007 when the structure

was surveyed and assessed by Associate State Archaeologist Sue Wade and her team. The final phase of the project involved implementing recommendations established by these assessments through funding provided by the Proposition 84 Cultural Stewardship Program.

Treatment and Stabilization

Extending the building's weakened structural integrity and preserving remaining historic fabric dictated stabilization

choices. Critical to this effort was the construction of a protective cover for the roof-less building. Treatment also called for creating non-obtrusive supports, achieved through designing interior bracing rather than exposed supports that would be visibly obstructive to the visitor. Priority in the structure's stabilization also included devising rodent impediments by closing gaps in the foundation, installing bird netting in the rafters of the covering structure, and guiding nesting bees

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Bailey Earthen Structure

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away from the earthen walls of the structure.

Stabilization measures began in earnest in December 2010. Historic preservation specialists from IS Architecture and engineers from Melvyn Green and Associates designed the interior support system using wooden and cement support piers and metal brace members to relieve carried weight from the existing earthen walls.

Interpretive Kiosk Added

Funding also provided for the development of an interpretive kiosk near the Bailey. As stabilization work progressed at the structure, contractors began construction of the kiosk nearby and inter-

pretive panels were developed that were mounted within the kiosk.

In May 2011, work continued with the team filling gaps in the foundation and walls. Local soil and cobble were used to fortify structural holes and measures were taken to signify the materials as introduced fabric, not dating to the building's original construction. The team completed the project with construction of a permanent fence around Bailey Earthen Structure.

Bailey Earthen Structure lies in the heart of the Hawi-Vallecito Cultural Preserve in Anza Borrego State Park.

Joan Schneider, PhD, Associate State Archaeologist, Colorado District

Olin Bailey's Homestead

The small, two-room Bailey Earthen Structure was built by Olin Bailey some time between 1906 and 1910. Mr. Bailey (1877-1958) homesteaded 160 acres in the Vallecitos Valley for the purpose of raising cattle. The house has many unique characteristics, beginning with its construction. The building is not adobe, but a type of rammed earth construction whereby wooden forms were built and filled with a "slurry" of wet earth and vegetal matter. As the walls formed, the frame was raised to form the next level. The Bailey house has more vegetal material than is typical of this type of construction, and there are also strands of barbed wire in the walls for additional support. The foundation is made of boulders and a mud mortar. It also had decorative roof gables, wood floors, and "the most heavenly pale blue door and window casings", according to a visitor to the home in 1916.



The Bailey Earthen Structure

Critical to this effort was the construction of a protective cover for the roof-less building. Treatment also called for creating non-obtrusive supports, achieved through designing interior bracing rather than exposed supports that would be visibly obstructive to the visitor.



◀ The Bailey earthen structure with the newly constructed protective shelter

I've volunteered at libraries since high school and discovered early on that history was much more fascinating than fiction.



Archivist II
Lola Aguilar

In Our Corner

This month's employee highlight features Lola Aguilar, Archivist II in the Department Archives in Sacramento.

Tell us how you got involved in the field of Archives?

I chose a field that would be compatible with my strengths as well as an occupation that I would love, and archives fit both. I've volunteered at libraries since high school and discovered early on that history was much more fascinating than fiction. I'm also a compulsive organizer which is an asset for an archivist.

What do you find most challenging about your job?

The most challenging aspect of my job is establishing trust with park units. I know it's a little scary letting go of records, but I can assure you

that I'll preserve and care for them and make them accessible.

What do you wish people knew about the Archives at DPR?

The Archives also manages the Unit Data File (UDF) system. I'm responsible for adding documents to the UDF, which is searchable by park unit, county, or statewide. The UDF is in the process of being upgraded, and the new system will allow greater access to Parks records.

What would you tell someone who's thinking about a career in Archives?

It helps to have an interest in history. I received a BA in History and an MA in Public History/Archives from Sacramento State University. I was fortunate to intern at the UC Davis Special Collec-

tions, the California State Archives, and volunteered at the Center for Sacramento History. I believe that hands-on experience is the only sure way to know if the archival profession is a good fit.

What do you think will change about the Archives at DPR over the next five years?

Electronic documents are replacing hard copies and the Archives will need to establish policies to preserve historically significant information which has traditionally been on paper.

If you weren't working in the field of Archives, what would you be doing?

I'd probably be a professional organizer!

What might someone be surprised to know about you?

For the last several years I have been reading the biographies of United States presidents. Being a linear learner, I started with George Washington and am now reading about John F. Kennedy.

Michelle Bryans & Debbie Gillespie, Archaeology, History & Museums Division



The Preservation Design Awards will be presented on Saturday, October 1st at the San Francisco Conservatory of Music from 6:30 to 9:00 pm.

Preservation Design Awards

California State Parks Wins Six Awards

The prestigious Preservation Design Award was given to six California State Parks for 2011. The award is granted to those "who have achieved the highest level ... of historic preservation", according to the California Preservation Foundation.

The awards went to:

- Angel Island Immigration Station
- Antelope Valley Indian Museum
- Cosmopolitan Hotel
- Hearst Castle Cultural Landscape Report
- Joss House SHP
- Locke Boarding House

National Historic Landmarks in CA State Parks



Holy Trinity Chapel, Fort Ross

The National Historic Landmark program is designed to identify and honor the country's most important historical places, or those that "possess exceptional value or quality in illustrating or interpreting the heritage of the United States."



Bodie State Historic Park

National Significance

Take a handful of California's unique and diverse State Park units; Petaluma Adobe, Jack London Ranch, Coloma, Watts Towers, Hearst Castle, Folsom Power House, and consider what common thread links these properties to Hoover Dam, Thomas Jefferson's Monticello, and the house where Helen Keller was born and raised. All have been determined by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior to be nationally significant in American history and culture, and given a place of honor on our country's list of National Historic Landmark (NHL) properties.

The National Historic Landmark program is designed to identify and honor the country's most important historical places, or those that "possess exceptional value or quality in illustrating or interpreting the heritage of the United States." The list of NHLs include rare examples of architectural styles (Hearst Castle); historic sites with the strongest association to a defining moment or significant event in our nation's history (Coloma's 1848 gold discovery), the best location to tell the story of an individual who played a significant role in our nation's history (Jack

London's Beauty Ranch); archaeological sites with potential to yield new and innovative information about the past (Mission Santa Inés' mills), innovative achievements in engineering (Folsom Powerhouse), and significant folk art (Simon Rodia's Watts Towers).

The diversity of NHLs mirrors the history and creativity of the American people. While the National Register of Historic Places program honors 85,014 historic properties, there are less than 2,500 National Historic Landmarks. With twenty-eight NHLs, California State Parks is responsible for more NHL properties than any other state park system.

It is a precise and exacting task to seek designation as a NHL, as it must be demonstrated that the resource is important to all Americans and has the ability to convey its importance as a historic property by the look and feel of the resource. It must be established and documented that the resource retains the integrity of design and materials that lend it historic character. Original masonry, slate roofing, or old growth redwood beams are a few examples of historic elements that pro-

vide character and integrity to a resource's period of significance. As stewards and caretakers of NHL properties, it is California State Parks' responsibility to preserve these contributing elements which assure the maintenance of an NHL's integrity and convey its significance.

The designation of NHL not only honors the resource, it brings with it eligibility for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) assistance in the case of impacts to the resource due to a disaster, opportunities for special grants and federal funding, and an invitation to partner with the National Park Service (NPS) for preservation and technical assistance through NPS' Technical Preservation Service. For more information about NHLs, nominating NHLs, or funds and assistance opportunities please visit NPS's website <http://www.nps.gov/history/nhl/> or contact Kathleen Kennedy, NHL Coordinator for the Archaeology, History and Museums Division of California State Parks at kkennedy@parks.ca.gov.

Kathleen Kennedy, State Historian II, Archaeology, History & Museums Division

CALIFORNIA
STATE
PARKS



Archaeology, History
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Our Mission:

To provide inspiration and leadership in acquiring, conserving, and managing cultural resources that represent California's rich history and diverse population.

To foster an appreciation of the extraordinary value of California's cultural heritage for the enjoyment of present and future generations through access, education, service, and stewardship.

We're on the Web!

http://www.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=2249

Culturally Speaking

CA State Parks with National Historic Landmarks

The following is a list of the twenty-eight NHL properties in California State Parks and their associated park unit:

- ★ Asilomar Conference Grounds, Asilomar State Beach
- ★ Big Four Building, Old Sacramento State Historic Park
- ★ Bodie Historic District, Bodie State Historic Park
- ★ Casa de Estudillo, Old Town San Diego State Historic Park
- ★ Coloma Historic District, Marshall Gold Discovery State Historic Park
- ★ Columbia Historic District, Columbia State Historic Park
- ★ Commander's House, Fort Ross State Historic Park
- ★ Donner Camp Sites, Donner Memorial State Park
- ★ Folsom Power House, Folsom Powerhouse State Historic Park
- ★ Fort Ross, Fort Ross State Historic Park
- ★ Hearst San Simeon Estate, Hearst San Simeon State Historical Monument
- ★ Jack London Ranch, Jack London State Historic Park
- ★ Jose Castro House, San Juan Bautista State Historic Park
- ★ La Purísima Mission, La Purísima Mission State Historic Park
- ★ Larkin House, Monterey State Historic Park
- ★ Leland Stanford House, Leland Stanford Mansion State Historic Park
- ★ Mendocino Woodlands Recreational Demonstration Area, Mendocino Woodlands State Park
- ★ Mission Santa Inés (mills), Unclassified State Park Unit
- ★ Monterey Old Town Historic District, Monterey State Historic Park
- ★ Old Sacramento Historic District, Old Sacramento State Historic Park
- ★ Petaluma Adobe, Petaluma Adobe State Historic Park
- ★ Pony Express Terminal (B.F. Hastings Building), Old Sacramento State Historic Park
- ★ San Juan Bautista Plaza Historic District, San Juan Bautista State Historic Park
- ★ Sonoma Plaza, Sonoma State Historic Park
- ★ Sutter's Fort, Sutter's Fort State Historic Park
- ★ US Custom House, Monterey State Historic Park
- ★ US Immigration Station, Angel Island State Park
- ★ Watts Towers, Watts Towers of Simon Rodia State Historic Park

Mark Your Calendar

Sacramento Archives Crawl

Saturday, October 1
11:00 am to 4:00 pm

California State Archives
1020 O Street
California State Library
900 N Street
Center for
Sacramento History
551 Sequoia Pacific Blvd.
The Sacramento Room
(Central Library)
828 I Street

The Preservation Design Awards

Saturday, October 1
6:30 pm to 9:00 pm

San Francisco Conservatory
of Music
50 Oak Street
San Francisco



Mendocino Woodlands; Dining Hall